

277 Fort St. George 26th March 1767

Dispatched the following Letters

To Colonel Joseph Smith Esqr.

Commanding the Army

Sir

We have been favored with your Letter of the 9th Instant, and would have you make the strongest Representations to the Soubah, & use every Means in your Power that our Officers and People may be properly supplied with Provisions & Necessaries - As to Nazeibeir Cawn, whose name is so desirous of making himself of Importance, It would be well if the Soubah could be prevailed on to send him to his Fleet at Condapilla, & which We hope may be effected when you are joined by Lieutenant Colonel Todd as by that Means We imagine you will be enabled to increase your Influence, and have that Attention paid to your Representations, which the Force you will have may command -

Nazeibeir Cawn if possible to be removed from Court -

We are sorry to observe the wavering Disposition of the Soubah, and the little Desire He shews to prosecute the Expedition with that Spirit & Vigor which are necessary - We are thoroughly sensible of the ill Consequences of permitting him to continue in such a State of Inactivity & suffering the Marattas in the meantime to overrun and destroy the Country; with whom he ought most certainly to have entered into some fixed Agreement with regard to the Conquered Countries, before the Enterprize had been undertaken, & which it is now absolutely requisite we should see done, as a Basis for our future Proceedings

As soon therefore as the Junction takes Place, it will be proper that you should endeavor to convince the Soubah by every Argument of your determined Resolution to support his Government, and as a Step to which We look upon

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upon the Reduction of Hyder Ally: which was a Proposal first made by Himself, & we have sufficiently shewn our Readiness to assist thereon, by the considerable Force we have ordered to join Him. That tho' we shall at all Times faithfully adhere to the Treaty, in maintaining his Authority, to the utmost of our Power, We can never consent to suffer so large a Body of your Troops at such an Expence to remain with Him, if he has no other Views than that of collecting big Sums from Polygars, which can no Ways tend to establish his Government, but is only losing so much time & Money & destroying our Men, to no Purpose. You will further represent to Him that We have already carried Matters so far, that it would be the highest Imprudence to recede; since Hyder Ally, from the Knowledge He must have gained of our Designs, will be ca[illegible] to strengthen himself by every means in his Power, and if Now is not now reduced, no favorable an Opportunity may not again offer, not to add the Difficulty & Expence that will attend the collecting together so large a Body of our Troops at another time should we even be in a Capacity to attempt again the Reduction of him.

Should you find the Soubah, notwithstanding all your Remonstrances, determined to make no Matters with Hyder Ally Cawn, you will acquaint him that as We have so readily & heartily engaged in assisting to reduce him, it is by no means reasonable that We should be looked upon as more Instruments & left to feel the Effects of his Resentment That We must therefore insist upon being made acquainted with every Circumstance of the Agreement they may enter into, & that nothing whatever can or ought to be concluded on, on which the Safety of the Carnatick & the Company's Interests both on this & the Malabar [illegible]

The Council not to enter into any Treaty with Hyder Ally unless he includes Us.

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particularly considered & provided for —

Answer to Colonel Smith regarding the Exchange

With regard to the Exchange proposed by the Surgeons We cannot but look on their demanding a double Proæmium to be rather exorbitant, We shall however pay any Bills you may draw on Us at that Rate, till We can find means of remitting Money to the Army at a moderate Exchange which We hope may be done as the Army approaches to the Southward —

Determined of Mr. Lucas Anderson's Ranks —

Mr. Anderson Surgeon having desired We would set the Rank between him & Mr Lucas, We find that the latter was appointed Surgeon next to Mr. Gray in January 1764 before We knew of Mr. Anderson's being employed on the Service — We therefore think it but reasonable Mr. Lucas's Appointment should be confirmed & Mr. Anderson is to stand next to Mr Lucas. You will be pleased to acquaint those Gentlemen that We have determined this Matter more with a View to satisfy both of them, than from a Supposition that any Dispute can arise between them regarding Ranks, 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 this Employ for the good of the Service —

Mr Bourchier is now preparing to set out with our further Instructions on every Event, that We can foresee & we hope will be with you in ten Days after this —

We are Sir

Your most Obed Humble Servts

Charles Bourchier &c.

Council —

Fort St. George

26th March 1767 —

To Joseph Smith Esqr.

Chief &c. Council at Mazulipatam

Lieut Mazulipatam

Gentlemen — We have received the Letters from

Fort St. George 26th March 1761

Messrs. Smith & Crawford of the 8th & 15 Instant as also that from Messrs. Johnson & Raddon of the 12th & the President has communicated to Us Mr. Smiths Letter to him of the 14th.

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

We are well pleased to find that Sitteramrauze has discharged his last Years Rists & that Hyderamrauze & Jogue Pundat have made good half the Outstanding Ballances, & We hope they will not fail paying the Remainder as well as their Rists according to Agreement.

The Representation Sitteramrauze has given of the distressed State of the Chicacole Circar, owing to the Trouble in which it has been long involved, & to the late Famine & Pestilence which have raged there is, we are convinced, founded on Truth; We cannot however look upon the Effort he has made any ways equivalent to what we ought to have hopes that We should have been able this Year to have got from that Country near double what it produced the last, but from Sitteramrauze's having declined taking it on any other Terms, we are sensible the Rents will fall far short of our Expectations particularly as the Year is already near two thirds expired, We must therefore depend upon your to settle with Sitteramrauze on the best Terms you are able for the Rent of his Zemindary, & for the other Part of the Circar, exclusive of Pelkonpore you will obtain from Ragoraauze, or any other responsible

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advantageous Terms in your Power - With regard to Pulicat, from its distant Situation, & the Independance of the several Zemindars who have ever shown themselves refractory; expect any very considerable Advantages from it at present. We should however imagine that some Person residing in that District may from his Knowledge & Influence therein be inclined to offer more than any other, We would therefore recommend that you correspond with Mr. Cotsford at Ganjam, & desire him to endeavor to find out some one who may be willing to undertake the Management of it -

We have received the Estimates for the Repairs of the Fort of Sawalcotah, and as the making any temporary Works is only throwing away Money to little Purpose we desire that which is calculated for the most lasting Defence of it may be carried into Execution -

With Regard to Lascars to assist in carrying on the Works at Mazulipatam, We consent to your raising one Company of them with Syrangs & Tindalls according to the Establishment in the Regulations, who are to be kept for the Service of that Settlement; But you must be careful that they only receive customary Pay of that Place, which is much under what We are obliged to allow here - We are Gentlemen

Your affectionate Friends

Charles Bourchier &c Council

Fort St. George

26th March 1767 -

27 Sent away the following Letters -

To Captain Richard Mathews

Commanding at Wandiwash &c.

Letter to Captain Mat. Sir

We have received your Letter of the 18th & the Pre-

-sident

Fort St. George 27th March 1767

President has communicated to Us, yours to him of the same Date —

We have ordered two Hircars to be sent you from hence, & you will entertain four more, who are to be entirely under your Directions —

You will order away such of the Troops in the Countries dependant on your Command, as you judge necessary and the Nabob has been desired to give Direc-tions to those that remain, to obey your Orders, which you promises shall be done —

We desire you will endeavor to find out the Residence of the late Killedars of Arrcatore & Warriapol-lam, & from whence Supplies of Arms & Ammunition are received, & we should be glad if you could find Means of intercepting any of them —

We approve of your encouraging any of the Country People to cut down the Wood & carrying it away —

We consent to your having advanced half a Months Pay to the new raised Sepoys, & to reimburse yourself you may draw for the whole from the 1st of this Month And the Nabob shall be desired to discharge their Arrears to the End of February —

The two Europeans unfit for the Sepoy Service you will order to Vellour, & two others shall be sent you from thence in their Room, when you acquaint Us with the Names of those you desire to have —

Lieutenant Huske being appointed to your Bat-talion of Sepoys, Colonel Wood has Directions to send him to You —

Some Bell Tents & Fire Arms shall be sent You, you will in the mean time select out from those of the

Fort St. George 27th March 1767

Nabobs such English or French Arms as are fit for Service

We are Sir

Your most Obedient Servants

Charles Bourchier &c Council

Fort St George

27th March 1767

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To Colonel Wood

Commanding at Trichenopoly

Sir

We have received your Letter of the 15th Instant

As the Madura & Tinnevelly Countries have been delivered over to the Nabob, We have not, nor is it our Intention to interfere in any Manner regarding them, except to support his Authority, As to the settling with the Polygars & Renters, it is left entirely to him, who on his Arrival there, will take such Measures as he shall judge proper for that Purpose, You will therefore give no Encouragement to Applications of this Kind

Lieutenant Hurke being appointed to Capt. Mathews Battalion of Sepoys now raising at Vurriapollam, You will order him to proceed thither

We are Sir

Your most Humble Servants

Charles Bourchier &c Council

Fort St. George

27th. March 1767

To Mr. John Calland

Chief &c. Council at Cuddalore

Gentlemen

We have received your Letter of the 11th Instant

As the Stores that have been left at Cuddalore by the Army at different Times have been already charged to the Nabob, you need only send hither a List of those

You

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You have supplied Captain Mathews with

We desire that in your Monthly Returns of Stores
the Form prescribed in 33d Page of the Book of Regulations
may be observed

We are Gentlemen
Your affectionate Friends
Charles Bourchier &c Council

Fort St. George
27th March 1767

28 Delivered the following Instructions to Mr. Raitt

To Mr. Charles Raitt

Instructions to Mr Raitt

Sir

You are appointed Paymaster & Commissary to the
Detachment under the Command of Colonel Campbell, for
your Conduct in which Employ, these Regulations must
be your Guide, & to which you will pay all due Attention

You will be careful to transmit your Accounts
as early in the Month as possible, the Forms for keeping
them in, you have herewith, & to which you will exactly
conform

We are Sir
Your affectionate Friends
Ch.s Bourchier &c Council

Fort St. George
28th March 1767

Dispatched the following Letter per Pattamar to Bombay

To the Honble Thomas Hodges Esqr.
President & Governor &c. Council at
Bombay

Letter to Bombay

Honble Sir & Sirs

We have been favored with your Letters of the 26th
Decr. & 31st January

We have given your Presidency Credit for the
Amount of Disbursements made by your Honor &c. on
Account of the Sepoys arrived from Batavia & Anjengo

Fort St. George 27th March 1767.

by you to Tellicherry, & which are since come to this Place.

In our Letter of 5th February p. Ship St Antonio We acquainted You of the March of the Troops to join the Souba He is now arrived near Adone, and We have reason to hope the Junction has by this Time taken place. The greatest Difficulty We shall have will, We apprehend, be to prevent the Soubah from listening to any Terms of Accommodation from Hyder Ally, and to keep him firm & steady in the vigorous Execution of the proposed Enterprize.

Maudharow has already begun to overrun Hyder Ally's Dominions; by the last Advices, He had taken Shirpe & was marching towards Bongalore.

Your Honor &c. may be assured that We shall always 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 Marattas we shall be mindful of what you have recommended in your Letter of 31st. January.

Enclosed are our Answers to your several Queries regarding our Establishment & We also send You a Book of Regulations which may be of Service to You in regulating Yours.

With regard to the Allowance of a Secretary to the Commander in Chief, It has never been granted to any One except to General Lawrence (who was also Commander in Chief of His Majestys Troops in India) unless upon actual Field Service, & it has always been discontinued when they returned into Garrison.

As to Messrs Duffield & Robertson, when they arrive from Bengal the Lord Camden was ordered on a

Voyage

Fort St George 28th March 1767

Voyage to the Eastward, it would not therefore have been proper to put them on board that Ship; and as the Spynx was about proceeding to Bombay, We thought it more advisable to send them thither (from whence We judged Opportunities might have offered whereon they might immediately be conveyed to England) than to keep them Prisoners here till the Lord Camden's Returns

We have the Pleasure to acquaint You that the Recruits by the Devonshire are arrived at Palamcotah and the Gentlemen at Anjengo having transmitted to us a Statement of Disbursments made on their Account, We have given your Presidency Credit for the Amount

We are

Hon^ble Sir & Sirs

Your most Obed^t humble Servants

Charles Bourchier & Council

Fort St. George
28th March 1767

31st Received the following Letter from Colonel Wood

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

Letter from Col. Wood

Hon^ble Sir & Sirs

Colonel Campbell & Detachment arrive at Trichinopoly

I have the Honor to acquaint You of Colonel Campbell & the Detachment of the 2^d Regiments arrived here this Morning from Vellour

Things remain very quiet with Major Flint & in that Country, as I have not heard from him since his arrival at Coilpettah which I acquainted you of

I have the Honor to be most respectfully

Hon^ble Sir & Sirs

Your most Obedient humble Servant

John Wood

Trichinopoly
27th March 1767

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Came 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
demanding a Deserter -

Honble Sir & Sirs

A Person named Jan Deinaetre de Barber on his Arrival here showed Us his Passport - given him at Pondicherry, a Copy of which comes enclosed. He was thereupon admitted in the Service as a Soldier, but absented from thence the 29th the before last of which We inform Your Honors and beg of you, in a friendly manner, to secure him, and advise Us thereof, in Case he comes to Madras. We shall send People to fetch him, in which Your Honors will greatly oblige Us. & having the Honor to be -

Honble Sir & Sirs

Your most Obed.t humble Servants
J. L. Topander
J. D. Simons -

Sadras
30th March 1767 -

To which the following Answer was returned -

To Jacobus Leonardus Topander Esqr.
Chief &c. Council at Sadras

Letter to answer -

Gentlemen

We have received your Favor of the 30th March and
our President acquaints Us that having been advised by the
Commandant of Chingleput that the Deserter you mention
was at that Place, he had sent him Orders to acquaint You
thereof, which he informs Us he has done; and the Man
will be delivered to whomsoever you may send for him -

We are with Esteem
Gentlemen
Your most Obed.t Humble Servants
Charles Bourchier &c.

Fort St. George
3d April 1767 -

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Received the following Letter from Cuddalore

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

Letter from Cuddalore

Honble Sir & Sirs

Your favor of the 27th Ult. has been received and agreable to your Orders we now transmit by you enclosed a List of such Stores as Captain Mathews has been supplied with from hence

Our Monthly Returns of Stores in future shall be drawn out, agreable to the Method prescribed in the Military Regulations — & Weremain with great Respect

Honble Sir & Sirs

Your most Obed.t Hble Servants
John Cotsford
William Fleming

Cuddalore
1st April 1767.

At a Consultation Present

Saturday 4th April 1767.

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

Mr. Stratton indisposed —

Letter from Colonel Smith read as follows —

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

Letter from Col.l Smith

Honble Sir & Sirs

I have had the Honor of receiving the Duplicate

Fort St. George 4th April 1767

of your Commands of the 24th. past (the Original not come to hand) & yesterday I had the Pleasure of your further Orders by your Letter of the 11th. Instant of which I received a Duplicate the same Evening.

I must beg leave to refer you to my general Address of the 9th. Inst. & to a Letter I had the Honor to write the President on the 21st.

I am infinitely concerned, that I have occasion to do so - for I am now but too certain that my Sentiments, and Opinion of the Views, and Politicks, of Mahauderoco, & of this Court are just & founded.

Every Argument you recommend me to use, in Respect to your Fidelity to your Engagements for the Supporting the Nizam, and your Determination of pursueing the proposed Plan of Operations with Vigour, I have constantly enforced - But Poverty, Indolence, & Corruption have rendered all I could say, all I could promise, fruitless -

In my last Letter I had the Honor to inform You, that the Marratta acted entirely independant of the Nizam, and that I apprehended, he would make up Matters, with Hyder Allee, after plundering the Country & extorting a Sum of Money from him -

The Moment I received your Commands of the 11th in Obedience to them, I demanded an immediate Audience of the Duan, and pressing him strongly upon those Points, which you directed me absolutely to determine with him upon The following is the Result of this Eclaircissement

That the Nizam himself took the Field too late -

* That this was the Third time he had been treated by the Marattas, on the same Manner, For that this Chief, after attacking Chanderygoorg, 15 Cos beyond Shurpeilors

settled

* That the very considerable Sums the English took to purchase for their Friendship, and that Mandavarow had received the Goulah, leaving from Poonah to act on concert with them and Hyder -

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settled with Hyder Naig for 35 Lacks & is returning into his own Country - and perhaps further; for that Abdullah had defeated 100,000 Sicks, & taken Delhi, & that Ragunatterow, finding that Abdallah still advanced with 150,000 Men towards his own, and Shaw Allums Country, had retired to Mulva, & wrote to Mahanderow, entreating him to march to join him with all Expedition -

The next thing they plead is, that the Season is too much advanced - That many of the Rajahs & Zemindars are pressing to go Home; & that the Nizam himself is determined to repass the Kistna before the Waters swell; leaveng the further Progress of this Business to be continued next year - They intend & send however to advance 25 or 30 Cos forward from this Place, in hopes to bring the Mysorean to pay them 50 Lacks, instead of 20 & 6 Lack yearly, which he offers, & to ensure by Soucar Bills -

advising of the Soubahs having determined to receive a Sum of Money from Hyder Ally & return -

All I could alledge against this wretched Determination, all I could enforce on the noble Body of English Troops they [illegible] a very few Days I would have together; on the facility, of obtaining Subsistance from the Carnatick: and on the happy Occasion they would lose (perhaps never to be regained) of carrying their utmost Wishes into Execution, has had no Weight, - They have been outwitted by the Marattas - They are poor, Indolent Rapacious, & unsystematical themselves. I can say no more, on this disagreable Subject -

I shall take particular Care, not to let your Opinion of Nazibear Cawn transpire. But believe me his Interest or Weight with the Divan depends principally on the Importance you are supposed to confer on him, & which he at present anticipates & arrogates to himself -

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Lieutenant Colonel Tod, from Fresh and unexpected Diffi-
culties, will arrive in the Neighbourhood of Cudapah on the
21st or 22d only — As soon as Mr. Latham comes within
reach of me, I shall dismiss the Bramany, who is very
anxious to depart, & who (with all the favorable Circum-
stances, that you are pleased to enumerate in respect to him)
would ever be suspected & unacceptable here —

Major Fitzgerald has past the Kistna (I believe)
& must be near Adonie — I have sent off Bullocks to assist
bringing up the baggage — For the Letters given by the Du-
-ans, to the Amuldars of the several Districts, have procured
him no Assistance at all. He marched from Bezoara the
25th of last Month —

As your pleased to leave it to the best of my Judg-
-ment, Whether Lieutenant Colonel Tod, should proceed;
Halt, or return, I have in Consequence sent him Orders,
to halt between Cudapah & Gandicottah, If he should
find he could be well supplied with Provisions: until
he receives Further Orders — For as our whole Scheme is
now frustrated: The preventing a March of an hundred
Mile, & back again of such a Quantity of Artillery, and
Baggage may be an Object of Consequence —

I have in Consequence ordered Lt. Tod to halt until further Orders —

When Major Fitzgerald joins me I shall be
ready to leave this Army, as soon as I receive your Orders
for that Purpose — I can then join Colonel Tod — and the
Army will then wait your Ultimate Directions, for its
further Motions —

I shall see the Nizam this Night and then ex-
-pect from his Mouth, a Confirmation of what the
Duan told me yesterday —

I have the Honor to be

Gentlemen,

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Gentlemen

Camp at Ballare
March 24th 1767

with the greatest Respect
Your most Obedt Humble Servant
Joseph Smith

P.S. ½ past 11 at Night

I am just now returned from the Souba
I delivered to him the Honble President's Letter, which he
received with the marks of the utmost Satisfaction, he expressed
himself fully convinced of the Sincerity of your Friendship, as
well from your Professions, as by the sending him so fine
a Body of your Troops - He added he would for the future be
guided & directed by your Councils. It was this Moment
that I urged, to enforce the Prosecution of your Plan, but
his answer was vague & indeterminate, and if I may offer
my Opinion - It is, that he will repass the Kistna, & that
he never had an Intention to ruin Hyder Alee - It may be,
an Event he does not wish for. I am as above -

Gentlemen

Your most Obt. Hble Servant
J Smith -

The President acquaints the Board that he had received
a Letter from Colonel Smith dated 26th March, advising
that he had, on hearing of Mr. Bourchier's being about to
proceed to Court, ordered Lt. Colonel Todd to march to join
him with his Detachment, in the Hope that the Sight of
so fine an Army may induce the Soubah to change his
Intention & go on with the Expedition -

Orders Lt. Col. Todd to proceed -

The President also lays before the Board the following
Intelligence -

Intelligence received from the Maratta Army & Hyder ally's the
first of April 1767 -

That

Fort St. George 4th April 1767

That Maudharow has settled with the Zemindars of Chittledroog for 4 Lacks of Rupees —

Roydoorg & Herpenhilly } for 3 D.°

The Places taken by Hz now garrisoned by Maudarows Forces are —

Chittledroog
Davalkelly
Davadoorg
Coorconda
Margay Seerah
Seerah
Yen Condah
Mudgherry
Great Ballapoor and all the Countries belonging to them

Maudharow is himself encamped between Mudgerry & great Ballapoor —

Gopaul Hary is with 20000 Horse, 4000 Foot 20 p.ces of Cann: now besieging Chick Ballapoor, some of which Force ravage as far as Colour & Hungoonah & destroy every place —

Marra Row with his Forces & a part of Madaba Rows are advanced as far as Bangaloor —

Vaequils from Hyder alley have been with & offered as far as 40 Lacks of Rupees to make peace with Mauda-Row, without deducting any thing on Accounts the Ravages that have been committed, which have been rejected & they have been told they must not expect the Restoration of any Countries that have been taken, that Hyder Alley must pay One Crore of Pagodas besides surrendering to the Marrattas Buddenoor & Bangaloor, and He shall have Peace for one Year only, when they shall beat Lebby to or not if they please, as well as to leave on the any

of

 Fort St. George 4th April 1767

of 40,000 Horse to protect the Countries ceded to them — Mauda Row's Force is said to consist of 54,000 Horse — Hyder Naigue's Force to consist of Horse 6000. Sepoys 15,000 Peons 15,000, Europeans, Topasses, & Coffres 400 — and Hers drawing Troops from all his Garrisons & collecting them in one Body to oppose the Progress of the Marattas —

Purport of Letters from Maudharow —

The President acquaints the Board that he had received Letters from Maudharow as entered in Country Correspondence N.°s 63, 64 & 65 advising of his Success in the Mysore Country, complaining of his not having received any Letters from the President, & referring to the Vaquil, who was sent Express for further Particulars — That the Vaquil in the Conferences he had with the President had talked in a very high Strain demanding long Arrears of Chouts from the Nabob, and in Default thereof seemed to threaten the Carnatick with future Troubles — He also gave the President to understand that Maudharow was very jealous of our Connections with the Soubah, and much surprized at our having marched so large a Body of Troops to join the Soubah without advising him thereof — That he was very anxious to know what Measures We proposed taking, as his Conduct would greatly depend on our Resolutions —

Conferences with the Vaquil from Maudharow —

That the President in answer thereto had informed the Vaquil that he had, since his Accession to the Government wrote frequently to Maudharow, without receiving any Answer & produced it to the Vaquil the Letters he had wrote — With Regard to Chouts he informed the Vaquil that his Master must expect none from the Carnatick; That the Nabob had been at an immense Expence in maintaining Peace therein, & as the Mogul & the Soubah had been pleased to relinquish all Claims on the Carnatick; He could not but

be surprized at Maudarow's making any Demands — That the Force We have is sufficient to protect the Country & to punish all such as such as shall dare to make any Attempts to disturb its Tranquility — With regard to Maudharow's Surprize at our having joined the Soubah, We always concluded that the Expedition had been concerted between him & the Marattas, and it seemed to be the Desire of both of them that We should assist therein — That Maudharow, it is evident, from one of his Letters received the 12th March was no Stranger thereto — As to our Intentions, they are always strictly to conform to any Agreements or Treaties We may enter into and to prosecute with Vigor whatever We undertake. That We shall never be the first Aggressors, but shall at all times endeavor to maintain Peace in the Country. That We have not, on our own Account, any Quarrel with Hyder Ally, but our Motive in joining the Soubah, was in Consequence of our Engagements to assist him in the Expedition against a Man, whose Reduction both he and the Marattas judged necessary, & We hoped they would both have gone hand in hand in the Undertaking — With Regard to our future Operations they will depend on the Measures the Soubah & Maudharow may take but We shall at all Times look upon the Peace of the Country & the Security of the Company's Trade & Possessions as the first Objects of our Attention —

Opinion of the Board with regard to the Conduct of the Soubah & the Marattas —

It appears from Colonel Smith's Letter as well as from the Intelligence received, that there is but too much reason to apprehend that the Designs both of the Soubah & the Marattas are to make up Matters with Hyder Ally for a Sum of Money and return, and indeed

from —

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from the rapid Progress of the Marattas, & the trifling Conduct of the Soubah, We have great Cause to suspect that the Expedition was not undertaken with that Spirit & Unanimity so necessary for ensuring Success. It is therefore necessary that We should take such Measures as may prevent the ill Consequences of the Soubahs making up Matters with Hyder ally, & leaving Us exposed to his Resentment, for which Purpose it is agreed that Mr. James Bourchier do proceed to Court with all Expedition, and the following additional Instructions are now wrote, and delivered to him;

Mr Bourchier to proceed immediately to Court —

To James Bourchier Esqr.
& Colonel Joseph Smith

Gentlemen

additional Instructions to Mr. Bourchier and Col. Smith —

Since writing our Instructions to You of the 25th March, We have, from the Letters from Colonel Smith, and other Intelligence, too much reason to apprehend that both the Soubah & the Marattas have determined to return on receiving a Sum of Money from Hyder ally, without carrying into Execution the Plan We hoped they had resolved on of reducing the Mysore Government within its antient Bounds. It is necessary that some Measures should be taken to prevent the ill Consequences of our being exposed to Hyder ally's Resentment, who will no Doubt take the first Opportunity of giving Us all the Trouble in his Power. You will therefore if you find the Soubah absolutely determined to make peace with Hyder Ally, consent, as you have been before directed, that the Soubah does not enter into any Agreement or Treaty with Hyder Ally, without your being acquainted with the Particulars & on which Regard & Attention must be had to the Company's & the Nabob's Interests. Thus you may

Fort St. George 4th April 1767

acquaint him you have a Right to expect by Vertue of the first Article of the Treaty, in which it is stipulated that the Friends & Enemies of both Parties are to be the same.

General Caillaud having given Us reason to hope that the Soubah upon the first Service We might render him would not be averse to relinquishing his Claim to the annual Stipend agreed to be paid for the Circars; We gave Colonel Smith Instructions to take the first Opportunity of mentioning this Matter to Ruccum Ud Dowlet, The Readiness we have shown to assist the Soubah with a Force sufficient not only to have enabled him to have reduced Hyder Ally, but also to have established his Authority throughout his Government, which might have been effected if the Soubah had persevered in the Undertaking We think may be urged as a Motive to induce the Soubah to acquiesce to our holding the Circars, free of all Demands whatever. We therefore recommend that you take the first Opportunity of perswading the Soubah to agree thereto.

We are Gentlemen

Your most Obedt. Humble Servants

Charles Boureher &c. Council

Fort St. George
4th April 1767

And that no time may be lost, It is ordered that a Copy of the Instructions, be immediately transmitted to Colonel Smith, that He may be informed of our Intentions & enabled to carry the same into Execution.

And as Macharow is advanced so near the Borders of the Carnatick, He may possibly be induced to attempt to enter it. It is therefore agreed that a Party of two Hundred Infantry, four Pieces of Cannon with Artillery men sufficient for them, with as many as can be drawn from hence

a Detachment to be formed to remain near the Passes

Vellour

Fort St. George 4th April 1767

Major Bonjour to command it

Vellour and the Pollams & the Cavalry from the Pollams be put under the Command of Major Bonjour, and ordered to march to Goliatam, and there wait the Arrival of some black Cavalry & Sepoys which the Nabob is to be desired to send to join him - The Infantry & Artillery are to be drafted from Hunsee & Vellour & Captain Billingham and Mr. Pyne are to be directed to furnish the Detachment with whatever Stores &c. Major Bonjour may require - The Party when compleated is to remain near the Passes & to be ready to oppose any Invasion, or to get Possession of such Places or Passes on this Side the Hills, as Hyder ally's People may abandon, and it may be of importance to secure, lest the Marattas should be induced to get Possession of them before Us - And as it is of great Consequence to find out, if possible the real Intentions of Maudharow who has by means of his Vaqueel desired an Interview with an English Gentleman, think as the sending a Person directly to him might give Umbrage to the Soubah, It is agreed that Mr Call who is thoroughly acquainted with our Views & Designs, do proceed to Cudapah Vellum and Palamalere, under Pretence of surveying those Places & the Passes leading to them; and that a Letter be wrote to Maudharow advising him that if he has any thing to propose relative to the Expedetion against Hyder ally, or any other Matters, He may communicate them to Mr. Call who will be authorized to return him proper Answers -

Danger of Intercepting Party there -

Mr Call to proceed to Cudapah Vellum to gain an Interview with Maudharow -

And as Mr. Call may have an Opportunity of examining into the State of the Ports on this side the Hills & be able to judge whether it may not be practicable for the Detachment with Major Bonjour to get Possession of Venambady Gegadevy or any others of Importance now in the Possession of Hyder ally - Major Bonjour is to have Directions to

Sollar

Fort St. George 14th April 1767

Boyjour to be
d to execute any
in Mr Callaway
mend

follow Mr. Calls Orders and to execute any Service he may recommend. But if nothing of this Nature should be practicable & there should be reason to apprehend the Carnatick is liable to be disturbed by the Marattas or Hyder Ally's Troops Mr. Callaud Major Bonjour will concert together the best Disposition of the Party to prevent any Incursions

Letter from Messrs Smith & Crauford read as follows.

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

Letter from Messrs
Smith & Crauford.

Honble Sir & Sirs

We had the Honor of addressing You the 15th Instant, informing you of Sitteramrauze's having declined renting this Circar for the present Year, unless on the Terms for which he held it the preceeding one: and from the Reasons We then mentioned, of our having hopes that Rao: Gorauze might be induced to make Us some Offers more advantageous.

He for a long Time insisted that Sitteramrauze by having a Number of Troops constantly in his Pay could afford to give a much larger Sum than he could possibly think of offering, as he must be under the Necessity of keeping up a large Sibbendy entirely for the Service of the Circar, that the Grain was cut down, and Sitteramrauze had already received part of the Revenues, which from his embarrassed Circumstances he should certainly find the utmost Difficulty to get out of his Hands, That besides, as the Year was so far advanced, perhaps therefore before he could settle with the Zemindars and collect the Rents, another Renter might be appointed, who would probably consider it as his Interest rather to distress than assist him

on

Fort St. George 4th April 1767

in recovering what might be due to him from the Country.

We endeavored to point out the Absurdity of Setteramurauzes Behaviour in offering so inconsiderable a Sum as five Lack, and begged therefore he would no longer use that as an Argument. That tho' the Grain was cut down, yet the Officers usually employed for that Purpose, could furnish him with as particular an Account of it, as if the Country had hitherto been under his Management. & as a Friendship subsisted between him & Setteramurauze, should he in Want of Troops for the Service of the Circar, he might prevail on him to assist him with some of his, whose pay could be deducted from the amount of the Revenues he should collect.

After many Conferences on the Subject, We brought him to offer 3½ Lack for all the Country seperated South from Itchapour, exclusive of the Lands depending on Vizianagram, on Condition, of our assisting him with a Body of Troops, whose Expences he agreed to defray in the same Manner as was done by the Renters of the other Circars.

Tho' the Offer was considerable, and as much as We expected, yet, as we knew there was no other Person whatever, who would engage for it, Itchapour in it's present Situation, we rejected his proposal, by saying; That We could by no means think of dividing the Circar, and unless he would also rent the Itchapour Country we must fall upon some other Method of managing the whole. That We were surprized to see him so blind to his own Interest, as he ought to consider this Opportunity, as the most favorable that could have fallen out, of recommending himself to the Company, whose hand alone could raise him, above what he now was. That if Itchapour should be let out to another Person, it would greatly lessen his Consequence in their Eyes.

Where

Fort St. George 11th April 1767

Whereas was the whole Country put under his Manage-
ment, and he conducted himself to the Company's Satisfaction
he had every thing to hope, from their Friendship. He
still raised many Objections on account of his Distance &
Extent, the Number and Power of his Zemindars. that
a great Part of this Year's Crop, had been taken to dis-
charge the Arrears of last Year's Rent; and finally told
Us, that if he was not supported with some of our Troops
he could not think of renting either it, or any other part of
the Country.

As we saw the Assistance of the Troops was a
point which at any Rate he was determined to insist on,
we offered to supply him with the Coffery Company, four
hundred Sepoys, Sixteen Artillery Men, and two Field
Pieces, on his agreeing to deliver up to the Company what-
ever Forts might be taken, either to be Garrisoned, or dev-
stroyed as they might think proper, to defray all manner
of Charges; and to pay Rupees 133,940.12.— for Itchapoor
and 392,000 Rupees for the rest of the Circar; being
agreable to the Value we had set on the several Districts
for the present Year, which he at last consented to, and
which we flatter ourselves will meet with your Appro-
bation.

devising of their hav-
settled for the Circa-
Circar with Rago-
wee

As the Troops with which he is to be furnished,
will occasion no Expence to the Company, We really are
of Opinion, it may tend much to their Interest; for by
their being under the Command, of some intelligent good
Officer, we shall be able to procure a better Knowledge of
the Country; and it will likewise contribute to establish
our Authority amongst the Zemindars.

As Ragoonauze expects the Service he requires
from them, will be over in about three Months, and as the

Time

Fort St. George 4th April 1767

Time of letting out the Country againe, will then be near at hand, we would beg leave to recommend their being ordered either unto Chicacole, or Ganjam, for until we have some Garrisons of Consequence in the Circar, we shall always find a Repetition of the same Difficulties, nor can We indeed absolutely depend, on receiving any Considerable Advantage from it, while it lies so much in the Power of the Renter, to make his own Terms.

Every thing being concluded with Ragoraweze it then remained to settle for the Zemindary of Vezianagaram.

Sitteramrauze gave Us in an Account by which it appeared that the Revenues paid to the Government from the Lands at present under him, amounted to 255.000. Rupees, out of which he deducted 24.000. for what he called, his orrginal Family Jaghier, and 101.000. the Rangeng of another Jaggeer, which He informed Us had been granted to him by the present Soubah, whose Saneds for it, were now in his Possession, And from the 130.000 which remained for the Company, he hoped they would make him some reasonable Deduction, in Consideration of the distressed Situation of the Country, & the Losses he had sustained last year.

We acquainted him that We knew nothing of his Jaghiers: nor were we empowered to speak with him about them. That if he had any Claims of this Nature he might afterwards make them to your Honour &c but that our present Business was to settle with him for the Rents of his Zemindary, which by his Manner of behaving, he seemed to have no Inclination to do. That he ought seriously to consider the Consequences of the Company's Displeasure, who if he conducted himself improperly

improperly would certainly one time or other, make him feel the Weight of their Resentment. The truth of which he might in a great Measure judge of, by what lately had happened to the Rajah of Samal Cotah.

He appeared extremely dissatisfied with the Conversation, and soon after took his leave. Things continued on this Situation for some Days, however partly by fair Means, assisted sometimes with Threats, we made him agree to give Rupees 274,059.4. and in which no mention was made of the Jagheers. This added to Rupees 525,940.12. to be paid by Ragoraauze, makes eight Lacks of Rupees clear for the whole Circar. A Sum which We cannot help saying, exceeds what were our most Sanguine Expectations the last Time we had the Honor to address you. We must beg leave to assure your Honor &c. That as far as our Powers, and Abilities extend, we have exerted them to the utmost, through the whole of our Transactions since leaving Mazulipatam: but shall esteem ourselves sufficiently rewarded, for the anxiety and trouble We have undergone, if the Measures we have taken prove to your Satisfaction. nor can we neglect this Opportunity of mentioning Jague Pundat who hath on this Occasion conducted himself like a good & faithfull Servant.

8 Lacks of Rupees for 8 Lacks of Rupees.

As Ragoraauze is doubtfull whether he may be able to recover the whole of the Rents of Sitteawaram, Ramchundra Payekarow (the present Rajah) being already indebted to Sotteraauze for great Part of the Rents for last year: he hopes if at the End of the year, any Ballance should remain due to him Your Honor &c. will assist him to recover it. However we persuade Ourselves, little is to be apprehended, as the Rajah has given Your irrelatable

Mony

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Men for his Security —

Tho' we have used all our Endeavours, yet We have found it absolutely impossible to get Sowcar Security for more than the first Kist, or ⅓ of eight Lacks, which they are now procuring Us Bills for, and whenever we have received them, we propose setting out on our Return to Mazulipatam — The Payment of each of the other two Kists, We have fixed at the End of every three Months

Kists to be paid every three Months —

Agreable to the Custom of the Country, We have been under the Necessity of making several Presents to Setteramrauze and the Renter, a List of the different Articles we take the Liberty of enclosing, which We hope your Honor &c: will approve of, as We can assure you, it was not to be dispensed with, and greatly falls short of what they expected, and was usually given on such Occasions —

Should Rogorauze hereafter find Occasion for any other Guns, than those We have already mentioned, we have agreed to supply him with them, on his paying all Charges —

We are with much Respect

Hon^ble Sir & Sirs

Your most Obed^t humble Servants

J. Lo. Smith

D^r Crauford —

Settiavarame

26th March 1767 —

List of Presents given Setteramrauze

List of Presents made to Setteramrauze

1 Elephant	600	
1 Horse	125	
2 Jewells	150	
1 Suit of Cloaths	50	925 — —
Setteramrauzes Chief Servants		
Narsia, a Suit of Cloaths	30	
Setteram Pundet 2 Shawls	25	
Banopah — 1 Shawl	15	
Persauuze	10	80 — —
		1005 — —

Fort St. George 4th April 1767

List of Presents given to Setteramraauze Brought forward 1000.--.--

D.o to Ragoraawze

Ragoraawze

1 Elephant	600.--.--	
1 Suit of Cloaths	30	
1 Jewell	70	700.--.--
		1700 Pagodas 1705.--.--

The President also lays before the Board a State-ment of the Rents to be paid for the particular Districts of the Chicacole Circar which is ordered to be entered—

The Amount for what We have settled with Ragoraawze &c.a for the several Districts of the Chicacole Circar—

Setteramraauze, for the Districts at present depending on the Rajahship of Vezianagram ——— Rupees 274,059 4—

Ragoraawze for the following Countries—

Statement of the Rent for each District of the Chicacole Circar—

Chicacole	140000—	
Cassimcotah	30,000.—	
Palamoor Bomaly &c	50.000—	
Sulleavaram & Ancapullee Tayacarow	75000—	
Kemidee, Narrain Davo	12,000—	
Tackally, Jagadavo	25.000—	
New Padah Salt	20,000—	
Vonutlah &c 5 Districts, Jaggr. petteraawze	40 000—	392.000.—
	133,940.12	525.94012
Echapoor Country		
Rupees		800000—

Extract of the Board's Letter—

We are well pleased to find that Messrs. Smith and Crawford have at last settled for the Rent of the Chicacole Circar, and considering the present State of that Country and how much of the Year is expired, We think the Terms are Suffer favorable as we could expect. They are therefore to be informed that We approve of the Measures they

Fort St. George 4th April 1767.

they have taken & consent to their furnishing Rogonauze with the Troops agreed on to assist him in collecting the Rents, as it will We hope be a Means of establishing in some Measure our Influence in that Circar, and will enable Rogonauze to settle it in such a Manner that We may expect an Increase of its Revenues.

Letter from Mr. Jourdan read as follows.

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

Letter from Mr Jourdan with the Manilha Books.

Honble Sir & Sirs

Having brought up the Manilha Books to the End of last Year and closed them agreable to your Orders I have now the Pleasure to lay them before your Honor &c. a List particularizing those that are to be sent to England and those that are to remain here, is annexed.

I am with the greatest Respect
Honble Sir & Sirs
Your most Obedt. humble Servant
Francis Jourdan.

Fort St. George
28th March 1767.

Ordered that the Books for England be sent by the Ship now under Dispatch.

Take note to England.

Read the following Letter from Major Kirkpatrick.

Letter from Major Kirkpatrick.

Honble Sir & Sirs

In Consequence of the Permission you were pleased some Time past to grant me, of returing from the Service I have made the necessary Preparations for my Passage to Europe on the Pigot, and am to request Your Order to the Commander to receive me on board.

Desires Permission to return to England on the Pigot.

I cannot refuse myself the Pleasure, which this Occasion gives me, of repeating my most earnest Wishes for the Success of the Company's Affairs in general, & of those

which

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which fall under your immediate Direction in particular

I am with perfect Respect

Honble Sir & Sirs

Your most Obed.t Humble Servant

Ja.s Kirkpatrick

Fort St. George
2d. April 1767

Agreed that Major Kirkpatrick be informed that
We consent to his returning to England on the Pigot. And
Granted— that the Captain shall be permitted to receive Simon board—

Account of Mr. Bourchier's Expences on his Journey to meet Hyder Ally Cawn amounting to Pagodas 239. 8. 39 which is ordered to be paid by the Commissary General—

Mr. James Bourchier lays before the Board an Account of his Expences on his Journey to meet Hyder Ally Cawn amounting to Pagodas 239. 8. 39 which is ordered to be paid by the Commissary General—

Account of Mr. Bourchier's Expences on his Journey to meet Hyder ally laid before the Board— to be paid—

C.P. Bourchier
John Pigot
Sam.l Bradley
John Call
Geo. Stratton
Geo. Dawson
Ja. Bourchier

4 th

Fort St. George 4th. April 1767.

Sent the following Letter to Colonel Smith

To Colonel Smith

Commanding the Army

Letter to Colonel Smith with the Instructions to him by Mr. Bourchier.

Sir

We have received your Letter of the 25th. March and are concerned to find that all the Arguments you have been able to use have been ineffectual to prevail on the Soubah to persevere in the Expedition — Mr. Bourchier will set off from hence the 7th Instant but as it will be some time before he reaches You, & it is necessary you should be acquainted with our Intentions without Loss of Time, We herewith enclose You a Duplicate of Instructions to him, and you jointly in order that you may not lose any Opportunity that may offer of executing any Part of them — We are with Esteem

Sir

Your most Obedt. Hble Servants

Chas. Bourchier &c. Council —

Fort St. George
4th April 1767 —

6th. Came in the following Letter from Colonel Wood —

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

Letter from Colonel Wood —

Honble Sir & Sirs

I have now the Honor to acknowledge the Receipt of your Favor this Day, of the 27th. of last Month —

I have never given any Encouragement to the Polygars Vaquel Application in regard to their being desirous of making up Matters with the Nabob in the Tinnevelly Country; They only requested me to represent their Grievance to you, which I did as I thought it my Duty, and at the particular Desire of two of the Principle

Inhabitants

Fort St. George 6th April 1767

Inhabitants of this Place, who desired me not to mention their Names as it might prejudice the Nabob against them—

Lieutenant Hurke is just now recovering from a severe Fit of Illness, & will not be able I am sure to proceed to join his Battalion at Warriapollam this Month to come. I have acquainted him of the Favor You have done him and desired him to proceed as soon as he is able

I have the Honor to remain with great Respect

Hon'ble Sir & Sirs

Trichenopoly
1st April 1767—

Your most Obed.t humble Servant
John Wood

delivered the following Instructions to Major Bonjour—

To Major Bonjour

Instructions to Major Bonjour—

Sir

Having appointed You to the Command of a Detachment now going upon Service— You will be pleased to proceed with it to Vellour, where Captain Bellingham has Orders to reinforce you with a part of his Garrison sufficient to make the Number of European Infantry 200 Rank & File, four Pieces of Cannon & Artillery Men & Officers to man them, also four or five Companies of Sepoys — The Cavalry now at the Pollams, & five Companies of Captain Fraser's Battalion of Sepoys are ordered to join You on the Road— As soon as you can be supplied at Vellour with Tents & every other Article you may stand in need of for your Detachment which Captain Bellingham is directed to furnish You with— You will march to Goliatam on the Road to Saut Gut & there wait the Arrival of some Black Cavalry & Sepoys belonging to the Nabob which will be ordered to join—

The

Fort St George 6th April 1767

The General Purpose of our sending out this Detachment is to prevent the Incursions of any of the Troops of the different Powers now near the Carnatick or to secure such Posts in or near the Passes, as you may hereafter be directed to take Possession of. In the mean Time as Colonel Call will be at Saint Guddas or very near you any particular Service he may recommend you will endeavor to execute.

We are Sir

Fort St George
6th April 1767

Your most Humble Servant
Chas Bourchier & Council

The following Letter was at the same time sent to

To Captain John Bellingham
Commanding at Vellour

Captain Bellingham

Letter to Captain Bellingham

Sir

Major Bonjour having received Orders to march from hence to Vellour with one Company of European Infantry a small Detachment of Artillery 5 Companies of the Madras Battalion of Sepoys & the European Cavalry now at the Pollams, you will order 125 Rank & File of your Garrison & four or five Companies of Captain Calvert's Battalion of Sepoys with a proper Number of Officers to hold themselves in Readiness to join him & such an Addition of Artillery Men & Officers as will be sufficient to man your Guns which you must Supply, & the necessary Stores from your Garrison. any other Articles Major Bonjour may require for the Service of this Detachment & may apply to you for, you will also furnish him with

Mr Call will probably pass by Vellour in five Days, any thing he may judge necessary for the good of

Fort St. George 6th April 1767

the Service he is going upon you will supply him with, and you will in general follow such Advice as he may from time to Time communicate to you

A Surgeon or Mate from your Garrison must proceed with this Detachment

We are Sir

Your most Obedient Servants

Cha.s Bourchier & Council

Fort St. George
6th April 1767

8th Delivered the following Instructions to Mr. Call

To John Call Esqr.

Instructions to Mr Call

Sir

The Maratta Vaquil lately arrived from Mahaderow having intimated that His Master was exceedingly desirous of seeing some English Gentleman with him, & of acting jointly with Us against Hyder Ally, We would willingly know one more certain Grounds what are the real Views of Mahaderow without sending a person directly to his Camp, for fear of giving Umbrage to Nizam Ally Cawn, You will therefore proceed to Cuddapah Nattam & Palamelcru, take a View of these Places, and the Passes leading to them, & if Maudharow in Consequence of the Presidents Letter to him should send any Person to converse with You on the Subject of the Expedition against Hyder ally, or any other Matters, you will accquaint Us immediately with the Purport thereof & wait our Orders if you conceive what he communicates merits Consideration

Major Bonjour who is to command a party of Observation has our Orders to execute any Service you may recommend, if therefore you think Verriam baddy,

Gegadary

Fort St. George 8th April 1767

Gegadavy, or any other important Post for the Defence of the Passes can be taken Possession of by the Force under his Command, you will point them out to him, and in case nothing of this Kind should be practicable, but you apprehend the Carnatick is liable to be disturbed by the Marattas or Hyder Ally's Troops, you will concert with the Major the best Position for his Party to lay in to prevent any Incursions —

We are Sir

Your affectionate Friends

Charles Bourchier & Council

Fort St. George
8th April 1767 —

Saturday
11th April —

At a Consultation Present —

Charles Bourchier Esqr. Governor Presidt

John Sybus — Samuel Ardley —

George Stratton

George Dawson — —

Henry Brooke — George Mackay

Messrs. Call & James Bourchier absent on Service —

The Nabob gets a Bill for the Sum of Rupees due to Meeran ally —

The President acquaints the Board that he has procured from the Nabob a Bill of Exchange for one Lack of Rupees drawn on Vishvanada Cofred's Buckanjee's Brother at Hydrabad payable to the Soubah which compleats the five Lacks agreed to be paid by the Nabob in Consequence of the Treaty, as also another Bill for Rupees 25000 drawn on the same Person & payable to Mr James Bourchier, being the amount of what was promised as a Present to Mr Bourchier Esqr at the Conclusion of the Treaty which Bills he had forwarded to Mr James Bourchier

Fort St. George 11th April 1767

The President also acquaints the Board that he had re=
ceived Letters from Colonel Smith Dated 30th & 31st March ad=
=vising of his being in hopes of being joined by the Detach=
ments under Lieutenant Colonel Tod and Major Fitz=
=gerald in three or four Days

Col. Smith expects to be joined by the Detachment in 3 or 4 Days

Draught of General Letter to the Honble the Court of Directors to go by the Ship Pigot read and approved, and Ordered to be wrote fair

Draught of General Letter per Pigot read & approved

Chr. Bourchier
John Dyboll
Saml Ardley
John Call
Geo. Stratton
Geo. Dawson

Fort St. George 15th. April 1767.

Wednesday 15th April 1767.

At a Consultation Present.

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

General Letter to the Honble the Court of Directors to go by Shp Pigot. dated this Day read and signed
Ordered that the Packet be closed.

Chs Bourchier
John Pybus

John Call
Geo. Stratton
Geo. Dawson

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Came in the following Letter from Colonel Campbell —

To the Honble Charles Bourchier Esqr.

President & Governor &c.a Council

of Fort St. George

Letter from Colonel Campbell — advising to his arrival at Trichinopo-

Honble Sir & Sirs

I had the Honor of addressing You a few Days before I left Vellour. I have now that of making you acquainted with the Measures — I have since taken towards forwarding the Expedition — The four hundred European Rank & File which you recommended my having in the Field, are made up as follows —

Grenadiers of the 3.d Regement	6	Serj:	4 Drums	100 Rx file
My Company of the 2.d	5	—	4	100
Major Flints Company of the 3.d now with Him in the Field agreeable to a Return delivered me by Colonel Wood	3	—	1	63
Captain Frischmans, including a Detachment of 1 in Trichinopoly, agreable to the Return —	5	—	3	67
Captain Fazians in the Field agreable to the Return —	3	—	1	62
Drafted from Trichinopoly to compleat	2	—	2	8
Total fit for Field Duty	24	—	15	400

4 of the Sick to be with him from thence

Such as the above as were in this Garrison, marched Yesterday afternoon to the Fakeers Tope — together with six Companies of the 7.th Battalion of Sepoys, but thro Sickness not above five hundred strong, two Brass twelve Pounders, with a spare Carriage, two Brass six Pounders two Brass five Inch Mortars, all compleated with every

necessary

Fort St. George 15th April 1767.

necessary for the Service of the Field, and fifteen Non-Commissioned and private of the Artillery – For a particular Account of the other Stores, I beg leave to refer You to Mr. Hay's Return, as they are too numerous to be mentioned in a Letter – I am in hopes of being able to draw from Madura & Palamcotah, what I may be in further Want of, altho' I understand those Places are but indifferently supplied –

I shall take the Liberty of contenuing the Devonshires Recruits from Anjengo, at Palamcotah in the Room of Captain Frischman's Company, until I shall have received Your Directions to the Contrary

I have halted the Detachment to Day on the Plain, in order to compleat them with every thing from hence tomorrow I shall proceed with them towards Madura, but as the Weather is hot and many of the Men not seasoned to the Climate, I shall be under a Necessity of making easy Marches –

I am with perfect Respect

Hon^ble Sir & Sirs

Your most Obed^t. & most Hble Serv^t.

Donald Campbell –

Trichenopoly
3^d. April 1767 –

Received the following Letter from Lieutenant Searle in China, the Contents of which our Hon^ble Masters are now advised of by the Pigot –

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

Letter from Lieutenant Searle

Hon^ble Sir & Sirs

Having received little or no Advantage as to my Health since my leaving Fort St. George, I

take

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ving of this being obliged to proceed from China to Eng- land for the Recovery of his Health

take the Liberty of acquainting You that I shall by the Ad- vice of Doctor Gordon the Resident Surgeon here (whose Certificate I inclose) proceed for England some time in February next in the Ship Hawke Captain Cotton Comr. I am now to hope that you will be favorably pleased to recommend me to the Honble Court of Directors that I may provided I recover my Health be permitted to return to the Coast with my Rank. The Pay due on the Furlow you were pleased to grant me, which will be seven Months from August to February both inclusive, I request may be paid to Lieuten- ant Trimbee Adjutant of Fort St. George, whom I have appointed my Attorney I beg leave Honble Sir & Sirs to acknowledge the many Favors I have experienced from the Board, and to return my most sincere and unfeigned Thanks for them, and to subscribe myself most Respectfully

Honble Sir & Sirs

Your obliged & most Obd. Hble Servant

J Serle Lieut.

Canton
26th January 1767

18 Sailed this Day our Honble Masters Ship Pigot for Eng- land

At a Consultation Present

Monday
20th April
1767

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

Messrs. Call and Bourchier absent on Service

Letter from the President & Council at Fort Williams read as follows

To

318 Fort St George 20th April 1767

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

Letter from Fort William with a Plan for the Distribution of the Fund established by Lord Clive

Honble Sir & Sirs

Lord Clive before his Departure for Europe having generously established a Fund for the Support of such Officers & Soldiers as have been or shall be disabled or superannuated in the Service of the Honble East India Company, and his Lordship having to this noble & charitable Purpose subscribed five Lacks of Rupees which were left him as a Legacy by the Nabob Meer Jaffier, and as the present Nabob Sujah Dowlah has twice been pleased to add the Sum of three Lacks of Rupees as an Augmentation to the said Fund, We take this Opportunity of acquainting you therewith that the Officers & Soldiers on your Establishment may be informed of the same —

Enclosed We transmit you the Sketch of a Plan by which Lord Clive purposes this Fund shall be conducted, also the Copy of a Certificate and Forms for registering such Certificates as may be granted which we hope you will approve & direct to be observed at your Presidency —

We request you will send Us from time to time a List of those Persons to whom you have granted the Benefit of this Fund in order that they may be enrolled in a general Register here, a Copy of which will be transmitted to the Honble Court of Directors, as his Lordship intends to request they will act as Trustees in Europe — We are Honble Sir & Sirs

Your most obed. Hble Servants

Wm Aldersey
Tho. Kelsall
Chas. Floyer
Alexr. Campbell

H Verelst
Richard Smith
Claud Russell

Fort William
26th February 1767 —

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A Sketch of the Plan proposed by Lord Clive for the Distribution of the Legacy left to his Lordship by the Nabob Meer Jaffier and of the Present from the Nabob Syfa Dowlat in aid of his Lordships intended Fund—

Plan for the Distribution thereof—

The whole Sum amounting to eight Lacks of Sicca Rupees to remain in the Company's Treasury at Fort William bearing the usual Interest at 8 p.c. per Cent p. Annum—

The annual amount of Interest to be distributed in the manner undermentioned to such a Number of Officers Soldiers & Widows, as the Money will admit of the Priority of whose Claims is to be settled agreeably to the Dates of their Certificate—

No Officer or Soldier is to be entitled to the Bounty unless he be disabled by Wounds or other Accidents, or rendered incapable by age or Long Chace of Service—

No Officer or Soldier is to be entitled to this Bounty, who does not produce a Certificate from his Commanding Officer of his being an Invalid & rendered incapable of further Services in India together with an Approbation of that Certificate by the Governor & Council—

This Bounty is only to extend to such Officers as are obliged through any of the Misfortunes abovementioned to return to England in indigent Circumstances

Every Officer therefore applying for the Bounty must make oath in the most solemn manner before the Governor & Council to the following Purport Viz.t

A Colonel that he is not in real & personal Estate possessed of— L 4000

A Lieut Colonel — 3000

A Major — 2500

A Captain — 2000

A Lieutenant

Fort St George 20th April 1767.

A Lieutenant	£1000
An Ensign	750

Distribution -

To a Colonel	£300
To a Lieut Colonel	250
To a Major	200
To a Captain	150
To a Lieutenant	100
To an Ensign	70
To a Serjeant	20
To a Corporal	15
To a private Man	10

The Widows of all those Officers and Soldiers who had Pensions are to enjoy one half of the same so long as they remain unmarried -

Form of the Certificate to be granted to a Person to entitle him to share -

This is to certify that the Bearer, Serjeant Robert Maxwell, aged sixty Seven Years born in Ireland, of a fair Complexion and five feet Nine Inches high, has served the Honble Company as a Soldier for the Space of Nine years and is now by reason of Age and Infirmities rendered incapable of further Service. He is therefore recommended as a very fit Object to receive the Pension established by the Right Honble Robert Lord Clive for the Support of disabled or worn out Officers & Soldiers

Given under my hand at Fort William the Thirteenth Day of February, One thousand Seven hundred & sixty Seven

A Register of Certificates granted to Soldiers for the Pension established by the Rt Honble Lord Clive in the Year 1766 -

Date	Names	Age	Country	Complexions	Height	particular Marks	Time of Service	By whom Certified

Fort St. George 20th April 1767

We are much obliged to the Gentlemen at Bengal for the Information they have given us concerning the Plan for the Distribution of the Fund establish-ed by Lord Clive for the Relief of Officers & Soldiers worn out or disabled in the Service, and they are to be advised that We shall carefully transmit to them regular Lists of all such as may be admitted by Us to a Share of this Charity - We observe by the above Plan, that only the Widows of such Officers & Soldiers, who enjoyed Pensions are entitled to benefit by this Fund; We could wish it had been also extended to the Widows of those Officers & Soldiers, who may die or be killed in the Service who never received any Pension and whose Widows may be real Objects of Compassion - It is therefore agreed that this Matter be mentioned to the President & Council at Bengal, that they may if it ap-pears to them reasonable alter the Plan accordingly -

Observation thereon

Read the following Letter from the Select Committee at Fort William -

To the Honble Charles Bourchier Esqr.
President & Governor &c. Secret Department
at Fort St. George -

Letter from Select Committee at Fort William -

Honble Sir & Sirs

As it is possible the Motions of the Marat-ta Army may have some Influence on your Military Operations, We think it necessary to acquaint You that We have repeated & certain Advices of Regnaut Rowe's March from the Neighbourhood of Agra,

- where

advising of Rajas marches March from Agra towards the Narbudda

where he lay encamped for some Time past

Our Intelligence further offering that he has already advanced to Narva Gaut, & will proceed with all Expedition to the Narbuddas on his Return to the Deccan

What Designs he may have projected to repair the Disappointment he met with on this Quarter, We cannot at present determine but that no Time might be lost, We thought it adviseable to forward the above Intelligence directly to Colonel Joseph Smith, as by that Means it will sooner reach his Hands than by the Channel of your Board

We beg leave to assure you, that we shall most chearfully cooperate in every Measure which you think may serve to promote the common Interest of the two Presidencies. Should therefore the Situation of your Army at any Time afford Us an Opportunity of contributing our Assistance, or should you be of Opinion it is necessary that a Correspondence should subsist between this Committee and Colonel Joseph Smith, You will please to advise Us of your Sentiments, and to rest assured of the ready Concurrence of

offer to correspond with Col. Smith

Hon^ble Sir & Sirs

Your most Obed^t & most Hble Servts.

H Verelst
In.° Carter
Rich.d Smith
Claud Russell
Alex. Campbell

Fort William
10th March 1767

To the Hon^ble Charles Bourchier Esq^r
President & Governor &c

Fort St. George 20th April 1767

Honble Sir & Sirs

Letter from advices of Shah Ackmet Abdallah's marching towards Delhi –

The daily Advices we receive leave no Room for Doubt, that the Shah Ackmet Abdallah is advanced within fifty five Cos of Delly, after surmounting every Obstruction given by the Seiks. It is probable that by this Time he has entered the Capital –

His declared Intentions are to penetrate to the very Heart of the Empire, to call to Account our Ally Shujah Doulah for the Sums he obtained from Cossim Ally Cawn, and even to possess himself of these Provinces. Certain it is, that he has commanded the several Powers to attend his Standard, and we have the greatest Reason to believe, that many are disposed to obey the Summons, & that some are actually prepairing to join him with their Forces –

& this Designs of attacking Shujah Dowlah,

Notwithstanding the advanced Season of the Year, and the Distance from the Delly to our Frontier, we think it necessary to enter upon the most vigorous Measures for inspiring with Courage our Allies, and animating to their own Defence the Jauts,

& of their measures to oppose –

Rohillas & Marattas –

The natural Interests of those Powers may induce them to unite in Opposition to Abdallah, shod they find Us determined to second their Attempts & the Report of so powerful a Confederacy may also deter him from pursuing his ambetious Designs. Whereas, if we remain quiet Spectators of the Invaders Progress, their Fears will probably oblige them to declare

in

in his Favour, and we shall then have a very powerful Enemy to encounter upon the Frontier of the Kings & of Shujah Dowlah's Dominions —

From these & other Considerations, with which you Gentlemen, will be made acquainted in Course of our Correspondence, we have ordered a Camp to be formed at Seryahpore near the Confines of the Carnatic Province with a View that this Motion of our Troops, and our Determination to oppose the Invader, may produce some definitive Resolutions in the Councils of the neighbouring Powers —

Under these Circumstances, which oblige Us to take the Field and may force us upon Action before the expected Supply of Recruits from Europe can join the Army, we think it necessary to inform you, that the Number of European Infantry upon this Establishment is very inadequate to the apparent Exigency of our Affairs — We are therefore to request that you will supply us with four hundred Rank & File, with good Serjeants in Proportion, to compleat our Regiments, & that you will embark this Detachment on the first Ships which sail for Bengal. But as it is possible that the extensive Military Operations in which you are also engaged, will not admit of your sparing so large a Detachment; we would then request you will embark such Supplies as your Circumstances can afford compleating to Us the Number above mentioned from the first Recruits that shall arrive on the Coast, and these you will please to replace from the Recruits intended for this Presidency —

desire 400 Europeans may be sent them —

We

Fort St. George 20th April 1767

We remain

Hon^ble Sir & Sirs

Your most Obed^t & Humble Servants

H Verelst

Jn° Cartier

Rich^d Smith

Claud Russell

Alex Campbell

Fort William
27th March 1767

Revolution in Cotymeer

We are much obliged to the Gentlemen of the Commitee for their Intelligence regarding the Motions of the Marattas. But as Colonel Smith is now so far advanced to the Southward, He cannot receive Advices from them more expeditiously, than thro our Hands. It is with the utmost Concern We observe there is a Probability of their being again involved in Troubles in Bengal, particularly as it is impossible in our present Situation to afford them any Assistance. The Army with the Soubah, together with the several Detachments We have been under the Necessity of sending into the Field having drained all our Garrisons to such a Degree, that there are scarce left in them Men sufficient for the common Tours of Duty, & We have here very few besides Invalids, & only three Companies of Sepoys. The Select Committee are therefore to be advised of our Situation, and that We shall take the first Opportunity of sending them every Assistance in our power.

Letter from Mess^rs Smith & Crauford read as follows.

To the Hon^ble Charles Boucher Esq^r
President & Governor &c. Council of Fort St. George.

Letter from Mess^rs Smith & Crauford.

Hon^ble Sir & Sirs. We have had the Honor to receive your

Fort St. George 20th April 1767.

Letter of the 26th Ult. and have according by given Directions to Captain Kelly immediately to begin the Repairs of Samalacotah agreable to the Estimate you approve of, in which we have desired him to be particularly careful in observing all the Oeconomy he possibly can.

We have the pleasure to acquaint You that We have now received a Sowcar Bill for two Lacks, payable in two Months, Rupees 175.313.9.4 being in full of Rogarauze's first Bill, and the remaining Rupees 24.686.6.8 on account of Sitteramarauze which is all we possibly could procure from him at present and are well informed it was with the utmost Difficulty he even could raise this - Rogarauze has however become Security for the Payment of the other 66666.10.8 at the same Term, which We hope your Honor &c will be satisfied with, as We can assure you, it was out of our Power to do more.

adviring of their having got Sowcar Security in part Payment of the 1st Bill

As Rogarauze will be at no further Expence for the Troops with which he is to be assisted, than 10.000 Rupees monthly we have reduced the Number of Coffrys (mentioned in our Letter of the 26th Ult.) to sixty, in order to leave a larger Sum for the Stores which may be expended or any extraordinary Charge that may fall out of

reduce the Number of Coffrys to be sent with Rogarauze

The Command of the Detachment we intend for Captain Madge, & shall order it to be prepared at Samalacotah, & gives Directions for its immediately proceeding into this Coast - Your Honor &c will observe that Rogarauze expects it is to remain with him until the Expiration of three Months, and then to commence at the Charge of the Company - As the small Grain which will be accounted for on next Years rent, will be upon the Ground

who expects that at the End of three Months the Expence of the Detachment is to be paid by the Company

much

Fort St. George 20th April 1767

recommend to be detached to Ganjam or Chicacole

much about that time permit Us again to recommend the Detachment being ordered either into Chicacole or Ganjam; as its Appearance will serve to enforce what Directions we may find necessary to give —

The Governor of Negapatam desirous of an Interview with Sitteramrauze to settle some Demands

We are informed the Governor of Negapatam is now at Bimlipatam, on his Way through the several Dutch Factories on this Part of the Coast and wants much to have an Interview with Sitteramrauze, in order to procure Satisfaction for some Violences committed by him last Year at Bimlipatam, and Payment of some Debts due from him to the Dutch Company — As we were apprehensive their meeting might be attended with Disputes, or perhaps give birth to Connections which might afterwards prove prejudicial to the Company's Interest we have on the most time advised Sitteramrauze to avoid seeing him, but as Affairs of this Nature may frequently happen between the Chiefs of Foreign Settlements and the Country Powers subject to our Government, we shou'd be glad, that your Honor &c. would favor us with your Directions for our Conduct on such Occasions —

Every thing being now concluded here, we propose setting out for Masulipatam about the 10th of our Arrival there shall receive the first Payment from Hussain Ally and Jogue Pundal, which will enable us to supply the Gentlemen of the other Settlements with what Money they may stand in need of, for their Investments —

We

328. Fort St. George 20th April 1770

We are with much Respect

Honble Sir & Sirs

Your most Obedt. humble Servants

J. Lo Smith

2nd Crauford

Settiavaram

8th April 1767

Opinion of the Board thereon

We are glad to observe that Messrs Smith & Crauford have procured Soucar Security for a Part of the 1st Kist. & We hope they will be able to keep Ragoraauze and Setteraauze punctual to the several Payments agreed on.

With regard to what Messrs Smith & Crauford mention of the Charges of the Detachment attending Ragoraauze being paid by the Company at the End of three Months, We never understood this was a Part of the Agreement with him, but always concluded from Mr. Smiths Letter that Ragoraauze was to be at the whole Expence, so long as the Detachment remained with him in the same Manner as was settled with the Renters of the other Circars. They are therefore to be directed to acquaint Ragoraauze, that We expect, while the Country is under his Management, and our Troops are employed in assisting him, that their whole Expence be carried to his Account. As soon as the Year is expired, and there is no further Necessity for the Detachment's continuing with Ragoraauze, We will consider in what manner it shall be disposed of, in which We shall pay a proper Attention to what is recommended.

As to the Governor of Negapatam desiring an Interview with Sittaraamraauze. It may not be proper for Us openly to forbid it, But Sitteraamraauze may be privately instructed to avoid it, and to acquaint him

Fort St. George 20th April 1767

that the whole Country being now granted to the Company
He as one of the Renters, is entirely under their Orders
& Protection, & which Conduct he may observe with re-
gard to the Chiefs of any other Foreign Settlements —
Letter from Captain Bellingham was read as follows —

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

Honble Sir & Sirs

Letter from Captain Bellingham —

I think it my Duty to acquaint you that on
looking over the Stores of this Garrison, I found a Num-
ber of things on the List, that are intirely useless: There
is not a Garrison Gun Carriage, nor a Morter Bed, that
is fit for Service, and in Case of any Emergency, there is
not a Tumbril in the Garrison that is fit for Field
Service —

Complaining of the Badness of the Gun Carriages &c at Fort St. George

I should likewise think myself deficient in my
Duty, (Gentlemen) if I did not inform you that there is a
large Quantity of Powder, that has lain for some years
without being aired or any thing done to it, I think Gentl.
men if you think proper, that it will be very necessary
to have it taken out dried and proved, as it certainly must
be the worse for laying so long without being aired —
Should this meet with your Approbation it
will be necessary to send up a good Sea Sneh Mortar
and Half a Dozen Shells to prove it with, as there is
none here that is fit for that Purpose, they having
been made use of at the Siege of this Place to throw
Stones with by which means they have been broke in
such a manner that they cannot be depended on —

Fort St. George 20th April 1767

I am

Honble Sir & Sirs

Your most Obedient & most

Humble Servant

John Billinghame

Vellore

31 March 1767

Ordnance Carriages

Agreed that the Storekeeper and Commanding Officer of Artillery be directed to survey the Gun Carriages Mortar Beds & Tumbrils, as well as the other Stores, and report their Condition & that Mr. Pyne be ordered to repair such as are capable of it, He is also to have Directions to see that the Gun Powder is constantly dried and sifted; But as We have not at present a Iron Smoke Mortar to spare, Captain Billinghame must get it proved in the best manner He is able, till We can send Some one

The Tappals from Cudapah to the Army removed

The President acquaints the Board, that, by some Mistake of Lieutenant Colonel Tod or his Dubash Hurcarrahs the Tappals stationed from Cudapah to the Army had been removed, by which means the Packets which had been dispatched for several Days past had all been returned; That he had immediately sent them back by fresh Tappals, whom he had ordered to be placed on the same Road till We are advised by Colonel Smith of his having fixed on a more expeditious Rout; That he had wrote to Colonel Smith informing him thereof, and had sent a Duplicate of the Letter by the Way of Sattapet, to which Road he understood the Tappals had been removed. Which the Board approve, And as it is of the utmost Importance We should obtain the most early Advices from Colonel Smith, particularly as We apprehend the Army will be in Want of Money, by the beginning of next Month and

Men ordered to be placed

We

Fort St. George 20th April 1767

We cannot procure Bills from the Soucars here – It is agreed that a Letter be sent by Express Hircarrahs advising Sum of the above, and recommending to him to procure Money from the Soucars on Camp on the best Terms He can, till We can supply Sum at a more reasonable Rate –

Col. Smith draws on the Commissary General for Rupees 1149 20 –

The Commissary General acquaints the Board that two Bills drawn by Colonel Smith on him for Rupees 7460 each dated 20th March had been presented without any Letter of Advice, which are ordered to be paid & Colonel Smith advised thereof –

The President acquaints the Board that one Williams who came from Tranquebar & produced his Discharge from the Danes, and was entertained in the Artillery last Month, having deserted, He had wrote to the Chief of Tadras, demanding him to be detained & apprehended to the Cartel. In answer to which he had received the following Letter –

(Translation)

To the Honble Charles Bourchier Esqr.
President & Governor of Fort St George & the
Coast of Choromandel &c &c for the Royal English East India Company –

Letter from Tadras regarding Williams a Deserter

Honble Sir

We have duely received the Honor of your Letter of the 10th Instant, in answer to which We are to inform You that Williams Wellies, the Person you make mention of arrived here the 6th He declares that he is a Native of Hesse Cassel & that he came out in the Service of the Company in the Year 1763 by the Ship Rotterdam to the Cape of Good Hope, that in the Succeeding Year

&c

Fort St. George 20th April 1767

he went to Bengal by one of our Ships commanded by Captain Vanderstaam, where he deserted from our Service & engaged with the Danes by whom he was sent to Tranquebar - where he procured & obtained his Discharge - Now We observe by your Letter that he had also engaged in your Service - But as he was orrginally in our Service & first deserted from Us, therefore it cant be considered that he is included in the Cartel - However we shall inform our Superiors at Negapatam of every particular & wait their Orders thereon - meane while We remain with Respect -

Honble Sir

Your most humble
Obedient Servants -
I L Topander
I D Jonnaes -

Madras
12th April 1767 -

Orders of the Board thereon -

Agreed to defer the Consideration of this Matter till the Gentlemen at Madras receive Directions from Negapatam. The Weare of opinion, if what they represent be true, that the Deserter William Wilkes does not come within the Meaning of the Cartel -

Mr Drake applies again for the amount of the Casks supplied Captain Jackson -

The Secretary lays before the Board a Letter from Dawsonne Drake Esqr containing a second Application for the Amount of the Casks supplied Captain Jackson of the Essex -

Order thereon

Agreed that Mr Drake be informed that We have already given him our Reasons for refusing to discharge his Bill & that We see no Cause for altering our Opinion -

Mr John Seward who was appointed a Cadet from England & came out in the Devonshire

Fort St. George 20th April 1767

being arrived here. Ordered that an Ensign's Commission be given him according to his Standing on the Company's List

Wm John Sward appointed an Ensign

It is also Ordered that Wm James Ford who hath for some Time past been doing Duty with the Army as a Cadet be appointed an Ensign to rank from this Day

Wm Ford appointed an Ensign

Wm Carver having long served the Honble Company in Quality of Surgeons Mate, and being particularly recommended by the Commanding Officer of the Troops for his Care and Deligence & Knowledge in his Profession - It is agreed that He be appointed Full Surgeon

Wm Carver appointed Surgeon

C. Bourchier
John Pybus
Sam. Bradley
Geo. Stratton
Geo. Dawson

Fort St. George 20th April 1767.

Dispatched the following Letter to Colonel Smith.

To Colonel Joseph Smith
Commanding the Army.

Letter to Colonel Smith advised of the Removal of the Tappals.

Sir

The President in a Letter of the 16th Instant advised you of the Return of several Packets which had been sent to Camp, by Reason of the Tappals between Cuda-palah & the Army having by some Mistake been removed without our Knowledge & that he had ordered others to be placed on the same Road, till you can form Us of your having fixed on and established a more direct Route for our Communication with You, which it is necessary should be as expeditious as possible. The Letters in the several Packets which were returned hither were forwarded by the above Tappals.

We send this by Express Hircarrahs that you may be advised of the Accident, and that We may be acquainted with your Situation as soon as possible. And as We are apprehensive you will be in Want of Money by the beginning of next Month, which We know not how to furnish you with. We desire you will draw on Us for whatever may be necessary. And We must submit to the Exchange insisted on by the Sowcars, till we can find Means of supplying the Army at a more reasonable Rate.

Your two Bills for Rupees 7460 each dated 20th March which came without any Letter of Advice are ordered to be paid.

Mr James Bourchier set off the 8th Instant and is very anxious to hear from You & to learn by what Route it will be best for him to proceed.

335 Fort St. George 20th April 1767.

We are with Esteem

Sir

Your most Obed.t humble Servants

Chas. Bourchier &c. Council.

Fort St. George

20th April 1767.

21st Received the following Letter from Colonel Campbell.

To the Honble Charles Bourchier Esqr.

President & Governor &c. Council

of Fort St. George.

Letter from Colonel Campbell.

Honble Sir & Sirs

Having completed myself with what I want from Madura, I have now the honour of acquainting you that I marched from Scandronallee this Morning. The following are the principal Stores which I added to those brought from Trichenopoly Viz.t

Stores taken from Madura

18 Pr. Iron Guns upon Transport Carriages		2
18 Pr. Iron Guns upon its proper Carriage		1
4½ Inch Mortar upon its proper Carriage		1
Round Shot 18 Pr.		400
Do. Do. 12 do.		400
Do. Do. 9 do. for the 9 lb. iron Gun with Major Flint		200
Grape 2 — 18 Prs		24
Do. Do. 9 Do.		35
Cohorn Shells 4⅝ Inch		300
English Musket Ammunation Barrels 262	Cartridges	26000
French Do. Do.	14	15000

of the two Hundred Barrels of Ammunition which I intended taking from Trichenopoly no more than 155 were ready when I came away. I have therefore drawn the above Quantity from Madura.

The Sumbril Wheels which were shattered coming from Trichenopoly, have some been replaced and

others

Fort St. George 21st April 1767

others repaired, those of the Transport Carriages have suffered surprizingly by even by this Days Journey - the Iron Work flies off and the Timber opens very much, I cannot conceive how this happens, for they are to all Appearances very sound, it must be some Defect either in the Construction or in the Execution of them. I shall however keep them together if possible -

I have ordered Captain Harpers Battalion now at Madura, to be relieved by seven Companies of the 11th from Major Flints Party; in order to give these last an Opportunity of being disciplined, which they have not had, since they were raised: as well as because the former can be more depended upon, in acting against an Enemy and it is my Intention as soon as it can be effected, to draw together as large a Body of each Battalion, as the Nature of the Service will admit of there being nothing more destructive of their Order and Regularity, than dispersing them to different Places -

The Rebel Colleries are in Possession of the Range of Hills from near Shevelapatoor, Southward to Vedagery, they have built and repaired several Forts. I have appointed Major Flint to meet me at a Place within Seven or Eight Miles of Coleconda, one of their strongest Holds, and I hope in a few Days, to give you a Satisfactory Account of them -

for purposes marching against the Rebel Polygars -

I think it my Duty to represent to you, that the Garrison of Madura, is very deficient in Stores of all kinds, insomuch, that far from being capable of yielding the necessary Assistance to its Dependancies, it has by no means the Quantity which ought constantly to be

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belong to itself —

I am with perfect Respect

Honble Sir & Sirs

Your most Obedient &

most Humble Servant

Donald Campbell —

From Camp at
Sringapatam
15th April 1767 —

Sent the following Letter to Chief &c. Council at Mazulipatam —

To John Lewen Smith Esqr.
Chief &c. Council at Mazulipatam

Gentlemen

Letter to Mazulipatam

The Dispatch of the Pigot for England prevented our acknowledging the Receipt of the Letter from Messrs. Smith and Crauford of 26th March, which came to hand the 4th Instant. We are well pleased to find that they have agreed with Sitteramerauze & Ragoraauze for the Rent of the Chicacole Circar, on Terms, which the State of the Country, and all Circumstances considered, are as advantageous as we could reasonably expect —

We have since received their Letter of the 8th Inst. and are glad to observe that they have procured Sowcar Security for two Lacks of Rupees in part of the Sum due. And doubt not but you will particularly attend to the keeping the Renters punctual to the several Payments agreed on —

We cannot avoid observing that Messrs. Smith & Crawford in the last mentioned Letter acquaint Us that Ragoraauze was to be at no further Expence for the Troops with which he is to be assisted than 10,000 Rupees p.r Month that he expects they are to remain with him

three

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Fort St. George 21st April 1767

belong to itself —

I am with perfect Respect

Honble Sir & Sirs

Your most Obedient &

most Humble Servant

Donald Campbell —

From Camp at
Trimmungalum
15th April 1767 —

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To John Lewen Smith Esqr.
Chief &c. Council at Mazulipatam

Gentlemen

Letter to Mazulipatam

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We cannot avoid observing that Messrs. Smith & Crauford in the last mentioned Letter acquaint Us that Ragoraze was to be at no further Expence for the Troops with which he is to be assisted than 10,000 Rupees p.r Month that he expects they are to remain with him

Three

three Months of that then (as we will observe) the Expence is to be the Companys But this last Clause We never understood to have been any Part of the Agreement with him, since Messrs. Smith & Crauford in their Letter of 26th March say that Rajaramze expected to be assisted with a Body of Troops whose Expences He agreed to defray in the same Manner as was done by the Renters of the other Circars — And as he expected that the Service He might require from them would be over in about three Months, and the time for letting out the Country again would then be near at Hand, Messrs. Smith and Crauford recommended the stationing the Detachment either in Chicacole or Ganjam — From which We concluded that it was left entirely to Us to determine the Force with which he was to be assisted & that during the Time it was employed on that Service, the whole Expence was to be defrayed by him: according to what had been settled with the Renters of the other Circars Rajaramze must therefore be informed that We expect, while the Country is under his Management, and our Troops are employed in assisting him in reducing it, that their whole Expence be defrayed by him — As soon as his Term is expired & there is no further Necessity for the Detachments remaining with him, We will consider in what Manner it shall be disposed of, when We shall pay a proper Attention to what is recommended —

With Regard to the Governor of Negapatams desiring a Conference with Sitteramrauze, tho it may be improper openly to forbid it, yet Sitteramrauze may be privately instructed by you to avoid it. & to acquaint him that as the whole Country is now made over to the Company by the Mogul & Soubah, He as one of the

Renters

Fort St. George 21.st April 1767

Renters is entirely under the Company's Orders & Protection
& which Conduct He may observe with Regard to the Chiefs
of any other Foreign Settlements —

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

Fort St. George
21.st April 1767 —

Came in the following Letter from Tellicherry

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

Honble Sir & Sirs

The 23 Ultimo the Chief received a Letter from
Mr. Secretary Stone enclosing a Packet from your Honor
&c. for the Presidency of Bombay which was forwarded by
the same Day by a Country Ship bound thither —
We remain respectfully
Honble Sir & Sirs
Your most Obed.t humble Servants
Wm. Hornby
H. Hazel
Wm. Ashburner
R.S Bate
Robert Sparks
William Townsend —

Acknowledging the
receipt of the Packet
for Bombay —

Tellicherry
12 March 1767 —

22.d Dispatched the following Letters —

To Captain Billingham
Commanding at Vellour
Sir

We have received your Letter of the 31 March
and

Letter to Captain
Billingham

Fort St. George 22.d April 1767.

and have sent the necessary Directions to Mr. Pyne to make a Survey of the Gun Carriages Mortar Beds, & Tumbrils, as well as the other Stores in the Garrison of Vellour, & to report to Us their Condition; The Commanding Officer of Artillery must assist in taking this Survey, you will therefore give them Orders accordingly

Mr. Pyne has Instructions to see that the Powder is constantly dried and sifted & kept in good Order; We have not at Present a 10 Inch Mortar to spare you must therefore prove the Powder in the best Manner you are able till We can supply You with one —

Four Tumbrils with sundry Stores for Vellour were sent away a few Days since —

We are

Sir

Your most Obed.t Servants

Charles Bourchier & Council

Fort St. George
22.d April 1767 —

To Mr. George Pyne
Storekeeper at Vellour

Sir

Letter to Mr Pyne —

Enclosed We send you a Copy of a Letter from Captain Billingham, and desire You will with the Commanding Officer of Artillery take a Survey of the Gun Carriages, Mortar Beds, & Tumbrils, as well as of the other Stores in the Garrison of Vellour, and report to Us those that are serviceable, unserviceable or reparable, the latter of which you will get repaired in the best Manner you are able —

The Gun Powder you will cause to be constantly dried & sifted & take every Measure for keeping it in a good Condition —

Four

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Four Tumbrils were sent from hence a few Days ago for Vellour with sundry Stores indented for

We are Sir

Your affectionate Friends
Cha.s Bourchier &c. Council

Fort S.t George
22.d April 1767

To the Honble Harry Verelst Esq.r
President & Governor &c.a Council
at Fort William

Duplicate to Fort William

Hon.ble Sir & Sirs

We have been favored with your Letter of the 26.th
ording Lord Lives
nation

February, and are much obliged to you for the Information you have given Us concerning the Plan for the Distribution of the Fund established for the Relief of Officers & Soldiers, worn out or disabled in the Company's Service, & you may depend on our regularly transmitting to you Lists of such Persons who may be admitted by Us to a Share of this Charity

We take the Liberty of observing to Your Honor &c.a that by the abovementioned Plan only the Widows of such Officers & Soldiers who enjoyed Pensions appear to be entitled to Benefit by this Charity. We could wish it had also been extended to the Widows of such Officers and Soldiers as may die or be killed in the Service, who did not receive any Advantage from it, & whose Widows may be real Objects of Compassion. We have thought it necessary to mention this to Your Honor &c.a that such an Alteration may be made in the Plan as you may judge reasonable

We are Hon.ble Sir & Sirs
Your most Obed.t humble Serv.ts
Cha.s Bourchier &c. Council

Fort S.t George
22.d April 1767

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To the Honble Harry Verelst Esqr.
President & Governor &c. Gentlemen
of the Select Committee at Fort William

Letter to the Select Committee at Fort William

Gentlemen

We have received your Favors of the 10th & 27 March, & return you thanks for the Informations you have given Us regarding the Motions of the Marattas - Colonel Joseph Smith is now advanced too far to the Southward, (being arrived with the Soubah on the Confines of Hyder Ally's Dominions) to receive any Advices from You more expeditiously than coming thro' our Hands -

advised of the Situation of our affairs -

It is with the utmost Concern We observe there is a Probability of your being again involved in Trouble, particularly as the present Situation of our affairs, renders it impossible for Us to afford the Assistance You desire - The Army we have been obliged to furnish the Soubah with - The Detachment We have been under the necessity of stationing at the Passes to guard against the Attempts of Hyder Ally or the Marattas, on Rhanother We have been obliged to send to reduce some Rebellious Polygars on the Madura & Tinnevelly Countries, and the Force required for the Protection of the Circars, have drawn our Garrisons in such a Manner, that there are scarce left in them Men sufficient for the common Tours of Duty, and at this Place we have scarce any but Invalids & three Company's of Sepoys remaining - You may however be assured We shall take the first Opportunity of affording You every Assistance in our Power -

Our Inability to afford them any Assistance -

In our Letter to your Board of the 3d March, We

advised

Fort St. George 22d April 1767

advised of the March of the several Detachments to join the Soubah, and by the last Letters from Colonel Smith, We have reason to hope, that the Junction, which on Account of the Badness of the Roads and many unforeseen Difficulties has been much delayed, is by this Time effected. We are at present in a State of Uncertainty with regard to the Intentions of the Soubah, & the Marattas. But We have too much Cause to apprehend that one or both may be induced to make up Matters with Hyder Ally. for a Sum of Money & returne. We are endeavoring by every Means in our Power to prevent their taking such a Step & having urged every possible Argument, to prevail on the Soubah to prosecute the Expedition with Vigor, as a certain and necessary Measure, for establishing his Authority - But his extream Poverty, with the Corruption of his Ministers will We fear render all We can say ineffectual

We remain with Esteem

Gentlemen

Your most Obed.t humble Servants

Charles Bourchier &c. Council

Fort St. George
22d April 1767 -

At a Consultation Present

Saturday 25th April 1767

Charles Bourchier Esq.r Governor President
John Pybus — Samuel Ardley
George Stratton

George Dawson — —
Henry Brooke George Mackay

Messrs Call & Bourchier absent on Service -

Letter from Mr. Call read as follows -

To

Fort St. George 25.th April 1767.

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

Letter from Mr Call giving an Account of the Passes.

Honble Sir & Sirs

In Obedience to your Orders of the 8.th Instant I have visited the Forts & Passes of Palemeer & Cuddapah Nattum & having waited five Days at these Places without hearing any Intelligence of any Person to be sent thither by Mahaudeo rau, I concluded that he did not chuse to accept the Presidents Proposal, & therefore returned to Sautgud, acquainting the Maratta Vakeels whom I met on the Road, that I should still remain some Days near Sautgud & should there be ready to receive any Proposals their Master might have to communicate.

From Sautgud I came hither Yesterday, & this Morning rode up the Valley to within two Miles of Veniambaddy, which is a large fortified Town now in the Possession of Hyder ally, and stands on a kind of Island made by the River Palar. The Foundation of the Walls is of Stone, & the upper Part is built of Earth but of a considerable Height.

This Valley which is about 5 or 6 Miles broad is exceeding fertile and situated between a Range of Hills which begin near Sautgud & the grand Range of Mountains which seperate the Carnatick from the Mysore Country. Its length from North to South may be about 50 Miles; the first Place of Note in going from Sautgud is Amboor, situated upon a Rock and very strong Tuttepett is next on the West Side of the River about 3 Miles South of Amboor and is a small Village with a little Mud

Fort

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Fort belonging to the Nabob — Amboor Pettah is opposite with another small Fort, & is also in the Nabobs Hands but neither of these Places are of any Defence. Veniambaddy lays 10 Miles further South & belonged to the Cudapah Nabob about 10 Years ago — Fifteen Miles further on is Tripetore another Fort chiefly of Earth now in the Possession of Hyder ally. From thence to Gogadevy Pass is about 12 Miles where is a very strong Fort on an Hill also belonging to Hyder ally —

The Road thro' the Valley as far as I have seen it is the best in the Carnatick, & I am told continues so quite to Gogadevy where an Army with all its Cannon & Baggage may pass with the greatest Ease. There is also another Pass between Veniambaddy and Tripettore called Bornambundah thro' which Murzaphur Jung entered with his Cannon and Baggage in 1749 —

These Passes thro' this Valley lead so easily into the Carnatick, either by passing within two Miles of Sautgud, or by going off on the right to Ghoriatteum from Tulepett, that an Army might well be at Arcot by the Time the News reached Madras, and I am astonished that Hyder ally or the Marattas have not thro' this Inlet given Us more trouble. From Damalchery to these Passes no Cannon or Carriages can enter, & Troops may be easily stopt at all of the Foot Roads; but here is so fine an Opening that it is of the highest Consequence to the Peace of the Carnatick in my Opinion, that it should be in the Nabobs Possession. Besides it is strongly reported that the Marattas have an Eye to these Places and if they once enter the Valley & take them, the Carnatic is open to all their Insults —

P.T.

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The Company's Troops which may be taken from Vellour, assisted by the Troops which the Nabob has at Arcot, will in my Opinion be sufficient to take Veniam=baddy & Tripettore and to secure the Valley as far as Gegad=dery, but whether it may be proper at this Juncture to undertake it, Your Honor &c.a can form the best Judgment; for I imagine your Determination must depend on the Resolution which Nizam Ally may take regarding Hyder Ally & the Conduct of the Marattas

I have not yet given any Directions concerning Major Bonjour's Party taking Care to avoid all unnecessary Expence Your Honor &c.a being now acquainted with all I have learnt or observed will be pleased to determine that Point, & how long you judge it necessary I should continue in these Parts.

The Marattas I hear have been plundering within ten Miles of Cuddapah Nattoon, & the Vakeels are afraid to proceed even for fear of being ill treated by their own People. I am with Respect

Hon.ble Sir & Sirs

Your most faithful & most Obed.t
Humble Servant.
John Call.

Tutepett
22.d April 1767.

We always looked upon the Securing the Passes as the most effectual Means of ensuring the Tranquility of the Carnatick, But in our present Situation it is of the utmost Importance, and absolutely necessary to enable Us to guard against the Attempts of the Marattas & Hyder Ally, should the Soubah, as We expect He will, make up Matters & return. At all Events Measures must be

taken

taken to prevent their falling into the Hands of the Marattas who would thereby be at Liberty to give Us constant Trouble, and this Country would be always exposed to their Ravages. It is therefore agreed that Orders be immediately dispatched to Mr Call to give Major Bonjour the necessary Directions for getting Possession of all such as are of Consequence, provided he thinks it may be effected by the Troops now there, with the addition of such as may be drawn from Vellour & Arcot - This Point once obtained, We shall have the less to apprehend from any Attempts, & shall be left more at Liberty to pursue such Measures as may appear for the Benefit of our Honble Masters. And We think it may also be a means of inducing Hyder Ally to enter the more readily into an Alliance with Us, should the Result of the Conferences with the Soubah & the Marattas render such a Step necessary; as He will be sensible He will not have it so much in his Power to disturb Us -

The Reduction of the Polygars to be attempted

As it is absolutely necessary Mr. Call should continue where He is, in order that He may assist Major Bonjour as well as to be ready to receive any Messenger Maud how-ever may send to him - He is to be desired to remain there

Mr Call to remain where He is -

Read the following Letter from Captain Mathews -

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

Honble Sir & Sirs

Letter from Captain Mathews advising of his Success against the Polygars

The Day before Yesterday in the Evening I moved with all my Party to Cudombore, 10 Miles North of this Place and within one of Nallacurree Barrier, which I attacked Yesterday Morning ..... at Day Break

and

Fort St. George 25.th April 1767.

and carried immediately as the Enemy left their Works as soon as the Signal was given to advance, The Parties that were lodged at each Side and in the Rear of the Village killed near Thirty and took some Prisoners who shall suffer for the Depredations they have committed — Having Five Hundred Coolies, The Stone Redoubt, Breast Works &c.a were immediately demolished and the Road opened to the Village which I also destroyed & scoured the Woods for many Miles round it: Having appointed the Tanjour People to remain at Cudumbore, I returned hither last Night, because I am told the Polygars have a Spy on the Road to Worriar pollam from this, where of they say I intend visiting them to morrow —

I have settled the Inhabitants on near Forty Villages on this Side of the Wood & have secured them all their Cattle & Effects and Numbers are every Day coming in to ask for Protection which I make no Scruple of granting

The Nabobs Man staid at Canpoor which I was not sorry for, indeed he has not been of the least Service to me since my Arrival and all my Intelligence I procure from the Prisoners taken in the Woods —

I have cut a Road a Mile and a half towards Worriapollam & would soon get thro' if I had good Tools Colonel Wood has been kind enough to furnish me with 600 good Coolies from Trichinopoly —

I am with the greatest Respect

Hon.ble Sir & Sirs

Your most Obed.t & most Humble Servant

Richard Smith

Chimey veram
16.th April 1767 —

Fort St. George 25th April 1767

Captain Mathews Conduct approvd —

It gives Us great Pleasure to observe the Diligence and Activity with which Captain Mathews exerts himself, and We hope He will, in a short Time, be able to disperse all the Polygars and settle that Country in Quietness —

Letter from Captain Davis at Ongole read as follows —

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

Letter from Captain Davis —

Honble Sir & Sirs

* Bowing Sing Jemidar of the Seventh Company of the first Battalion was left here sick & I am informed is now struck off the Rolls of that Battalion. He is now here & reports himself fit for Duty —

By the Nabobs Order five Companies of Sepoys were entertained in his Service by Muckunderow. The same Sepoys had been dismiss'd a few Days before. They are sent to the Palnaud Country under the Orders of Chooaee Hawsum Cawn the Nabobs Manager of that Country. The Topasses were likewise ordered from Palnaud, they mounted 20 Cps, and were then Ordered to return, and are now under Orders of Chooaee Hawsum Cawn —

* Lieutenant Cawns Subaltern of the 3d Company of the 1st Battalion Sepoys left to have leave to go to the Hills Company in Service

Muckunderow with fourteen Hundred Horse marched the beginning of the Month to join the Nabob at Arcot.

I have sent for the Corporal and five Men that were left sick of Lieutenant Powers's Detachment, from Timery Cotah, as they are on half Batta there, I beg your Orders concerning them —

As We have only one Corporal, one Gunner, and one Matross here of Artillery they are rather too few for these four Guns, as one of them is employed in taking

Care

Fort St. George 25th April 1767

Care of the Stores. Here are some Topasses of the Nabobs may be taught to work the Guns but as they are liable to desert to the Country Powers, I imagine it would not be proper without your Orders for it. A few old Artillery Men that are not fit for Field Duty, would be of Service in such a Place as this.

Some little Repairs are wanted about the Fort of Onjole, as the Rains wash out the Mud from between the Stones & wear away the Wall.

recommends employing Colleries with the Sepoys.

I beg leave to represent to you our Condition how useful some of the ablest Men of the Colleries of this Country may be made to the Service by being employed to act with the Sepoys. It is not only a Remark of my own but of most Officers, that the Fire of the Third Ranks of Sepoys on Service is generally lost by their firing too high, which notwithstanding all the Pains an Officer can take to hinder it they cannot be broke of, and consequently one third of the Fire of a Battalion can have no Effect, which induces me to think that a Sufficiency of them to form the Third Rank would make the Battalion much more formidable against Horse or Colleries than an Addition of that Number of Sepoys & their Pay is much less, they would also be useful to send out on all Escorts & contribute much to save the Arms which are often much hurt on those Duties, & those are the men who plunder the Battalion for want of Employment, so that I should imagine the more of them are employed the less plundering there will be, & if you approve of it a Tryal of some may be made for a few Months which cannot be attended with any bad Consequence if they should not answer the Expectation.

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The Expence of a Hundred would be Three Image Pagodas

1 Jemidar p.r Month — 10

5 Naigs p.r Month at 2½ each — 12½

100 One three Image Pagoda each p.r Month — 100

122½

They find the Pikes themselves

Permit me to beg the favor of your admitting my Intention as an Excuse for troubling you on this Occasion.

I am with much Respect

Honble Sir & Sirs

Your most Obedient Humble Servant

Henry Davis

Angole

20th April 1767

Orders thereon

As We think the Proposal made by Captain Davis for employing Colleries with the Sepoys is a very reasonable One and may be of advantage to the Service, It is agreed that He be permitted to make a Tryal of 100 of them, & that He do inform Us how far they answer his Expectations

Ordered that the Europeans left sick at Tonery Colate of Lieutenant Povey's Detachment be sent hither & that some of the Invalid Artillery Men at Cuddalore be sent to do Duty there, as Captain Davis represents they are wanted for the Service of the Artillery he has with him

Wm Bourchier
John Pigous
Saml Bradley
Geo. Stratton
Geo. Dawson

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25th Dispatched the following Letters —

To John Call Esqr

Letter to Mr Call — Sir

We have received your Letter of the 22d Instant & entirely concur with you regarding the Importance of getting the Paſſes mentioned by you, into our Poſſeſſion, at all Events & Measures muſt be taken to prevent their falling into the Hands of the Marattas: our own Security demands our taking this Precaution, as the only certain Means of guarding against the Attempts either of the Marattas or Hyder Ally, ſhould the Soubah, as We conclude He will, relinquish the Expedition — We think therefore that We ſhould exert our utmoſt Endeavors to obtain this End, and deſire you will draw from Vellour or Arcot whatever Troops or Stores may be neceſſary for the Undertaking and give Major Bonjour ſuch Directions for accompliſhing it with all Expedition as may appear to you requiſite — But We would not have it attempted unleſs the force you may be able to collect will in all Probability inſure Succeſs — This Point once effected We may reſt ſecure from any Designs of the Marattas or Hyder Ally and We now think it may be a means of inducing the latter to enter the more readily into an Alliance with Us. should the Reſult of the Conferences with the Soubah & the Marattas make ſuch a Step neceſſary, as He will then ſee that He will not have it ſo much in his Power to diſturb Us —

We think your Countenance where you are abſolutely neceſſary, both to aſſiſt Major Bonjour as well as to be ready to receive any Propoſals from

Mandhaze

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Maudharow who may possibly be disgusted should you re-
turn & who We still imagine may yet send some Person to
meet you.

We are Sir

Your affectionate Friends
Chas. Bourchier & Council

Fort St George
25th April 1767

To James Bourchier Esqr.
& Colonel Joseph Smith

Letter to Mr Bourchier & Col. Smith

Gentlemen

The near approach of a Party of Marattas to the Passes, induces Us to suspect they have Designs of getting Possession of them; We have therefore judged it necessary to give Mr Call Orders for taking Measures to attempt the Reduction of such as are of most Importance, if He thinks it can be done by the Troops now with Major Bonjour, with the help of such as He may be able to draw from Tel-lour & Arcot; as the only certain Means of guarding against the Attempts of Hyder Ally or the Marattas, should the Soubah, as We conclude He will, relinquish the Expedition.

This We have thought proper to advise You of, as it may probably have some Effect on the Conferences you may be engaged in

We are

Gentlemen

Your most Obed.t
Humble Servants
Charles Bourchier & Council

Fort St. George
25th April 1767

A6

Fort St. George 29th April 1767

At a Consultation Present

Wednesday 29th April 1767

Charles Bourchier Esqr Governor President
John Sybous
Samuel Ardley
George Stratton

George Dawson
Henry Brooke
George Mackay

Messrs Call & Bourchier absent on Service

Purport of a Letter from Mr Call

The President lays before the Board a Letter from Mr Call dated 27th Instant, acknowledging the Receipt of ours of the 25th & of his having, in Consequence, advised the Nabob of our Designs of getting Possession of the Passes who had promised to assist with Bullocks & every thing else in his Power — The Nabob also acquainted him of his having received Intelligence that a Party of the Marattas had been besieging Colalam for three Days, that another Party were within Cannon Shott of Venkata Ghery, but had not begun to fire, & that Maudharow with the main Body were going against Benguloure. Mr Call at the same time represents that he thinks the Force He shall be able to collect, will be sufficient for this Service, and that He has therefore ordered two 18 Lbrs to be got ready, & desires that Serjeant Hawkins with 1 Sr & 2 — & 50 Pioneer Lascars may be immediately sent to join him; and as another Artillery Officer will be absolutely necessary He recommends that a Lieutenant Fire Workers Commission be given to Serjeant Mc Hugo, whom He represents as a very good Man — He also advises of the Nabobs Intentions of securing Amboor, as He does not think the Persons now in it can be trusted, & desires Orders whether

advice of Parties of the Marattas besieging Colalam & Venkata Ghery & of the main Body going against Benguloure —

thinks the Force sufficient

desires Lascars may be sent him —

Recommends Serjt Mc Hugo to be made a Fireworker —

Fort St. George 29th April 1767

whether He may assist the Nabob in removing him —
Mr. Call purposes proceeding immediately to Coiatoor,
and from thence to make a forced March in the Night with
the Horse & Sepoys, & invest Vencatagherry —

From what Mr. Call advises of the Motions of
the Marattas, & their Attempts against Colalam & Vencata-
ghery, We are confirmed in our Opinion that no time
should be lost in getting Possession of every Pass that may
be of Importance to the Security of the Carnatick — It is
therefore ordered that Serjeant Hawkins with the Lascars
be immediately dispatched to him, & that agreable to his
Recommendation a Lieutenants Fire Worker's Commission
be given to Serjeant M.c Hugo —

With Regard to Amboor, if it is of the Importance
the Nabob represents, it should certainly be secured —
Mr Call will however be the best able to judge how far the
Attempt may be practicable, It must therefore be left to
him to assist the Nabob or not, as He may find most ex-
=pedient —

The President lays before the Board the following

Letter from Colonel Smith —

Sir

At the same Time that I have the Honor of ac=
knowledging your Favor of the 26th. past I have the
Pleasure to acquaint you, that yesterday Colonel Todd
joined me after a very fatiguing and troublesome March.
Tomorrow we move forwards towards Madegherie where
the Marattas are now encamped. This March notwith=
standing the great Want of rest, that the Southern
Division is in need of, I do not oppose, for my Companions

would

Fort St. George 29th April 1767.

would be glad of every Pretext to draw Reasons from our Conduct, to defend a System they have long ago determined on.

The Directions you gave me Sir have been enforced in the strongest Manner, but it is now said that nothing can be settled until we join the Marattas who after taking Shemna Balabaram have marched to the above mentioned Place.

We are then to consult together, & believe me, no Arguments shall be wanting, agreable to your Directions to make the Nizam sensible of his own Honor, & his Interest. I am sorry to say that I believe all the Arguments I can use will be in vain, if he can obtain a considerable Sum from the Mysoreans he will certainly return. This is my Opinion & when it appears certain I shall have the Honor on a publick Address to require your Orders for the future Disposition of the Army under my Command.

As to Nazirbeau Cawn he seems so much in favor with Ruccun Ul Dowlah & even with the Nizam, that we can only drop him by Degrees, when I have the happiness to see your Brother, we will manage that Matter together.

I have Information from Messrs. Lucas & Anderson that the Dooley's Boys say they cannot proceed on our long Marches, unless six Boys are allowed to each Dooley, with an allowance of two & Image Pagodas per Month on account of the excessive Price of the Provisions. I am concern'd too when I am to acquaint you there are 100 Men Europeans at this Time sick & the Weather very hot & very unfavorable. I am Sir with the greatest Respect & Sincerity

Your most Obed.t Humble Servant

Joseph Smith.

Camp at Chundermorow
14th April 1767.

her little Hopes of providing on the Southward to prosecute the Expedition.

Represents the Necessity of increasing the Number of Dooley Coolies & their Pay.

Fort St. George 29th. April 1767

The following Letter from Col. Smith is also now read

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

Letter from Colonel Smith &c.

Honble Sir & Sirs

On the 14th. Instant I had the honor to acquaint the Governor that Lieutenant Colonel Tod joined me the Day before, at Chundermore, since the Juncture we have by four Marches advanced to this Place

The Corps under the Command of Lieutenant Colo: Tod is much fatigued, & greatly unfurnished by Sickness, and Desertion, both of Europeans & Seapoys, of the first I believe there are 100 in the Hospital, & about 20 who were Frenchmen, have deserted &c.a

We are now advanced within 40 Cos of the Marat-
-ta Camp at Bengalore, but there is little Expectation that this Approach will determine the Nizam to pur-
-sue the Business: On the Contrary, Buccum & Dowlah
-sue the Business: On the Contrary, Buccum & Dowlah told me candidly, that if the Soubah can obtain 50 Lack, of the Mysoreans, he will return without Delay to Hydrabad: It will be necessary to inform you Gentlemen, that this Worcester has a very strong Party against him, & that Bazalet Jung has put him-
-self at the head of it, so that his Situation is very critical The excessive Price of all Sorts of Provisions, so much dis-
-tresses our People that litterally they cannot subsist, and several Seapoys have fell down on the Road extenuated by Hunger, more than by Fatigue. Their Clamours are continual, & have arisen to an alarming Height, & I must say that there is so much Justice in their Complaints

The Detachment arrived with Lieut. Colo. Tod very sickly

that

Fort St. George 29th April 1767

Setting very dissatisfied on account of the Scarcity of Provisions –

that some Remedy must be immediately applied – These Circumstances or the Company, must allow them an additional Batty, while they are under these Circumstances – & to prevent the fatal Consequences of an absolute Mutiny, or general Desertion, I have been obliged to add one fanam pr diem to their Batty, until I can receive your Ultimate Orders on this interesting Subject –

obliged to allow them 1 fan. pr Day extraordinary –

Every Argument that can be used, when we join the Marattas, shall be enforced to induce the Nizam to pursue the Plan proposed, but I do not flatter myself with Success –

By the latest Accounts I have obtained, Hyder Allee has strongly fortified, & well provided himself at Syringapatam, it is 100 Coss from hence. but the Systems of Politicks in this Weak Court is such, that I am well assured, we have no Probability of being before that place this Season – It is with much Concern that I acquaint You how very uncertain our Communication is at present many Letters have miscarried, some I am afraid have been intercepted; & 16 Tappal People laid by Colonel Todd are already drove from their Stations by the Colleroon, but I shall endeavour to relay them directly to Dalavanchery –

Mr Moreton has brought up so little Money with him that it will be scarce sufficient to pay the Troops to the 15th of this Month. There is no Dependance on the Sowcars here, so that I do not know how I shall be able to subsist the Army – Leaving it to submitting these particulars to your Consideration & expecting your Orders – I am Camp at Kajura Carta Gentlemen with the greatest Respect

29th April 1767. 16 Coss from Sheroor Ballabaram –

Your most Obed.t & most Hble Servant

Joseph Smith

Fort St. George 29th April 1767

Agreed that the Receipt of the above Letter be acknowledged, & that Colonel Smith be informed that the Number of Coolies to a Dooley established by the Regulations has ever been judged sufficient in the longest Marches in the Carnatic - And as the several Detachments have now joined, We imagine there will be no Necessity for making such long Marches as to render an Addition of two Coolies absolutely necessary, and as such Precedents would be attended with many Inconveniences to the Service in general We cannot concur in it -

The Number of Coolies to a Dooley not to be augmented -

The Addition of Pay from two Current Pagodas to two three Image Pagodas pr Month to each Dooley, is a Circumstance, which considering the great Scarcity of Provisions in Camp, We must acquiesce in for the present tho' We apprehend it will subject Us to great Difficulties, by a like Demand from all the other Coolies attending the Army -

To be allowed of under any two three Image Pagodas pr Month -

With Regard to the Additional Allowance made by Colonel Smith of one Fanam pr Day to the Sepoys, We must for the Reasons given by him submit to it; As We shall to every Measure He may judge necessary to prevent the fatal Consequences of a Mutiny or Desertion amongst them, not doubting but He will observe all possible Oeconomy -

Additional Allowance made the Sepoys approved -

As the Sowcars absolutely refuse to grant Bills, having no Money at Camp, and not daring to send any, We have no other Method of supplying the Army, than to send it by an Escort, & which cannot be furnished from hence - It is therefore resolved to forward 40000 Pagodas to Mr Call who is to concert with Colonel Smith the most

Money to be sent from hence by an Escort to Camp -

most expedient Method of getting it conveyed to Carnp.

As We have little Reason to doubt but that the Soubah is absolutely determined to relinquish the Expedition on receiving a Sum of Money from Hyder Ally, It becomes necessary to consider in what Manner the Troops are to be disposed of.

Consideration of the Board regarding the Disposition of the Troops.

By the Treaty with the Soubah We have engaged to assist him, whenever the Situation of the Company's Affairs will admit of it, & even then, the Force to be furnished him is left entirely at our Discretion. He has also engaged that whenever His Troops return into Quarters, ours are to be at Liberty to return into the Carnatick. First then, If the Soubah should return without coming any fixed Agreement with Hyder Ally Mr. Bourchier & Colonel Smith are to acquaint him that We cannot consistently with ours and the Safety of the Carnatick suffer our Troops to accompany him but that they must return hither as it will require our whole force to guard against the Attempts of Hyder Ally, whom, by our Reasons we expect to find against him, We have doubtless made our

In Case the Soubah should return without making any Agreement with Hyder Ally

Inveterate Enemy. & Colonel Smith in that Case is to march with the Troops by the best Route into the Carnatick.

Secondly, If Mr. Bourchier & Colonel Smith should (contrary to our Expectations) be able to prevail on the Soubah to oblige Hyder Ally to come to Terms, and on which the Safety of the Carnatick & the Company's Possessions are effectually provided for, We will then consider what Force shall return with him to Hydrabad, in Case He requires any.

Because He concludes an Agreement & the Safety of the Company's Possessions are provided for.

Thirdly, Should the Soubah seem wavering & uncertain

what the

Fort St. George 29th April 1767

Case the remains uncertain whether to advance or not

whether to advance or return, Mr. Bourchier & Colonel Smith are to represent to him that the immense Expence of so large an Army cannot be supported & unless nothing, & that they have Orders to come nearer the Carnatick from whence they may more easily be supplied with Provisions But they are not to take this Step, without our further Orders, as the Soubah would naturally be disgusted at their leaving him so abruptly —

The President acquaints the Board that he had transmitted a Copy of Colonel Smiths Letter of the 19th to Mr. Call, which is approved, & ordered that a Copy of our Answer be also sent under a flying Seal for His Perusal —

a Copy of our answer to be transmitted to Mr Call

Resolution for compleating the Establishment —

It being judged expedient to put the Troops on the Establishment fixed, before We were under the Necessity of sending Men & Officers to Bengal, & which has been found most Conducive to the Good of the Service, 'tis agreed that it do take place accordingly The following will be the Establishment of a Regiment —

	Col.s	L.t Col.s	Maj.s	Capt.s	Capt.s Lieu.s	Ens.	Serj.ts	Corp.s	Drum	Priv.s
1st Compy Colonels	1	—	—	—	1	1	1	4	4	1 70
2d Compy Lt. Col.s	—	1	—	—	—	2	1	4	4	1 70
3d Compy Majors	—	—	1	—	—	2	1	4	4	1 70
4th Compy Grenadiers	—	—	—	1	—	3	—	6	6	2 100
5th Compy	—	—	—	1	—	1	1	4	4	1 70
6th Compy	—	—	—	1	—	1	1	4	4	1 70
7th Compy	—	—	—	1	—	1	1	4	4	1 70
8th Company	—	—	—	1	—	1	1	4	4	1 70
9th Company	—	—	—	1	—	1	1	4	4	1 70
Total of 1 Regiment	1	1	1	6	1	13	8	38	38	10 660

The

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	Col	Lt Col	Majr	Capt	Capt Lieut	Lieut	Ensign
The Number of Officers requires for the 3 Regiments will be	3	3	3	18	3	39	24
Invalids will require	—	—	—	3	—	3	3
Coffrys	—	—	—	1	—	1	1
Sepoys 16 Batt. & 8 Companys	—	1	—	17	—	17	17
Total Number of Officers requires for the whole Corps of Infantry	3	4	3	39	3	60	45

Promotions in Consequence

The Colonels, Lt Colonels & Majors We already have, & there are now on the Coast 36 Captains, to compleat the Number requered, 3 more must be appointed, which will be the three Captain Lieutenants Viz.t Mills Fortune & Colgrave. Three Captain Lieutenants must then be made out of the Lieutenants, and the next in Succession are Gee, Povey & Mackay. There will then remain 51 Lieutenants on the List & to compleat the Establishment nine Ensigns must be made Lieutenants, & the next in standing are Edward Collins, Biloclyffe, Speed, Moore, Grand, Broughton, Falk, Harper & Arnold. This will reduce the Number of Ensigns to 38, and we have only two Cadets remaining Viz.t Roberts & Carr who are to have Commissions whenever they are recommended by the Commanding Officer. The remaining Vacancies must be filled up out of the Cadets expected this Season.

Ordered that Commissions be made out agreable to the above Resolutions.

Chr. Bourchier
John Pybus
Sam.l Bradley
Geo. Stratton
Geo. Darrell

Fort St. George 29th April 1767

Dispatched the following Letters in Consequence of the Resolutions of this Day

To James Bourchier Esqr
& Colonel Joseph Smith

Gentlemen

Letter to Mr Bourchier & Colonel Smith

The President has communicated to Us Colonel Smiths Letter of the 15th and We have received his General Address of the 19th In the present Scarcity of Provisions in Camp We must submit to his having made the Sepoys an additional Allowance of one Fanam P. Day, as we shall approve of every Measure you may take to prevent the fatal Consequences of a Mutiny or Desertion amongst them, not doubting but you will observe all possible Oeconomy

Number of Dooleys

Number of Dooleys established by the Regulations has ever been judged sufficient in the longest Marches our Armies have made in the Carnatick and now that the several Detachments have join'd you, We do not apprehend that you will be under the Necessity of making such Marches as will render an addition of two Coolies absolutely necessary. Therefore as such Precedents are attended with many Inconveniencies to the Service in general we cannot concur with the Addition of pay from two Current to two Three Image Pagodas P. Month for each Dooley Cooley considering the great Scarcity of Provisions you mention is a Circumstance We must acquiesce in for the present, tho We apprehend it will subject You to great Difficulties by a like Demand from every other Cooley attending the Army

With

Fort St George 29th April 1767

With regard to Money for the Army, The Soucars absolutely refuse to give Bills, and We have no other Alternative but to send it by an Escort which cannot be furnished from hence, We have therefore determined to send 30000 Madras Pagodas to Mr Call who is now at Cuddapahnattum and who is desired to concert with You the most expedient Method of getting it conveyed to the Army.

If you find the Soubah absolutely determined to return without concluding any fixed Agreement with Hyder Ally, We can never consent to suffer our Troops to accompany him; you will therefore in that Case acquaint the Soubah that they must return into the Carnatick, as it will require all the Force We can collect to guard against the Designs of Hyder Ally, whom by the Readiness we have shewn to assist the Soubah, We have doubtless made our inveterate Enemy If the Soubah seems wavering & uncertain whether to return or go Forwards. You must represent to him that the immense Expence of such an Army cannot be supported in doing nothing, and that you have orders to march nearer the Carnatick, from whence the Troops may more easily be supplied with Provisions; In the former Case you will march by the best Route towards Cuddapanattum, where Mr Call will be ready to give You any Assistance & in the latter you will wait our further Orders.

If the Soubah should, contrary to our Opinion, come to an Agreement with Hyder Ally, in which the Security of the Carnatick & the Company's Possessions

are

are provided for, We will then consider what Force shall return with him to Hydrabad —

We are Gentlemen

Your most Obed.t Hble Servants
Charles Bourchier &c Council

Fort St. George
29th April 1767 —

To John Call Esq.r

Letter to Mr Call —

Sir

The President hath communicated to Us your Letter of the 27th & from the Motions of the Marattas & their Attempts against Colalarre & Vencatagherry we are confirmed in our Opinion that no time should be lost in getting Possession of every Pass that may be of Importance to the Security of the Carnatick. We have therefore now ordered Serjeant Hawkins with the Lascars you have desired to proceed immediately to You, & a Lieutenant Fire Worker's Commission shall agreable to your Recommendation be made out for Serjeant M.c Hugo, in the mean time you will permit him to act as such —

With regard to Amboor of it is of the Importance the Nabob seems to think, it should certainly be secured, You will however be the best able to judge how far the Attempt is practicable, & shall therefore leave it to you to assist the Nabob or not as may appear to you most expedient in the present Situation of our Affairs —

The President transmitted to you last Night a Copy of Colonel Smith's Letter of the 19th our Answer to him comes under a flying Seal for your Perusal, which you will be pleased to forward with all Expedition —

We

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We are
Sir
Your affectionate Friends
Charles Bourchier &c. Council

Fort St. George
29th April 1767.

May 1st Sent the following Letter to Captain Davis at Ongole.

To Captain Henry Davis
Commanding at Ongole.

Sir

Letter to Captain Davis

We have received your Letter of the 20th Instant.

You will permit Jeroovar Cauvn Subedar of the 3d Company, & Shaick Baboo Jemidar of the 5th Company to resign the Service agreable to their Desire, and as Bow=ing Sing Jemidar who belongs to the 1st Battalion hath not been struck off the List. He may do Duty in the 15th Battalion in the room of Shaick Baboo, if you think him fit for it. And you will recommend a proper Person for a Subadar in the room of Jeroovar Cauvn.

The Corporal & six Men left sick at Tenery Estate of Lieutenant Povey's Detachment you will send hither

We consent to your making a Tryal of 100 Col=leries to be employed with the Sepoys in the manner you mention, and you will inform Us how far they answer your Expectations

Some Invalid Artillery Men are ordered from Cuddalore who shall be sent to you as soon as they arrive

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

Fort St George
1st May 1767.

2d Came in a Letter from Captain Bettingham enclosing the following from Colonel Smith to him.

To

Fort St. George 2d May 1767

Camp at Valraconda 5 Cos N.W. of Shinna=
=Ballabarame April the 24th 1767

Letter from Colonel Smith to Capt. Bellingham in Billinghame

Dear Sir

The Nizams Army, and our Troops (now compleatly joined) are at length arrived at this Place, and Mahaderow with his Army, are advanced still 15 Cos before Us ~

The exceſsive Price of Rice in our Bazar and the Ravages made by the Marattas in the Country we are marching into, makes it neceſsary for me, to direct you, immediately on Receipt of this, to collect, & send off to Us as much Rice, and Grain as you possibly can & that with the utmost Diligence ~

Desires Supplies of Provisions may be sent him from the Carnatick ~

I must leave it to your Judgment, & Intelligence of the Roads whether you should prefer the Pass of Mongulpil, or that of Cudapahnattum, for this Convoy: But when you are determined, send off Hircars with Advice which Rout they take & I shall detach an Escort to meet them at the Pass for the Safety of the Convoy ~

I am now laying Tappals to you & have desired Mr. Pynes Assistance ~

I am Sir with great regard &c.

To Capt. Bellingham ~

Joseph Smith ~

Came in at the same Time three Letters from Mr. Calle to the President dated the 30th April, advising that he was using his utmost Endeavors to collect Provisions for the Army, & desiring a Supply of Money may be sent to Mr. Pyne for that Purpose ~

Mr Calle desires Money may be sent to purchase Rice &c.

In Consequence of which the following Letter was immediately wrote by the President to Mr. Calle ~

To

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To John Call Esq.r

Letter to Mr Call

Sir

I have received your three Letters of the 30.th April, with one from Captain Billingham enclosing Colonel Smiths of the 24.th

Forty thousand Madras Pagodas were forwarded to you last Night, which I hope you will be able to get conveyed to Camp in time to prevent the bad Consequences the Want of Money will occasion.

I doubt not but you have taken every means of collecting Rice & Provisions to be sent to the Army, but however you should not be able to prevail on the Nabob to advance Money sufficient, five thousand Pagodas are ordered to be sent to Mr. Pyne, and you will give Directions for laying in such a Stock of Provisions at Cuddapanattam or Pallimeneer as you may think expedient, as you will observe by the Letter from the Board to Colonel Smith of 29.th that He may expect to be supplied from thence in Case he comes that Way.

5000 Pagodas sent to Mr. Pyne to purchase Provisions for the Army.

I hope Major Bonjour will have reached Venniambady in time to prevent the Marattas getting Possession of it.

I am Sir

Your most Obed.t humble Servant

Charles Bourchier

Fort St. George

2. May 1767.

4.th Received the following Letter from Mr Call.

To the Honble Charles Bourchier Esq.r

President & Governor &c.a Council

of Fort St. George.

Hon.ble Sir & Sirs

Letter from Mr Call with Instructions to Major Bonjour.

The Moment I was honored with

Fort St. George 4th May 1767

with your Commands of the 25th Ult.o I took every Measure I could suggest for carrying them speedily into Execution and by using the most pressing Instances with the Nabob & exerting the Authority which he delegated to me, I was enabled yesterday to equip the Party from Vellore which marched a small Distance out of the Fort in the Evening and arrived here this Morning. The Road however is so bad that I doubt if the Tumbrils & Field Pieces will be up till to morrow notwithstanding they are drawn by the Nabobs large Hackerry Bullocks.

I advised the President yesterday of the Intelligence I received that the Marattas had taken Vencatighery which is not above 12 Miles from Cuddapa Nattium and of their attacking the Pettah of Mylapaddy & Intentions of besieging Vaniambaddy. I have heard nothing since of their Motions, and I hope we shall be able to prevent their entering thro the Gattes into the Valley of Gegadery. For which purpose we have marched this Morning 18 Miles, and I shall desire Major Bonjour to push on to morrow without the Guns if there is any further Cause for apprehensions.

Enclosed I transmit a Copy of the Instructions I have given Major Bonjour for his Conduct, which I flatter myself will meet with your Approbation. Tho I had no Orders concerning the Management of the Country, yet as I conceived it was your Intention that it should be under the Nabob, I gave Major Bonjour Directions accordingly.

Late last Night I was honored with your Letter

&

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of the 29th Ult.° inclosing one for Colonel Smith which I perus'd & forwarded to Cuddapanattum, to which place I learn from an Harcar sent by Colonel Smith that Tap:=pals are placed from the Army. I am trying by every method I can think of with the Assistance of the Amuldar of this place who is a very active Man, to collect Grain & send it to Cudapanattum: but I fear little can be done without money I have wrote to the Nabob to supply me, till I can receive some from your Honor &c.ª by the Hands of the Paymas:=ter at Vellour.

You may be assured my utmost Attention shall be employed not only to forward the Money which you may send to the Army but to collect Provisions. The Nabob has given me very ample Authority, & I believe the impossibility of getting Bullocks will be the greatest Obstacle. I shall write Colonel Smith daily and concert with him, the means of forwarding the Supplies.

Major Bonjour shall be acquainted with your Ap:=pointment of Serjeant Mc Hugo to be a Lieutenant Fire:=Worker & I hope he will merit by his future good Conduct the favor you have been pleased to show him.

I am very respectfully
Honble Sir & Sirs
Your very Obedt & Faithful Hble Servt
John Call

Ghoriattum
4th May 1767.

To Major Bonjour

His Instructions to Major Bonjour.

Sir

The President & Council of Fort St. George having appointed you to the Command of a Body of Troops which is to take the Field from this Garrison

and directed that you should endeavor to execute any Service I might point out, I am now to acquaint you that the said President & Council upon my Representation have ordered that immediate Measures should be taken for getting Possession of Veniambaddy, Trichettore, & even the strong Fort of Gegadevy if possible, as well to prevent the Marattas from becoming Masters of these important Places, as to secure the Carnatick hereafter from any Attempts of Hyder Ally who has so easy, and fair an Opening into it, from Gegadevy - It is needless to urge more as to the use & Importance of these Places You have been with me in the Valley, and know how much the Possession of them will add to our Security, and I therefore persuade myself you will exert your utmost to answer the Expectations of the President & Council -

That you may the better Judge of the Nature of the Service to be executed, I will acquaint you, with all the Intelligence I have received relative to the Forts and the Troops in them -

Veniambaddy is a pretty large place & stands on an Island formed by the River about 10 Miles South of Tirupet, but at present there is no water in the River The Walls for 4 or 5 Feet high are built of Stone and the rest of Earth perhaps to the height of 20 Feet. There is an inconsiderable dry Ditch, of no great Depth and without Regularity - The Garrison lately consisted of 30 Horse, & about 300 Peons & Sepoys with two or three small Guns - There are Pettahs on each Side of the Fort, at the Distance of two or three Hundred Yards -

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Tripetore is 15 Miles further South than Venkam-
baddy, situated on a plain Country, nothing near so large
as the other, nor is the Mud Wall so high or good - The
Garrison is inconsiderable and so are the Guns, Paddy
fields surround three Sides of this Fort, and on the West
Side there is a Pettah -

Gegadevy lays 15 Miles South of Tripettore and
is a very strong Fort situated on a Hill, at the bottom of
which there is a Pettah, This Fort commands the Pass &
is therefore of the utmost Importance, But I cannot learn
how it is garrisoned, or any other Intelligence relative to
it, Your own Enquiries must direct you with Respect
to the Measures to be taken to gain Possession of it -

Having thus acquainted you with all I have learnt
I must add that besides the 200 European Infantry the
2d Troop of Horse, and 1000 Sepoys of the Companys
with 2 Brass 12 Lbrs and 2 Brass 6 Lbrs well manned
you will have 1000 Sepoys of the Nabobs & 1100 black
Horse under Mokunderow, which joined together I believe
is a Force sufficient to execute any Service required in
taking Venkambaddy & Tripetore, and I hope it may
also effect the Conquest of Gegadevy, but of that you
will hereafter be a better Judge -

After the whole of these Troops are assembled at
Goriatturn which I hope will be the Day after tomorrow
I would wish you might be able to make such a forced
March with the Horse & Sepoys, so as to invest Venkam-
baddy by Day light, & by thus coming on them by Sur-
prize induce them the sooner to surrender - The Nabob
will send you a proper Person to endeavor to prevail on the

Killedars

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Killedars to give up their Places, by assuring them that We mean only to prevent their falling into the Hands of the Marattas and to secure the Peace of the Carnatic to Payen Gatte. If therefore you can obtain Possession without commencing Hostilities; that Method should be preferd; but you must not admit any long Delay, & in case you perceive they will yield to nothing but force, and that you cannot nique an Escalade or Assault without battering Cannon, there will be two Eighteen Pounders ready at Goreatteire with Shot & Ammunition which you may send for.

As it is highly probable that all the Country from Gegadevy to Tutepet will hereafter belong to the Carnatick, I must recommend that you use every Precaution in your Power to prevent, the Inhabitants of the Villages as well as of the Places taken, from being plundered or ill treated; and you will let the Nabobs Servants take upon them the Management of the Country affairs, as soon as you become Master of any Part thereof.

I shall probably be obligd to go to Saulgud or Cuddapah Nabum to treat with the Marattas, or attend to the Wants of the Troops with the Southern, but if I cannot be with you, or near, I shall keep Expresses placed, so that you will please to give me immediate Notice of every interesting Occurrence & you may be assured that you shall have every Assistance in my Power. I wish you Success & am

Sir

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Sir

Your most Obedt. Humble Servant
John Call.

Vellour
29th April 1767.

To which the following Answer was returned.

To John Call Esqr.

Sir

Letter to Mr Call in answer.

We have received your Letter of the 1st Inst. enclosing a Copy of your Instructions to Major Bourchier which We approve, as well as of your having ordered him to deliver over the Management of the Country to the Nabobs People. But as We are well convinced how little they are to be depended on, in Defence of Places entrusted to them, We think it absolutely necessary, that any Forts or Posts which may be taken should be garrisoned by some of your own Troops.

We are
Sir
Your affectionate Friends
Charles Bourchier &c Council

Fort St George
4th May 1767.

5th Sent the following Cowle to Jogue Pundal as Sar Sarristadary & Mojumdary of the Circar of Rajahmundry.

Cowle to Jogue Pundal as Sar Sarristadary & Mojumdary of the Circar of Rajahmundry.

Whereas His Excellency the Nabob Shujah ul Mulcq Asoph Jah, Nizamul Mulck, Nizam Ul Doulah, Meer Nizam Alli Cawn Bahaudre, Phulck Jung Sepoy Sar: dar was graciously pleasd to grant unto Rajah Seven awaus Jogue Pundal Bahaudre, the Employments of Sar Sarristadary & Majumadary of the Circar of Rajahmundry, and to authorize him to receive the Fees belonging to the said Employs agreable to the

Terms

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Terms of the Cowle granted by the said Nabob an attested Copy of which is hereunto annexed. And whereas the said Circar hath by Grants from the Mogul & the said Nabob been delivered over to the United English East India Company. Now be it known that We Charles Boucher Esqr. Governor of Fort St George & of all the Forts Factories & Places subordinate there to President of the Council of Fort St George & the rest of the Council thereof in Consideration of the great Deference and Respect We pay to the Appointments of the said Nabob, and the good and faithful Behaviour of the said Rajah Sreenawaus Jogue Pundat Ba:- hawdre, do by these Presents confirm and establish the said Grant of Sar Saristadary, & Mayumadary of the Circar of Rajahmundry to the said Raja Sreen:- awaus Jogue Pundat Behawdre agreable to the terms of the said Grant, and do hereby authorize him to act in those Employs, so long as He shall continue to pay due Obedience to the Company's Authority & Govern:- ment. In Witness whereof We have hereunto set our Hands & caused the Seal of the said Company to be affixed in Fort St. George this 5th Day of May In the Year of our Lord 1767.

Chas. Boucher & Council

Came in the following Letter from James Boucher Esqr.

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

Letter from Mr Boucher

Honble

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Honble Sir & Sirs

I had the Pleasure to reach our Army last Night; The Soubah is encamped for the Convenency of Water) about two Cos in our Front, I sent my Compliments to him last Night to acquaint him of my Arrival, but as Ruccun Ulo Dowlah is gone to the Marattas, I do not propose to pay my Respects in person to the Soubah till his Return - When Ruckun Ulo Dowlah returns and I have a knowledge of the Result of his Conference with Mahaudrow, I shall have the Honor to address You jointly with Colonel Smith. I have the Honor to remain with Respect.

He joins the Army -

Camp 5 Cos NE of Pedda-balaboram 30th April 1767 -

Honble Sir & Sirs

Your most Obedt. humble Servt.

James Bourchier

Friday 8th May

At a Consultation Present

Charles Bourchier Esqr. Governor President

John Pybus

Samuel Ardley

George Dawson

Henry Brooke

George Stratton -

George Mackay -

Mr. Call and Mr. Bourchier absent on Service

The President lays before the Board the following Letter from Major Bonjour transmitted by Mr. Call to him

To John Call Esqr.

Sir

Letter from Major Bonjour to Mr Call advising of the Surrender of Vemiambaddy -

This Morning about eight o Clocks I arrived at Veniambaddy which had been delivered to Captain Calvert on Condition that the Property of the People

may

Fort St. George 8th May 1767

may be secured to them. The Garrison consisted of forty two Cavalry & ninety Seven Sepoys & Peons. The Wall is so high that an Escalade would not have been practicable & the Entrance is secured by two Gates well covered by Traverses & Flanks. That it is much to our Satisfaction to be in Possession of it without Opposition.

The Artillery with the European Infantry and Nabobs Sepoys were so much fatigued with the march yesterday, that I left them at Tetapet with Orders to set out this Evening at three o'Clock and came on myself this Morning with the Black Horse. You must excuse my not being very particular in this, which Intention only is to inform you of my being in Possession of Vencambaddy, having not as yet had time to make proper Inquiry upon my Proceedings, I shall be more extensive in my next. having the Honor to be sincerely

Sir

Your most humble & obed.t Serv.t

A Boyour

Vencambaddy
4th May 1767.

The following Letter from Mr. Bourchier & Colonel Smith is also read.

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

Letter from Mr. Bourchier & Colonel Smith

Honble Sir & Sirs

We yesterday received the Honor of your Letter of the 25th past & observe the Orders you have given to prevent the Marattas from penetrating into the Carnatick. We have likewise two Letters from Colonel

Fort St. George 2: May 1767

Colonel Call, Vellour the 26th & 28th past, by which We have the Satisfaction to find that he was ready, and on the point of executing your Determination a Measure absolutely necessary as affairs are now circumstanced. Colonel Tod & Mr Latham returned to us yesterday from Maudarow whose Camp is 5 Cos South West from hence. We do ourselves the Honor to inclose for your Perusal, a Copy of the Instructions Colonel Tod received at his Departure from Colonel Smith, and a Copy of a Letter from him to the Colonel dated April the 30th for these Papers will explain every Step that has been made during this Negotiation, We are only to add, that Colonel Tod reports by Word of Mouth, that when he declared to Maudarow, that He was come to talk on Business, they could not keep their Countenances, but burst out a Laughing in his Face.

recommend the Securing the Passes.

In short Gentlemen, it appears certain that Hyder Ally & Maudarow have agreed the latter is now calling in all his Detached Parties, & we have reason to believe, will march in a very few Days.

General Account of the ungracious Reception Col. Tod met with at Maudarow's Camp.

In the mean time Ruccun Ud Dowlah remains with Maudharow endeavoring to obtain as much as he can for the Soubah. We are both pressed by Ruccun Ud Dowlah to go to that Camp to him: But as We are satisfyed that the Business is over in respect to the great Object, and that nothing now remains, but Squabbles about the Rupees. We upon the maturest Reflexion on the little Service we could be of; as well as the Contempt & Insult We might be liable to receive have determined to decline it.

pressed by Ruccun ud Dowlah to proceed thither.

We are now to make the best of this Matter.

We

Fort St. George 8th May 1767

we can, the measures you are now taking, seem to be the justest & most prudent that can be adopted at this Juncture as they will ensure the Safety of the Carnatick. & leaves it still open to you to negotiate with Hyder Ally, if you please.

We think in a very few Days we shall inform You of Nizam Ally's Retreat towards Hydrabad, & we flatter ourselves that before that Period, We shall have Intelligence that Colonel Call has succeeded in executing your Orders, as well as in sending up a large Quantity of Rice &c.a to the Frontiers. Colonel Smith having wrote to him pressingly on the Subject on the 30th Past & before to Capt. Bellingham & to Rawe Atchenapondah on the 26th.

If the Army should make a motion towards Venkatagiri, Colonel Smith proposes to send (if it is possible to find conveyance) our sicks to Vellour, they are very numerous above 140 Europeans.

We must entreat of you, that you will be pleased to forward Money up to Us with all Expedition, as we are in the greatest Distress for it. Endeavoring to the utmost of our Abilities to act for the best at this critical Juncture and waiting your further Advice & Orders. We are

Gentlemen with the greatest Respect

Your most Obedient &

Humble Servants

James Bourchier

Joseph Smith

Camp between Pedda Gitta Varam & Cota Gitta May 3. 1767.

at 2 P.M.

P.S. *

Instructions to Colonel Fod.

Colonel Smiths Instruc. onto Lt. Col. Fod.

Sir

You have seen from the Papers You perused last Night

* P.S. All the Reports we have among the Black People are generally false and groundless not totally to reject them, as the circumstances relative to Dindigul & Dharapuram first may follow, & Predict to you the Intelligence, as Spies are sent to the Heights there Reports may come from the Enemies, as Spies are sent to inform the Poligars may come from the Enemies, as Spies are sent to inform the Poligars may come from the Enemies, as Spies are sent to inform the Poligars

380. Fort St. George 8.th May 1767.

Night, the Views & Intentions of the Governor & Council relative to the Plan they propose to pursue with Malabaroes.

The Maratta is extreamly jealous of our Force which attends the Soubah. It is recommended to you therefore to endeavor by every Argument to persuade him that nothing is meant by it than the humbling those who have been the constant Disturbers of the Tranquility of the Dockan & his greatest Enemies. That We are here for no other Purpose & the Company being his very sincere Friend & much attached to his Interest. We hope he will not let drop this Enterprise, a Measure agreed on by all Parties, & at a time so favorable, which perhaps may never be retrieved if now neglected & lost. Should Hyder Ally be suffered to [illegible] another year. His Power may be strengthened by all Alliances & all his Preparations for a Defence encrease — And can We expect to counterballance these Advantages given him, We who have now all our Forces combined. Nothing but the infinite Uncertainty of such a superior Force meeting again in Nature to crush a Prince of his haughty and imperious Temper, who will never cease disturbing and oppressing his Neighbours while He exists. His Power & Riches annually increase & so does his ambitious Views equally extend. It is therefore most interesting to all the Powers Limitrophe to this Usurper to root him out since none can enjoy an quiet their Possessions while he has Force to attack them.

This happy Measure may now by the blessing of God be effected by the Victorious Arms of Peram Pal

Dow Lake

Fort St. George 8th May 1767

Dowlah and Mahaderow when joined

You well know the Soubah's Inclinations He is for accommodating Matters & receiving Money but this should be prevented if possible, & nothing can prevent it but Mauderows Determination to winter in these Parts & pursue the grand Plan against Hyder Ally after the Rains are past, should the Want of Forage and Provisions be started by Ruccun Ud Dowlah You may assure them that the Carnatick & other Neighbouring Countries can amply supply them with Rice, Grain &c

Keep a watchful Eye on Ruckun Ud Dowlah who has promised that you should be fully apprized of every Step He takes in this Business

I have addressed Mahadarow & informed him of your Rank and that He may place entire Confidence in you & open his Mind freely Your Dubash is clever & will be able to procure Intelligence from the Maratta Camp of what Passes

Write me constantly that We may be able to judge of the Propriety of the Duan's Negotiations & take Measures accordingly I wish you all Success Vale

Camp at Calbraconda
4th April 1767

Sir

Your most obed.t & humble Servant
Joseph Smith

Letter from Lt Col.o Wood
to Col.o Smith
on account of
his Reception

Sir

I wrote you last Night & acquainted You of the Marattas having told me to come this Evening & He would give me an answer As I was fully satisfied all their

Fort St. George 8th May 1767

their Matters were settled beforehand I was in many Minds whether I should go, or not especially as I found they had been at pains to stop all Channels of Intelligence - However that I might be not be wanting to our Interests I went with Latham - I found Ruckun Ul Dowlah in the Durbar with the Sheer Jung - I was received without any Respect shewn me - Mahadarow did not get up to receive me, the Man that was or used to be interpreter between Latham and the Maratta was not present therefore I could not speak. My own Mountchee was sent out of the Way - After enquiring of Mahadarow's Health &c. by the Channel of Ruckun Ul Dowlah. I asked for the Man who interpretes & sat half an hour before he appeared, every Body keeping Silence, Neither not daring or not caring to speak to me - At last the Interpreter came, I desired him to tell Mahadarow that I was come according to his Desire to know his Answer & what was to be done in the Business in Question - He answered they would consult together and let me know after they had done - We sat some time longer my Dubash was turned out of the Durbar because He understood Moors - Every thing was carried with a remarkable Degree of Reserve - At last I said Gentlemen I am a Friend to both, in Quality of a representative of the English I come to know the Result of your Counsels upon what has been said long ago, and if you are not prepared to night let me know your Answers to morrow tho I had rather have them to Night for to sit here signifies nothing - They said I should have their Answer tomorrow - & away I came - But I assure you my Dear Colonel I blush when I think on the Degree of Contempt I was treated with considering my

Station

Fort St. George 8th May 1767

Station & there I represented. Never the less I kept my Temper & shewed as little Signs of Disgust as possible - I am glad Latham was there to give you a better Description of it -

When I came to my Tent I was in doubt whether I should not decamp immediately & give You, but thinking that Buccan nd Dowlah would take it as a high Affront, I am determined to stay tell I see him - He stays at the Marattas to Night and the dancing Girls &c were all ready for a high Junketting when I left them as I have all along told you every thing, You may depend upon its being agreed between them, and have much against or for, or indifferent to Us, I cannot guess but as they are not to be trusted, as they owe a Friendship with the Marattas who ever they have agreed with Hyder Ally & give Us all the Reason in the World to suspect they are Parties in the Agreement, I think it behoves Us to be upon our Guard & I must beg you'll excuse me if I mention again your leaving a Categorical Answer and at the same time securing the Papers for after all their mysterious Transactions who can tell but something may be in agitation against the Carnatick and to begin with the Interception of this Army -

I shall positively leave this tomorrow, I only stay to see Buckun nd Dowlah in Countenance & know not whether I am right in staying so long after quitting them so abruptly as they provoked me both by Speech & Gesture to do

I dispatch this by an Express Horse of my

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my own attended by two Sepoys - Write me immediately one Receipt of it, As I hope to see you soon I only add I am with Respect

Sir

30th April 9 o Clock at Night -

Your most Humble & Obedt Servant

Charles Tod -

P.S. Mahomed Ally's Packet is arrived but he sends me Word it is as much as his Life is worth to come near you or me. for the same Reason I dare not send my Dubash to him. Send an Escort to meet me to morrow morning

Opinion of the Board thereon -

From the Situation of Affairs at Camp, and the Dis-position of the Soubah & the Marattas there seems but lit-tle Prospect of our being able to effect any of the Points we had in View, either of prevailing on the Soubah to pro-secute the Expedition, or in case of his making up Matters, obliging him to see that the Safety of the Company's Pos-sessions are provided for in any Agreement he may enter into with Hyder Ally - And tho We think it improbable that three Powers, whose Views & Interests are so very op-posite, should join in an Attempt against the Carnatick, yet it cannot be said how far Revenge & a Desire of Plunder may carry them. It therefore becomes necessary to provide for our own Safety, & for the Securing the Retreat of our Troops into the Carnatick, whenever Mr. Bourchier & Colonel Smith may judge such a Step expedient, which must be left entirely to them to determine - Our having so easily got Possession of Vandiwaddy is a favorable Circumstance, and it is to be recommended to Mr Call to use the most vigorous Measures for securing every other Pass of Importance, particularly that by which He shall judge our Army may with the greatest Ease & Convenience

Resolution thereon -

The Passes to be secured

enter-

Fort St. Geor[illegible] St George 8.bre 1767

[illegible] The two preceding, I marched hither the 22.d [illegible]ited
[illegible] having some joined by Major Flint several of [illegible]ers by
[illegible] from Trichinopoly & Madura on the [illegible] is agreed
[illegible] Grain having miscarried I was not a[illegible]d 10
[illegible] my Expectation of Assistance from Sea. the last Mr.
[illegible]tachment an additional Burden as I have=
[illegible] played yesterday in getting the Dore
[illegible] judged an Example absolutely requi[illegible]sign I [illegible]
[illegible] me to approve of the Sentences & Lieutenant
[illegible] partly carried into Execution. Room of Lieuten
[illegible] you were pleased to invest [illegible] with
[illegible] there being a Number of [illegible] waited your C
[illegible] having not [illegible] Camps, as
[illegible] from Ma[illegible] [illegible] Lieutenant Colonel Fo[illegible]
[illegible] ed with, as [illegible] there and impower no Purpose
[illegible] If we can remove to Vellore it will be a
very prudent Measure

Mr Bourchier & Col. Smith having refused to go to Maud sharow's Camp approved

The Sick if possible to be removed to Vellore

Read the following Letter from Colonel Campbell

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

Letter from Col. Campbell advising of his March from Madura

Honble Sir & Sirs

In my Letter of the 15.th I had the Honor to in=
form you of my having left Madura; on the 19.th I ar=
rived at Chuvelapatoor where I found the People so much
in awe of the Rebells, that I was apprehensive of I
proceeded much farther, without providing a sufficient
Quantity of Provisions, I should soon be in very great
Distress — I therefore halted there the 20.th & 21.st having
procured some Rice, and a Promise from the Nabobs
Killedar of that Place, to supply me with more immedi=
ately

Fort St. George 8th May 1767

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

Letter from Capt. Scott Hutcheon advising of his being obliged to leave Fort Marlbro for his Health

Honble Sir & Sirs

I have the Honor of laying before your Honors Carter's Leave of Absence to me for the Recovery of my Health, I accordingly embarked on board the Ship Royal George Captain Skottowe, bound to Batavia, who promised to land me at the Island of Pooloo Pesang, a Settlement belonging to the Honble Company about two Degrees & a half to the Southward of Marlbro. But by Steps of Weather I was disappointed and obliged to proceed on the Ship to Batavia. The Ship being ordered from thence back to Marlbro. I again went on board, but contrary Winds and the Ship being leaky, the Captain bore away for Bombay, & calling at Anjengo, I there landed and took a Passage hither, expecting an Opportunity of returning the sooner to my Station.

Desiring his Pay as Capt. Lt. & Adjutant may be allowed him

These Disappointments lays me under a necessity of begging your Honors will be so good as to order me my Pay, as Captain Lieutenant & Adjutant from the 1st of January last to 31st May, and in so doing you will greatly oblige

Honble Sir & Sirs

Your most Obedt & Humble Servt
John Hutcheon

Fort St. George
8th May 1767

Order thereon

Agreed that He be allowed to receive his Pay here as Captain Lieutenant & for which Fort Marlbro Presidency is to be debited, But as it is most probable that some other Person was appointed to do the Duty of Adjutant

on

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on his Departure from that Place, who would of Course re-
ceive the Pay as such, we cannot consent to advance it here

Pet. Bouchier
John Lysaght
Sam. Bradley
Geo. Stratton
Geo. Dawson

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Dispatched the following Letter.

To James Bourchier Esqr
& Colonel Joseph Smith

Gentlemen

Letter to Mr Bourchier & Colonel Smith.

We have received Mr Bourchiers Letter of the 30th April, and your joint Address of the 3d Instant with Colonel Smiths Instructions to Lieutenant Colonel Tod, & the Letter from Colonel Tod to him, is not now come to hand.

It seems but too evident that Hyder Ally has found Means of so acting with Maudarow and that the Soubah only wants to see what He can get, before here terms, That Matters are already so far concluded that it will not only be impossible for the Soubah who seems to be in the greatest Awe of the Marattas to prosecute the Expedition, & We have little Reason to expect to be included in any Agreement He may make with Hyder Ally. As We have already sufficiently testified our readiness to promote the Soubahs Interest, & support his Government, even to the involving ourselves in Difficulties, Notwithstanding which he seems quite regardless of the Companys Interest, & even insensible of his own. We therefore approve of your having declined proceeding to Mahadarows Camp, which from the ungracious Reception Colonel Tod met with, We think could answer no Purpose. And We earnestly recommend to you what We ordered in our Letter of the 29th & We shall even leave it entirely to you to remove with the Troops into the Carnatick if you think it expedient. For tho' we can scarce think it probable that three Powers, whose Views & Interests are so very inconsistent

Fort St. George 8th May 1767

with each other, should join in an Attempt against the Carna-
tick. It cannot however be said how far Revenge and the
Hope of Plunder may carry them — It is therefore necessary
to guard against the Worst, & we see no means so effectual
for our Security as marching the Troops near to the Fron-
tiers, as they will then be ready to oppose any Attempts, and
it will the better enable Mr. Call & Major Bouyour to pro-
cure a Passage. If you judge it
imprudent to make the Soubah acquainted with our
real Motives, you may acquaint him that you are ob-
liged to take this Measure to enable you to procure
Provisions —

You will no Doubt have heard of Major Bou-
-jour's being in Possession of Veniambaddy & your send-
-ing the Sick to Vellour, if it can be done will be a very
prudent Measure —

We hope the 40,000 Pagodas sent you some
Days since, will arrive Time enough to prevent your be-
-ing in Want of Money. And We have wrote to Mr.
Call to use every means to supply you with Provisions
& have desired him to give you the necessary Informa-
-tion regarding the best Pass for you to enter at.

We are
Gentlemen
Your most Obed.t & Hble Servts
Charles Bouverie & Council

Fort St. George
8th May 1767 —
To John Call Esqr
Sir

Sent to Mr Call

Your Letter to the President of the 6th with
the

Fort St. George 8th May 1767.

the Packet from Mr. Bourchier & Colonel Smith We have received, a Copy of their Letter is enclosed and our answer comes under a flying Seal for your Perusal, We also send you a Cypher to enable You to correspond with them.

It gives Us Pleasure to find that Vencanabadoy was so easily taken, and as our Affairs are at present circumstanced, We think it will be most expedient to endeavor to get Possession of as many of the Passes as possible, but particularly of one by which our Army with Convenience & Ease can enter the Carnatick, as it appears by your Letter of the 22d Ult. to the President that the Coddapaw Pass will not allow of the Cannon & Carriages Colonel Smith will have with him being brought thro it. We must however leave it to you to determine who are on the Spot, and from the Intelligence you may receive be best able to judge of the most proper Measures to be pursued for that Purpose, as well as to assist Colonel Smith both in respect of supplying him with Provisions and in favoring his Return into the Carnatick, if he should find it necessary to take that Step, and to enable you the Better to execute any Plan you may judge most expedient, We have from our small Garrison ordered 40 European Infantry & 10 Artillery to march immediately to Vellour. You will therefore apply to Captain Bellingham for such an Additional Force as you judge the above Reinforcement will enable him to spare.

We are

Sir

Your affectionate Friends

Chas. Bourchier &c. Council

Fort St. George

8th May 1767.

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To Colonel Campbell
Commanding the Troops
in the Madura Country

Sir

Letter to Colonel Camp.
bell —

We have received your Letter of the 24th April & the Proceedings of the General Court Martial have been laid before Us the Sentences of which We approve, & of your having caused the same to be carried into Execution, as an immediate Example appears to have been absolutely necessary & which We hope will have the desired Effect — We are

Sir

Your most Humble Servants
Chas. Bourchier &c Council

Fort St. George
8th May 1767 —

Monday
11th May —

At a Consultation Present —
Charles Bourchier Esqr. Governor President
John Pybus —— Samuel Ardley
—— George Stratton
George Dawson
Henry Brooke — George Mackay —

Mr Call & Mr James Bourchier absent on Service —

Letter from Mr Call read as follows —

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

Letter from Mr Calle

Honble Sir & Sirs

I have received the Honble President's Letter of the 2d Instant, advising me of 40,000 M Pagodas being dispatched the first in the Evening for the Use of the Army —

Fort St. George 11th May 1767.

Army under Colonel Smith, & ordering me to provide as great a Store of Rice and other Provisions at Cuddapa=
=ratum & Palimmeir as possible —

I have written repeatedly to Colonel Smith that the Money was on the Road & told him that I would escort it safe to Cuddapanatum, but that he must con=
=cert measures for conveying it to the Army in which I would also assist him as far as was in my Power. By the Time the Money arrives here I hope to have his An=
=swer & shall act accordingly —

advice Col. Smith of the Money being on the Road —

From the Moment of my Arrival I have been concerting with the Nabob's Amuldar every plausible Scheme we could devise for getting Rice to Cuddapanat=
=tum — The Rice was first to be beaten out of Paddy: then Gunny Bags were to be collected, and afterwards Bullocks to be hired which indeed were the most dif=
=ficult to procure. By repeated Applications & sending allround the neighbouring Country I have at length got some of all the Articles, and to morrow morning the first Convoy sets out which I flatter myself will be repeated Daily till the 60.000 Seers I have contracted for here, are dispatched — From Tutipett, Sautgar & my Vellour I have expectations of getting about 100,000 Seers more of Rice, but the Conveyance will be tedious —

procures Rice for the Army —

I have also been honored with your Commands of the 4th Instant this Morning, & in Consequence wrote to Major Bonjour to take proper Precautions for de=
=fending the Places which may fall into his Hands — I advised the Honble President yesterday morning of the Surrender of Vemambadey without Opposition, but

as

Fort St. George 11th May 1767

as I have not since heard from the Major I cannot say in what State the place was with regard to defence, or what measures he has since taken to possess Tripetore I have desired him to advise me without Lofs of Time whether any of the Places he may take are to be depended on for a Defence, & what Stores may be wanting to put them in a respectable Condition.

About 9 o'Clock this afternoon I dispatched with a short address to the President a Packet received that Instant from Mr. Bourchier & Colonel Smith by express Camels. I had also a Letter from them advising me by all means to pursue with Vigour the Project of possessing Verriambady & the other Places, & securing the Passes into the Carnatick. They also desire the Party under Major Bonjour may be ready to assist them, if they should stand in need of assistance. The latter Request is not to be reconciled with the former, because the farther Major Bonjour marches South, the more distant he will be from Cuddapanattum; However as the Safety of Colonel Smith's Army is undoubtedly the first Object I have desired the Major to halt where he may be when he receives my Letter, if it is not likely to be attended with any ill Consequences or disappointment to his immediate Success.

Tappals are now placed from Cuddapanattum to the Army, & I write to Mr. Bourchier & Col. Smith every Day, as they may do to me. Notwithstanding all Rumors & Suggestions I can hardly think the Soubah will be guilty of Treachery or suffer our Troops to be dis-

stroyed

distressed — That Hyder Ally has, or will, make his Peace with the Marrattas & Soubah is beyond a Doubt, but I have heard that Mahadurow intends to leave Morarow with a considerable Body of Horse to keep the Places he has taken and to return himself in a few Days to Poony. This Scheme seems probable & if it takes Place I think we shall have nothing to apprehend for the Safety of our Party with the Soubah, or the Peace of the Carnatic — I am with Respect —

Honble Sir & Sirs

Your most faithful & Obed.t Serv.t

John Call

Ghorrattam
Co.s May at Night

The President also lays before the Board Letters from Mr. Call dated 7.th 8.th and 9.th Instant, advising that He had sent Captain Calvert with a Letter to the Killedar of Amboor desiring him to admit a Part of our Troops into the Fort to protect it against the Marattas, & that Captain Calvert had found Means of posting some Sepoys in such a Manner as to be able to get Possession thereof, whenever he should receive Orders for that Purpose, that the Killedar was gone to the Nabob at Arcot & that he had hopes of being soon in entire Possession thereof — That Major Bonjour had found Trepetore abandoned, & purposed proceeding to Gegadier. Mr. Call also advises of his having received Letters from Mr. Boucheer & Colonel Smith from which he entertains some hopes of having the Frontiers of the Carnatic secured to Us by a Cession of all the Places leading into it, and that there was a Probability of Hyder Ally & the Soubah acting in Concert to dispossess the Marattas of what they have taken, that Rumours of Doubtful Returns

Capt.n Calvert sent to Amboor

Trepetore abandoned

some hopes of having the Passes secured to us

Fort St. George 11th May 1767

was shortly expected when Affairs would probably be con-
=cluded: that Mr. Bourchier & Colonel Smith had
requested more particular Instructions regarding the
Paſſes to be demanded from Hyder Ally —

It is with Satisfaction We observe that there are
Resolution thereon. some hopes of Mr. Bourchier & Colonel Smith's being
able to prevail on the Soubah to include Us so far in the
Treaty he may make with Hyder Ally, as to provide for the
Security of the Carnatick by a Ceſſion of the Paſſes lead-
=ing into it — With Regard to the particular Places to be
demanded, We cannot from the Information We have
been able to procure ascertain exactly all the Paſſes it
will be neceſſary for Us to be poſſeſſed of. All We can say,
is, that they must insist on a Ceſſion of all the Paſſes,
as well as of the Country on this Side the Hills which
is in Hyder Ally's Poſſeſſion; since while his & the Na-
=bob's Country is intermixed Diſputes will constantly aris-
=e.

We cannot but look upon Mr Calls being situated
near the Paſſes as a very fortunate Circumstance, as well
for the facilitating our Correspondence with the Army, as
for aſſiſting Major Bonjour in his Operations, and his
Diligence & attention to the good of the Service merit
our sincere thanks —

Read the following Letters from Colonel Campbell —

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

Letter from Colonel Campbell — Honble Sir & Sirs

On the 24th Ult.o I had the Honor of trans-
=mitting to you an Account of my Proceedings to that Day

Copy

Fort St. George 11.th May 1767.

on the 25.th I marched from Rayahpollam, and on the 26. in the Morning I encamped here, Experience having shewn me that the People of a Fort almost surrounded with Woods may get away in the Night, notwithstanding all the Redoubts which can be made, I judged it improper to alarm the Enemy by erecting any - for it is a maxim with these People to go off as soon as they discover themselves going to be invested. I therefore thought the most likely method of making sure of them, was to have all the Materials for Trenches & Batteries in such a Readiness, that the Work might be finished in one Night, and their Business done the next Day, accordingly in the Evening of the 29.th We began the Trenche with about 250 Workmen, the Batteries for breaking & enfilading were traced, and the Business seemed to go on as well as could be Wished when upon the Enemys hoisting a blue Light, the Sepoys & Lascars which composed Part of the Working Party, believing themselves thereby exposed to the Fire from the Fort, were seized with a sudden Panick and took to their Heels - a great deal of time was lost before they could be collected again, which with the excessive hardness of the Ground, disappointed me in my Expectation of completing the Batteries that Night - they were however continued the next Evening, and as I knew the Enemy could not be very easy on observing what had already been done, I placed a Chain of Centries, after it was dark all round the Fort with posts at proper Distances unluckily the Troops of the Company, were not sufficient for this and all the other Duties, and I was obliged to form a considerable Part of this Chain with the Nabobs Horse, by their Negligence the

Enemy

Fort St. George 11.th May 1767

The Enemy escape thro the Neglect of the Rabble

Enemy got away, for on opening the Battery this Morning after firing two or three Shot from the 18 Pounders, we discovered that the Fort was abandoned. Three Europeans were wounded during the Work, but none of them dangerously — a Gun with which they attempted to annoy the Encampment & with which they wounded one European, was found brass — it carried a Ball of about a Pound Weight and was mounted on a Truck Carriage —

The Escape of those People notwithstanding I took every Precaution I could think of to secure them, convinces me, that an Army, be it ever so powerful, is insufficient to protect the Country from the Ravages of its natives, for secluded from all Hope of Pardon they will ruin themselves to distress Us — At Rajahpollam I left the whole Body of the Moravars; yet a Couple of Streets from whence I had been supplied with some Grain, were burnt down by the Rebells — nothing but very extraordinary Misfortunes indeed, & which We have no Reason to apprehend will prevent my taking and destroying their Forts — but unless their Ringleaders could be laid hold of, it will answer no other Purpose than obliging them to rebuild, which they can do at a far less Expence than we can level — for while they stand out, they will ruin the Country in such a Manner, as will in time render it morally impossible for an Army to subsist itself — The Districts to the Southward of Chevelapaloor have already suffered prodigiously — insomuch that I am obliged to send very strong Escorts for every ounce of Provisions we get, on account of the Distance they come from. The Headmen I have been informed, have offered to become

Returns the distressed State of the Country

good

drove them into the Pettah, the extremities of which are not forty Yards from the Walls of the Fort, and kept up a very warm Fire all Day, assisted by the Field Pieces which were instantly ordered down for the Purpose. In this Service Captain Cowper had one of his Fingers shattered. Lieutenant Johnston was slightly wounded in the Hand, three Sepoys were killed & forty six Wounded.

One of the Brass twelve Pounders I brought from Trichinopoly is rendered unserviceable by having opened in several places - which Captain James ascribes solely to the badness of the Metal - for the ammunition of it was fired in Madras, and the Cartridges did not contain more than the proper Quantity of Powder.

The intrepid Behaviour of Captain Cowper's Sepoys enabled me to commence establishing Posts within one hundred Yards of the Wall - to protect the Workmen employed in making them, and to keep the Enemy amused I erected a temporary fascine Battery for the two eighteen Pounders, & the nine Pounder - which commanded an entire Face, opposite to another Face, I placed the Mortars, which I directed to be discharged twice or thrice every Hour, and Matters went on so well that had the Enemy waited for to Day, they must have been entirely enclosed - the Extent of the Place, and my People being fatigued with the Morning's March rendered it impossible for me to surround them at

takes Shattoor

once, they perceived the Danger they were threatened with, and went off about eight O'Clock at Night - on the first Notice I had of their Elopement, I sent Captain Harper's Battalion, and the Buxey's Horse in quest of them - they were much too nimble for the former & from the latter commanded as they are at present I expect no Service and indeed

Fort St. George 11th May 1767

Government & the Rebels hoping by their means to bring the Polygars to Subjection —

good Subjects to the Nabobs Government, on the footing they were in Ao 1st Coveri Time, to make good the Damages of which their Resistance has been the Cause, and to defray the additional Expence to be incurred by maintaining a Body of Troops to enforce the Observation of these Terms — they have never made any Proposals to me, nor can I, from own Knowledge aver, that they are either able or willing to stand to such an Agreement. but I cannot help thinking it a matter worth enquiring into —

I shall after Levelling Coliconda proceed to Shattoor I shall put in Practice every Method I can devise for cutting off their Retreat, but I am much afraid the Situation of all their Forts is such as renders it impossible —

I am with the greatest Respect —

Hon^ble Sir & Sirs

Your most Obed^t & most Hble Servt

Donald Campbell

Camp at Coliconda
1st May 1767 —

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

Letter from Colonel Campbell

Hon^ble Sir & Sirs

I marched yesterday from Coliconda & on my Arrival at this Ground, I discovered a large Body of the Enemy drawn up in very good Order, at a small Distance from Shattoor Fort, on the rear of a Chaultry from whence they gallled the Right of our Encampment — Captain Cowper with his Battalion of Sepoys was immediately ordered to dislodge them which he executed with great Spirit, and all the Polleries with uncommon Resolution disputed the Ground Inch by Inch, the Sepoys

drove

drove them into the Pettah, the extremities of which are not forty Yards from the Walls of the Fort, and kept up a very warm Fire all Day, assisted by the Field Pieces which were constantly ordered down for the Purpose. In this Service Captain Cowper had one of his Fingers shattered. Lieutenant Johnston was slightly wounded in the Hand, three Sepoys were killed & forty six Wounded.

One of the Brass twelve Pounders I brought from Trichenopoly is rendered unserviceable by having opened in several places - which Captain James ascribes solely to the badness of the Metal - for the ammunition of it was filled in Madras, and the Cartridges did not contain more than the proper Quantity of Powder.

The intrepid Behaviour of Captain Cowper's Sepoys enabled me to commence establishing Posts within one hundred Yards of the Walls - to protect the Workmen employed in making them, and to keep the Enemy annoyed I erected a temporary Traverse Battery for the two eighteen Pounders, & the nine Pounder - which commanded an entire Face, opposite to another Face, I placed the Mortars, which I directed to be discharged twice or thrice every Hour, and Matters went on so well that had the Enemy waited for to Day, they must have been entirely enclosed - the Extent of the Place, and my People being fatigued with the Morning's March rendered it impossible for me to surround them at once, they perceived the Danger they were threatened with, and went off about eight O'Clock at Night - on the first Notice I had of their Elopement, I sent Captain Harper's Battalion, and the Bussey's Horse in quest of them - they were much too nimble for the former & from the latter com-

take Shattoor

manded as they are at present I expect no Service and indeed

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excepting about a Company, & a half of Sepoys which are under the Care of a diligent European, all the Nabob's Troops are rather detrimental to me than useful, for they consume a great Deal of Provision, and do no kind of good.

The Enemy's Loss yesterday amounted to above eighty killed, & according to the best Intelligence I can procure, they carried off upwards of one hundred wounded. Shattoor is almost as large as Palamcotah, is defended by sixteen Bastions and the Pettah is encircled with a thorny Hedge which we should have been obliged to burn, before we could have stormed about one thousand Bullock Loads of Grain were found here, which with four hundred taken in Coliconda I caused the Nabobs Agents to take Charge of, for his Use - as this place would require a greater Number of men to defend it than I can conveniently spare, I shall begin to demolish it to morrow, as the means arrive the Grain shall be conveyed to Coliconda, where I shall continue a Company of Sepoys, until all the strong Holds to the Southward are reduced.

I am with perfect Respect
Honble Sir & Sirs
Your most Obed.t & most Hble Servt
Donald Campbell

Camp at Shattoor
4th May 1767

Extract of the Board's Consequence

We are glad to find Colonel Campbell has got Possession of Coliconda & Shattore, & could have wished he had been able to have seized some of the principal Ringleaders, as while they are at Liberty the Country will be always liable to their Depredations. We are indeed of Opinion with Colonel Campbell that the Troubles in that Country may in a great Measure be imputed to the Mismanagement of the Nabob

and the Oppressions of his People - And that the Polygars might, by proper Usage, be brought to submit peaceably to his Government, w.ch indeed is much to be desired - But as the Nabob will not be able to proceed thither for some Time, as He intended, It is agreed that Copies of Colonel Campbells Letters be sent to Mr. Call who is to be desired to make the Nabob acquainted with our Sentiments, to re= =commend to him, to take Measures for settling with them peaceably, by allowing them such Priviledges as they may reasonably expect.

Letter from Chief &c. Council at Masulipatam read as follows -

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

Letter from Masulipatam

Honble Sir & Sirs

We have been favored with your Commands of the 21st Instant, and Messrs. Smith & Crauford are extreme-ly happy to find that the manner they have acted in the Service on which they were lately employed, has proved to your Satisfaction - as they are apprehensive of not having sufficiently expressed themselves, with regard to the Troops with which Rajaramze is to be assisted, we have now taken the Liberty of addressing you on that Subject

The Agreement with Rajaramze explaining

In their Letter of the 26th Ult.o they acquainted your Honor &c.a of having offered to furnish him with the Coffrey Company, four hundred Sepoys, Sixteen Artillery Men, with two field Pieces to assist him in collecting the Revenues of the Circar, on his agreeing to pay all manner of Charges -

Notwithstanding

Fort St. George 11.th May 1767.

Notwithstanding he appeared well satisfied at the Time the Offer was made, yet when they came to demand an Agreement in writing for his granting the Cowcar, he took that Occasion to acquaint them, that as he could not possibly afford to be at any considerable Expence, he requested a Detachment might be appointed, whose Charges should not exceed the Sum of Ten Thousand Rupees monthly, & that he expected whenever the Service he required from it was over, the Expences would then be on account of the Company.

As by the Tenor of this Behaviour, Mess.rs Smith & Crawford had reason to imagine he began to repent of ever having engaged in the Affair at all, they were apprehensive of his having thrown in that Difficulty in order to procure an Opportunity of receding from his first Agreement, and were therefore willing to avoid entering into any Debates with him on the Subject, more especially as they considered it could be of no material Difference to the Company, as at any Rate they would only be at the Expence of Smareching the Troops back from Chicacole, for by their being drawn together for the Sake of Establishment of these three Cercars, on their Arrival, they would all (except the sixty Coffries) commence again to be at the Charge of the other Renters. Yet that your Honor &c.a might have Time to determine on the manner you would chuse to dispose of them, after Pagoraeze should have no further Occasion for their Services, they made him agree to to take them for three Months, certain, to commence from their first marcheing, and if in Case he should detain them longer, to defray their Charges for as long as they should

remain

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remain with him, by his Desire —

That the Disbursements of the Detachment, should not exceed the Sum mentioned by Ragoraauze, we reduced the Number of Coffery to Sixty, and previous to the Receipt of your Honor &c. Letter sent Orders for its marching into the Choultry Circar —

The Chief and Mr. Crawford now take the Liberty of requesting that your Honor &c. will favor Us with your Orders, with regard to the Allowances you may think proper to make them for the Disbursements of their Journey into the Circars — which they entirely submit to your Determination. tho at the same time they beg leave to observe to your Honor &c. that the length of the Journey, and the Time they were absent, occasioned many considerable, and unavoidable Expences —

Application from Capt. Smith and Crawford regarding their allowance —

We are with great Respect
Honble Sir & Sirs
Your most Obedt. Hble Servants
I. L. Smith
Sam. Johnson
Edw. Raddon
Lr. Crawford —

Masulipatam
30th April 1767 —

Agreed that Mr. Smith be allowed 10 Pagodas pr. day
(being the same that Mr. Pybus received on a like Occasion)
and Mr. Crawford six Rupees pr. Day, while they were
on that Service —

Order thereon —

C. Bourchier
John Pybus
Jas. Bradley
Geo. Stratton
Geo. Dawson

Fort St. George 11th May 1767 —

Dispatched the following Letters pursuant to the Resolutions of this Day —

To James Bourchier Esqr
& Colonel Joseph Smith

Letter to Mr Bourchier & Col. Smith —

Gentlemen

It is with Satisfaction We observe by a Letter from Mr Call to the President that you have some hopes of being able so far to execute the Instructions We have given You, as to prevail on the Soubah to engage that We shall be included in any Treaty he may make with Hyder Ally, who you hope may be prevailed on to cause the Passes leading into the Carnatic to be delivered up to Us for the Security of our Possessions. Mr Call at the same time advises that you think your Instructions not sufficiently explicit with Regard to the Places to be demanded —

At the time your Instructions were framed, We were little acquainted with the Names of the particular passes to be insisted on, & even from the Information we have since been able to procure, We can give you no certain Directions for your Guide in this Matter. All that We can say is, you must in general insist upon all the Passes being surrendered to Us as well as all the Country on this Side the Hills which is on Hyder ally's Possessions since while his & the Nabobs Country is intermixed Disputes will constantly arise —

In the mean Time We shall prosecute the Plan of getting Possession of all the Passes we are able, as Hyder Ally will more readily consent to our keeping them when they are once in our Hands, than agree to deliver any of them up —

We

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We are
Gentlemen
Your most Obedt & humble Servts
Chas Bourchier & Council

Fort St George
11th May 1767

To John Call Esqr

Letter to Mr Call

Sir

We have received your Letter of the 6th Instant and the President hath communicated to Us yours of the 7th 8th and 9th to him.

We cannot but look upon your being situated where you are as a most fortunate Circumstance, as well as for the Convenency of your assisting Us in our Correspondence with the Army as for assisting Major Bonjour in his Operations: and We must in Justice to you say that your Care and Attentions deserve our sincere Thanks.

The Letter We have wrote to Mr. Bourchier and Colonel Smith in Consequence of the Hopes you advise Us they have entertained comes under a flying Seal for your Perusal.

Enclosed you have Copies of Letters from Colonel Campbell with our Answer to him. We are well convinced that there is but too much Reason to impute great Part of the Troubles in that Country to the Extortions of the Nabob, & the Villainy of his Managers; and notwithstanding our Success in reducing the Forts of the disaffected Polygars, there can be little hope of being able by that means of settling the Country in peace. We therefore thank with Colonel Campbell that the Nabob

Shou[ld]

Fort St. George 11th May 1767.

should if possible endeavor to bring them over to submit peaceably to his Government by promising them such reasonable Terms as they may justly expect, provided they will consent to demolish their strong holds & live in future Obedience to him. and as there is no likelyhood of his being yet able to proceed himself to settle that Country as He proposed We would recommend that you take an Opportunity of conversing with him in the Subject & make him acquainted with our Sentiments, doing it will not be amiss if you at the same time mention to him the little Dependance to be placed in his People which We have so often represented and which you will observe by their Behaviour with Colonel Campbell has been so very flagrant.

We are

Sir

Your affectionate Friends

Chd. Bourchier &c Council

Fort St. George
11th May 1767

To Colonel Donald Campbell

Letter to Colonel Campbell

Sir

We have received your Letters of the 1st & 4th Instant, and are well pleased you have got Possession of Coticondah and Shattore, It would have been fortunate could you have laid hold of some of the principal Ringleaders, as while they are in being the Country must necessarily suffer much. We could indeed wish that they were brought to submit peaceably to the Nabob, & that He would upon Condition of their demolishing their strong holds, & promiseing Obedience for the future, suffer them to remain quiet and which we shall recommend to him

Had

Fort St. George 11th May 1767

Had he been upon the Spot he might have taken Measures for this End and which We believe he fully intended, had not he been detained longer than he expected at Arcot: But tills this can be effected, every Means must be used to harrass and destroy them, as the most likely way to oblige them to make Proposals of Submission. And We are well convinced from your Conduct & Abilities that you will exert every means in your Power to settle the Country in the best manner you are able.

We are Sir

Your most Humble Servants
Chas. Bourchier &c. Council

Fort St. George
11th May 1767.

13th Sent the following Letter to Mazulipatam.

To John Lewen Smith Esqr.
Chief &c. Council at Mazulipatam

Letter to Mazulipatam

Gentlemen

We have received your Letter of the 30th April.

With Regard to the Allowance to be made the Chief & Mr. Crawfurd, while they were out on Service, We consent to the former receiving 10 Pagodas p. day which was the Allowance made to Mr. Pybus on a like occasion & the latter 6 Rupees p. day during that time.

We are Gentlemen

Your affectionate Friends
Chas. Bourchier &c. Council

Fort St. George
13th May 1767.

Came in the following Letter from Mr. Bourchier and Colonel Smith.

To

No. Fort St. George 13th May 1767

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

Letter from Mr Bourchier & Colonel Smith —

Honble Sir & Sirs

Since We had the Honor to address the Board on the 3d Instant we have received its Orders the 20th and 29th past, and see with pleasure that in Consideration of the excessive high price of Provisions that you requiesce with the temporary Allowance Colonel Smith found it necessary to grant the Sepoys —

It is very true that the Number of Cooleis allowed by the Regulations for the Dooleys were judged sufficient for the Service in the Carnatick — But here our Marches depend not on ourselves — and are often very long — And as our sick Encrease every Day the Number of Europeans being 160 — We shall try if possible to save these poor People, as well as Lighten ourselves of such a Burden by sending them towards Vellore. the soonest we can do it with Safety, or can find Vehicles to carry them, of which they are now destitute —

Representing the Necessity of employing more Dooly Coolies than allowed by the Regulations —

Yesterday we made our Visit of Ceremony to the Duan This Day to the Soubah —

Appearances have been much against Us with Regard to the Execution of the Honble Board's Commands — Nothing however (they may depend upon it shall be left untried to effect them. a Day or two will enable Us to give them further Lights therein. The Marattas have sent off all their Artillery & heavy Baggage towards Sher-pe & propose to follow in a few Days — but We hear they will leave a considerable Corps to keep their Conquests

Move of the Marattas towards Sher.

Fort St George 13th May 1767

in these Parts

Colonel Smith intends to move tomorrow 4

Colonel Smith proposes encamping nearer the Enemy

Cos. to the Eastward, that we may be more conveniently
situated to receive our Money, & Provisions, as well as
to open the Communication with Colonel Calliaud &
Major Bonjour. We are Gentlemen
with the greatest Respect
Your most Obedt. & most Hble Servts
James Bourchier
Joseph Smith

Camp at Candanee near Pedda-balabarame the 18th May 1767

16. Received the following Letters

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

Letter from Mr Bourchier & Lt Smith

Honble Sir & Sirs

I have the Honor to refer you to the joint Address of Mr James Bourchier & myself of the 8th Inst.

Enclosed I send you a general monthly Return of the Army you have confided to my Command
A General Return of Stores & Artillery with a List of Officers now in Camp agreable to the Form Received from Mr Stone

Mr Monckton had Directions from me, in Consideration of the excessive price of Provisions to pay the Dooley & all other Coolys at the Rate of 3 Rupees p.r Month & one Dubb, & a Seer of Rice p.r Diem and this Regulation commenced the 15th of last Month; I am afraid the Representation I made to you on this Subject

Orders of the extraordinary Allowance made the Dooley Coolies

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Subject on the 16th Ultimo has occasioned as you make no mention of it in your last Commands

We shall march to morrow towards Bangalore, whether the Nizam is already advanced, and in a few Days I hope we shall address you, on the Event that may attend that Motion

I am Gentlemen with the greatest Respect Your most Obed.t & humble Serv.t Joseph Smith

Camp at Devandahallee 11th May 1767

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

Letter from Mr. Call

Honble Sir and Sirs

I have had the Honor to receive your Letters of the 8th & 11th Instant with two of the same Date from Mr. James Bourchier & Colonel Smith which I have forwarded to Camp. I have also received the Cypher, but I hope the Communication is now so free that it will be needless to use it

The forty thousand Pagodas for the Army arrived at Ghoriattum the 8th & I immediately advised Mr Bourchier and Colonel Smith that I should be at Cudapahnattum with it the 12th where I hoped an Escort would soon arrive to convey it to the Army. Accordingly came hither at the Time appointed, but the Sunbah having marched more to the Southward the 9th & some other Impediments prevented them from ordering the Money to proceed, as they did not think it prudent to run any Risque on the Road, but if the Report is true that the Marattas are marched off towards Shirpe Imagine

Fort St. George 16th May 1767.

the Danger will not be great, and that I shall have Directions to forward the Money in a Day or two.

In going from Ghoriatteum I took an opportunity of visiting Amboor, and conferring with Captain Calvert the means of getting that place entirely into our Possession. By Degrees the different Forts were augmented till the Sepoys became superior to the Killedar's people, who are now entirely sent off the Hills and the Gorges and every thing are under Charge of our Sepoys. I found Amboor exceeding strong by Nature as well as Art, healthy and convenient in its Situation and of good Size, so that it is far preferable to Santgud for a Post in Case the Carnatick should ever be invaded from Mysore by the Pass of Gegadevy. I have ordered a Months Provisions to be laid in on the Hill, and placed one Company of Captain Calverts Battalion there as a Garrison, the other Company with Captain Calvert, is ordered to join Major Bonjour, who by a Letter of the 12th inst. acquaints me that he had reconnoitred Gegadevy & Kistnaghery Forts but had little hopes of being able to take either of them: the former being very difficult of access, and the latter well garrisoned.

Amboor taken

Little hopes of taking Gegadevy & Kistnaghery

A Considerable quantity of Rice is already lodged here, and a much larger Quantity on the Road from different Parts, so that if the Army moves this Way, or should be much distressed where it now is, supplies may easily be had. I have also provided 1000 Sheep at Palamenier and some Bullock Loads of Salt.

Other measures for providing Provisions &c.

The Representations of Colonel Donald Campbell concerning the Difficulty of establishing Peace among

the

Fort St. George 16th May 1767

among the Polygars in the Tinnevelly Country & the shame-
ful Behaviour of the Nabobs Troops, are I believe very
just, and I shall not fail to execute your Commands
when I return to Arcot, by making the Nabob the strong-
est Representations on these Subjects, and endeavouring
to make him adopt some better Plan for the future
Management of these Distant Countries, where he ought
to be served with the greatest Fidelity and exactness, and
where a System should be established, calculated for the
Nature of the People to be governed.

The Approbation you are pleased to express of
my poor Services is very flattering. As a faithful Servant
to the Company I am bound to serve them in every Situa-
tion to the best of my Abilities, but I am doubly happy
when I can do it in so distinguished a manner as to merit
your thanks & prove myself with Respect

Honble Sir & Sirs

Cuddalore Pagoda
16th May 1767.

Your very faithful & obed. Hble Servt.
John Call

19 Came in the following Letter from Colonel Campbell

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

Letter from Colonel Campbell.

Honble Sir

When I had the pleasure of transmitting to
You the general Returns of the Company's Troops, and
Quarter Master's Stores, those of the Sick, Artillery Stores
& Nabobs troops were not ready by reason of its being a
very busy time, I have therefore now the honour of en-
closing them.

I am still detained by destroying this Fort,

which

Fort St. George 19th May 1767

employed in destroying Shallops —

which is a very tedious piece of Business — there are People employed on it Day and Night, relieved every twelve hours so that I hope to have it finished by the 9th when I shall proceed Southward towards Shevegurry & Wapsinellour — in the meantime, I beg leave to observe to you, that the Place mentioned in my Instructions as proper for the intended Cantonment, is at too great a Distance from the Country which is best worth protecting, where the Collories are most discontented, most powerfull & consequently most likely to be troublesome — I mean the Terretories by the foot of the Hills from Sundrawandy to Vedagerry — this Place as being nearly in the Centre of that District appears to me best situated for commanding Respect thro' the whole —

His Opinion regarding the most proper Place for a Cantonment —

As I imagine all the strong Holds will be reduced by the End of this Month, I shall expect to be honored with your further Directions about that Time — if any other Service is intended for that part of the Army now under my Command —

In the Muster Rolls of Lascars you will find 136 employed last month with the Artillery, which is more than their Compliment, and was occasioned by the Junction of the Detachments — the excessive Badness of the Roads from Shevelapattoor, obliged me, to have a Number constantly employed in making them passable and the Impossibility of procuring Coolies, in a Country where the Villages are all deserted has often put me under the Necessity of having the Sick carried by Lascars so that the Surplus Number were never idle — they have

For

Fort St. George 10th May 1767

for this Month, been regulated according to the printed Regulations —

I have invited all the unarmed Inhabetants to return and settle on their Habetations — but they are still so much in awe of the Rebels, that they are afraid to accept of our Protection — the Nabob has not a Man with this Army, fit to manage the Concerns of the meanest Village far less to re-establish those of a distracted Province —

I am with perfect Esteem

Hon^ble Sir —

Your most Obed^t & most Hble Serv^t

Donald Campbell —

Camp at Shattoor by the Hills — 7th May 1767 —

21. To which the following Answer was returned —

To Colonel Donald Campbell —

Letter to Colonel Donald Campbell in answer —

Sir

The President hath communicated to Us your Letter of the 7th Instant —

We approve of your fixing the Cantonment at Shattoor, or any other place you may judge most convenient. ly situated for preserving the Peace & Tranquility of the Country —

As soon as all the Enemies strong Holds are destroyed, and the Troops intended to form the Cantonment settled, you will be pleased to execute the other part of your Instructions of visiting all the Forts in the Madura and Tinnevelly Countries, as mentioned therein; & to give Directions for levelling all such as are not essential for the Protection of the Country — In the mean time we will consider in what manner the Remainder of the Troops under your Command shall be disposed of, which will in a great Mea-

sure

Fort St George 21st May 1767

Measure depend on the Operactions of the Army with Colonel Smith — We are Sir

Your most Humble Servants
Chas Bourchier & Council

Fort St George
21st May 1767 —

21 Received the following Letter from Colonel Campbell —

To the Honble Charles Bourchier Esqr
Governor of Fort St George —

Letter from Colonel Campbell — received against Tevengurry which is abandoned —

Hon'ble Sir

On my Arrival here yesterday Morning from Shattoor, I found that the Enemy had abandoned this Fort, about the time I moved from the other Ground, they are gone to the Hills, where their Haunts are totally inaccessible to any but Collenies — their Situation however, must be truly deplorable — to be banished from Possessions valuable in themselves, but rendered still more so to those People, by being their own, to behold from their Exile, their Forts demolished, and their Hopes with them blasted — must certainty be severely affecting to them — all these Circumstances, together with the Slaughter made among their Chiefs at Shattoor, induce one to believe them sincerely penetent for the Undertaking and perfectly sensible of its Folly — as this Place which must have been inhabited by upwards of twenty thousand People — there was neither Man, Woman, nor Child yesterday before we entered it — so entire a removal cannot fail to destroy them prodigiously especially when it is considered they have not retired to any Habitations — that they must crowd together in Caverns, where the Badness of the Water and the Constant Fogs must inevitably in a short Time com-

great Distress of the Enemy —

plear

Fort St. George 21st May 1767.

compleat their Misery — I am persuaded, they are so well convinced of the folly of Resistance, that but a very moderate Portion of humane Treatment would make them good Subjects —

Description of Sheveguryy Fort —

Sheveguryy Fort is larger than Shattoor. The Bastions are capacious & regular, with a Parapet five feet thick & loop holes to fire through. the Works are entirely new, and some few Parts of it unfinished — there is a Wet Ditch & Bamboe Hedge which surround near Seven Eights of it and indeed if they had been allowed a little more time, they would have rendered it extremely formidable — or had they attempted to defend it, the disputation of it must have been attended with the Loss of a good many men — I dare say Wajeneliore will be deserted in the same Manner, which however I shall not be able to try before the 17th or 18th. I have this Morning begun to level it here, and hope to have it compleatly demolished in five or six Days. in the mean Time I heartily wish the Nabob would fall upon some Method to preserve this delightful Country from absolute Devastation — it is really a melancholy Truth to reflect upon, that unless a speedy and an effectual Remedy is applied, these fertile Fields, the most beautiful I have ever seen, will next year be a barren Waste

I am with a most sincere Esteem & Regard —

Hon^ble Sir

Your most obedient and most humble Servant

Donald Campbell —

Camp at Sheveguryy
11th May 1767 —

At Fort St. George 25th May 1767

At a Consultation Present

Monday 25th May 1767

Charles Bourchier Esqr. Governor President

John Sykes

Samuel Ardley

George Stratton

Henry Brooke

George Mackay

Mr. Call & Mr. James Bourchier absent on Service

Mr. Dawson absent

Letter from Mr. Bourchier & Colonel Smith read as follows

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

Letter from Mr. James Bourchier & Colonel Smith

Honble Sir & Sirs

We have the Honor to acknowledge the Receipt of your Commands of the 8th Instant; We cannot but express the highest Satisfaction on receiving Testimonies of your Approbation of our Conduct hitherto in this critical & disagreeable Conjuncture. Your Letter. Your Letter of the 8th gave us Spirits as well as Authority to exert ourselves for the obtaining some Compensation for the great Efforts we had made for the Support of the Nizam, and for the maintaining all his just Pretensions agreable to the Treaty of Hydrabad. The Detail of this Negotiation, we must leave to our next. We are only now to assure you that Mr. Bourchier who followed the Soubah to his Camp four Cos Southward of Bangalore was fortunate enough, to bring the Duan to a Point & we very much flatter ourselves considering all Circumstances that what we have obtained will be

thought

thought above our reasonable Expectations.—

The great Number of Sick, both Europeans & Sepoys The approaching or rather the Commencement of the Monsoon, with the Conviction of the Nizams absolute Resolve to return to Hydrabad without prosecuting this Expedition to the Endes first proposed, made it our Duty to consult in the next place the Preservation of your Troops We have now left the Nizam's Army with Roccum Ulz Dowlahs Consent, he proposes to stay fourteen Days longer to settle matters with Hyder Ally—and we have left with him for his Support, the 3d 5th & 13th Battalions of Sepoys with six pieces of Cannon, the whole under the Command of Captain Baillie. They promise to permit this Detachment to return into the Carnatick in three Weeks. We did intend sending our Sick to Cuddapanat-tam, but the Want of Doolies, and the Risque they would have run, of being cut off (as We could not afford them a sufficient Escort) made Us determine to keep them with Us—upon representing this our Situation to the Duan he informed Us, that this was the critical Time, & period at which his Highness expected our Assistance, and that being seperated from him at this Juncture even a single Coss, would not only be detrimental to his Interest, but in the Eyes of the People of these Countries, would appear a Distance of a Thousand—

The Consideration of this, added to the Sincerity of our Attachment and the Sincerity with which the English Nation ever observe their Alliances made Us, notwithstanding the force of conviction of the Justness of the Reasons before urged, comply with their Desires, for they at that

Time

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Time assured Us that the settling with Hyder Ally would take up but a Week, and that our Sick should be supplied with Hackerys

We urged too at the same Time the Necessity of a speedy and explicit Answer to our several Demands, which we had the Honor to make on the Part of the Company, as well as the Propriety of the President & Council being informed of their Compliance with them, at the same time, that we acquainted them of the great Effort we had made in order to shew the Sincerity of the Hon.ble Company's Zeal and Attachment for his Highness's Service. In expectation of receiving the Conveyances for our Sick we waited a Day in our Camp of Devandapillee near however arrived, yet still to demonstrate our Zeal & Attachment for his Highness's Service, and notwithstanding the great suffering of our Sick on this Occasion, we continued to march to join them, who had promised to wait for Us near Bengalore - But great indeed was our Surprize to find that on the Head of our Army coming in Sight of their Camp, they put themselves in motion, and as we entered one Side they marched out on the other & proceeded four Cos.s - We sent to Nasieb Caun Caun to come to Us, or to write us the Reason of this most extraordinary Proceeding: his Reply was that he had no Pen and Ink, & that he had taken Physick. This Day being Thursday a Day the Moormen esteem unlucky & never take Medicines on, we plainly perceived it was a Vague excuse. This proceeding was so strange & alarming, that authorized by your Commands

F

Fort St. George 25th May 1767

of the 8th Mr Bourchier attended by Mr. Stracey set out the next Day to the Nizam's Camp, as well to get a Categorical Answer from the Duan of the Nizam's Intentions as to re= form him in plain Terms of the Necessity of the Return of our Troops to the Carnatick — This Step had more Success at= tending it than could be expected: Ruccun ud Dowlah opened himself with great Candour, he gave Permission for our Troops to return but only entreated to have a Body of them left with him for sixteen or eighteen Days, untill he should have settled his Business finally with Hyder Alee. Mr. Bourchier sent this Instant to enforce the Demands made some Days before on the Part of the Company — The Success of this Negotiation we shall have the honor to lay before you in a general Ad= dress in a very few Days —

leave the Southward —

3 Battalions of Sepoys & 6 Guns remain with him —

We are now on our March with the Residue of our Troops towards Cuddapahnattum, and shall expect your fur= ther Orders in respect to their Destination —

The Army marches towards Cuddapah= nattum — they desire Orders for the Disposal of Stores —

Colonel Smith begs leave to recommend two Volunteers who have served with Us for Preferment — Messrs. Roberts & Carr — He hopes too for your Approbation, in appointing Lieute= nant Jacobs Adjutant & Lieutenant Bruce Quarter Master to his Regiment, he has likewise appointed Mr Ford to act with the Artillery until such time as the Governor & Council's Pleasure is known, the Want of Artillery Officers was the reason for this Appointment —

Mess.rs Roberts & Carr recommended for Ensigns — Lt Jacobs for Adjutant & Lieut. Bruce for Quarter Master to 1st Regiment

On receiving Commissions from Mr Stone. The Colonel has given out in Orders — Captn Lieutenant Fortune as Captain Lieutenants Geeks Lovery Captain Lieutenants — Ensign Bibbiffe Lieutenant —

We shall have the honor and satisfaction to address you again in a few Days & are with the greatest Respect

Camp near Bengalore 1st May 1767 —

Gentlemen Your most Obed.t & most Hble Serv.ts

James Bourchier

Joseph Smith

Fort St. George 25th May 1767

Resolution thereon

We are glad to find that the Army has left the Souback since in the sickly State it is in the attending them any further would only be a Means of our losing many Men — As soon as the Troops have entered the Pass at Cuddapa Nattum, Mr. Bourchier & Colonel Smith are to consult with Mr Call re=garding the most convenient Places for stationing them, where they may be best able to oppose any Attempts of Hyder Ally, & if necessary, to reinforce Major Bonjour, as it is requisite every Precaution should be taken for securing the Carnatick till we see in what Manner Affairs are settled between the Soubah & Hyder Ally, & can gain some Knowledge of the De=signs of the latter. The large Body of Marattas still remain=ing at Shirpi is a further Motive for stationing the Troops near the Passes, to guard against any Attempts that they may be induced to make to disturb the Province —

Reasons for stationing the Troops near the Passes —

Agreed that Ensign's Commissions be made out for Messrs. Roberts & Carr, agreable to Colonel Smiths Recom=mendation — Lieutenant Jacob has already a Warrant as Adjutant to the 1st Regiment, and Lieutenant Bruce is now appointed Quarter Master thereto — the Ensigns Com=mission is already sent to Mr. Ford, but if he is desirous of going into the Corps of Artillery He shall be appointed as Lieutenant Fire Worker with his Rank —

Messrs. Roberts and Carr appointed Ensigns

Lt. Bruce Quarter Master to Regiment

The Chief Engineer having transmitted to the President a Letter addressed to him by Mr Colebrook re=lative to Ganjam, it is now read & ordered to be entered, and Copies of the Plans are ordered to be made to be affixed to the Consultations —

To John Call Esqr. Chief Engineer

Sir.

I now write you concerning Ganjam and

Letter from Mr. Colebrook —

the

the Country about it, but previous to it, I shall give you some Account of the principal Places between Ganjam and Vizagapatam, as fully as I was able to note them on my Journey Thither. I should have sent you this Account sooner, but thro a violent Illness I have been incapable — Chicacole is distant from Vizagapatam about 70 Miles, it is a very considerable City, but has been much larger than it is at present, as the Ruins plainly shew. It is situated on the Bank of a pretty large River which runs on the South Side of the Town, and empties itself into the Sea about 7 below at Maulipatam Bunder. the Country about it is extreemely good the Fort is pretty large and has a double Wall round the greatest Part, but the whole is in a very ruinous Condition, and incapable of making any Defence, the Houses in the Pettah are built close to it all round, except in the River Front — Maulipatam Bunder is a very small Village, and there is not the least Appearance that it ever was otherwise, during the Freshes in the River Paddy Boats may have Entrance into it, but it seems a poor River and the Situation altogether of small Consideration — Calingapatam is distant from Chicacole about 17 Miles, it is situated on the South Side of a tolerable good River on which were several large Paddye Boats, The Town is pretty large but seems to be on the Decline, here are some Weavers, their Manufactures Chiefly Turbants — Nowparrow is distant from Calingapatam about 23 Miles, it is a small Village, but is remarkable for the large Quantity of Salt which is made there, by means of a Salt Morass of a very large Extent. Here is likewise a small Mud Fort for its Protection in a poor Condition as is likewise the Village annexed to it, the

greatest

Fort St. George 25th May 1767

greatest part of this Salt is carried inland upon Bullocks above a Hundred Miles, quite across the Mountains — Poondy is 12 Miles from Nowparoo, this Towne is very small, and on the Decline tho' the River seemes to be better than any I had yet seen, with a clearer Bar, there were many Paddy Boats in the River — Ickapoor is distant from Poondy 36 Miles, and is situated between two Hills near two Miles distant from each other, and the Town is near a Mile in length, it is distant from the Coast about 4 or 5 Miles, and there Soonapoor is situated, the River at Soonapoor goes but a little Way inland, and is rather an overflowing of the Sea than a River. Salt is made there, in the Freshes the Water on the Bar is pretty deep at which time Vessels come to load with Salt, in the Rainy Season (only) the River (generally supposed to be close to Ickapoor the two Miles from it) called the Ickapoor River, runs into the Soonapoor, and clears the Bar, in the dry Season of the Year it loses itself without joining and is little more than a dry Channel, where you cross it to go to Ickapoor, the Fort here is entirely on Ruins, as is likewise a great part of the Town. About two Miles North Easterly of Ickapoor is situated the Fort called Swaunny built by Aller Beg about four Years ago, and defended by him some Months against Gaude-Ramaz's, it is a small Square with pretty large round Towers, at each Angle and is now in tollerable Condition, but too small to be of much Consequence, there is not a single Habitation in it from Ickapoor to Barampoor is 16 Miles, this is a large Town & full of Inhabetants, which is more than I can say of any I have yet mentioned (except Chicacole)

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Here there is a great deal of Cloth made to the Amount of above a Lack of Rupees yearly at a very moderate Computation. the People there in Appearance seem to enjoy more Happiness than in any other place I passed, which I can account for no other Way that it is not under Arbitrary Government, but is a part of the Mogurry Rajahs Tenendary — As I came the inner Road on Account of seeing Mchapoor & Barampoor I could not see the Barava and Monsulcoota Rivers, but I will send you an Account of them in a future Letter — I have enclosed a Plan of the Chucacole Circar, a Copy of which I sent to Mr. Smith the Day after my Arrival here, as it might be of some small Service to him at that Juncture — Ganjam is distant from Barampour about 20 Miles and is situated on a very considerable River which is called the Rousgeola it runs on the S West Side of the Town, and at its Entrance into the Sea at present forms two Bars about 1½ asunder & makes a Sand Island before the River, but these Bars are precarious as in some Seasons they shift, this will be more clear by Inspection into the Plan of the Country which you have enclosed. the Water on the Bar in the dryest Season of the Year is 10½ feet deep, and will always admit loaded Boats to pass over. in the Rainy Season when the River swells there is from 9 to 12 Ft on the Bar and some times (tho rarely) 15 which continues with little Difference from the latter End of August to about the middle of December, but there is Water sufficient for large Vessells to enter the River in May, June and July which is the Time they come in to Winter, and in December they go out on their respective Voyages — The Town is so extremely

Fort St George 25th May 1767

extreamely well situated with respect to the Bar in Point of dis-
tance for the Conveniences of Trade and Merchandize may
be landed from the Boats with the greatest Ease, The Town
is quite close to the River and as it stands upon very high
Ground (higher than any in the Neighbourhood) the
Bank of the River is there about 16 Feet high, and
steep as being annually cut by the Rivers, but close to
the Town (particularly on the Side next the Sea) the
Descent to the River loses itself gradually, and the Situ-
ation is extreamely proper for building or repairing all
Vessells that are capable of entering the River. The
Town has been much larger than it is, indeed at pre-
sent it is very much upon the Decline, The Cause why,
is as Clear as the Sun at Noon Day, You would be sur-
prized Sir to see the Oppression and Tyranny that reigns
here in all Shapes. Sitteramarazee's General who protects
the Country, oppresses the Renter of the Purgunnah,
the Renter oppresses the Drogah or Governor of the Town
and the Governor the poor People most severely, in short
there is no Government at all here, during the short
space of time that I have been here four different Drogahs
have been appointed, who all insist on Presents from the
most considerable to the poorest man in the Town, and
from those who have not Money they take their Brass
Potts &c. as was instanced a short time ago. In some the
River & other Duties are excused, on others they are exacted
with the greatest Severity, and their Vessells not permitted
to depart without giving the Governor a considerable

Present

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Present, when Government is carried on this manner
what Wonder is it that the Inhabitants are gone, or that
the Trade should suffer. The Sovereignty has been on the De-
cline ever since Setteramraize has had the Circar - I have
enclosed you a Sketch of the Towne of Ganjam, but I think
it necessary to inform You that little more than half the
Houses I have drawn are habitable - the other part is in
Ruins altogether or in part which I have not expressed
in the Plan as I could not do it without much trouble,
which as it is of small Consequence I decline, I shall only
observe that in the Street next the River the Houses on
the River Side of it are almost all in ruins. The Salt
which is made here is small in Quantity and of a very in-
different Kind - I have made enquiry concerning the passes
into this Country, and have visited that one so much
talked of near the Sea Side it is called Nocta-chokey and
is about 10 Miles from Ganjam, it is very far from
being so narrow as is reported, for instead of 4 or 500 yards
it is at least a Mile and a Quarter wide or more, as near
as I could judge by my Eye. in the Sketch of the Country above
Ganjam, that is taken in, the small Fort in dotted Lines
is the Remains of a Work erected there some Years ago,
the Bank which I have marked as running nearly
parallel with the Coast, is the Boundary of the deep
Sands which are in small Hills, resembling those to the
Southward of Pondicherry, between the Mountain and
the Fort, it is fine rich Paddy Ground, and at least 40
Feet below the Level of the old Redoubt. there is a nar-
row Spot of Ground about 100 or more Feet long and in-
clines a little towards the Mountain about 15 Feet

below

Fort St. George 25th May 1767

below the Level of the Redoubt and immediately under it, where any Intrenchment might be made, and from the End of that directly across the Paddy-Ground to the Hill a deep Ditch might be dug which would be within Cannon Shott quite across, with this Addition, and a Redoubt made close to the Sea immediately where wanted I think it would be a very fine Post for an inferior Army to defend against a Superior (particularly the latter an Army of Horse) but I think it is of too great an Extent to give a small Fort there with only its Garrison the Means of stopping an Army from entering the Country. Formerly I am told there were three Rows of large Timbers from the Redoubt to the Sea, as I have marked in the Plan, but I could perceive no Traces of it, indeed if a simple Wall could be built there, it would very well answer the Expence, but in that Situation very soon perhaps in one Season (as the Winds are here high and blustering the greatest Part of the Year) the Sand would gather itself to a Level with the Top of it, for wherever it meets Resistance there I observe it collects together — The Pass talked of between Haulgur and the River, and to the Southward of Goonsur I have not yet been able to see, but I shall take the first Opportunity of seeing that and every other Entrance thro the Hills into this Circar that is known. I have an Account of One which is about 8 Miles N. West of Palour being a narrow Road thro a very thick woody Country (between two Hills) which I figure to myself to be some thing like that near Nadam. The Country Govern ment have always collected a Tribute at Rocks Choky not on Merchandize only, but on Persons —

&c &c

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Mr. Andrew's Factory is leveled with the Ground and every Kind of Material removed. He had a simple Wall round the Factory bearing the same Form as the square Fort in dotted Lines does. to this Wall the French Resident (Mr Gyam) after Mr. Andrew's Departure, added two round Towers diagonally opposite, and all the Works in the dotted Line S E of it. The two other round Towers were added by Cyam Acheroun all these Works are quite in Ruins, and the greatest Part almost level with the Ground - As I conceive it will be impossible for the English ever to get and maintain any Authority in this Part of the Country, or the Salt Tribute ever be collected from the different Zemindaries without some Military Force or Merchants ever more to Ganjam without having some Protection of greater Efficacy than the bare English Name (which at present bears but little Weight here) from the Maratta Robbers &c. who from time to time enter the Circar. I have thought proper for to give you my Opinion on the Situation for a Fortification concerning which I have been very anxious, and have considered very maturely on the Subject - where the old Works are, the Ground is high, but as near as I can judge at the House marked A it is 2½ or 3 feet higher and from thence equally high to the Bank of the River, now if a Fort is made in the old Situation without extending it to A that ground will annoy it greatly, If it be made so as to to take in all the high ground at A and that Quarter, and extended towards the old Fort that ground at the old Fort will command it, because the Space between both is lower than either. I have therefore taken in both, and think it will be for the Benefit of the Factory, that the Inhabitants

Should

Fort St. George 25 May 1767

Should build their Houses within the Fort, and after the first Year pay a certain Sum in Proportion to their Ground, which would help to defray the Charges of building the Fort Hereafter more Room should be wanted, many Houses may be built between the Fort and the River, and a Pettah Wall carried round them. From what I have observed a Fort will bear the Form I have dotted out, making use of all the Advantages of the Ground, I shall leave it you Sir, to form the Bastions, and shall only observe it must be Sorty-fied within the Polygon — The Manner in which I should proceed in the Execution of it should be, first of all to raise the Bastions all round, either one or two at a Time according to the Coolies I might get, in Case of the Appearance of Danger from any Quarter, I would form all that might be finished at the time into Redoubts, and form the Troops between them (as I humbly conceive a Fort will not be undertaken without some Troops to support it) If I had no Molestation I would then raise the Curtains, I would carry on the whole as very strong Intrenchment, and likewise in Earth wch. Entrenchments very strong on this Country the Ditch eight yrds deep and the Wall above the Level 7 or 8 Feet, which would make the whole 15 or 16 Feet high, a small Glacis upon the Ditch would increase that height also, to make it in that State would not be expensive, & would be strong enough to gain great Respect all thro' this Country, and might so remain till it should be seen whether or not the Advantages arising from Ganjam would bear the Expence of doing more. On this Plan I think it might be compleated in 7 or 8 Months — at first I had some Thoughts of proposing to fortify close to the River but soon

Four

Fort St. George 25th May 1767.

found the Impropriety of it as the Bank is every Year some of it eat away by the River when the Freshes come down as the River winds a good Deal the Water washes the Bank & eats away at A (see Plan of the Country from thence it falls with great Violence to the opposite Side directly where the Town stands There is generally 2 or 3 Feet washd away when the Rains are violent. Some Seasons they lose but little but always some - The Ruins which are marked to the N West of the Town is the Remains of a Fort built by Annaverdeen Cawn our Nabobs Father, great Part of which is washd into the River -

I hope Sir, you will not think this Letter prolix I would have made it shorter If I could have found the Way.

I am with great Respect

Sir

Your most Obedt & Humble Servant

Edward Cotsford -

Ganjam
28th April 1767 -

I agreed to defer coming to any Determination with Regard to the above Letter till Mr Calls Re: turn - with very

Consideration thereof deferred till Mr Calls arrival -

The President also lays before the Board an Account of the several Zemindaries in the Circar transmitted to him by Mr. Cotsford -

Account of the Value of the Zemindaries and the Tribute they pay to the Circar -

Account of the Zemindaries in the Circar

Zemindary	Rajahs Names	Value of the Lands	Tribute
Palaur	Gudjunder	10.000 Rups	3.300 Rups
Hoomah	Saaterroo	6.000	3.000
Bomlé	Maurtaw	20.000	4.000

Fort St. George 25th May 1767.

Zemindary continued	Rajah Names	Value of the Lands	Tribute
	Brot forward	36.000 Rup^{s}	10300
Calecoote	Mandevauve	50.000 Rup^{s}	24.000 Rup^{s}
Hautgur	Hurry chunder	60.000	25.000
Goomsur	Kishnabaunge	100.000	25000
Chumgutty	Rowterow	40.000	15.000
Mundesaw	Chumpatty	50.000	20.000
Turla	Neshunk	15.000	5.000
Jellantia	Choterow	40.000	10.000
Sourcrah	Dunnashingw	10.000	2.000
Dawracoote	Iaishingw	40.000	15.000
Bourragur	Jaggernauting	40.000	15.000
Beebbesinagur	Beebrabed	60.000	20.000
Seergur	Kistnasing	20.000	7.500
Mogurry	Narenderdu	70.000	30.000
Sourungy	Hurry Chunder	20.000	10.000
Lurdaw	Sauniterow	15.000	5000
Bourawsingy Bureau		10,000	3000
		Rupees 666,000	Rup^{s} 241 000

N B Hautgur has incroached on Poubacundah Perguunah Value 10,000 Rupees P^{r} Annum, which is not included in the Value of his Zemindary —

Goomsur has encroached on the Purgunnah of Aska Value 15,000 P^{r} Annum which is not included in the Value of his Zemindary —

Beemadeb Verinagur has encroached on the Purgunnah of Courlaw Value 10,000 P^{r} Annum not included in the Account of his Zemindary, and also 10,000 P^{r} Annum on the Purgunnah of Pubacundah —

Mogurry has incroached on the Purgunnah of Poubacundah Value 30,000 P^{r} Annum, not included in the Value of the Zemindary —

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Proceedings of a general Court Martial held at Camp the 27th and 28th April, on Joannes Fry private Centonel for Desertion are now read and the Sentence approved, by which the Prisoner is ordered to suffer Death—

Proceedings of a Court Martial at Camp read & the Sentence approved

Mr. John Monkhouse having applied to be admitted a Cadet on the Artillery, & being well recommended is appointed accordingly—

Mr Monkhouse admitted a Cadet on the Artillery—

C. Boucherett
Jas Bradley
Geo Shatton
Geo Dawson

Fort St George 23th May 1767

Dispatched the following Letters —

To James Bourchier Esqr
& Colonel Joseph Smith

Letter to Mr Bourchier & Colonel Smith —

Gentlemen

We have received your Letter of the 17th Instant — When the Troops have entered the Passes out Cuddapa- natum, We desire you will consult with Mr Call the most convenient Places for stationing them, whether at Vellour, or at Amboor and any of the other Places lately taken where they may be the best able to oppose any Attempts of Hyder Ally. And as there is no judging what his Intentions may be, if an Augmentation of the Force with Major Bonjour may be necessary to assist his Operations, such a Detachment may be appointed for that Service, as you with Mr Call may think requisite — A further Motive for our desiring the Troops may be stationed near the Passes, & for our gaining Possession of as many of them as possible is the Marattas remaining still at Shirpi, and the Necessity there is for guarding against any Designs they may entertain —

Mr Roberts & Carr are appointed Ensigns and Commissions shall be sent them — Lieutenant Jacobs has already a Warrant as Adjutant to the 1st Regiment, and a Warrant as Quarter Master shall be given to Mr Bruce — Mr Ford has been appointed an Ensign but if He is desirous of going into the Artillery, a Lieutenant Fire Workers Commission with his Rank shall be made out for him —

We

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We are

Gentlemen

Your most Obedt Humble Servts

Chas Bourchier &c Council

Fort St George
25th May 1767

To John Call Esqr

Sir

Letter to Mr Call

Mr Bourchier & Colonel Smith having advised Us of the March of the Army towards Cuddapah Nellaur except three Battalions of Sepoys, with six Pieces of Cannon & desiring our Orders for the Disposition of the Troops when they are on this Side the Hills, our Answer to them comes under a Flying Seal for your Perusal

We are

Sir

Your affectionate Friends

Chas Bourchier &c Council

Fort St George
25th May 1767

At a Consultation Present

Thursday
28th May
1767

Charles Bourchier Esq. Governor President

John Pybus — Samuel Ardley

— — George Stratton

George Dawson — —

Henry Brooke — George Mackay

Mr Call & Mr James Bourchier absent on Service

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

Letter from Mr Call read as follows

Letter from Mr Call

Honble Sir & Sirs

The Army under the Command of Colonel Smith arrived here yesterday, and has been supplied with

Provi-

Fort St. George 25th May 1767

Provisions, & every other Assistance which I could provide, for refreshing the People, as well as transporting the Sick to Vellour —

Major Bonjour having acquainted me that He did not think himself in a Capacity of reducing Gegadeery, or Hestnaghery; & Mr. Bourchier & Colonel Smith having informed me, that Ruckun Ud Dowlah desired our Troops might continue their Operations on that Side, till matters were settled between Hyder Ally & the Soubah, as it would add to his Embarrassment, and induce him to yield to more Advantageous Terms. I thought it proper for these Reasons to desire Colonel Smith would reinforce Major Bonjour, which He has accordingly done with 200 Europeans & 500 Sepoys — The Expence of these Troops will be the same, whether they are here; for I presume it is not Your Honor &c.ª Intentions that the Army should return into Garrison, till it is seen what Turn Affairs will take between Hyder Ally, & the Soubah, and what Conduct Hyder Ally will hold with Regard to the Carnatick.

Col. Smith reinforces Majr. Bonjour with 200 Europeans & 500 Sepoys —

I Have executed the Commands You were pleased to honor me with as far as has been in my Power, I beg the Favor of your further Orders whether I shall continue with the Army, or return to Madras —

I have the Honor to be very respectfully —

Hon.ble Sir & Sirs

Your most faithful hble Servant

John Call —

Cuddapahnattum
25th May 1767 —

We much approve of Colonel Smith's having reinforced Major Bonjour, as we shall of every Measure he may take, which can add to the Security of the Frontiers,

approved

and

and the better to effect which Colonel Smith is to be desired to remain in the Command of the Troops stationed at the Pagoda, that He may be able to assist Major Bonjour's Operations, as well as to guard against any Designs Hyder Ally may have entertained of disturbing the Carnatick and as it is most probable, if He has any such Intentions, that He will begin by endeavouring to intercept the Return of the Detachment left with the Soubah, every Precaution must be taken to secure their Retreat when they leave Sura

Care to be taken to secure the Retreat of the Detachment left with the Soubah

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

I had the Pleasure of acquainting the Governor, in a Letter which I wrote Sura the 11th Instant, that I found Sheveganry abandoned and was taking Measures for the Demolition of it - on the 12th I received Intelligence that this Place was also deserted, but as I suspected the Truth of it much, I took a Detachment from the Army, & marched hither the 13th leaving Major Flint with the Remainder to prosecute the Ruin of the other Fort. On my Arrival I discovered that so far from running away, the Enemy had taken great Pains with the Fortification, had a French four Pounder upon one of their Bastions, and a Malabar Gun upon another, with these they fired into my Camp, but as the Rear was all woody, I chose rather to stand their Cannonade, than go to a greater Distance from the Fort, & be exposed to be fired upon in the Night from the Bushes -

Desire of Sheveganry being abandoned - intelligence thereof

Fort St. George 28th May 1767.

We were extremely fortunate, for notwithstanding many of their Shot came among the Tents, over Ours from them was only one Sepoy's Scull fractured very dangerously.

On the 17th. in the Morning, Major Flint joined me, and as I had previously reconnoitred and fixed upon the proper Posts, the place was immediately surrounded — during the Night they made an Attempt to get away by Capt Harper's Post, but were soon beaten back again.

On the 18th. we were employed in providing Fascines & other Materials for the Batteries: one for four Mortars was finished in the Evening, & began to throw Shells into the Fort — another for four Guns was compleated by two o'Clock in the Morning — a Number of the Enemys Colleries attempted to get in with Ammunition, but were prevented by Lieutenant Johnston, who took from them fifty four Pound Shott, & a Quantity of Musket Cartridges.

On the 19th. the Gun Battery was opened at day break, and began to knock off the Defences of the Towers flanking the Curtain I intended to break — which being built of sun-dried Bricks cemented with Clay, the Shott penetrated, but did no greater Damage than its own Dimensions — towards eleven o'Clock, the Angle of Bastion became very rugged, and I ordered the Artillery Officers to begin with the Wall — in the Evening, although upwards of five hundred Shot had been thrown into it, I did not judge the Breach practicable — I therefore deferred the Assault, & in order to break the Wall entirely, traced out another Battery for two Guns within a hundred & twenty Yards of it — for I was sensible,

that

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glad to hear of your Success against Washinellore, and doubt not from your Prudence and good Conduct every Means will be used for distressing the Rebells in such a Manner that the Nabob will be enabled to settle the Country on a proper Establishment, which we have earnestly recommended to him.

From the many Instances We have had of the little Dependance to be placed on the Nabob's Troops for the Defence of any Places, We think a Fort of such Strength & Consequence as you represent Washinellore should not be entrusted to them, but that a Part of the Company's Troops with a careful Officer should be stationed there, which will, we apprehend be attended with little Inconvenience; as it is at no great Distance from the place you propose for the Cantonment.

We are Sir

Your most Obedt. Humble Servants

Chas. Bourchier &c. Council

Fort St. George
29th May 1767.

30th Received per Tappal the following Letter from Select Committee at Fort William.

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

Letter from Select Committee at Fort Wm.

1.

Honble Sir & Sirs

You are already advised of the Resolutions of this Committee, and the Plan of Operations we formed for opposing the Progress of Abdally.

We have now the pleasure to acquaint you that all Apprehensions from that Quarter seem to be at an End for this Season. Certain Intelligence is received that

165 Fort St. George 30th May 1767

adoning of the Return of the Abdallah

the Shaw is returning to Lahore, after compromising his Demands upon the Serdars of Indostan for 25 Lacks of Rupees. Whether he may venture to resume his Designs at the close of the rainy Season, is what We cannot positively determine; but we think it probable that He would not retreat so far back, if he entertained any Thoughts of returning. However we shall continue all the necessary Preparations for our own Security, as the Report of our Proceedings may possibly be the strongest Argument with him for relinquishing his Attempt to disturb the Repose of the Empire.

We have received a Letter from him addressed to Lord Clive and couched in dark & ambiguous but rather minatory Terms, to which the President has replyed in a manner that sufficiently expresses our determined Resolutions.

Our President proposes setting out for the City to morrow in order to assist at the Poonah for the Collections of the ensuing year. From thence he will proceed to Patna, and if Time should permit, it is probable he may visit his Majesty & Shujah Dowlah, who have expressed a strong Desire for an Interview.

We have the Honor to be with Respect

Hon^ble Sir & Sirs

Your most Obed^t & Humble Servants

Henry Verelst

John Cartier

Claud Russell

Alex^r Campbell

Fort William
30th April 1767

31 Received the following Letter from James Bouchier Esq^r

practicable the Pass, and it is with great Satisfaction that I can assure you; that there is little Doubt of all the Guns, & Tumbrels being got thro' in a few Days — As soon as this is effected and the rest of the Sick conveyed to Vellour, I propose to send the Stores that are not immediately wanted to Ghoriatturm & Encamp the Troops now with me at Ambour; which in my Calls, as well as on my own Opinion, is the best position I can take either to support Major Bonjour, or to act with Freedom on every other Exigency until the Soubah's Return —

Letters from Captain Baillie received a few Hours since & dated on the 25th Instant from a Camp 12 Cos N. East of Seringapatam & 2 Cos South West of Chennis-pattam, or as in six Days. As the Soubah does propose returning by a Route considerably more Westwardly than by that which he advanced, I shall recommend to Capt.n Baillie to take leave as soon as it may be prudent & decent of that Army, & march by the Way of Colalarm & Wascottah to this Place, for the Pass will then be in a better Condition than it is now, & his Cannon are lighter than ours — An additional Consideration for my making this Option, is that I leave here Captain Corby with five Companies of Sepoys — with a sufficient Quantity of Rice & other Refreshments which can be sent to them on their March in case of Necessity. By this Avenue these Troops will have a safe and certain Communication with the Army — or can move under its Cover wherever it may be necessary

Majr Roberts & Carr appointed Ensigns, are given out in Publick Orders accordingly —

J

149 Fort St. George 1st June 1767

I have the Honor to be
Gentlemen with the greatest Respect
Your most Humble & most Obt Servt
Joseph Smith

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

Letter from Mr Calt

Honble Sir & Sirs

I have had the Honor to receive Your Letter of the 25th enclosing one for Mr. Bourchier and Colonel Smith, with whom I have concerted the necessary Measures for reinforcing Major Bonjour, as well as for sustaining the Troops after they have marched through the Pass.

By a Letter from Major Bonjour of the 26th I find he had taken a Resolution to retreat from Gegadery to Tripetore upon the bare Report of a Body of Horse & Sepoys coming against him from Bungalore, but on a Letter from me of the 25th advising of a Reinforcement, & directing him to attack Hurrihagherry without Loss of time, which reached him at Milpaddy. He writes me the 27th that He should wait there till Capt. Fitzgerald joined him, and then proceed against Hurrihagherry & Veeraputnam. As Colonel Smith agrees with me that this is the most favorable Juncture to execute any Views We may have on that Side, & that the Conquest of Hurrihagherry is important whether We have War or Peace with Hyder Ally, We have resolved to send Major Bonjour a farther Reinforcement, with two 6 Pounders & two 18 Pounders that He may be in a Condition to

Major Bonjour ordered to attack Hurrihagherry

Fort St. George 1st June 1767

to batter any Place he cannot otherwise obtain possession of, and to give a greater Weight still to his Operations, the rest of the Troops under Colonel Smith as soon as the superfluous Stores are lodged in Ghorcattum, and all the Sick sent to Vellour will encamp near Amboor, where they will be conveniently situated to march towards Gingedevy, to return to this place or to Vellour as may hereafter be resolved on —

With permission of Mr James Bourchier I have taken the Liberty to detain Mr Boileau to assist me in any Services You may be pleased to command, and I hope his Stay will meet with your Approbation —

I am with Respect
Honble Sir & Sirs
Your most faithful Oble Servant
John Call —

Cuddapanattum
30th May 1767 —

Ships Latham and Earl of Lincoln arrive with Recruits

6th Arrived this Day Our Honble Masters Ships Latham & Earl of Lincoln, the former with 110 & the latter with 114 Recruits —

8th Came in the following Letter from the President & Council at Fort William —

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

Letter from President & Council at Fort William — they concur with us with regard to the Operation to be made in the Plans for the Distribution of Lots Vellour Donation —

Honble Sir & Sirs

We entirely coincide with You in Opinion that the Widows of such Officers & Soldiers as may die or be killed in the Service who received no Advantage from it & whose Widows may be real Objects of Compassion, ought to be entitled to a Share of the Bounty & although it is not particularly expressed

Fort St. George 8th June 1767

so in the Plan left us by Lord Clive, yet We are of Opinion that such is his Intention & therefore should any Objects of a similar Nature offer before the Arrival of Advices on this Head from Europe we shall insert them in our Regis: for imagine you will chuse to do the same

We are

Hon^ble Sir & Sirs

Your most Obed^t Hble Servants

John Carter
Claud Russell
William Aldersey
Charles Floyer
Alex^r Campbell

Fort William
1st May 1767

At a Consultation Present

Monday
8th June
1767

Charles Bourchier Esq^r Governor President
John Lybus
Samuel Ardley
George Stratton

George Dawson
Henry Crooke

Mr Call & Mr Sayers Absent

Letter from Madras

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

Hon^ble Sir & Sirs

We had the Honor to address You under Date the 10th Instant

A few Days ago the Chief received a Letter from Colonel Joseph Smith acquainting him for the Subsistance of the Angole Detachment, he had been under the

Necessity

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Necessity of taking up several Sums from the Soucars
in the Soubahs Camp, which for a long Time he deferred
paying, waiting the Arrival of the Paymaster Mr Monckton:
but the Soucars pressing him extremely for the Money
he was at last obliged to grant Bills on us in favor of
Lallabeys Vallapdoss for the principal being 10435 Rupees
with Interest from the Time of its being borrowed amounting
to 171 Rupees & a Commission of 6¾ p.c Cent: which when
presented we shall duely accept & debit Account Current
Fort St George for the same —

Copies of Colonel Smiths Drawing on them for Rupees 10436 — —

The Nabob having lately made Application to the
Chief for the Ballance of the Assignment made over to
him by Hussain Ally Cawne, on Sitteranazeere, amounting
to one hundred and sixty Seven Thousand three hundred &
thirty four (167334) Rupees and being impossible to pro-
cure Bills merchts at a great Disadvantage, We propose
sending it to him overland under an Escort of Sepoys —
which we persuade ourselves will meet with your Approv-
ation — We are with very great Respect
Hon.ble Sir & Sirs
Your most Obed.t Hble Servants
I. L. Smith
Sam.l Johnson
Edw.d Braddon
L.s Crauford —

Chief for having sent the Ballance of Assignment to the Nabob under an Escort —

Mazulipatam
31st May 1767 —

We approve of their sending the Ballance due from
Hussain Ally to the Nabob, under an Escort, as there is little
or no Danger between this & Mazulipatam, & it could not
be remitted by Bills but at a very considerable Disad-
vantage —

Answd.

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Read the following Letter from Mr. Call

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

Letter from Mr Call

Honble Sir & Sirs

I had the Honor to receive your Letter of the 29th Ult. at Cuddapahnattum, and having communicated to Colonel Smith, your Desire that he should remain there in the Command of the Troops till the Soubah had settled with Hyder Ally, He readily acquiesced & having disencumbered himself from all the Sick & superfluous Stores, He has kept four 12 Lbrs and their Tumbrils, which & the two Hundred Military, & Captain Cosby's Battalion of Sepoys are ready to move wherever the Hon. Boy require

The first Reinforcement having reached Major Bolton the 30th Ult. he immediately marched back to Gooty, and I hope has attempted the Conquest of Kistnagherry, but there have been no Advices received from him since that Time. Lest he might still want some Troops & Artillery the two 18 Pounders were sent from hence five Days ago, & Colonel Smith augmented his Field Train with four 6 Lbrs so that the Troops in that Quarter are now a very respectable Body, consisting of the 2d Troop of Horse, Eight Field Pieces well manned Four Hundred Military, Three & 18 Battalions of the Company's Sepoys, a compleat Battalion of the Nabobs besides 8 Companies of Cobbendy, 1500 Black Horse, & 500 of Bommaries Peons

of the Force with Major Bonjour

My Stay at Cuddapahnattum while the Result of

Fort St. George 8th June 1767

of the Saubahs Negotiations with Hyder Ally were like
to be some time longer in Suspence being of no parti-
cular Utility, I thought my Time might be better
employed by taking a Journey to Arcott in order to
make such Representations to the Nabob as you were
pleased to direct in your Commands of the 11th of last month:
and this appeared the more necessary as I received a
Letter from Colonel Campbell of the 22d Ult. wherein He
acquaints me with having taken Warlandlore & requests
that the Nabob may be prevailed to send some Directions
for settling the Country lately recovered from the Polygars,
for tho' He had wrote the Nabob several Times represent-
ing the Necessity thereof, he had not been favored with
an Answer.

Should an open Rupture with Hyder Ally appear
probable after the Return of Lord Pigot to Hydrabad &
I conceive any Presence either Myself, Colonel Smith, or in
any other Part of the Frontiers can be useful, I shall im-
mediately proceed thither for a Short, otherwise I shall
avail myself of your Honor &c. Permission, & return to
Madras.

As it appeared consistent with the good of the
Service, that all the Troops acting in this part of the Coun-
try should be under the immediate Orders of Colonel Smith
I have resigned to him the Authority You were pleased to
give me over Major Bonjour's Party and He judging
with me, that another Field Officer was necessary to com-
mand so large a Body hath sent thither Lieutenant
Colonel Fod which Step I hope will be approved.

I am with Respect

Honble

resigns the Charge
of Major Bonjour's
Detachment to Col
Smith —
Lieut Col Fod sent to
join Major Bonjour

Fort St. George 8th June 1767

Hon'ble Sir & Sirs

Ghoriattum
4th June 1767.

Your most faithful & Obed. Hble Servant
John Call

The Board approve of Mr Calls having resigned to Colonel Smith his Authority over Major Bonjours Party and of Lieutenant Colonel Todd being sent to join it, as it is now very considerable, and We hope Mr Call will be able to prevail on the Nabob to send immediate Instructions for settling the Madura Country, which becomes more every Day necessary.

Resolution thereon.

Letters from Colonel Campbell read as follows.

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

Hon'ble Sir & Sirs

Letter from Colo Campbell &c.

I do myself the honour to inform you of the 20th Instant I had the honour of making you acquainted with the Fall of this Place on the 21st following, of which I received Intelligence that the other three Forts of which I made mention to you, were abandoned, which accordingly I ordered to be done by a party of Black Horse on the 22nd following, which I directed to see the Truth of it, one thousand Sepoys with all their Topasses, Sepoys, Coolies & Tools belonging to the Camp, were dispatched yesterday Morning to demolish them — they are called Shencottah, Talumcotah, & Madaconteh, they are very extensive, I will take a good Deal of time to ruin them completely, which I shall employ here in repairing the Carriages of the Artillery, most of which are in bad order, but especially those for transporting the heavy Cannon —

Sends People to destroy three other Forts; which are abandoned

The

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The Districts of Vedagary, Calacad, & all the Way from Pierce to Palamcottah being in perfect Tranquility, I shall when the Work is finished, march Northwards by the same Road I came hither, which being close to the foot of the Hills, where the Rebells have their Haunts, I may perhaps have an Opportunity of surprizing & dispersing some of their plundering Parties — or at any rate make them afraid to venture far out — and if I do not receive your Instructions for some other Service before I pass Shevegurry, I shall from thence detach the heavy Cannon, by the shortest Road to Madura — and with the Field Artillery pay a Visit to Cannagiree, a Poly-gar who is troublesome in the Neighbourhood of Sem-drawndy — all I shall be to do to him however, will be to destroy such of his Forts as are not in the Hills, for I dare say he himself will take Care to be out of the Way —

Purport proceeding against Cannagiree a troublesome Polygar —

The Country in either Frontier quiet, the Cadjan for Eastward being now very Crutch crane for Garrison in Panjalcum to the Nabob & Shall be given it as my Opinion that it ought be demolished also. In-deed Calacad is quite suf-ficiently, which by being so near of Men to keep them, less — they require a Number employed at other Places — which might be much better Villages and Towns in this none of the Inhabitants of the to their Habitations — District, have as yet returned

I am with perfect Respect

Camp at Wayendeer Honble Sir & Sirs

25th May 1767 — Your most Obedt & most Hble Servt

Donald Campbell —

To

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

Honble Sirs & Sirs

In a Letter with which I had the Pleasure to address the Governor the 7th Instant, I observed, that the Place mentioned in my Instructions, as proper for the intended Cantonment, seemed to me at too great a Distance from the Territories where the Collenies were most likely to be troublesome, and as the Country to the Eastward of the Main Road from Madura to Palam-cotah enjoyed perfect Tranquility, since the Fall of Panja-limcottah

Changes his Intention of fixing the Cantonm.t at Shattoor

I imagined Shattoor by the Hills as being well situat for commanding Respect throughout the District &. and Sundry Conveniencies to Water, more would answer your Intentions - with regard to the Situation, it is contain very fit for the Purpose - but many other Defects with which it has, made me endeavor to fix upon some Shattoor with fewer of those Inconveniences -

Shattoor being so near the Hills is often subject to heavy Rains, which would not only affect the health of our Soldiers outwardly, but be extremely prejudicial to their Constitutions on account of the Water they should have to drink, which by frequent intermixing with the Torrents from the Mountains, becomes impregnated with mineral & other noxious Qualities -

and his reasons

The Country adjacent to it, being for the most Part Woody, affords the Rebells great Advantages in cut-ting off Supplies of Provisions, to guard against which,

Strong

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Strong Escorts would be requisite — this would harass the Troops much and render their Duty too severe — last of all there are no Quarters for Officers or Men — to build them would not only require Time, but would be attended with an enormous Expence —

After reflecting very maturely on all those Circumstances, I judged from the best Accounts I could procure, Shangarnacoil to be the most commodious Cantonment, but to enable me to form a better Judgement of it, I went thither myself — and am confirmed in my Opinion for the following Reasons, which I submit to your Consideration —

Shangarnacoil is a large Pagoda & Town situated in a fine open Country fifty miles N.W. from Tinnevelly — thirty two from Madura, twelve E.b.N. from Hashimdoor & twenty two S.E. from Shevegurry — and by a Road which I cannot yet ascertain to be passable for Cannon, thirty from Shivalapatoor it is well inhabited and the neighbouring Villages can accomodate above two thousand Men — the Communication is quite clear to Palamcotah and Tinnevelly which it effectually covers from any Incursions of the Enemy — a Party from it can be at any of the Places where there is a Probability of a Disturbance at the shortest Notice — it will also be Polygars between this & Hedagerry & it abounds with Tanks of excellent Water.

In my Circuit to the abandoned Polygar Forts, I judged it proper to destroy another called Puttu Gudy the Detachment which I sent to demolish the three mentioned in my Letter of the 24th is still out & I expect

Shangarnacoil

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it ma Couple of Days — my Intention is, to march the whole Army to Coliconda the levelling of which will detain me untill I can have your Answer to this Letter — if you approve of Shangernacoil, I will order the Complement of the Cantonment thither — and with the Remainder, after detaching the heavy Cannon to Madura, I will go and visit ye Commagues Place —

The Colleries in the Hills are in a most deplorable Situation Numbers of them die daily of Fevers & Agues, caused by the Rain, the Fogs & the Badness of the Water in my Way to Coliconda, I shall make a short Halt at Shevegurry, from whence I shall use my utmost Endeavors to find out some Method of disturbing them in that Part of the Hills which they occupy at present and if it can be done, I beg leave to assure you it shall.

I am with perfect Respect
Honble Sir & Sirs
Your most Obed.t & most Hble Servt
Donald Campbell

Camp at Wayanedoor
29th May 1767

Orders thereon

We approve of the Cantonments being stationed at Shangernacoil and Colonel Campbell is to be directed to send thither the Complement of Men and Stores intended for it

Letter from Mr. Hinchley Surgeon at Trichinopoly read as follows —

Letter from Hinchley advising of the Hospital at Warriore being ready

Honble Sir & Sirs —

I beg leave by this address to acquaint You that the Pagoda at Warriour according to Your Appointment has been fitted up & compleated as an Hos-

pital —

Fort St. George 8th June 1767

Hospital, but for want of an Attendant, the Sick remain at Trichinopoly, but for want of an Attendant, the Sick remain at Trichinopoly

applies for an Agent

at Trichinopoly, but for want of an Attendant, the Sick remain at Trichinopoly, I have not the least Doubt, but a proper Person, with whom, to commit that Charge, he already engaged your Attention, I am in hopes, so soon as it may seem convenient to you to be supplied with one whom you may depend on having your Orders immediately executed by

Honble Sir & Sirs

Your most respectful & very Obed.

Trichinopoly 29th May 1767

Humble Servant

Joseph Hinchley Surgeon

Resolution in Consequence

We have not at present any Person to send to assist on the Hospital at Trichinopoly, as soon as one can be spared

It is agreed that he be ordered thither

The President lays before the Board the following

Letter from Lieutenant Colonel De Beck

To the Honble Charles Bourchier Esqr.

President & Governor of Fort St. George

Letter from Colonel De Beck

Honble Sir

They have to inform You, that as the Tappals with the usual Escort of one Havildar, one Naig and twelve Sepoys were going on the 27th Instant from this Place to Sattrum, they were attacked by a Party of Colleries Thieves to the Amount of between two and three hundred who killed the Havildar and one Sepoy and wounded the Naig so terribly that his Life is despaired of. But it happening near a Choultry about Midway. The Sepoys were enabled to defend the Letters, till I could send a Reinforcement to convey them safe to Sattrum as these Banditti act from Principles the most base, it is not to be wondered

advices of the Tappals being intercepted between Sattrum and Madura

at

at, if they embrace some Opportunities of attacking the Es-
-cort bringing Money or other valuables thro' these Woods
I therefore beg leave to represent to you the Expediency
of erecting two Mud-Forts one between this Place and
Nattrum. The other between Nattrum & Nattrum which
might be defended with small Garrisons so as effectual
-ly to put a Stop to their Outrages, for the Distance be-
-tween here and Nattrum as well as between Nattrum &
Nattrum being so considerable. These Thieves have suffi-
-cient Time to perpetrate their Villanies & effect an Escape
before any Reinforcement can be sent to the distressed
Parties Relief. I humbly beg leave to submit this to
your Consideration & remain with the greatest Respect

Recommending to build two Redoubts

Hon'ble Sir

Your most Obed.t & most Hble Serv.t

De Beck

Madura
29th May 1767

Agreed that a Copy of the above Letter be trans-
-mitted to Colonel Campbell, who is to be directed to en-
-quire into the Expediency of erecting the Forts recom-
-mended by Lieutenant Colonel De Beck, or inform
us of any other more effectual Method that may occur
to him to prevent our Communication from Nattam
to Madura being interrupted.

Orders thereon

Read a Letter from the President & Council at
Fort Marlbro dated the 17th March last received by
Captain Dodwell advising of the Arrival of the Ship
Patty at that Presidency, and containing an Account
of their Enquiry into the Conduct of Captain Dodwell

Letter from Fort Marlbro' read advising of the Patty there, & of their Enquiry into Captain Dodwells Conduct

with

with the several Letters & Papers that passed on the Subject and a Protest against him for making many unnecessary Delays during the Course of the Voyage & for Mal-treatment of the Troops & People on Board - As also against Captain Andrew Kerr the Owner of the Patty for a Breach of the Charter Party in not supplying the said Ship with the Stores necessary for such a Voyage, at her Outset from this Port - The President & Council at Fort Marlbro' also advise that they had discharged the said Ship, on Account of her being unfit to proceed on her Voyage -

Orders thereon

We are much obliged to the Gentlemen at Fort Marlbro' for the Trouble they have taken in their Enquiry into this affair; and in Order to enable Us to form a proper Judgment thereon - It is agreed that Mess.rs Brooke & Mackay be appointed a Committee to examine into all the Circumstances relative thereto, and to report accordingly - It is also ordered that the above Letter and Papers transmitted from Fort Marlbro', with the Charter Party of the Snow Patty and the Orders and Instructions to Captain Dodwell and Captain Desplans with every other Paper that can give any Light into the Affair be laid before them - And as the Copy of the Journal delivered by Captain Dodwell to the Gentlemen at Fort Marlbro' is very imperfect, He is to be directed to deliver in a full and particular Account of his Proceedings, from his leaving this Place, till his Arrival here, and to lay before Us the Original Log Book or Journal kept by him

Mess.rs Brooke and Mackay appointed a Committee to examine into the Affair -

him during the Course of the whole Voyage, and to in-
form us of the Reasons for the very extraordinary
Length thereof, as also of the several Ports and Places
He put into, the Time he stayed in them with his Reasons
the Stores, Goods or Merchandize He received on board
during the Voyage, on whose Account and in what
Manner they have been disposed of, as also to answer
the several Charges alledged in the Protest delivered
to him by the President & Council at Fort Marlbro
and as soon as his Answer is delivered in, and the
necessary Information is obtained to enable Mess.rs
Brooke and Mackay to make their Report thereon
the whole of the Proceedings are then to be entered.

The President as Attorney for Roger

Bill of Captain Dodwells in favor of Roger Carter Esqr presented

Carter Esq.r presents to the Board a Bill of Exchange
for Spanish Dollars 5000 or Pagodas 3125 @ 16
Dollars for 10 Pagodas in favor of Captain Dodwell
for so much taken up by him for supplying the People
with Provisions.

Captain Dodwell having at his Departure
from this place been supplied with Pagodas 2000 to
purchase Provisions for the People as well as with a
Quantity of Goods to be disposed of at Soolo, & has also
taken up from the President & Council at Fort Marl.
bro' the Sum of 2000 Dollars. We cannot accept the
said Bill till his Accounts are adjusted & settled. He

Fort St. George 13th June 1767

Rock which is the only Method by which it can be re-
duced. The Garrison having little or no Water in the place
tho that Want is undoubtedly supplied at this Season by the
Rains which fall heavy in the Night —

Cavarapettam is a fort about 80 Miles distant from
hence, by what I have seen of it, and the Intelligence I
have received it is not very strong nor despicably weak.
I do not think the Enemy will abandon it, at least tell we
erect a Battery and make a Breach, for which We are
exceedingly ill provided, particularly by the Want of en-
=trenching Tools, and Workmen which I have indented for
to Vellour but very moderately —

As the Black Horse and Peons of the Nabobs will
be of little Service along with me, I shall send most of
them out round the Skirts of the Country to gain Intelli-
=gence, and reduce any small Places that they can, which
lyes in the Way and likewise to check the Enemys Ex-
cursions from the Hills, while we are employed against
any of the Forts which are of Strength —

I had a Letter to day from the Officer who is bring-
=ing up the Battering Guns from Gorialtum, he is as yet
near 36 Miles distant, and cannot be with me in less
than 4 Days, which with the Want of Tools, and Artifi-
=cers, must retard our Operations —

The Sick and wounded are a great Burden on the
Army, & difficult to move, I shall be obliged to send
them all to Vellour with Mr Saunders, having no Con-
veniency &c. sufficient to divide between an Hospital &
the Camp, where we may expect Accidents every Day, on
Service, & I have no Coolys to carry them about. No time

or

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or Endeavors shall be lost to attempt what you desire to be accomplished and all Wants and inconveniencies supplyed as much as Possible by every Resource in my Power, I shall do myself the Honor to write You as Things occur & am with most perfect Respect

Hon^ble Sir

Your most Obed^t & most Hble Serv^t

Charles Tod

Camp near Kistnagurry 9th June 1767

Received a Letter from Captain Davis at Ongole advising of his having raised the 100 Colleries agreable to the Orders of the Board

Capt^n Davis advises of his having raised 100 Colleries

Received the following Letter from Lieutenant Col. Tod

To the Hon^ble Charles Bourchier Esq^r President & Governor of Fort St. George

Hon^ble Sir

Letter from Lieutenant Colonel Tod

I marched from Kistnagherry this Morning leaving Captain Fletcher with a Strong Party to block: ade it, I came on before the Army, & having reconnoitred a proper Place for the Purpose, ordered the Pettah to be stormed immediately, which was done and carried with great Speed, with the Loss of 10 or 11 Sepoys wounded

Copies the Result of Correspondence

After being in Possession of the Pettah where I ordered the Piquet to lodge and maintain themselves, They seeing few People on the Walls of the Fort, would make a push against it likewise, And attempted it, much against my Intention, for being returned to Camp, I knew nothing of it till it was executing, & before I could get down to support them, or make a Diversion, They had failed & were repulsed

our troops repulsed in attempting to storm the Fort

I am heartily vexed at this Event, as these little

Failures

Fort St. George 13th June 1767

Failures encourages the Black, and dispirits our Men who behave with the greatest Spirit & Conduct in every thing.

I am now preparing every thing to open a Battery & breach the Walls, and am determined not a Gun shall be fired tell I can fall upon them with Vigour, & certain Prospects of Success.

Below is an Account of the Killed, and wounded I shall write more fully to morrow; and am with most profound Respect

Camp near Covrepatam 11th June 1767.

Hon'ble Sir

Your most Obed.t Hble Servant

Charles Tod.

P.S. The Loss is not so much as I apprehended, being 1 Grenadier, 1 Sepoy killed & Grenadiers, & 11 Sepoys wounded.

Monday 15th June 1767.

At a Consultation Present

Charles Boureher Esq.r Governor President

John Lybus — Samuel Ardley

George Stratton

George Dawson

Henry Brooke — George Mackay

M.r Call & M.r James Boureher absent on Service

Letter from Masulipatam read as follows.

To the Hon'ble Charles Boureher Esq.r

President & Governor &c. Council of

Fort St. George

Letter from Masulipatam with an Account of Tents.

Hon'ble Sir

On the Departure of the Detachment to Hydrabad many of the Officers being in great Want of Tents, they were accordingly supplied with some which had been provided by

Fort St. George 15th June 1767

the Desire of General Caillaud: but the Gentlemen who were to remain in the Circars likewise making Application for them and the Price being in our Opinions much too dear, we ordered the Storekeeper not to make use any more, as we thought it better to issue them the usual Allowance of 30 Pagodas to each Captain, and 15 to the Subalterns; which we hope your Honor &c.ª will approve of — A List of the Officers to whom Tents were delivered, as well those, to whom the Money was advanced, we now have the Pleasure to enclose for your perusal —

& Money supplied the Officers going on the Expedition —

We observe that your Honor &c.ª sent down here in March 1765 two 5½ Inch Howitzers with their Carriages, Limbers, Limber Boxes, and one Ladle & Screw, the Invoice of which we have not yet been furnished with: we therefore request that you will be pleased to favor Us with an Account of their Value, in order for them to be charged to Hussain Ally Cawn and Sogue Pundat —

& desire an Invoice of these Howitzers —

Colonel Hart having lately made Representation to Us of the very bad State of the Works at Elbour, we shall in the mean Time order Mr. Stevens to proceed thither, and survey them, whose Report together with an Estimate of the Expence he may think necessary to repair them, shall be transmitted to your Honor &c.ª

We are with much Respect

Hon^ble Sir & Sirs

Your most Obed.t humble Servants

John L. Smith

Sam.l Johnson

Edw.d Radclow

Masulipatam
15th June 1767

Dr. Croughton

170 Fort St. George 15th June 1767

Order in Consequence

Ordered that the Account of Stores supplied the Officers going on the Expedition & the Money advanced on that Account be laid before the Committee of Stores, & that any Invoice of the two Howitzers mentioned in the above Letter be transmitted to Mazulipatanam.

Read the following Letter from Colonel Smith.

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

Letter from Colonel Smith.

Honble Sir & Sirs

The Detachment under the Command of Captain Baillie, left with the Soubah's Army being detained longer there, than from all apparent Circumstances could have been expected: the Sum in their Military Chest very small, & the Sowcars there from perceiving their Extortions much resented at Fort St. George, willing to bring Us to all the Distress in their Power. These Considerations have determined me, not to hesitate sending a Supply of Cash to that Detachment with an Escorte equal to the Safety of so considerable a Charge. In Consequence detached Captain Corby this Morning with his Battalion of Sepoys (the 6th) and twelve good Troopers with a Quarter Master, He has under his Escorte 20.000 Pagodas and such Instructions in respect to the Direction of his March, and the Precautions necessary to be taken to obviate all Danger or Inconvenience in his March & Return, that I am under no Apprehension of any Accident, & I flatter myself the Honble Board will approve of this Measure that appear'd to me the only one that could be embraced to answer the Purpose of giving that Detachment this Supply to

Sends a Supply of Cash for Captain Baillie's Detachment.

Fort St. George 15th June 1767

necessary for their Subsistance —

I am very much concerned, that after receiving a Letter from Major Bonjour of the 2d. Instant, giving an Account that he had taken the Pettah of Kistnagurry with a trifling Loss. That I am to add, that I this Day received another Letter from him, informing me that at Day break on the 3d. he had attempted to carry the Hill by Assault, in which he failed after an Hours Engagement, the Grenadiers of the 2d. Regiment under Captain Villiers Fitzgerald behaved with great Spirit & suffered much 65 being killed or wounded, mostly by Stones — This is a disagreable Affair — As to the Propriety of this Attack, I am no Judge of it, as I never have been upon the Spot — nor have had from any Body there, an accurate Description of the Local. I am now Gentlemen waiting your further Orders — with the great Respect —

Your most Obed.t humble Servant
Joseph Smith

Caddapanattum
6th June 1767 —

The following Letters from Major Bonjour & Captain Villiers Fitzgerald are at the same Time read —

Letter from Major Bonjour regarding the attack —

Hon.ble Sir & Sirs

In Consequence of your Instructions dated the 6th April, I did proceed to Tellore where Captain Bellingham reinforced the Detachment which at that Time you sent on Service under my Command, To the Number of Men & Train agreable to your Intentions: before I marched to Gorcattum, I received Directions from Col. Call to take immediate Measures in order to get Possession of Venkambaddy, Tripettore and Gegadavy: After having assembled the different Parties that were to join me, I advanced towards Venkambaddy, which was

delivered

Fort St. George 15th June 1767.

delivered without Difficulty, Tr[illegible]ettore I found aban-
doned, & proceeded for Pegadave, after having recon-
noitred that place, finding the Situation did not an-
swer the Expectation of Colonel Call, and the Strength
of it, of such a Nature, that no Officer would ever attempt
a brisk Attack upon it, without a positive Order. I
directly informed him of this Disappointment, At the
same time demanding the place under Pretence of pro-
tecting the Country against the Marattas, who of late
had laid Part of it in ruins. But was refused with marks
of Indignation. I have since kept [illegible] Correspon-
dence with Colonel Call, who by advice [illegible] You & Colonel
Smith insisted upon having it reduced [illegible] Expedition;
as Hostonagurry is the Chief Place of the [illegible]ntry, to which
the other are subordinate, being of less [illegible]th, & that the
Reduction of it, may produce the Falling of the other, I
thought it best to undertake it first. The low Fort made
but little Resistance, & lost as you may see by the enclosed
Return but few Men, The Rock, I undertook, after receiving
Assurance from Captain Fitz Gerald that he could depend
on the Behavior of his Men, And having remarked
a Breach in the Wall near the Gate of the Fort upon
the Rock, as it was an action that I always considered
very critical, I thought proper to give my Orders in
writing to Captain Fitzgerald, He has returned to me
the inclosed Report, I assure you Gentlemen that I
never saw, or heard of Troops in this Country behave
with more Resolution, than that Company of Grenadiers
did on this Occasion, and I must do the Justice to say
that since I have had the Honor to serve the Nation, I

never

remarked in such a small Body of Troops, a Number of Officers such as I would chuse to give my Confidence Tho' they have failed, it was intirely by the great Difficulty, and Opposition of the Enemy, which Object has refused to them the Success they did deserve. I am informed that Colonels Call & Smith are to come this Way, they being on the Spot will be able to judge of the Circumstances, I cannot say you will be in Possession of these Places, except by Treaty, or they being distressed for Provisions. I have the Honor to be with Respect

Hon^ble Sir & Sirs

Your most Obed^t & most hble Serv^t

A Bonjour

Camps near
Kistnagurry
15th June 1767

To Major Bonjour

Sir

Letter from Captain Fitzgerald giving a particular Account of the Attack &c

In Consequence of the Instructions, I had the Honor to receive from you last Night, to attack the Rock of Kistnagurry, I proceeded on it this Morning at 3 o' Clock, having made the following Disposition of my own Company of Grenadiers, and three Companies of Sepoys (which were the Troops you honored me with) for the Attack. a Subaltern's Party of Volantier Grenadiers led, & was followed by a Serjeant and twelve Volantier Grenadiers, who slung their Arms, & carried broad Axes, & Pick Axes, those were followed by eight chosen Artillery men bearing a Pattard, the Grenadier Company followed the Pattard, & the three Companies of Sepoys formed the Rear in this Disposition I began Ascend the Rock as silent

as

 Fort St. George 15.th June 1767.

as possible, never exchanging a Shott of the Enemies, whom I had got within one Hundred & fifty Yards of the Gate for thereabouts which I was to force with the Pettard, I found the Enemy well prepared to receive Us, having lined two Walls, one on our Right, and the other on our Left, with Musquetry who knew well served, and Slanked my Party with great Effect, on account of the Rock's running pretty wide just at this Place, they likewise took the Advantage of pouring down great Stones from the Tops of a very high Rock that was on our Left, which galled Us very much, it was impossible to remain in this Situation very long, I therefore sent to my Subaltern and his Party of Volunteer Grenadiers, who I posted behind a Rock in my Front, to see if his Musquetry could not dislodge some of the Enemy, who were become numerous & resolute, and still kept galling Us very much with their Musquetry & Stones, (to send a Party of Grenadiers) who carried the Axes) to bring the Pettard & try if it could could not be brought to the Gate when they came with their Serjeant, the Pettard was lying on the Rocks & not one Artillery Man near it, upon Enquiry I found three of them had been wounded, and that the rest were gone to carry them away, the Pettard was then of no Service, having none with me who understood its Use neither was there a Match to be found; I therefore sent back the Serjeant to the advanced Party, to acquaint them the Pettard was useless, but if they could march on and make themselves Masters of the Gate, or get over any Part of the Wall, to do it, and send me Word, & I would support them, but if they found this impracticable, to retreat, which they did, I am fully perswaded it was impracticable

Fort St. George 15th June 1767

and had it been attempted, I fear the Consequences would have been fatal to many; for the Enemy lost no Advantage whatever in defending this Place, my Company suffering much from the Effects of the Enemys brisk Musquetry, together with the Damage from the great Quantity of Stones thrown, as you'll perceive by the Return I've the Honor to inclose you. I was obliged to order the Drummers to beat a Retreat, and notwithstanding the great Loss the Grenadiers met with, it was with the greatest Reluctance they retreated, they stood on a Post under the Disadvantages I have described, with the firmest Resolution. permit me the Honor of recommending them and the excellent Behaviour of their Officers to your Notice, assuring You no Soldiers ever behaved better than the Europeans on this Attack.

I have the Honor to be respectfully

Sir

Your most Obedt. & most Humble Servant

R. V. Fitzgerald

Captain 2d Regement

Camp before Kistnagurry 3d June 1767

Account of the killed & wounded on the Attack

By the Return of the killed & wounded on the Attacks of the Pettah & Fort it appears there were four Europeans & three Sepoys killed, and forty eight Europeans & Eleven Sepoys wounded.

Resolution thereon

We much approve of Colonel Smiths having sent a Supply of Money for Captain Baillies Detachement. The Repulse our Troops met with at the Attack of the Fort of Kistnagurry gives us much Concern, tho' We cannot but at the same time much admire their spirited

ad[illegible]

Fort St. George 15th June 1767

and Gallant Behaviour on that Occasion, which Colonel Smith is to be desired to signify to them. And as a Mortar may be useful in reducing the Place, Mr Pyne is to be ordered to send to Gingee from the 8 or 9 Inch Mortar now at Vellour, with a Royal or Cohorne & the necessary Shells &c.

Letter from Mr Call read as follows

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

Letter from Mr Call

Honble Sir & Sirs

Having made the strongest Representations to the Nabob concerning the Necessity of his going into the Tinnivelly Country, or authorizing some Persons to receive Proposals from the Collenies to grant them some reasonable Terms, & reestablish the Peace of the Country, He at length resolved to empower Colonel Donald Campbell with one Hookanee Row Amuldar of Tinnivelly to treat with the Rebells if they made any Advances to a Submission and take such Measures for restoring Tranquility at present, as well as for preventing future Troubles, as should appear to them most likely to answer that Salutary End. Instructions were accordingly prepared agreable to a Copy which the Nabob promised to transmit the Honble President, & I forwarded them myself to Colonel Campbell that there might be no further Delay.

advices of the Nabob having sent Instructions to Colonel Campbell & one Hurcanee Row to settle with the Polygars

Having fulfilled your Commands on this Occasion I shall immediately return to Madras. I am with Respect

Honble Sir & Sirs

Your very faithful & obed Hble Servt

John Call.

Arcott
13th June 1767.

Colonel Gave to come to Madras

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The President acquaints the Board that a Copy of the Instructions mentioned in Mr. Call's Letter is arrived & is now translating, & when finished shall be laid before the Board.

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

I have the Honor to acknowledge the Receipt of your Letters dated the 21st and 29th Ult.o & agreable to the discretionary Power contained in the former I have determined upon fixing the Cantonment at Shavegernacoil, for the Reasons set forth in mine of the 29th of May.

On the 2d I marched from Wasserdoor, and halted on the 3d at Shevegurry, with a View, if I found it practicable, to make an Attempt upon the Hills, where the Rebells chiefly resided since their Expulsion from the low Country — but after the most diligent Examination of the only pathway which led to it, I judged the Enterprize so extremely hazardous, & at the same Time of so little Importance even if attended with Success, that I did not chuse to stake the Credit of our Arms & the Lives of our Men, upon a Service which could not possibly add much to the Distress of the Enemy, for the utmost I could hope for, amounted to no more than obliging them to shift to some other Place — accordingly I declined it, and arrived here in the Morning of the 5th since which

Doing of his Proceedings —

I

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I have been employed in levelling the Fort —

The sick of this Army, with the heavy Cannon Stores & Ammunition were sent off for Madura on the 3d excepting the Quantity of the latter which I judged necessary for the Cantonment & for the Detachment with which I intended to visit Cummaigne —

Major Flint having been much reduced, by a severe fit of Illness with which he was seized at Wallanel: Nour went to Madura on the 6th by the advice of the Surgeon — this obliges me to return from Shangernaicoil with the Troops destined for the Cantonment, the settling of which on a proper footing, I consider as a Service of more Consequence than that of visiting Cummaigne — I shall accordingly set off tomorrow, & Captain Orton with the Troops I brought down Trichinopoly, will march to Cummaigues Place, where by what I can learn he will have nothing to do but to destroy a poor fortification lately begun to be built, in which I have ordered him to be very expeditious, and after effecting it, to go to Madura — I have desired Lieutenant Colonel De Bruke as soon as they arrive with him to strike off the Batta and to discharge all the Bullocks & Coolies from the Service —

At Shangernaicoil I shall leave Captain Harper, whose Battalion will be there compleat, to command until Major Flint is sufficiently recovered to join or until your further Orders — From thence I shall proceed on my Tour to the Eastern Forts, by the time I have finished, which, I may hope to hear from You, and to know if I am to remain any longer in this Country,

as

Fort St. George 15th June 1767

or how I am to be employed —

His Reasons for putting the Nabobs Troops Washinellore —

My Motive for appointing the Garrison of Wassenellore from the Nabobs Sepoys, was chiefly my being desirous of seperating those of the Company as little as possible — those I left there, were disciplined by Mr. Davidson under my own Eye during my Command of Madura — and have, with him, always behaved well which I am perswaded they will continue to do — if they are properly paid. Mr. Davidson himself is a very diligent active Officer, and much better acquainted with the Nature of the Country, than any Subaltern I have with me — nevertheless if it is agreable to you that a Party of the Company's Troops should be stationed there, it can at any Time be done from the Cantonment —

About twenty of our People are ill with fevers and Fluxes — and eight have died, as they have made but easy Marches, had no severe Duty, and always wholesome Provisions, it can only be ascribed to the badness of the Water —

I am with the greatest Respect

Camp at Coliconda
8th June 1767

Honble Sir & Sirs
Your most Obedient & most Hble Servt
Donald Campbell —

The President also lays before the Board a Letter

He appoints Ensigns Bagot and Gorhame to the Sepoys —

from Colonel Campbell advising of his having appointed Ensigns Bagot & Gorhame to the Seapoys in the Room of Lieutenants Collins & Speed promoted — which the Board approve —

Colonel Campbells Procedings approved

We entirely approve of the Measures Colonel Campbell

Fort St. George 15th June 1767.

Campbell has taken, & We hope the Instructions sent him by the Nabob will enable him to settle with the Polygars Our Motive for recommending that Washing more should be garrisoned by the Company's Troops proceeded more from our Apprehensions of the little Confidence to be placed in those of the Nabob on account of their frequent Want of Pay, than from any Distrust we had of Mr. Davidsons Abilities, or the Goodness of the Sepoys disciplined by him — And as We may safely rely on Colonel Campbell's taking such Measures, as shall appear to him best calculated for establishing the Peace of the Country, He is to be desired to act in this Matter, as He shall judge most advisable —

Mr Raitt appointed to remain with the Troops in Cantonments —

As a Paymaster will be wanted to the Troops in Cantonments, Mr. Raitt is to be ordered to remain with them —

Read the following Letter from the President & Council at Bombay —

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

Letter from Bombay

Honble Sir & Sirs

Since we did ourselves the Pleasure to write you the 31st January we have received your Letters of the 14th January & 5th February & 28th March. We are obliged to your Honor &c. for communicating your Transactions with Nizam Alley & hope your Endeavours will have the desired Effect of reducing Hyder Alley to Obedience He has lately addressed the President desiring our Mediation with your Honor &c. which has been answered in

Fort St. George 15th June 1767

general Terms with Advice to put an End to all Disputes with the Nabob of Arcott

The President has received a Letter from the King of Tringanea, but as the Subject of it seems more properly to come under the Cognizance of your Presidency We now enclose Copy of its Translation for your Honor &c.ts Notice

enclosing a Copy of a Letter from the King of Tringanea

We are obliged to your Honor &c. for the Book of Regulations for the Military on your Establishment which will be of Use here

We are with Esteem

Honble Sir & Sirs

Your most Obed.t Humble Servants

Thomas Hodges
P. E. Wrench
D. Draper
James Ryley
Tho.s Mastyne

Bombay Castle
26th May 1767

The Letter from the King of Tringana to the Governor of Bombay is We find to the same Purport, as that received here from him the 18th April. And it is agreed that an Answer be wrote by the first Opportunity acquainting him of our Desire of maintaining the most Friendly Intercourse with him, but that the Situation of our Affairs prevents Us from being able to think of undertaking such Distant Expeditions

Purport of a Letter to be wrote to the King of Tringana

Letter from Captain Frischman read, enclosing the following one from Mr. Gordon Surgeon at Palamcotah

To

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To Captain Daniel Frischeman
Commanding Palamcotah

Letter from Mr. Gordon
setting forth the bad Condition of the Hospital

Sir

The Sick complain whenever rains that it falls that it falls upon them in several Places of the Hospital and are exposed to the Wind & Rain for want of Window Shutters

The Cook Room & House of Office are much in want of Repair, the Palmeyras being of the white Sort, are almost destroyed, as likewise the Leaves by the White Ants, the late Rain has entirely destroyed the Walls of the House of Office, & as it appears there will be occasion for a general Repair to both Houses, I imagine it would be attended with very little additional Expence, to have them covered with Tiles and Brick Walls, which would prevent any Accident by Fire they are now daily exposed to

There is also much occasion for a Proper Godown, to keep the Hospital Cloathing & Bedding in, both of which are daily destroyed by Rats, White Ants & other Vermin

At the same time please to mention, the necessary Repairs to the House I have in, such as Doors, Windows Rattan Shutters, Locks & Keys, also some Tiles & Chunnam

To Surgeons Quarters at Palamcotah

the Cook Room & House of Office is covered with Palmeyra Leaves, which exposes them to continual Danger of being destroyed by Fire

The Land Winds will soon set in, which you are sensible blows very violently & makes it necessary the Windows to the Hospital should be finished as soon as possible

In Case you cannot comply with the different Repairs

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Repairs, be pleased to address the Board as soon as convenient. I am Sir

Your most Obedient Hble Servant
William Gordon

Palamcotah
21st May 1767

Order thereon

Agreed that Captain Freschman & Mr Palmer be directed to survey the Hospital & Surgeon's Quarters & transmit to Us an Estimate of the Expence that will attend repairing them in the Manner proposed by Mr. Gordon.

300 Recruits to be sent to Vellour

Ordered that 300 Recruits arrived on the Ships of this Season be sent to Vellour, under the Command of Major Fitzgerald, who after delivering them to the Commanding Officer there, is to be ordered to join Colonel Smith.

Some effective Recruits to be sent to Bengal in the room of others left sick from the Lord Holland

Several of the Recruits landed from the Lord Holland, & intended for Bengal being sick on the Hospital It is agreed that an equal Number of effective Men be sent thither on their Room, out of those arrived on the other Ships.

Chr Boucherett
John Pybus
Sam Bradley
Geo Stratton
Geo Dawson

Fort St. George 15th June 1767

15th Sent the following Letter to Fort William & the Lord Holland

To the Honble Harry Verelst Esqr.
President & Governor &c. Council
at Fort William

Letter to Fort William

Hon'ble Sir & Sirs

Several of the Recruits arrived on the Lord Holland for your Presidency being left sick in the Hospital here, we have put on board an equal Number out of those arrived on the Houghton for this place. Those which remain here are marked in the List, & the Names of those sent in their Room are inserted therein.

Entering of the Recruits left sick from the Lord Holland & others sent in their Room

We are
Hon'ble Sir & Sirs
Your most Obed.t Humble Servants
Cha.s Bourchier &c. Council

Fort St. George
15th June 1767

16th Dispatched the following Letters

To Colonel Joseph Smith

Sir

Letter to Col. Smith

We have received your Letter of the 6th Instant & cannot but look upon your sending the Money for Captain Baillies Detachment, as a very prudent and necessary Measure.

We are much concerned at the Repulse, the Troops met with before the Kistnagherry, tho' the Spirited Behaviour of the Officers & Men on that occasion gives Us great Satisfaction, & which We beg you will signify to them.

Fort St. George
16th June 1767

We are
Sir
Your most Obed.t Hble Servants
Cha.s Bourchier &c. Council

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To Captain Frischman
Commanding at Palamcotah

Letter to Captain Frischman —

Sir

The President has communicated to Us your Letter of the 8th Instant, enclosing Mr. Gordon's Representation of the bad Condition of the Hospital & his Quarters —

You will with Mr. Palmer take a Survey of them, & transmit to Us an Estimate of the Expence that will attend repairing them in the Manner proposed by Mr. Gordon — In the mean Time Mr. Palmer is directed to provide the necessary Materials —

We are
Sir

Your most Obed.t Servants —
Cha.s Bourchier &c Council

Fort St. George
16th June 1767 —

To Mr. Archdale Palmer
Paymaster at Madura

Letter to Mr. Palmer —

Sir

Mr. Gordon having represented the bad Condition of the Hospital and his Quarters, You will with Captain Frischman take a Survey of them, & transmit to Us an Estimate of the Expence of repairing them in the Manner proposed by him, and in the mean time you will set about providing the necessary Materials —

We are
Sir

Your affectionate Friends
Cha.s Bourchier &c. Council

Fort St. George
16th June 1767 —

19 Wrote the following Letter to Colonel Campbell —

To

486. Fort St. George 10th June 1767

To Colonel Campbell

Letter to Colonel Campbell

Sir

The President has communicated to Us your Letter of the 3d Instant & that of the 8th We have received Our Motive for recommending that some of the Company's Troops should be placed on Masulipatam proceeded more from our Apprehensions of the little Confidence to be put in the Nabobs Troops on account of their Want of Pay, than from any Doubts We entertained of Mr Davidson's Abilities or the Goodness of the Sepoys disciplined by him. We shall however leave this Matter entirely to You as we are well assured you will act as shall appear to You most expedient for the Good of the Service

Mr Call acquaints Us that the Nabob had prepared Instructions for you and one Hurcarrat Rowto grant Cowle to the Colleries which were forwarded to You by Mr Call We doubt not but you will use your best Endeavours to carry them into Execution, and should there be any Defects therein, you will advise us thereof.

It being necessary that a Paymaster should remain with the Troops in the Cantonments, We have appointed Mr Raitt for that Service of which you will be pleased to acquaint him

We approve of your appointing Lieutenants Johnson & Ensign Bayot & Gorham to the Sepoys

The enclosed is a Copy of a Letter from Lieutenant Colonel De Beck to the President We desire you will examine into the Expediency of establishing the Ports recommended by him, or inform Us of any other more effectual Method which may occur to You of preventing

our

187. Fort St. George 19th June 1767.

Communication being interrupted —

We are
Sir
Your most humble Servants
Chas. Bourchier &c Council

Fort St. George
19th June 1767 —

22d The following Detachment of Recruits for Vellour being ready to march the following Letters were wrote —

To Major Thomas Fitzgerald

Sir

Order to Major Fitzgerald to march the Recruits to Vellour & there to join to Col. Smith —

You will be pleased to proceed with a Detachment of Recruits to Vellour, a Return of which will be given you, and after delivering them to the Commanding Officer there, you will join the Army under Colonel Smith —

We are
Sir
Your most Humble Servants —
Chas. Bourchier &c Council —

Fort St. George
22d June 1767 —

To Captain Bellenghame
Commanding at Vellour

Sir

Captain Bellenghame advised of the Recruits marching —

A Detachment of Recruits under the Command of Major Fitzgerald now proceeds to Vellour, agreable to the enclosed Return —

You will be carefull to see that they are regularly disciplined — We are
Sir
Your most Obedt Servants
Chas. Bourchier & Council —

Fort St. George
22d June 1767 —

To Colonel Joseph Smith

Col. Smith advised thereof —

Sir

Major Fitzgerald is now ordered to march with

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a Detachment of Recruits to Vellour, and after delivering them over to the Officer Commanding there, to join the Troops under your Command.

We are

Sir

Your most Obed.t Humble Servants

Fort St. George
22d. June 1767.

Charles Bourchier &c Council

Thursday
25th June
1767.

At a Consultation Present

Charles Bourchier Governor President

John Lybus — Samuel Ardley

John Call — George Stratton

George Dawson ———

Henry Brooke, George Mackay

Mr. James Bourchier absent on Service

General Letter from Mazulipatam read as follows

To the Honble Charles Bourchier Esqr.

President & Governor &c Council

of Fort St. George

Hon.ble Sir & Sirs

Letter from Mazulipatam

We had the Honor to address you under Date the 3 Instant.

We have since been informed by Rayarauze, that the Rayah of Jelinoor has refused to settle with him for the Rents of his Zemindary, and that he therefore apprehends he shall be under the Necessity of proceeding to extremities with him, and reducing his Fort. Should the Rayah persist and the Fort be reduced according to the Agreement with the Renter, it will immediately be delivered over to the Company, but Captain Madge

Ordering of the Rajah of Jelinoor being refractory

Sad

Fort St. George 25th. June 1767.

Has represented to Us, that to garrison it with any Degree of Security, will require so considerable a Part of his Detachment as to render it extreamly unsafe for him to proceed any farther into the Country, which Rogoraure will undoubtedly expect & require, as he has still to settle with several other of the petty Northern Zemindars. We should therefore be glad of your Directions whether you chuse to have it kept for the Company, or immediately destroyed on its being put into our Hands. If you determine on the former we beg leave to recommend Your ordering thither from Vizagapatam all the Europeans that may be fit for Duty, which with fifty Sepoys that we make no Doubt Rogoraure will agree for Captain Madge to leave from his Detachment, we imagine will in the mean time be sufficient, when the Time is expired for which we have engaged to support the Renter, it may be garrisoned with what Number of Troops your Honor &c. may judge requisite

desire Orders regarding the Place in case of Retaken

Telmoor lies N.B. East about Eight Cos Distance from Chicacole, and by its Situation we are informed is a Post of Consequence. It has been described to Us as very small, but with a deep dry Ditch, high strong Mud Rampart, with a Parapet, and the Rampart so broad as to admit of Cannon being transported on it from one Part of the Fort to another —

The Fort being small, and the People without any other Cover than the Roofs of their Houses. Capt. Madge has represented to Us that a Howitzer would therefore be extreamly serviceable, & greatly facilitate its Reduction, we have in Consequence taken the Liberty

of

Fort St. George 25th June 1767

Joining of Mr Keller or of Venatagherry attacking Cellaroo & is repulsed

Venatigherry took it into his Head to attack a Fort of the Nabobs called Colopilly, distant 3 Cos's from that place but he was beat off with the Loss of 30 Men & was mortally wounded himself. He died that Evening.

I take the Liberty Gentlemen of inclosing an Account of those necessary Presents, that Custom, Layes under the Obligation of making to the Soubah & some of his Chief more. I am sensible that General Caillaud made very considerable Presents at this Court a few Months before but I found in the Character I was, that this Mark of my Attention was absolutely indispensable & expected. I therefore flatter myself it will meet with your Sanction & Approbation.

Applies to be reimbursed for the presents made the Soubah &c.

I should have had the Honor Gentlemen to transmit you the General Return of the Troop's under my Command for the Month of May and with it the Date of the Decease of Lieutenants Meredith & Sockett but the Army is now so divided that I have not been able to procure from Lieutenant Colonel Todd, and Captain Baillie the necessary Papers to compose it.

I have the Honor to be

Gentlemen

with the utmost Respect

Your most Obedient

Humble Servant

Joseph Smith

Cuddapanattum
16th June 1767

An Account of Presents given by Colonel Joseph Smith

List of Presents made by Col. Smith

on his Arrival at Hydrabad in January 1767

To the Soubah

21 Gold Moors at 15 Rupees each ——— Rupees 294

carried forward

493 Fort St. George 25.th June 1767

Brought forward 294 Rupees

To the Duan Rucuun Ud Dowlah

A Jewel for the Head ——— 800

A Horse ——— 1,000

A Chaced Gold Watch Studed with Diamonds ——— 400

A Moor Dress ——— 200

A Pair of Silver mounted Pistols ——— 100

To Sheer Jung

A Jewel for the Head ——— 500

A Moor Dress ——— 200

A Pair of Silver Mounted Pistols ——— 100

A Gold Watch ——— 300

To Nasseer Caun

A Jewel for the Head ——— 300

A Moor Dress ——— 200

A Gold Watch ——— 300

A Pair of Silver mounted Pistols ——— 100

~~1794~~

To the Nabobs Servants ——— 200 ~~1994~~

Errors excepted

J.Z

Joseph Smith

To the Honble Charles Boucher Esqr

President of Council and Governor &c

Gentlemen of Council

at Fort St. George

Lieutenant Colonel Smith —

494 Fort St. George 25th June 1767

Honble Sir & Sirs

At the same Time that I have the Honor of acknowledging the Receipt of your Orders of the 16 Instant, I am to express my great Satisfaction on the Approbation you are pleased to testify in respect to those Measures I took to convey 20.000 Pagodas to Captain Baillie's Detachment

That Supply was absolutely necessary for them and I have now the Pleasure of informing you Gentlemen that Captain Cosby is safe returned here after delivering the Money at the Nizam's Camp to Mr Latham—

The Escort of Money arrives safe with Captain Baillie—

I have the Honor to transmit you the enclosed General Return of the Troops now under my Command & likewise a List of the Officers—By some Accounts I received last Night I flatter myself that your Troops will in a few Days be Masters of the Rock of Kistnaghurry—

It would be with great Pleasure that I shall obey your Orders in signifying in a Public Manner the great Satisfaction you have received from the Spirited and gallant Behaviour both of Officers and Men in the late Attacks of that Place—and I make no Doubt but that this Instance of your Attention to their brave Behaviour will encourage and influence them on future Occasions—

I am
Gentlemen
with the greatest Respect
Your most Obedient &
most humble Servant
Joseph Smith

Cuddapa Pattern
20th June 1767—

Fort St. George 25th June 1767

The Amounts of Presents to be reimbursed Col: Smith

As We are convinced that the Presents made by Colonel Smith to the Soubah & his Ministers were no more than Custom & his Station obliged him to, It is agreed that He be reimbursed

We are glad to find that the Escort of Money is arrived safe with Captain Baillie's Detachment

A Sowcar offers to furnish Money at 3½ p.r Cent

But as the President now acquaints Us that one Vallaboo Sundradoss a Sowcar had offered to furnish the Troops with the Soubah with whatever Money they might require at the reasonable Exchange of 3½ p.r Cent of which he had informed Mr. Latham, We hope there will be no further Occasion to send Supplies of Money thither of which Colonel Smith is to be advised

Letter from Colonel Campbell read as follows

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

Letter from Colonel Campbell

Honble Sir & Sirs

Agreable to what I had the Honor of informing You in my Letter dated the 8th Instant, I arrived here with the Troops intended for the Cantonment on the 11th and have since been employed in settling it properly. I have the Pleasure to acquaint you, that without putting the Inhabitants to any Inconveniency, nor the Company to expence, both Officers & Soldiers are extremely well provided with Quarters, and the Sick with a very convenient Hospital

Settles the Troops in Cantonments at Changamacoil

The Proportion of Stores, Ammunition, Lascars, Coolies, and Bullocks for two hundred Europeans and four Field Pieces, agreable to the Book of Regulations, are still retained in the Service the Body Coolies

are

Fort St. George 25th June 1767.

are dismissed — and the Troops in every other Respect put upon the same footing with those in Madura — The accompanying Returns will give you all the Information concerning them which you will want —

As Major Flint still continues ill & Captain Orton's Company is stationed here, this last will Lambton's on my Return to Madura, apply to me for leave to join it and he will of Course command in the Cantonment — Altho I have no reason to be dissatisfied with his Behaviour since he has been out with me, I would chuse an Appointment of the Kind, should be made by the Board rather than by myself —

I have the Honor to enclose a Copy of the Instructions I have given Captain Harper that you may be better able to judge, what Additions or Alterations will be necessary to make in them —

I shall set off for Palamcotah this Afternoon, from whence I proceed on my Tour, and it will give me a singular Satisfaction to meet your further Commands on my Return to Madura —

I am with perfect Respect

Honble Sir & Sirs

Your most Obedient & most

Humble Servant

Donald Campbell —

Shanganarcoil

15th June 1767 —

To Captain Humphry Harper

His Instructions to Captain Harper —

Sir

Altho all the Forts which lately belonged to the Rebellious Polygars are now either demolished, or in our Possession, yet as the Nabob has not determined upon

what Conditions he will accept of their Submission, they are still to be considered as Enemies to his Government, which they will doubtless strain every Nerve to distress, not only from a Desire of Revenge but with a View to challenge Termes in Proportion to the Mischief which they will shew themselves capable of doing — upon this last principle they will attempt to rebuild their Forts, and altho they cannot readily put them in a Posture so formidable as that from which we have reduced them, they may nevertheless, if not prevented in Time, establish themselves in a manner which will render it difficult for a small Force to dispossess them — to disappoint them effectually in any Hopes of this kind which they have been tempted to entertain, and to make them perfectly sensible that they have no Chance of being restored to the peaceable Enjoyment of their Habitations, but by placing an implicit Confidence in the Nabobs Moderation, and leaving it entirely to him to punish or Pardon according to the Degree of each Man's Demerit, a Detachment is ordered to be cantoned in this Town, & you are, for the present appointed to the Command of it — what follows you are to consider as your Instructions, which together with such standing Orders as you may hereafter receive, you will make over to your Successor —

That Part of the Hills wherein the Rebells chiefly reside, being at no great Distance from Shevegunga & being also extremely unhealthy, it is probable they will avail themselves of our Absence, and endeavor to settle on their Houses since their Place of Retreat is so near that they run scarce any Risque of being cut off from it, if you find they make a Practice of this, you should

asc

Fort St George 25th June 1767

use all means in your Power to surprize them for your Conduct on which no fixed Rules can be laid down, and must depend upon Circumstances as they appear to you on the Spot. to visit them frequently with a choice Party, is the most certain Method of distressing them.

It is not to be imagined that so great a Number of People as the Inhabitants of Shevegurry can for any length of time find Subsistance in the Deserts to which they have fled. many of them therefore, will lay aside their Arms, call themselves innocent Labourers, and beg for Permission to follow their usual Occupation. none of them however remained at the Time the Headsmans abandoned the Fort. for which Reason they must always be looked upon as his Adherents. and not suffered to dwell in that Place, upon any other Condition than that of delivering Turnips.

Experience has fully shewn that little or no Dependance can be placed on the Intelligence of Hircars, nor the Reports of the Nabobs Servants in this Country. trust neither of them but be assured of every thing you ought to know, from your own Observation, on the Accounts you may receive from Officers on whose Care and Diligence you can repose an entire Confidence.

In my Circuit round this Neighbourhood and that of Wajeedore I observed large Quantities of Paddy and other Grain. part of which is already cut, & the Remainder fit for it the owners of this Grain informe me the Colleries threaten to burn their Villages, if they collect it for the use of the Circar. I have very great Reasons to believe this a Pretence, with a View of eluding the Payment of the Nabobs Proportion of the Produce. you will therefore

requaint

acquaint the Renter, that you are ready to protect his People in securing it - and you will constantly yield him every Assistance in your Power for the Execution of any Service which shall appear to you, conducive to the Interest of the Nabob, or the Prosperity of the Country -

As the Inhabitants of this Town are totally unac-quainted with our Customs, and their Attachment is absol-utely necessary for the comfortable Subsistence of the Troops, to give them an early Impression of our Justice and Humanity, is an object highly deserving your Attention - Orders are already given out against every Species of Ir-regularity which a Soldier can be guilty of - let it be your Care to enforce Obedience to them, to see that the People are treated with Tenderness, and to maintain the most rigid Discipline among your Men - the Europeans of your De-tachment have been in the Field now near Eight months marching thro a Country which they have considered as an Enemy's, I am afraid, has in a great Measure des-troyed their Belief of a Mans Right to his own - and I know they have imbibed a notion that their Bravery alone entitles them to the Indulgence of those, whose Dan-gers they have shared - let them be convinced that this is a dreadful Mistake, & that however necessary one Ingredient it is in the Composition of a Soldier, he de-serves not the name, in whom it is not attended by Sobri-ety, cleanliness, and a conscientious Regard to the Com-mands of his Superiors -

No Officer is to have leave of Absence, without having first obtained the Governor's Permission, unless in Case of Sickness, and the Surgeons judges a Change of

Air

500 Fort St. George 25th June 1767

Are necessary for the re-establishment of Health.

You are sensible that during a Campaign Sepoys are frequently detached in Parties to which an European Officer cannot be afforded and their own are generally too easy with them by which Means they acquire a Habit of committing many Irregularities, which it is to be hoped they will relinquish in Cantonments - if they do not, I depend upon your making severe Examples among them

I am
Shanganarcoil Sir
13th June 1767 Your most Obedient Servant
Donald Campbell

Col: Campbell's Conduct much approved

We entirely approve of Colonel Campbell's Instructions to Captain Harper, as indeed We do of the whole of his Conduct in the Execution of the Service on which he has been employed - It will be proper that Major Flint should be nominated to the Command of the Troops in Cantonments, and Captain Harper may command them till Major Flint is sufficiently recovered to join them - The Instructions from the Nabob to Colonel Campbell and Hurcunnel Roa being translated are now read, and We have no Doubt that Colonel Campbell will do all in his Power to carry them into Execution, so far as shall appear to him for the Good of the Service; and in case any thing further shall occur to him, which He may judge expedient for the better regulating the Country, & promoting the Nabobs Interest, tho' not mentioned in his Instructions He is to be desired to acquaint Us therewith, that We may prevail on the Nabob to acquiesce therein -

The Nabob is also to be informed that We are well pleased to find he has authorized Colonel Campbell to

settle

Fort St. George 25th June 1767

settle with the Polygars & We are convinced the Country will be happily established if Colonel Campbell is left to act as He shall think proper — It is at the same Time to be recommended to the Nabob not to suffer any one to be in the least interested in the Management of the Country who have been guilty of Disobedience & Extortion, or have countenanced the Rebells in any Shape, Since We are well assured that the Troubles which have arose may be imputed to the Want of such Precautions —

As the Number of Recruits arrived & expected this Season will enable Us to compleat each Regiment to 900 Men, one of which will as before, be stationed to the Southward It is agreed that Colonel Campbell be desired to make such a Disposition thereof, as shall appear to him best calculated to preserve the Peace & Tranquility of the Country — He is however to be informed, that as We are yet uncertain of the Designs of Hyder Ally, it is necessary the most considerable Part of the Regiment should be Stationed at Trichinopoly, where they will be nearest at hand to oppose any Attempts he may make to the South ward — Colonel Campbell is also to be advised of the Recruits sent to Vellour to help to compleat the 2d Regiment, & of our Intention of sending a sufficient Number to Trichenopoly for compleating the Third —

Col. Campbell to be acquainted of our Intentions of compleating each Regiment to 900 Men — and desired to make a proper Disposition of the Third —

Read the following Letter from Mr. Palmer —

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

Letter from Mr. Palmer

Honble Sirs & Sirs

Sixty of the Pioneer Lascars that were employed on the Works of this Garrison, But some in the Field with Colonel

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regarding the Superannuary Lafcars

Colonel Campbell being now returned hither, I await your Orders concerning the Disposition of these as well as the remaining ones of that Corps when they return from that Employ. I remain with great Respect

Honble Sir & Sirs

Your most Obedt. Humble Servants

Archdale Palmer
Paymaster

Madura
16 June 1767

Orders Consequence

I agreed that Mr. Palmer be directed, after Madura, Palamcotah, & the Cantonments are supplied with the proper Number of Lascars to send the Remainder hither.

The President lays before the Board the following Letter from Lieutenant Colonel Tod

Letter from Lieut Col Tod

Honble Sir

I wrote you of the 16th. since which I have had this Place closely blockaded & have been trying every possible Method to make another Attempt to storm, looking into what appeared the weakest Parts, probing them with Shott and doing what I could to harrass the Enemy within but without Effect, neither being able to intimidate them, nor to make any Impression so as to make an Assault practicable so strong is their Situation.

referred to the Committee of Fortifications

I am therefore in the greatest Dilemma and Anxiety how to judge which will be most for the Interest of the Carnatick, to continue longer to lay by Blockade if this Place will fall or to leave it and attack the Forts on the Plains, and the more so as I can get no Intelligence of the Temper of those Within how provided or disposed whose I consider the Season of the Year, the Monsoons approaching (for it blows & Rains here and seems to threaten the Monsoon now) that even by possessing this Place we could not

Fort St. George 25th June 1767

not effectually command the Payed circumjacent, And on the other hand the Consequence of the Place with regard to the Command of the Country, & the Fall of the Forts around, the Loss We should sustain in Reputation after the Efforts we have made and the loss of all the Time we have already employed & the Despondence we may probably have reduced the Enemy to. I am divided in my Opinion & know not whether to abandon the Attempt & get Possession of the strong Places on the Plains, or continue and endeavor to get this to surrender, mean while, time wears away and I am far from being in a Condition to attempt both, as the Enemy's Forces are gathering Strength towards Rayacotta, & it would be imprudent to divide the Force here too much, so as to endanger a Blockading Party's being cut off.

I wrote Colonel Call, if Mortars could be sent with Expedition from Vellour that I was of Opinion they might be of Service, but have as yet had no Answer.

The Fort of Covripatam is of great Service to Us for a Magazine, but more particularly for an Hospital for our Sick & wounded who are very numerous.

I should be glad to be honored with your Orders desires Orders regarding the Troop of Horse as you will see by the enclosed Return the Horses are all dead to 18 one of which cannot live long, & the others far from being sound.

I hope to be honored with your Commands from time to time which I shall use my utmost Endeavors to put in Practice being with perfect Respect

Camp before Kistnagurry June 21st 1767

Hon'ble Sir

Your most obedt. most Hble Servt

Chas. Tod

P.S.

504 Fort St. George 25th June 1767

P.S. Yesterday Hyder Ally's Horse and Sepoys which I am told amount to 500 of the Former & 300 of the Latter, crossed the Gauttaut Ryacotta by three different Ways, attacked our advanced Guard of Black Horse, and wounded about Hor 15, took some Horse, but on the Approach of a Body of Horse I ordered from Camp retired to the other side of Ryacotta

To which the President acquaints the Board he had immediately returned the following Answer, which is approved

To Lieutenant Colonel Fod

Letter to in Answer

Sir

I have received your Letter of the 21st and am sorry to find the Reduction of Kistnagurry appears to be a Work of so much Difficulty I think however you should by no means leave it unreduced or divide your Force as the Fall thereof will probably induce the others to submit & to leave it after having gone so far would not only give the People us them fresh Spirits but would greatly prejudice our Reputation in General in the Eyes of the Country powers

Mr Pigot has Orders to send to Ghorriatture an 8 or 9 Inch Mortar with a Royal or Cohorn the necessary Shells These Orders were despatched the 19th Instant so that I imagine they must by this Time be on the Road to Ghariatture to which place you will send Directions for them to proceed on to you, & which I hope may facilitate the Fall of the Place The Sick & wounded should be sent to Vellore, for which Purpose you will apply to Captain Billingham to send you all the Doolies He can furnish

You shall have Orders regarding the Troop Horses

my

305 Fort St. George 25th. June 1767

In a few Days — Inno

Fort St. George
25th June 1767

Sir

Your most Humble Servants
Chas. Bourchier &c. Council

The 2d. Troop to be reduced

By the Return of the State of the 2d. Troop of Horse it appears that there 51 Men & no more than 18 Horses remaining — It is therefore agreed that Colonel Smith be desired to select out the best of them to compleat the Number 30 proposed to be kept up, the Remainder of the Horses He is to send to the Nabob & to incorporate the Men with the Artillery, or Infantry or make them Serjeants of Sepoys whichever they are best qualified for —

A Sett of Capital & other Surgical Instruments being offered for Sale, & which are represented to be much wanted on Account of the many Detachments now on Service — It is ordered that they be examined by Mssrs. Briggs & Parley, and if they are found to be proper and useful & in good Order that they be bought & delivered into their Charge —

C. Bourchier
John Byrd
Sam. Eardley
John Call
Geo. Stratton
Geo. Dawson

Fort St. George 26th. June 1767.

26th Dispatched the following Letters

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

Letter to Masulipatam Same

Gentlemen

We have received your Letters of the 4th & 20th Instant

In Answer of the two 8 1/2 Inch Howitzers shall be transmitted to you

We approve of your sending to Vizagapatam for one of the Howitzers left there, and as soon as the Fort belonging to the Rajah of Jelmaor is reduced We would have it immediately demolished, as the garrisoning a Number of Forts will require too many men

We shall soon take into Consideration what Manner We would have the Chercole Circar managed at the Expiration of the present Year where We shall give you our Sentiments thereon

We are
Gentlemen
Your affectionate Friends
Charles Bourchier & Council

Fort St. George
26th. June 1767

To Mr. Robert Dowsell
&c. Gentlemen of Council
at Cuddalore

Letter to Cuddalore

Gentlemen

We have received your Letter of the 15th Instant, and if you have any careful Sober Men Invalids in your Garrison, You will send them to Capt. Mathews, agreable to his Desire

We

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We are Gentlemen

Your affectionate Friends

Chas Boucher &c. Council

Fort St George
26th June 1767

To Colonel Joseph Smith

Letter to Col. Smith &c.

Sir

We have received your Letters of the 16th & 20th Inst.
and as We are thoroughly persuaded that the Presents you
made the Soubah & his Ministers were no more than
Custom & your Station obliged You to, We shall readily
acquiesce in reimbursing you.

We are glad to hear the Escort of Money to Capt.n
Baillies Detachment arrived safe, But as the President
acquaints Us that one Calaboo Sundradeys a Sowar had
offered to furnish the Troops attending the Soubah with
whatever Money they may require at the Exchange of 3½
p.r Cent, We imagine there will be no further Occasion to
send Money thither. Mr. Latham is informed thereof
& directed to apply to the Sowar accordingly.

Lieutenant Colonel Todd has transmitted to the Pre-
sident a Return of the Troop Horses, by which We observe
many of them are dead. We desire you will therefore
select out the best of the Men and Horses to compleat
the Number 30 proposed to be kept up under Lieutenant
Robinsons & the Remainder of the Horses you will send
to the Nabob. The Men you will incorporate with the
Artillery or Infantry or make them Sergeants of Sepoys
whichever you may judge them best qualified for.

Fort St George
26th June 1767

We are Sir

Your most Obed.t Humble Servants

Chas Boucher &c Council

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To Colonel Donald Campbell

Letter to Lt. Campbell

Sir

We have received your Letter of the 15th Instant, and entirely approve of the Instructions you have given to Captain Harper, as indeed we do of your whole Conduct in the Execution of the Service on which you have been employed — We would have Major Flint nominated to the Command of the Troops on Cantonments, and Capt.n Harper will command them till Major Flint is safely recovered to join them —

You have, We doubt not, received the Nabobs Instructions, a Copy of which has also been transmitted to Us — Weare well convinced you will do all in your Power to carry them into Execution so far as shall appear to You for the good of his Service — And should any thing further occur to You which you may judge expedient for the better regulating the Country & promoting the Nabobs Interest, tho' not mentioned in his Instructions, We desire you will acquaint Us therewith, & we shall make a Point of it to prevail on the Nabob to acquiesce in whatever You may recommend —

The Number of Recruits expected this Season will enable Us to compleat each Regiment to 900 Men, one of which will, as before, be stationed to the Southward — And we take the Opportunity of your being on the Spot to desire you will allott such a Proportion for the Garrisons of Madura Palamcotah & the other Posts as you may judge necessary for preserving the Peace of the Madura and Tinnevelly Countries — It is however necessary to acquaint You, that as We are re-

are

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an uncertainty with regard to Hyder Ally's Designs the most considerable Part of the Regiment should be stationed at Trichenopoly since if he has any Pretentions of disturbing the Carnatick, they will there be most at hand to oppose any Attempts he may make to the Southward

We have already sent 300 fine Recruits to Vellour & when the others arrive a sufficient Number shall be sent to Trichenopoly to compleat the third Regiment, We therefore desire you will inform Us what Number will be required — We are

Sir

Your most Obed.t Hble Servants
Cha.s Bourchier &c.a Council

Fort St George
26th June 1767

Friday 3d July

At a Consultation Present

Charles Bourchier Governor President
Samuel Ardley
John Call —— George Stratton
George Dawson ——
Henry Brooke —— George Mackay

Mr. Lybas indisposed
Mr. James Bourchier absent on Service

Letter from the Chief & Council at Anjengo read as follows

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

Hon.ble Sir & Sirs

This is purposely to accompany a Packet for our Superiors at Bombay, which we request Your Honor &c.a to forward Express —

Notwithstanding the Conclusion of Peace between the

510 Fort St George 3d July 1767

Complaining of the King of Travencore refusing to fulfil his Engagements to the Company

the Nabob your King the latter refuses to grant Us the Privileges formerly requested for the Benefit of this Settlement & represented to your Honor &c. alledging that his Promise was conditional On Calicoad Districts being restored to the House of Travencore which Demand we could wish your Honor &c. to enforce & Compliance therewith to be preserved under the Guarantee of the Nabob — We are with Respect

Hon^ble Sir & Sirs

Your most Obed. humble Servants

Tho^s Whitehill

Arthur King

Wm Taylor

J. & Glass

Anjengo 3d June 1767

Opinion of the Board thereon

We are much surprized at the King of Travencores Refusing to make good his Promise to the Gentlemen at Anjengo under Pretence of the Calicoad Districts not being restored to him; since in Letters to the President received in April last he expresses great Satisfaction at the Conclusion of the Treaty between the Nabob & him & promise faithfully to observe the same, by which Treaty between the Nabob and him & promises faithfully to observe the same by which Treaty He absolutely relinquishes all Pretensions to the Calicoad Districts & obliges himself to fulfill his Engagements to the Company — It is therefore resolved that a Letter be wrote him to the above Purport and that it be earnestly recommended to him to grant the Company the Priviledges he formerly promised. And ordered that a Copy of the Letter be transmitted to the Gentlemen at Anjengo —

Purport of a Letter to be wrote to the King of Travencore

The

511 Fort St. George 3d July 1767

The President lays before the Board the following

Letter from Colonel Smith —

Sir

Letter from Colonel Smith —

Lieutenant Colonel Todd & Major Bonjour met me this Morning, to consider seriously and maturely on a defensive Plan for the Defence of the Carnatick, against any Enemies that may attack it from these Quarters — We now have the Honor to offer what Measures & Plans that appears to us the most reasonable, to be followed, and adopted in order effectually to secure its Tranquility —

Gives his Sentiments of the Plan to be followed for securing the Carnatic — recommends supply of Amboor with Stores

In Order to secure the Passes, which lead into it by the Road of Salgud, & the Vale of Policondah — Amboor, should immediately be furnished with Stores of all Kinds, as its Situation is extremely convenient, for the Defence of those Passes & the Fort on the Hill impregnable. The Ground between Amboor & the opposite Range of Mountains, is very well adapted for the Position of a Chain of Redoubts, which may be defended by a good Battalion of the Company's Sepoys — and each Redoubt must be furnished with one or two Pieces of Cannon. The Fort will flank the right of this Line of Defence, and if this Post is maintained with Spirit, it will be impossible for an Enemy to force a Passage that way —

Making Redoubts from thence to the opposite Hills

To embarrass them still more Vaniambady should be strengthened, the addition of a few Redoubts in which might be posted the Nabob's Seapoys & matchlock men would stop the Enemy's Progress effectually & prevent his passing at all, as its Situation is well calculated to Disturb Troops greatly in passing down the Valley —

Form at Vaniambady

Trapetoor may be Garrisoned by the Nabobs People but we must recommend their being equiped in a more Soldier like

Fort St. George 3d July 1767

Soldier like manner are we to have hope to except of such a Service from them, all of them we have seen have Arms It is True, but not a Flint, a Ramrod, or Cartridge so that the Moment an Enemy appears it is no wonder they run away. These Defects must be remedied & that I think the most effectual Method of doing it, will be for the Nabob to give over all his Troops armed with European Arms, to Us & then we may hope for some Use from them, at present they can be of none —

The Pass of Singar Pettah (which Major Bonjours Mapp will point out to you) Leads from this Country into the Carnatick —

The Situation of that Post we think very material because it gives an Army the Advantage of either marching into the Carnatick, South & being almost instantly on the Spot to oppose an Enemy — who may endeavor to penetrate by the Pass of Mutoor, or by the Way of Trichenopoly: or should they attempt to enter by any of the Roads North of this Post to Vellore. The Troops will be near at hand, to move by the Route of Tripettore and fall on their Rear, and it is not to be expected, or imagined, that when your Posts at Amboor are fixed, and a well appointed Army encamped in the Position, Singar-pettah presents that an Enemy will be rash enough to expose himself to the Risque of being engaged between two Bodies, without any means of retreat, or Communication with his own Country. this Attempt is very improbable — if it is made it will surely be at his own Peril —

Proper Stations for the Main Body of the Troops at Changamah —

If there is no avoiding coming to Blows — I am of Opinion, that whenever Hyder Ally finds these Precautions

in any

Fort St. George 3d July 1767

taken, He may endeavor to amuse you here, while his grand Object, & Effort, will be to penetrate by Trichenopoly Territory —

In regard to the Fortresses of Hestnaghurry, Gygadery, Rayacottar, & many others situated on the same Manner — It is time alone, & a close Blockade that can reduce them, no other way can succeed, unless we could have the Power of flying —

If you mean seriously to enter into a War with Hyder Ally, we must pursue a very different Plan, than that which you seem at present to adopt: for now the Consequence must be the detaining your Army an immense Time in the Field, & that with much uncertainty of being Masters of the Places I mentioned — Altho Hestnaghurry is the Capital; yet I am fully persuaded that others, would give us as much trouble —

The Pass of Cuddapanattum, with little Trouble, Trouble, or Expence, may be made impassible for Troops —

Vellour should be furnished, without loss of time, with

Denier Vellour may be well supplied with Stores —

~~out~~ Loss of time, with every Article of Stores an Army can have occasion for: And not a Moment ought to be lost in completing the important Post, to be established at Amboor —

Our Army on the Field ought not to be too much detached; but kept compact, & sufficiently strong, to march & attack, the Enemy wherever he may appear —

Iron Guns are necessary for the Redoubts of Amboor & Vandamballey —

I have sent you enclosed Sir the names of the Places with the Distances, & Bearings they have to one another that we judge it will be necessary to possess, on this defensive Plan: & if you should approve & follow it, I must earnestly

recommend

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recommend to you the forming Magazines at Trinomaly which lies exactly in the Rear, & at a convenient Distance from Singarpettah —

I dare say you have as early News from the Nizams Camp as I have; I find Matters are settled, & he is upon the Return, but know nothing of the Terms, but by Reports; I hope however Captain Baillie will be at Cuddapahnattam with the three Battalions, soon which will be a good Circumstance as Affairs are situated, for it seems probable enough, that from Auxiliaries in this War, we may be left as Principals by our good Allies —

I hope every hour to have the happiness of hearing from you, as I think I have explained & laid before you, all that occurs to Us on this occasion, to the best of our Judgments — I am

Sir

Your most Obliged & Obed.t Hble Serv.t

Joseph Smith —

Camp near Hittnaghurry
29th June 1767 —

P.S. I have ordered Captain Corby's Battalion to march hither, that we may be capable of continuing this Blank-
-ade; and at the same time of occupying other necessary Forts in the Country —

Places in the Valley of Amboor which are of Consequence for their Security of the Frontiers of the Carnatick, with their Distances & Bearings from one another —

List of Places necessary to be retained

Amboor to Vencambaddy	20 Miles	SW by S
Vencambaddy to Tripetore	12 D.o	S by W
Tripetoor to Singarpettah	25 D.o	S by E
Tripetoor to Candoly	12 D.o	W by S
Candoly to Holpeddy	7 D.o	N W

Holpeddy

Fort St. George 3d July 1767.

ϕ	Malpaddy to Kistnagurry	18 Miles		West
×	Kistnagurry to Coveripatam	11 Do		South
ϕ	Coverypatam to Varoor	20 D°		S East
ϕ +	Varoor to Singarpettah	32 D°		East
	Varoor to Tinguerry Cotah	32 D°		S East
	Tinguerry Cotah to Moorpatt	30 D°		Sby E
	Malpeddy to Gegadavey	10 D°		Sly°
×	Gegadavy to Singarpettah	30 D°		E S E.
ϕ	Singarpettah to Cutlonguerry	7 D°		West

The Places marked ϕ are already in our Hands

Those — — — + of small Consequence but for Communication's

× so situated, as to be reduced only by Famine

Matters settled between the Soubah & Hyder Ally

The Soubah about returning

The Soubah desires 500 of our Sepoys & Ibrahim Beg's Troops may accompany him to Hyderabad

Letter from Roccum Ud Dowlah read as entered in Country Correspondence № 112 advising of Matters being settled between the Soubah & Hyder Ally, that the former was about returning to Hydrabad, by the Way of Chittledroog, & proposed collecting the Peshcash, from that Zemindar, & after the Rains are over to undertake some other Affairs by the Means of our Troops — That He had granted Permission to the Detachment with him to return, but requested that 500 of our Sepoys and Ibrahim Beg's Troops might accompany him to Hydrabad the former to be paid by Us, & the latter by the Soubah. He further represents that certain Ill Wishers had taken an Opportunity of raising Jealousies in the Mind of the Soubah, but as He Roccum Ud Dowlah was thoroughly convinced of our Attachment, He had frustrated their Designs — He also advises that Shevaputh Ahmud Cawee was coming to reside here as a Vaquil on the part of the Soubah

The following Letter from Mr. Bourchier is also read —

So

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

Letter from Mr. Bourchier —

Honble Sir & Sirs

The Negotiation between the Soubah, and Hyder Ally having been attended with great Delay than I had reason to expect, has prevented me availing myself of the Permission Your Honor &c. gave me, to return to Madras But I have now the Pleasure to acquaint You, that the Matters are at length settled; Hyder Ally is to pay twenty Lacks of Rupees and two Lacks for the Charges of the Durbar — The Soubahs Army is soon to return towards the Kistnah —

Adjusting of Matters being settled,

I now forward a Letter from Roccum Ud Dowlah to the President, which will soon be followed by Sheriffe Mahmud Cawn, with other Dispatches from the Soubah & his Durbar, with the conclusive Papers relative to the Representations made by Colonel Smith & myself in behalf of the Company —

Of his Intention to return with the Soubahs Army —

I shall leave this Place with Sheriffe Mahmud Cawn — I have the Honor to be with Respect —

Honble Sir & Sirs

Your most obedt. Humble Servant

James Bourchier —

Fort St. George
3d July 1767 —

Resolution in Consequence —

Agreed that Colonel Smith be made acquainted with the Purport of the Letter from Roccum Ud Dowlah & of our Intention of ordering 500 Sepoys with Ibrahim Begs Troops to remain with the Soubah, since it will be a means of shewing our Attachment to him, and at the same time a very favorable Opportunity of easing Us of the immense Expence We have been put to by that

Body

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Body of Troops and which we should not otherwise well know how to get rid of — And Captain Baillie is to have Directions to accompany the Soubah, or to send Captain Browne with a Subaltern Officer — And some Person must proceed to pay the Detachment Mr. Latham is appointed to that Service, who is also to have Instructions to advise us from Time to Time of any material Occurrences — And as it will be necessary in order to shew our Attachment to the Soubah that the Person sent by him to reside here should be received with Respect, It is agreed that a House as is customary on such Occasions be provided for him, & that he be treated with Suitable Marks of Distinction —

Measures to be taken in case of an open Rupture with Hydernaig

The Measures & Plan proposed by Colonel Smith seem well calculated for the Security of the Carnatick, He is therefore to be directed to supply Amboor with Stores either from Ghoriatteum, or Vellour to construct the Posts he mentions, & to strengthen Vemambaddy & Toipettore as He shall see proper, and in case he has Advices of any considerable Body of Hyder Allys Forces coming that way before the Troops from Cuddapanatteum & from the Soubah have joined him, He will, if he finds it expedient, abandon Coverypatam after removing the Grain & Stores from thence, & even raise the Blockade of Hosmagherry that He may be enabled to collect as large a Force together as possible that there may be no Danger of a Repulse — And should Hyder Ally advance with his whole or a considerable Part of his Army with a Determination to come to Actions with Mr. Colonel Smith

is

Fort St. George 3d July 1767

is to be informed that We shall reinforce him to the utmost of our Power, & He will draw from Vellour all the Europeans that are fit for Service; and we would, on that Case, recommend to him to endeavor to bring Hyder Ally to a General Engagement, which we doubt not must end in our Favor, & thereby terminate the War on such Conditions as we may think proper to impose.

Provisions to be laid in in the Frontier Garrisons.

The Nabobs also to be desired to lay in a sufficient Supply of Provisions in all the Frontier Garrisons, to enable them to withstand any Attempts of Hyder Ally.

Supplies of Stores to be sent to Vellour.

And Vellour is to be furnished with Stores sufficient to supply the Army, & for the Use of the Garrison. For which purpose an Indent of Stores necessary to be sent is now laid before the Board & ordered to be compleated with. And all the Draught & Carriage Bullocks that can be spared from Camp are to be sent to fetch them.

Letter from Colonel Campbell dated as follows.

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

Hond Sir & Sirs

On the 19th Instant I had the Pleasure of acquainting the Governor with my Intentions of proceeding to the Eastward, and of returning Thither again, instead of going to Madura as I intended, that I might be in the Way to execute Orders, which a Letter I had received from the Nabob, gave me Room to believe I should soon be honored with from you. accordingly I have visited the Forts of Pongelumcotah & Veypar, & have given Directions for demolishing the former which the Nabobs Deputy assures me

Letter from Colonel Campbell.

Orders Pongelumcotah to be destroyed.

Fort St. George 3d July 1767

me shall be executed, as soon as they shall have finished the levelling of Trichinapoody, which is also ordered to be destroyed —

for patrolling keeping Veypar

Veypar is a regular Square, with a Bastion on each Angle, and another in the Centre of each Face, under the eastern & western of these are the Gateways — it is in very good Repair — the Water within is brackish & unwholesome — about forty Paces from the Northwest Angle there is a good well — but as an Enemy might otherwise deprive them of this Resource, either by corrupting, draining or filling it up, I have directed them to erect a Semi-circular Redoubt on the Outside of it, from the extremities of which they are to raise a Wall up to the Fort & to deepen a branch which they had already dug, as a Communication from the Western Gate — the whole is surrounded by a very thick set Thorn Hedge, so that of the Garrison do but their Duty, they have nothing to apprehend from any Enemy that can come against them — The Adjacent Country is covered with Thorns & Underwood, which the Renter by my Direction, is now cutting down

Power & Description thereof —

& the Works necessary to be constructed for supplying it with water —

I have reduced the Number of the Nabobs Garrisons within as narrow a Compass as possibly could — had the Sepoys which were employed on them uselessly, been collected in one Body, & under the Inspection of your Commandant here, he could have taught them their Duty & was to have enabled them to have quelled the Insurrections among the Nabobs discontented Subjects before they acquired that Strength which has been so troublesome to Us —

In daily Expectation of your further Commands

I

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I have the Honor to be with perfect Respect

Hon.ble Sir & Sirs

Your most Obedient Humble Servant

Donald Campbell

Palamcotah
25th June 1767

Agreed that Colonel Campbell be informed that
tho' we would recommend that no more Forts be kept
than are absolutely necessary for the Protection of the
Country that our Troops may not be too much dividedd
and the Rebells may have as few Opportunities as
possible of strengthening themselves by getting Possess-
ion of them; Yet as Veypar from its Situation seems a
Place of Importance, We approve of its being kept, &
the Works He proposes constructing there being executed

Read the following Letter from Captain Billing-
ham Commanding at Vellour

To the Hon.ble Charles Boureher Esq.r
President & Governor of Fort St. George
& the Gentlemen of the Council thereof

Letter from Captain Billingham

Hon.ble Sir & Sirs

I have been honored with yours of the 22.d inclos-
ing a Return of the Detachment under the
Command of Major Fitzgerald, & you may be assured
Gentlemen that no Care shall be wanting to have them
regularly disciplined, & instructed in every Part of this
Duty as far as can be done in Garrison: But must beg
leave to observe to you, that as most of the Troops are found
at Vellour, and the Duty of a Drill Serjeant and Corporal,
is very Laborious and Troublesome, and almost incessant
& requires men of particular Abilities and Address, to per-
form a Work of so much Consequence, therefore request

represents the want of a Drill Serjeant & Corporal for disciplining the Recruits

that

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That the Honble Board will take it into Consideration and be pleased to allow something extraordinary to two Men in this Garrison for that Purpose —

I have the Honor to be

Honble Sir & Sirs

Your most Obed.t & most hble Serv.t

John Billingham Cap.t & Pay.r

Vellour
24th June 1767 —

Orders thereon —

As We are convinced from the Reasons urged by Captain Billingham, as well as from there having been no Serjeants or Corporals sent with the Recruits to Vellour capable of disciplining them of the useful-ness as well as Necessity of employing a Drill Serjeant & Corporal for that Purpose, Captain Billingham is to be permitted to appoint them the former at 4 Pagodas & the latter at 2 Pagodas p.r Month; which is to be discontinued as soon as all the Recruits are properly disciplined, & incorporated with the different Companies

The Secretary lays before the Board the following Letter from Mr. Saunders Storekeeper at Chingleput

To John Maxwell Stone Esq.r
Secretary at Fort St. George

Sir

As many of the Stores in the Garrisons of Chingleput, Wandawash, Gingee and Permacoil are in a very bad Condition I must request of You to acquaint the Board with the following —

The Gun Carriages in all those Places are so much out of Repair that there is very few able to bear firing Proof — The Musket Ammunition except at Chingle-put is so rotten that a great Number of the Balls from

the

the Cartridges when taken out to dry, and the Gunpowder at Wandawash and Gingee damp & part caked thro the Want of Powder Barrels & Horses as well as from the Dampness of the Magazines, there is also great want of Barrels & Horses at Chinglepat & Permacoil —

With respect to the Fire Arms in Store at Gingee Permacoil & Wandawash they are so much eat up with Rust that few of them will be ever fit for Service —

I am Sir

Your most Obedient

Humble Servant

Edward Saunders

Storek.r

Chinglepat
30th June 1767 —

Agreed that Mr Saunders be directed to repair the Gun Carriages at Gingee, Wandawash and Permacoil or make up new ones if Carpenters can be procured, as to Chinglepat it may be supplied from hence — He is also to remake the Musquet Ammunition for which Purpose He must indent for Paper, Twine & whatever He may require — And ordered that Powder Barrels be sent him, & that He do make up what Wooden Horses are necessary — As the Arms by being carried backwards & forwards are liable to be broke, one Armourer is to be allowed at Chinglepat, which will be sufficient for all the Garrisons under his Charge and when any of the Arms are out of Repair, a Sepoy may be sent to Chinglepat with two of them to be exchanged for good ones, or He will endeavor to convey them at as little Expence as possible —

Orders thereon —

Major

Fort St. George 3d July 1767

Messrs. Woodhouse & Monkhouse appointed Lt. Fireworkers.

Major Bonjour having recommended Mr. John Wood sine for a Lieutenant Fire Worker, It is agreed that a Commission be given him to rank from the 1st Instant, & that Mr. John Monkhouse who hath done Duty as a Cadet in the Artillery for some Time be also appointed a Lieutenant Fire Worker to rank next to him.

Lt. Garside appointed Town Adjutant in the room of Lieutenant Trenbee deceased.

The Office of Town Adjutant of this Garrison being vacant by the Death of Lieutenant Trenbee, It is agreed that Lieutenant Garside who hath been long in the Service be appointed thereto, if He is able to undergo the Fatigue attending the Employ.

The Nabob pays a part of April Kist.

Letter from the Nabob as entered in Country Correspondence No. 105 read advising that of the Kist due the 30th April last of Pagodas 233333⅓ the Sum of Pagodas 63064. 31. had been paid at different Times, & enclosing Drafts on the Trichenopoly & Tinnevelly Districts for Pagodas 27000 & promising to remit the Ballance due in a short time.

Nuzim Ally & Maunharow desire Us to desist from attacking the Passes.

Read Letters from Nizam Ally Cawn & Maunharow as entered in Country Correspondence No. 107 & 108 desiring We would immediately desist from attacking the Passes in Hyder Ally's Possession leading into the Carnatick.

Purport of Letters to be wrote in Answer.

Agreed that Letters be wrote to the Soubah and Maunharow acquainting them that we never had any Quarrel with Hyder Ally, but that We apprehended the Readings we had shewn us gaining them in the Expedition against him, & the very considerable Force We had sent for that Purpose, in Consequence of our Engagements with the Soubah had made him our implacable Enemy.

Fort St George 3d July 1767

Enemy; and that it therefore was necessary for Us to guard against any Attempts he might make to disturb the Carnatick, by securing the Passes into it, that as soon as We are assured of Hyder Allys Pacific Dispositions towards Us We shall cease any further Hostilities, as we desire nothing more than to live on the most Friendly Terms with our Neighbours.

Chr Bourchier
John Lyon
Jam Andrew
John Call
Geo Stratton
Geo Dawson

525. Fort St. George 3.d July 1767.

Dispatched the following Letters

To Colonel Smith

Sir

The President has communicated to Us your Letter of the 29th from Kistnaghurry: yesterday he had a Letter from Ruccun Ud Dowlah acquainting him that he had settled with Hyder Ally, & dismissed his Sons, that the Soubah proposed returning to Hydrabad, by way of Chittledourg, & taking with him 500 of our Sepoys, & Ibrahim Begs Horse, & that the rest were to be dismissed We have in Consequence wrote to Captain Baillie to compleat 5 Companies out of some of the Battalions & go with it himself with one Subaltern or send Captain Brown: the other four Companies & two Battalions whom they return to Cuddapahnattum are to be recruited and compleated as soon as possible, as indeed we would have all the Battalions —

Ruccun Ud Dowlah says that he urged to Hyder ally the Surrender of the Places which commands the Passes into our Hands, but he replyed that he had never taken any from the Englishe, or entered their Country, & therefore was the more surprized at their Proceedings and Demand: however had wrote to the Governor of Madrass & expected his Answer. This being the Case it is to be apprehended we shall be obliged to convince Hyder Ally of our Superiority before he will yield to Reason, & as We are determined he shall make the first Advances to an Accommodation & seek our Friendship, so we think our being prepared to act Offensively as well as defensively will have great Influence on his Proceedings

Fort St George 4th July 1767

absolutely necessary should be kept, that our Troops may not be too much divided, & that the Rebells may have as few Opportunities as possible of strengthening themselves by getting Possession of any of them. But as Vellour from its Situation seems a Place of Importance, We approve of the Works you propose constructing there being executed.

We are

Sir

Your most Obedient Humble Servants

Charles Bourchier &c Council

Fort St George
4th July 1767.

To Captain Billingham
Commanding at Vellour.

Letter to Capt Billingham

Sir

We have received your Letter of the 24th June and for the Reasons you have urged, as well as on Account of there being no Serjeants or Corporals sent up with the Recruits to Vellour, capable of instructing them in their Duty, We consent to a Drill Serjeant & Corporal being appointed at Vellour, the former at 4 Pagodas per Month, which is to be discontinued as soon as all the Recruits are properly disciplined & incorporated with the different Companies. We are

Sir

Your most Obedient Servants

Charles Bourchier &c Council

Fort St George
4th July 1767.

To Mr George Payne
Paymaster at Vellour

Letter to Mr Payne

Sir

Captain Billingham having represented to the President & Council the Necessity of having a Drill Serjeant

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Serjeant & Corporal at Vellour Jam directed by the Presi-
dent & Council to acquaint You that he has Permission
to appoint them accordingly, the former to receive 4 Pagodas
& the latter 2 Pagodas P.r Month which is to be discon-
tinued as soon as all the Recruits are properly disciplined
& incorporated with the different Companies —

Jam

Sir

Your most Obedient Humble Servt

I. M Stone Secry

Fort St. George
4th July 1767 —

10th Received the following Letter from Lieutenant Colonel Fock —

To the Honble Charles Bourchier Esqr.

President & Governor &c.

Letter from Lieutenc Col. Fock

Honble Sir

I did myself the honor to write you the 3d Inst.
wherein I acquainted You of my Intention to leave Major
Bonjour here, & march with part of the Army to Doraun-
pury & Tingracotta, but as the European Infantry are
very weak (227 Rank & File) I must not venture to go far
from the Major's Detachment, the more especially as I
have advices from all Quarters, that the Enemy are as-
sembling in large Bodies towards this Country, and we
may expect soon to have them with Us, in which Case
and if they are strong, this Army will hardly be able to
make a Stand, far less to carry on this Blockade or
any Siege —

advising of Troops assembling near the Frontiers

I am expecting every Minute to have an Ans-
wer to Colonel Smith's late Letters to the Board and
Orders thereon —

I have the pleasure to acquaint You that
Captain Fletcher's Wound is not so bad as at first was
apprehended

Fort St. George 10th July 1767

apprehended, Mr Lucas being now in some Doubt of the Ball is lodged or not

The 5½ & 4½ Inch Mortars are not yet come up Imagine the Roads must be very bad as we have had much Rain

A Letter from Colonel Wood dated the 28 Ultto corroborates the Intelligence my Hircarra brot of the Enemies Motions. this Letter is directed to Colonel Smith Came to my Hands last Night, I opened it as the Colonel had directed me

I wrote to Colonel Call yesterday concerning the Reinforcing of this Army, & forming Magazines near Speedily — Hircars say, that Hyder Ally's Army is ready to push out now that the Nizam is returning and that the Relief of Kistnaghurry will be his first Object. The Nizams Army is on his march to Cuddapah consequently we may expect to have the Enemy here every Day

Report of Hyder Ally's Intentions of attacking the Carnatick

I thought it my Duty to dispatch these Advices by Camel Express as far as Vellore, under Cover to Captain Bettinghame

I am with most perfect Respect

Honble Sir

Your most Obedient most Hble Servt

Charles Tod

Camp at Kistnaghurry
6th July 1767

In Consequence of which the following Letters were immediately wrote to Lieut Colonels Tod & Lang

To Lieutenant Colonel Tod

Letter to Lt Col Tod in Consequence

Sir

I have just received your Letter of the 6 Instant. I think you judged right not to undertake any further

Lowness

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Conquest that should weaken your main Body too much & or carry you too far from the Blockade of Kistnagherry, while you apprehend the Approach of any considerable force of Hyder Ally's. I therefore am of Opinion that you should either continue before Kistnagherry and wait the Approach of the Enemy, or move to Singarpettah agreable to what was recommended to Colonel Smith by the Board un-der Date the 3d Instant.

By this Time I imagine the Soubah's Army hath passed by Ouscotah & is gone towards Cuddapah, in that Case the greatest Part of Captain Battlie's Detachement will have joined Colonel Lang, to whom I have wrote that he is to march & join You as soon as he conceives there is nothing to be apprehended from the Soubah's Army, leaving only one Company of the Nabobs new raised Sepoys at Cuddapah Pattam, and another at the Pass. With this Reinforcement & what further Number of Europeans Colonel Smith may chuse to draw from Vellour, the Army before Kistnagherry will be augmented so as to have nothing to fear from any Attempts of the whole of Hyder Ally's Force, on the Contrary will be able to act offensively whenever any Opportunity of an Action presents itself.

One Hundred Europeans more will be sent from hence to Vellour in a few Days, that a further Re-inforcement may be near at hand if wanted.

I am

Sir

Your most Obed.t & Hble Servant

Charles Boureher

Fort St. George

10.th July 1767

To Lt. Colonel Rob.t Lang

Sir

By the Time this reaches You, I imagine

Letter to Col. Lang

Fort St. George 13th July 1767

imagine Captain Baillie's Detachment will have joined You, or be near to Cuddapa or Nellore, & that the Soubah's Army will be marched on beyond Colar towards the Cudda pah Country. Should this be the Case, & you have no Reason to apprehend any trouble from the Soubahs Army, you will leave one Company of the Nabobs new raised Sepoys at the Fort of Cuddapa or Nellore with the Garrison there before, & march with the rest of your Sepoys your Guns &c. whence you will send off your 12 Lbrs & their Tumbrils to Smith or Lieutenant Colonel Orders from them to the Country.

Should there be any Sick at the Packeir's Tope, & you judge it may be necessary to take two or four with you, you may do so, or else only carry the Guns which were left with Captain Baillies Detachment. There are already two 12 Lbrs & 6 6 Lbrs with Lieutenant Colonel Took, and I think four or six more Guns not exceeding 6 Lbrs will be sufficient. I am

Sir

Your most Obed.t humble Serv.t

Charles Bourchier

Fort St. George
10th July 1767.

13th A Detachment of 100 Recruits being ready to march to Vellour the following Instructions were delivered to Captain Frazer.

To Captain Robert Frazier

Instructions to Capt.n Frazer to march to Vellour with 100 Recruits.

Sir

You will be pleased to proceed with a Detachment

Fort St. George 13th July 1767

Detachment of Recruits to Vellore, a Return of which will be given you, and after delivering them to the Commanding Officer there, you will return to Madras

We are Sir

Your most Humble Servants
Chas. Bourchier &c. Council

Fort St. George
July 13th 1767

The following Letter was also wrote to Captain Billingham

To Captain Billingham
Commanding at Vellore

Sir

Letter to Captain Billingham advising him thereof.

A Detachment of Recruits under the Command of Captain Robert Frazer now proceeds to Vellore, agreable to the enclosed Return. You will be careful to see that they are regularly disciplined.

The Coolies & the Dooly Coolies, as well as all others attending this Detachment, you will be pleased to order immediately to return to Madras, as We are put to the greatest Difficulty in procuring those People, none having been returned that went with the former Detachments

We are Sir

Your most Humble Servants
Chas. Bourchier &c. Council

Fort St. George
13th July 1767

Received the following Letters

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

Letter from Captain Baillie

Honble Sir & Sirs

Yesterday had the Pleasure of receiving your

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your Letter, but deferrd answering it untill this Day that I might first know Runcun Vly Dowlah's Sentiments about the Rout the Soubah intended to take; this one being so very wide of that mentioned in your Letter. He now says that He is determined on that of Cuddapah & will continue on this Road as far as Mulwangle within twenty Miles of Cuddapahnattum. I shall therefore as it is the direct one to that place remain with him with the whole Detachment for two Days longer and then according to your Directions leave Captain Brown one Subaltern & five hundred Sepoys to attend him and proceed myself with the Remainder.

I am much obliged to you for giving me the Alternative of going or sending another, but for this Reason that the Expedition in prospect promises no Field for Actions I have made choice of returning to the Carnatick which I hope will meet with your Approbation.

I am with the most profound Respect

Hon^ble Sir & Sirs

Your most Obed^t & most Hble Serv^t

William Baillie.

Camp 10 Cos west of Mulwangle 8th July 1767.

To the Hon^ble Charles Bourchier Esq^r

President & Governor &c.^a Council

of Fort St. George

Letter from Mr Latham

Hon^ble Sir & Sirs

Your Orders to proceed with the five Companies of Sepoys to Hydrabad, to pay this Detachment, and to remain at the Soubah's Court, I received yesterday.

After using my best Endeavors, if my actions are so happy as to meet with your Approbation, I shall never

Fort St. George 13th July 1767

esteem this Appointment as a particular honor conferred on me

I am with the greatest Respect

Your most obed.t & obliged Hble Servant

Richard Latham

Camp ten Cos.s West of Murwangles 8th July 1767

Came in a Letter from Captain Billingham advising that a Detachment of 110 Europeans & 4 Companies of Sepoys had by Colonel Smiths Orders marched from Vellour to join him

A Detachment of 110 Europeans sent from Vellour to Camp

At a Consultation Present

Monday 13th July 1767

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

Mr. Jaques Bourchier absent on Service

Letter from Colonel Campbell 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 Colonel Campbell

I have had the Pleasure to receive your Letter dated the 19th Instant

Upon my representing to the Nabob the Expediency of paying the Sepoys at Wandewash in the same Manner with those of the Company, he has given positive Orders to Hookomatrow for that purpose and I shall leave Directions with Captain Fruchman or with the Officer who shall command in Cantonments, to relieve them immediately upon the first Complaint of

2

Fort St. George 13th July 1767

a Failure in that Point by which means, no bad Consequence will attend continuing them there —

Having frequently known the Colleries of the Mat-tum Woods, to wound people, close under the Walls of Saltrom, I am of Opinion that the Sorts which Lieutenant Colonel De Beck represents to be necessary, would of themselves be insufficient for the Purpose of keeping open the Communication, since it is evident their Impudence proceeds not from the Distance between the Garrisons already established, so much as from the Facility & expedition with which they can hide themselves in the Woods, the instant they have committed a Robbery, or are forced to desist — so that they run very little Risque, whether their Enterprize is, or is not attended with Success — and on that Account they generally think it worth trying, but if the Trees were cut down for a considerable Extent on each Side the Road, the Colleries would be exposed to the Fire of our People in approaching them as well as in retreating from them and the Loss which they must inevitably sustain on one Attempt or two of this Kind, would make them sick of it — I have therefore recommended to Lieutenant Colonel De Beck to employ all the Lascars that are at Madura upon this Work, until he your further Pleasure shall be known —

prepare clearing the Woods as the best Way of keeping open the Communication —

Captain Harper had in Conformity to Directions I sent him for that Purpose, marched with a Detachment from the Cantonments to Shevegurry, Shallow &c. before the Nabobs Letter concerning an Accommodation had arrived. he found the Towns all Evacuated, and after making a Circuit, returned to Shevgarnacotta. I have

Fort St. George 13th July 1767

sent him Orders to cease Hostilities, & am in daily expectation
of the Tottery Vackeels, whom I have furnished with Pass-
ports — but they are so attached to their lucky & unlucky
Days, that I am afraid it will be longer than I imagined
before we can finish it —

expects the Polygars to come and settle with him

I have communicated to Mr. Raitt that Part of
your Letter which concerned him —

Captain James having requested leave to go to
Trichenopoly, I have granted it —

I am with perfect Respect —
Hon'ble Sir & Sirs
Your most Obed.t & most Hble. Servant
Donald Campbell

Palecamcotah
30th June 1767 —

Agreed that Colonel Campbell be directed on his
Return to examine & report to Us which will be the
most effectual Method of keeping open the Communica-
tion between Madura and Nattum, either to erect the Posts
proposed by Lieutenant Colonel De Beck, or clearing
away the Woods, or if both are necessary that they may be
executed —

Orders thereon —

The President lays before the Board the following Letter
from Lieutenant Colonel De Beck —

Hon'ble Sir

By the inclosed you will be pleased to ac-
cept of the General Monthly Returns of this Garrison and
its Dependancies —

Letter from Lt. Colonel De Beck

I did myself the Honor of acquainting You in
my last, that I have sent out Captain Cowper with
four Companys of Sepoys, & Modeen Saib with a hun-
dred Black Horse to Tovadare —

I

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I have now the Pleasure to inform you, that on their Arrival at that Place, all the Headmen of the Mel-lenett Colleries came & settled matters with our Troops & promised in Writing that they will behave better in Futur- and be no more against the Circar. I send You by the enclosed a Copy of their Agreement. The original I have delivered to the Killedar of this Place.

Transmits the Agreement entered into with the Malnaud Colleries

Captain Cowper has marched from Trevadoor to Callendree to endeavor to bring the Killenad Colories to Terms also - but on his Arrival at that Place, they all left their Habitations & retired to the Hills. but I hope that (with good Words I shall settle Matters with them also as soon as I receive any further News I shall have the Honor of acquainting You therewith immediately.

I remain with the greatest Respect

Hon'ble Sir

Your most Obedient & Hble Servant

De Beck

Madura
5th July 1767

The Agreement entered into by the Malnaud Colleries accompanying the above Letter being translated is ordered to be entered.

We the People belonging to Malnaud, Malayore, Soorcundoo, Cottacoddy and Nageypetty Ambalams do with Submission give the following Obligation to Mahomed Abral Cawno.

Whereas by Reason of several Disturbances raised by the Nattar or the Chief Inhabitants, An Army Maratta & arrived at Trivadore, Upon which We waited upon You thro' the Means of Modeen Saib & entered into the following Engagements, To Wit, That with regard to our

watching

Fort St. George 13th July 1767

watching Villages in the Circars Country, we shall be con-
:tent to receive a Cattoo or Bundle of Corn and a Corney
or a Mercall of Grain & other Perquisits belonging to
our watching priviledge as it has been Customary in the
Time of Ryoff Cawne & shall in no Ways attempt to com-
:mit Robberies & Thefts in the Villages & in the highroads
as well as in the Bounds & in the Wondey or Money Boxes
& likewise we shall not attempt to cause the like Things to
be done. While we remain thus, should any Man or Wo-
:man of our Party commit Disturbances & the same is
proved we shall punish them & get restitution for it, and
if any one exceeds his proper Duty, We engage ourselves to
deliver him up to You, should the People of the Neigh-
:bouring Villages raise Troubles & in such Case the Circar
Troops march against them. We engage ourselves that
none of our Party shall send Assistance to the said People,
on the Contrary we shall keep ourselves in our proper
Bounds, Thus we unanimously gave this Obligation to
You, & swear upon our Gods namely, Alagar, Cattanna-
:gana, Manepermaul & Tirmarander for the strict Per-
:formance of the Contents of this Obligation
At the Time of our passing thro the watching Villages be-
longing to Madura, should the People of the Government
molest & do injury to Us, in which Case, the Government
may keep their own promise or Engagements to themselves
as we shall do the same on our Part. That is to say,
the Agreement on either Side is to stand null & void —

Ambalam. Davapatty

Nagamma Petty Ambalam.

N.B. Another Obligation of the same Date given by the

People —

Fort St. George

People of Malvaud, Mattam
the same Purport only with
Robbery or Theft is proved a
they shall be punished & that
selves to the Government wi
so that the Government on t
Protection to them & that the
the Watchmen in passing thr
their Time of their going to
& Lastly it is added that Ruy
Conicopelly to the Chief

July 2d 1767

Letter from Captain M
Matthews read as follow

Hon'ble Sir & Sirs

Letter from Captain Matthews

The Season
Month & the next,
to the Nabob for som
in every Village in th
tants that are exclud
laid aside their Clam
till the Head Worriar
with him

I have certain Intelligence that the Old Worriar's Family and the Person who acts as Chief during the Minority of the Young Worriar are under the Protection of the Danes at Trangquebar, the Young Man & his Mother live

Residency of the Worriar's Family are in the Power of Trangquebar

the 13th July 1767

Moonroo & Ambalome to
this Addition that if any
against any of their People
they shall behave them-
with Tribal Regard & Respect
our Part is to continue that
must not molest or injure
their own Villages and do
their Managers at Madura.
by Ramalingaroo
Subahdaran &c. their Orders
noted to be Marks
Connano
Veerano
Perovano
Chinnon
Nurchingono

in the Fort; having a great Deal of Money they are supplied with every thing they want; without these People are delivered up or You Honble Sirs permit me to seize those that live out of the Fort, this Country will never be effectually subdued —

I have Lately taken the Family of one the Chiefs that is now at Trangue bar, and hope to reap some Benefit by them, I have also sent a Party to seize another, about 15 Miles from Tagar in the Mysore Country —

Nota Polygar is now to be discovered in the Wood in the Wood, & yet the Inhabitants will not return unless they can have a sufficient Force in their Village to protect them: As far as my Force will admit I have posted Sepoys in several Village in the Wood towards the River. The Poor People are much terrified by the Threats of the Worriar who hath made public in the Tanjour Country that he will kill every Man who settle under the Directions of the Nabob, this makes me more earnest to request a Reinforcement that the ensuing Year may not be lost, and it is really necessary the Country should be covered immediately —

desires more Troops —

The Troops belonging to Tanjour went away a few Days ago without acquainting me with their Intentions, after they had marched to the River side I received a Letter from their Jemidar informing that his People insisted on returning to Tanjour because they had received no Pay for some Time — I am not at all sorry at their leaving me for since my Arrival they have not been of the least Service, but lest their King should have for an Excuse for withdrawing his Troops in so abrupt a Manner what happened some Time ago. I am under the Necessity of relating it —

complains of the Tanjour People —

4

545. Fort St. George 13th July 1767

As I was returning one Day from a Burning Party I was met by a Horseman who rode up close to Me in Front as if with an Intention to dispute the Road I told him to go out of the Way, if he said in his own Language Take Care I am a Marattoe, I desired my orderly Men to bring him Prisoner to Worriapollam he refused to surrender drew his Sword & said he would kill any one who came near him in endeavoring to take him one of my Horsemen was wounded badly in the Hand & a Horse, he also received two slight Wounds & was struck off his Horse — when he was brought to me and I found that he belonged to Tanjour, I represented the Affair to the Jemedar at Kolay at Chuneyeveram 15 Miles from hence, he came himself two Days after, seemed much concerned at his Fellows Behaviour and was very thankful when I consented to deliver the Prisoner without further Punishment —

The Tanjour People have continued to behave in a most equivocal extraordinary Manner; whether or not it is by Order of the King I can't say but I imagine it is — Every Person belonging to this Country (Inhabitants) are under the Necessity of purchasing Permission to remain in those Villages near the River where they wait for a favorable Opportunety to resettle, those who cannot pay what is demanded are ordered to go further South on Penalty of severe Punishment, The Polygars have absolutely Protection and I have lately taken several in that Country after they were denied by the People whose Houses they were found in. a Monagee who hath lately taken Post at Mauaram with 700 Horse & 1000 Foot having heard that I had carried off a Number of People belonging to this Country

545 Fort St. George 13th July 1767

Country from one of the Tanjour Villages sent for the Hamildar of that Village Prisoner & turned him out for allowing My Party to do so. I have many Persons to testify they have paid Money on the Account above mentioned —

I am also informed that Nella Tullear the Head Polygar was taken by a Party that were sent by the King to sieze him, the Price of his Releasement was about 15000 Pagodas & afterwards allowed to celebrate his Marriage at Pandanellour — The Polygars have Magazines of Grain in that Country, some of them I have discovered and ordered to be brought over the River, on the Nabobs Account

I have certain Information that the Tenjore Reddy is raising Men in the Mysore Country to attempt regaining his former Possessions; & have acquainted Colonel Wood with it —

The Artillery belonging to Trichenopoly may be ordered there excepting two or three Men that I should be glad to keep here untill the Nabobs Artillery are put in proper Order —

Cuppe Naicke late Subedar in the 8th Battalion; a Man bearing a bad Character and utterly unfit for the Post; I was obliged to take Notice of his Behaviour and ordered him to be tryed by a General Court Martial the Proceedings of which I have sent to the Secretary of the Military Department —

Cuppe Naicke Subedar of the 8th Battalion broke

I have the Honor to be —

Honble Sir & Sirs

Your most Obedt & most Hble Servts

Richard Mathews —

Worriapollam

7th July 1767 —

To the Honble Charles Bouchier Esqr

President & Governor &c Council

of Fort St. George

Honble

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Honble Sir & Sirs

from Captain
thurs —

ing of a Party
to serve Ranga=
yarchee being
ked by the My=
ans, who were
sed —

The Party I sent to serve Rangapully archee con=
=sisting of 40 Sepoys and 9 Horse commanded by Subedar
Bowen Sing returned this Morning with the following
Information. He went to the Place where ordered called
Anlure about 2 Miles from the Nabob's Frontiers and en=
tered the Village at Day Break, near the Barrier he met
with 40 Peons in a Choultry who made ready to oppose him,
drawing their Swords and presenting their Match locks, these
he acquainted with his Errand but thought it necessary to
disarme, then he searched the suspected House but the
Polygar left the Place the Day before and only his Sister
found, some say he is gone to Autoor a Fort of Hyder Nai=
gue's other to Saddacouder maley belonging to a Polygar
Tributary to the Nabob. The Subadar finding the Mana=
ger was the Person that always assisted Ranjapullyarchee
carried him and fifteen others to a Village of the Nabobs
called Worriengure some Miles from Arrlure. The Pri=
=soner Monagar promising to have our Enemy delivered
up if the Subedar would wait a little, he was listened to
and Messengers went frequently from the Prisoner to the
Mysoreans, who returned with Information of Ranga=
pullyarchee's being sent for, the Subadar staid at Worrien=
gure three Days on the fourth just before Break of Day
his Out Century discovered a Body of Men, on his chal=
=lenging they fired and instantly made a general Assault
in three Parties, the Attack lasted two Hours when the
Mysoreans were obliged to retreat — the Subedar sallyed &
pursued them to the Borders of their own Country, their Party
consisted of 6 Horse, 200 Sepoys, & 300 Peons, One of them

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was killed & several wounded — two of my People are wounded, one Mortally, the Mysoreans made the attack without speaking a Word —

The Subadar is blamable for seizing the Mysore Peons, disarming them & bringing them away, for I gave them particular Orders not to molest any Persons except they hindered his taking the Polygar sent for — It is absolutely impossible to prevent Sepoys from plundering & I suppose the Villagers might suffer a little, All that I can see shall be returned & the Prisoners except the Manager him I shall wait your Orders concerning —

Rangapullyarchee was taken about eight Days ago by the Amildar of those Mahgaunees to which he belongs & paid 500 Rupees for his Releasement —

The Prisoners inform me that the Mysoreans keep a strict Guard and examines every Person that enters their Country. Autoor a Fort that commands the Pass from Tengar is garrisoned by 200 Horse & 1000 Foot, the same Number are distributed among the Villages from thence Southward on this Side the Hills —

The Inhabitants of the Villages in this Wood are very Day desiring Pardon & Protection the latter is out of my Power to give without armed Men to place in every Village, where I have posted Sepoys the People are bringing their Effects & begin to till the Land — Many of the Polygars have also asked for Pardons which I grant because they are mostly Inhabitants. I have the Honor to be —

Hon^ble Sir & Sirs

Your most Obed^t & most Hble Serv^t

Richard Mathews

Norriapollam
9th July 1767

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Regulation in Consequence

Agreed that the Nabob be advised of the Honour & Protection of the Danes at Tranquebar & desired to write a Letter to the Governor insisting on their being delivered up —

tain

As it is impossible at this Juncture to furnish Capt. Mathews with any more Troops, He must be directed to make the best Disposition in his Power of the Force he has for preserving the Peace of the Country —

Ordered that an Extract of Captain Mathews's Letter relating to the Behaviour of the Tanjoreans be delivered to the Vaqueel that he may acquaint the King therewith

With Regard to the Artillery Men He is to be ordered to send them all to Trichenapoly, except such as are necessary for instructing those belonging to the Nabob. Tho We are well pleased at the spirited Behaviour of the Subadar Bowen Sing, We are concerned at his having exceeded his Orders in making the Mysore Manager Prisoner, whom Captain Mathews is to be directed to release, after representing to him how blameable he was in deceiving the Subadar, by ordering for a Force, when he promised to produce the Polygar Rangapullyarchee, and that he was made Prisoner — That we have no Intentions of molesting the Mysoreans but are only desirous of securing the disaffected Polygars, who have been & are the Occasion of so much Trouble & Distress to the Country —

Letter from the Chief Engineer —

Letter from the Chief Engineer dated as follows —

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

Hond Sir & Sirs —

The Presidency having recommended

Fort St. George 13th July 1767

to me on my Return from the Army, to call at Vellour and consider of a proper Place for building Officers Barracks, I accordingly made some Observations on that Subject, and fixed on the South Side of the present Parade as the most proper Spot for that Purpose; but as We have no Engineer or Master Bricklayer to superintend the Execution of such a Building, I beg leave to offer it as my Opinion that Captain M.c Lean should be employed there as Engineer as soon as his Presence with the Army can be dispensed with; for it is not only necessary that Officers Barracks should be built, but there are many Parts of the Works which require some Repairs — Along Part of the North & the East Fronts, the old Parapet has been taken down from the Towers & Curtains in order to have a new one laid on, which is not yet begun. I must also observe that Buildings & Inclosures, with high Banks have been suffered to be made close to the Counterscarp, greatly to the Detriment of the Place, and that Part of the Counterscarp where we drained off the Water from the Ditch when the Place was taken, is still in such a State that the same Effect might easily be produced; but a strong Stone Wall built there, and the old Pettah Ditch filled in for a considerable Distance would render such an Attempt very difficult —

Improvements Officers Barracks & the Repairs necessary at Vellour —

There are many other essential Repairs & Additions necessary, particularly for lodging of Stores, & for mounting the Artillery, but I cannot now enter into further Particulars; what I mentioned I thought it my Duty to point out, as I look on Vellour to be a Fortress of the Greatest Importance of any we possess, & therefore ought

to

Fort St. George 13th July 1767

to be well provided in every Respect for its Security.—

Being on this Subject I cannot omit mentioning the State of the Pass of Cuddapah Nattrum. It was till late: ly held impracticable for wheel Carriages or any heavy Baggage, but being under the Necessity of getting thro the Field Artillery and Tumbrils of Colonel Smiths Army to avoid going a Months March round, the Road has been mended, many Trees cut down, & parts of Rocks removed, so that with Labour & Time light Guns may now pass, & Horse & Foot with much greater Ease than before. At all Times it appeared necessary to make a Work for the Defence of the Gate which closes the Passage, it is now become more so, & I beg leave to recommend that Captain M.c Leane when he has collected workmen at Vellour be ordered to survey this Pass, and construct a small Tower or Bastion as the Hill will admit on each Side the Gate to flank and defend the Passage to it.—

recommends constructing a Redoubt at Cuddapah nattrum Pass.—

Repairing the Barracks at Poonamalee.—

The Barracks at Poonamalee being nearly finished both for Officers and Men, I think it my Duty to represent that the Stone facing of a Curtain, and part of two Towers on the West Side fell down in the late heavy Rains, & must be rebuilt ere Troops can be quartered there and kept within the Fort. The Gates too are quite decayed and the draw Bridge broken so that they must be replaced with new ones.— The false Bray is in many Places out of Repair & some of the Towers require to be plaistered to prevent the Rains soaking into the Work. The whole Expence of these Repairs will according to my Judgement amount to three thousand Pagodas.—

I am with Respect

Hon.ble

Fort St. George 13th July 1767

Honble Sir & Sirs

Your very faithful & Obedient Hble Servant

John Call Chief Engineer

Fort St. George
6th July 1767

Agreed that the Officers Quarters & the Repairs represented
Orders thereon — by Mr Call as necessary to be done at Vellour, be set about as soon
as Captain Maclean can be spared to superintend them & that
the Redoubt at the Pass of Cuddapah Mattoor be constructed;
and that Mr Call is desired to give Captain Maclean the
necessary Instructions — With regard to the Repairs necessary
at Poonamalee Fort, It is resolved that they be set about
as soon as possible, & the Paymaster is to defray the Ex-
pence, in the same Manner as he does that of the
Fortifications here —

Read the following Letter from Captain Billingshame

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

Letter from Captain Billingham — Honble Sir & Sirs

I had the Honor to receive your Favor of the 4th
Instant, and am glad to find that the Reasons urged
for an Allowance to a Drill Sergeant & Corporal have
met with your Approbation, & do assure you that it shall
not be continued any longer than is absolutely necessary —

I think it my Duty Gentlemen to remind you of
the bad State of almost every Kind of Military Stores
represents the bad State of Stores at Vellour — in this Garrison, & as I look upon Vellour to be, one of the
principal Places of Arms in the Carnatick, think it
should be stored with every thing necessary to supply any

Army

Fort St. George 13th July 1767

Army in the Field in case of need, which is far from being the Case at present, as you may see by the Returns of Stores which Mr Payne sends by this Opportunity, & prevents me from saying more on the Subject, as you will from them be able to judge what Stores are necessary to be sent from Madras to assist the Troops that are now in the Field, as well as what is wanted for the Use of the Garrison.

In my Letter of the 31st March I made you acquainted with the bad State of the Gun Carriages, Tumbrils, Mortar Beds &c. which still remains in the same unserviceable Condition, for want I believe of proper People to put them in Repair, or make others in the Room of those that are unserviceable — I have the Honor to be,

Honble Sir & Sirs

Your most Obed.t & Hble Servant

John Bellingham

Capt.n no 2, Regt.

Vellore 7th July 1767

Orders have already been given for sending to Vellore a sufficient Supply of Stores, & the Storekeeper & Commanding Officer have been directed to make a Survey & to make a particular Report of their State and Condition —

Letter from Captain Davis Commanding at Ongole read —

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

Letter from Captain Davis —

Honble Sir & Sirs

The Letters that you have been pleased to order me to make Tryal of, seem to promise well, & believe will answer the Expectation; as they have seldom been under any regular Order before, it seemed strange to them at first, but now begin to be reconciled to our Discipline, they perform all

Fort St. George 13th July 1767

the different Movements with this part of the Battalion, and seem very willing to learn, I have given a Naigue and Nine teen Colleries under the Command of each Subedar with me, they attend Roll-calling regularly with the Sepoys, and oblige the Subedars to be answerable for them, the same as the Sepoys of their Companys, I have not at present met with any Man of remarkable Merit amongst them, so have not made a Jemedar & the more particular as the Subedars have Charge of 20 Men each.

Abdel Naby Jemidar of the second Company of the 15th Battalion desires leave of Absence for five Months or his Discharge, to neither of which I could consent until I have your Orders, If it is your Pleasure, I think he may be very well spared from the Battalion, as we have many Havildars will make as good Jemedars as He is.

Abdel Naby Jemidar desires his Discharge

As the French Arms belonging to Ram Chunda: rof's Company were so bad, I could take in no more than 28 of them, for which he received three Pagodas each and 64 were returned to them, in Consequence of which I have been obliged to keep one Company with English Arms; The French Arms we had from Madras, are very good, but many of the French Arms taken in from the Nabobs Service, prove very indifferent, & not much to be depended on, & as there are no others to exchange them, if you approve of it, I can compleat one or two Companys with good English Arms, & return the Worst of the French into the Store.

regarding the Arms received from the Nabobs Sepoys

I am with much Respect

Honble

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Fort St. George 13th July 1767.

Hon^ble Sir & Sirs

Ongole the 5th July 1767.

Your most Obed.t & Humble Servant

Henry Davis Capt.n

Order thereon.

Agreed that Captain Davis do grant Abdel Naby his Discharge, and that he do recommend another Serviedar in his Room.

Indent for Stores at Ongole.

Read a Letter from Mr. Perring Storekeeper at Ongole enclosing an Indent for Military Stores for the Use of that Garrison, which is ordered to be laid before the Committee of Stores & complied with as far as necessary.

Order thereon.

C. Bouchier
John Lysaght
Sam.l Bradley
John Call
Geo. Stratton
Geo. Dawsonn.

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Dispatched the following Letters

To Colonel Campbell

Letter to Col. Campbell

Sir

We have received your Letter of the 30th June, & should be glad to fall on some expedient for keeping open the Communication between Madura and Nattum for which Purpose We desire you will on your Return examine & report to Us what Method will be most effectual, either to erect the Posts recommended by Lieutenant Colonel De Burk or clearing away the Woods, or if both are necessary We shall readily agree to their being carried into Execution

We are

Sir

Your most Obed.t Hble Servants

Charles Bourchier &c.a Council

Fort St. George

15th July 1767

To Captain Mathews

Letter to Captain Mathews

Sir

We have received your Letters of the 7th & 9 Instant

The Nabob shall be desired to take Measures for preventing the Worriar & his Family receiving Protection from the Danes. He shall also be advised of the Assistance You have requested, tho We do not imagine He can be able at this Time to afford it. You must therefore make the best Use of the Force you have for securing the Country & protecting the Inhabitants.

You will return all the Artillery Men to Trichinopoly, except such as are necessary for instructing those belonging to the Nabob.

Tho We are well pleased at the Spirited Behaviour of the Subadar Bowen Sing, Yet we are concerned he should

have

Fort St. George 15th. July 1767

have so far exceeded his Orders, as to make the Mysore Lions Prisoners, and We approve of your having released them; and desire You will let the Manager return, after representing to him how much he was to blame in sending for a Force when He had promised to produce the Polygar Rangapatty - arches, & that it was entirely owing to his Conduct & his that He was made Prisoner; that We have no Design of molesting the Mysoreans, but only to secure the Rades affected Polygars, who have been & are still the occasion of so much Trouble & Distress to the Country -

The Proceedings of the Court Martial on Coopa Naigue Subedar have been laid before Us, the Sentence of which We approve & desire you will recommend another Person for Subadar in his Room -

We are

Sir

Your most Obedient Servants

Charles Bourchier &c. Council

Fort St. George
15th. July 1767 -

To Captain Henry Daves
Commanding at Ongole -

Letter to Capt. Daves -

Sir

We have received your Letter of 5th. Instant, and would have you discharge Abdul Naby from the Service, & recommend some other Person to be appointed Jemidar in his Room -

We are

Sir

Your most Obedient humble Servts

Charles Bourchier &c. Council

Fort St. George
15th July 1767 -

Pt

55/ Fort St. George 15th July 1767

At a Consultation Present

Wednesday 15th July 1767

Charles Bourchier Esqr. Governor President

John Pybus — Samuel Ardley

John Call — George Stratton

George Dawson —

Henry Brooke — George Mackay

Letter from Colonel Smith read as follows

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

Letter from Col Smith

Honble Sir & Sirs

I should have had the Honor to have acknow-
-ledged your Orders of the 26th past had not my being
constantly in Motion ever since the Receipt of it and in
hourly hopes of addressing you on Subjects most materi-
-al prevented it

I have now to return you my sincere Thanks
for your ready acquiescence in carrying to the Company's
Account, Those Presents which in my Station, Custom
has rendered absolutely necessary

Almost every Horse of Captain Cowley's Troop
are dead of a contagious Malady, the Men are dis-
posed of agreable to your Commands

I am likewise to thank you for the Honor of
Yours of the 3d. of July; in answer to mine to the Governor
of the 29th. of last Month. I am very happy that you
approve my Ideas in respect to the Plan of Operations
to be adopted for the Defence of this Frontier, & shall be
happy still, of my Zeal for the Service, & the Exertion of all

the

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the Ability I possess should succeed in a Manner, as to merit your Approbation.

I will not give you the Particulars of what further occurs to my Reflection, in Respect to the Defence of this Valley; I have wrote yesterday at large to the President on this Subject which I dare say will be communicated to You.

Lieutenant Colonel Lang will be here to morrow Morning at this Place with his Troops & 4, 12 Pounders and Shape Capn. Baillie will beat Cuddapahmallam this to morrow. He has detached Captain Browne & Lieutenant Eagles with 500 Sepoys to attend the Soubah. I could have wished to have kept Captain Browne who is an excellent Officer & am of Opinion that two Subalterns [illegible] sufficient for that Command.

The Guns in this Place are good, but the Carriages are entirely worn out. I wish they could be compleated immediately.

In the unsuccessful Attack of the Rock of Kistnaghery. The Grenadiers of the 2d. Regiment behaved with remarkable Spirit & Firmness. The Officer that led them Captain Robert Villiers Fitzgerald distinguished himself greatly, as well as Mr. Godfrey Baudinet & Fitzgerald. It is but Justice in me to recommend them to your Favor. and tho' Captain Villiers has incurred Censure & lost Rank by some Salliers owing to an Impetuosity of Temper, Yet as he has a Share of Understanding, & seems thoroughly sensible of the Impropriety of his Conduct, I think I may answer for his future Behaviour.

Enclosed I have the honor to send You an Indent

recommends Captain Fitzgerald & the other Officers & Men of the Grenadiers of 2d. Regiment

of

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of Military Stores and Ammunition, necessary to supply the Garrison of Vellour.

I am Gentlemen with the greatest Respect

Your most Obedt. Hble Servant

Joseph Smith

Amboor 15th July 1767

The President also lays before the Board the following Letter from Colonel Smith

To the Honble Charles Bourchier Esqr.

Governor of Fort St. George

Hble Sir

Letter from Col. Smith

I received the Honor of yours of the 5th Instant at Trepattoor last Night, & at the same Time I was honord by the Board with their Orders of the 3d of this Month: It gives me the utmost Satisfaction that the Ideas I had formed with the concurrant Opinion of Lieutenant Colonel Todd, & Major Bonjour have been received by the Board & yourself with Approbation, in respect to a defensive Plan on this Frontier; & I will venture to assure you that the Officers, & Troops I have the Honor to Command will execute it with Spirit and Diligence.

I am now returning back to Amboor from Singarpettah, & sorry I am to acquaint You that We have discovered so many practicable Passes from this Valley into the Carnatick, that 'tis my Opinion all the Forces on the Coast would not suffice to secure it from an Irruption of a strong Body of Cavalry. The Position proposed will certainly secure from a Formal Invasion, where Infantry & Cannon are to be employed but of Incursions, and plundering Parties, should be adopted by Hyder Alley as the Plan of his Operations, I fear we could not prevent

Devising of the many Passes into the Valley

it.

it for want of Cavalry — the Nabobs Horse is but 1500 in these Parts — the Enemy not four Marches distant from the Valley 12000, and in good order, will it not therefore be necessary at this Juncture to make some Disposition for the securing the Property of the Inhabitant, & for preventing an invading Enemy of his Subsistance

I have this Day a Letter from Captain Baillie of the 8th Dated near Goleabanc, by which I may hope he will be at Cuddapahnattum the 12th. He has appointed Captain Browne & Ensign Eyles to command the Detachment, ordered to attend the Nizam to Hydrabad — but he adds that the Presidency makes no mention in their Letters of Ibrahim Begs Horse, so that he should bring them with him — In the Boards Commands of the 3d to me (that I received but yesterday Night — there is mention of Ibrahim Begs Cavalry — yet as Circumstances stand now, this Corps would be of Service here — And your Orders may be waited for on that Subject — as from Cuddapahnattum they may with facility overtake the Soubah, I cannot help recommending to your Consideration (in case we are to have a War) whether it will not be both advantageous & even necessary to take into our Pay a strong Body of Horse If Tanjour will not furnish these, I think Morarow would listen to our Proposals (an old Soldier who has sought for us often) It is [illegible] my Species of Force, that in my Opinion, we seem deficient; for altho we may repell an Attack, we are incapable to pursue the Victory; or to hinder the Inroads of those who dare not face us —

The Forts of Sripetto[illegible] & Venumbaddy I have again more accurately surveyed with Captain Macleane,

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they are both very bad & much out of Repair & neither situated in a manner to defend the Passage of the Valley. One of them might be made an advanced Post to the Principal one of Amboor, but if Tripettoor is chosen it ought to be made less, and an Esplanade formed between the Fort & the Pettah, on this Case this Fort of Veniambaddy, must be rendered incapable of sheltering an Enemy. There are two Companies of the Nabobs Seapoys here together they muster about 60 not a Musquet that will fire, and the Succedaneum for Flints are Pieces of Wood—

recommends some Works being constructed at Veniambaddy or Tripetore

The Nizam is advancing with his Army to Muddawakelli, one March from Cuddapahnattum, which is not the Way to Chetty dourg, whither Colonel Call tells me he is directing his March with what Intent I know not; but I must beg you Sir not to put too much Confidence either in his Professions, or even in the obvious Interest he has, to continue firm to our Alliance—

Notices of the Soubahs approach towards the Carnatic instead of returning —

This Prince is very proud & very weak, besieged now by his Brother & a strong Party, who would engage him in the most absurd Enterprizes for their own Ends; Ruccum-ud Dowla whose Power is attacked by this Cabal protects himself at present by the English Force; but I have some Reason to believe that it is by Necessity, not Inclination; that even he seems to favor Us. You will observe that Cuttidourg is between Shirpi & Bellari, quite a different Route—

I must upon this Occasion propose to You the ordering great Part of Colonel Campbells Corps to march by Trichenopoly & advance towards the Pass of Ahtore, as well to secure that avenue, as to be at hand to join me in case we should be obliged to come to a decisive Action

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with one or both these Powers - Iam going to secure the Cud-
dapahnattam Pass & with Captain Macleane to Join the
Fort of Amboor. I have ordered Colonel Laing to come thro
the Pass & advance to Amboor, ready to join Colonel Todds
Detachment, when Exigencies require it - I have wrote
for the Nabobs Iron field Pieces & Gunners, with some
Workmen from Arcott, & directed Captain Bellingham to
send me his Company & all the old Soldiers he may find
among the Recruits. The Workmen are likewise recalled
from Courepattam, and the heavy Artillery & Stores ordered
down to Amboor - I am concerned to inform you that the
Troops before Hushnaghurry are extremely sickly, and
the Shells have no manner of Effect - breaking to pieces on the
Rocks, or bursting in the Air. We hear that they have six
Weeks Provisions in the Fort, and that during the Attack &
Blockade they have not had a Man hurt, On these Con-
siderations I have given Colonel Todd discretionary Orders
to continue or break up Blockade, according as his Judge-
ment of the Success (with the Advices he may receive), shall
fix his Determination -

Gives Col. Todd discretionary Orders for continuing or raising the Blockade of Hushnaghurry -

I am with Respect
Sir
Your ever obliged & obedt. hble Servt
Joseph Smith -

Veniambaddy
10th July 1767 -

P. S. Courepattam is ordered to be mined that we may demolish it in case of Necessity - but I think it should not be abandoned too precipitately, for should the Army take Post near Singar Pettah or even at Chanagrama, this Place may be good Advanced Post & easily supported -
I am informed that the Nabob has a very considerable
Body of Troops, about Horsapottam

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them be ordered up here —

Opinion of the Board regarding keeping up a Body of Cavalry —

We are sensible that a large Body of Cavalry would be very useful, if We had any Designs of entering the Mysore Country, But as our Views are entirely confined to the Defence of the Carnatick, & there is neither Time to raise such a Body, or Friends to support the very great Expence they would occasion, We must make the best Use of the Means in our Power to provide against any Attempts Hyder Ally may make — We are aware that it is not possible for Foot to prevent the Incursions of Cavalry, where the Country is open; But We can scarce believe Hyder Ally will detach to any considerable Body, and small Parties will neither dare to venture far into an Enemys Country, nor can they do much Mischief, particularly now the Crops are all off the Ground — For which Reason We think that Ibrahim Boys Troops should be sent back to the Soubah agreable to his Desire & the Promise We made him —

Ibrahim Beg's Troops to return —

From the different Route the Soubah has taken, to what he proposed, his near Approach towards this Province with the Advices now received of his returning to the Southward, We have too much Reason to be doubtful of his Intentions, particularly as Reports have lately prevailed, of his having agreed to join Hyder Ally in attacking this Country — It is therefore necessary to take the most effectual Measures for our own Security, & at the same time to avoid giving him any Umbrage & We would if possible, prevent his even guessing at our Suspicions, as from some Parts of his Conduct it should seem He is not yet absolutely determined to break with Us, particularly his permitting the Troops & Stores that

Considerations of the Measures to be taken in Consequence of the Soubah's Motions.

were

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were left with him to return without attempting to inter-
cept them — His Behaviour however upon the whole is so
very mysterious, that Prudence demands our taking every
Precaution to prevent any ill Consequences, should a
Rupture be unavoidable — For which Purpose all the
Troops both of the Companys & Nabob's that can possibly
be spared from the Duties of the different Garrisons are
to be assembled with all Expedition: Colonel Campbell is
therefore to be directed to settle with the Polygars in the
Madura Country as soon as possible, or if he finds it
will take up too much time, He is to have Orders to proceed
with all the Troops, except such as are absolutely neces-
sary for the principal Garrisons & Cantonments, to
Trichinopoly, from whence he is to march with all the
Force that can be spared from that Garrison & its Depend-
encies and as many Field Pieces as can be got ready to
Tiagar and Mr. Raitt is to proceed as Paymaster to the
Troops with him. A Battalion of Sepoys is to be ordered
from Wandiwash either the one belonging to Captain
Mathews, or five Companies of that, & five of the 8th
Battalion, & He is either to proceed himself with them
to Tiagar or to send Lieutenant Surtees, with another
Subaltern —

Captain Davis is also to be directed to send five
Companies of his Battalion under the Command of
Lieutenant Edmunds by the shortest Road to Arcott,
where they are to wait further Orders —

It is also Ordered that the Stores that the Stores for
Vellour, be sent away with all Expedition, & that a Quan-
tity be laid up at Trincomalee or Tiagar, where they will
be

Troops to be collected —

From the Southward

From Wandiwash

Stores to be sent to Vellour — & Trincomalee & Tiagar —

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be ready to send to the Army as occasion may require —

And as a Paymaster & Storekeeper will be necessary for those Places, Mr. Barlow is appointed, for whom the necessary Instructions are to be prepared —

Mr. Barlow appointed Paymaster & Storekeeper at those Places —

Colonel Smith is also to be advised of the Orders We have given, & that We hope the Force he will have will not only admit of his making Detachments occasionally to guard the Passes, if the Enemy attempt to enter the Carnatic, but will also enable him to bring them to a decisive Action, if they venture within any reasonable Distance — It must therefore be left to him to make such a Disposition of the Troops, as He may judge the most expedient, either for protecting the Country, preserving his Communications or for attacking the Enemy, & He is to be at Liberty either to raise, or continue the Blockade of Hushnaghurry and to keep Possession of Coorepaturam or abandon it, as well as to make what Additions or Alterations in the Forts of Tripettore & Vemiam he may judge necessary & can be executed in Time & not in all Exigencies, as He shall judge most expedient —

Col. Smith to be advised of our Intentions —

He makes such a Disposition as he may think necessary —

We are convinced of the Justness of Colonel Smith's Representation regarding the Unmilitary Manner in which the Nabobs Troops are armed — But as all the Stores sent out of this Place are charged to the Nabob, and his Troops are to be employed with the Company's, Colonel Smith is to be desired to equip them properly with Arms and other Accoutrements that can be spared from our Stores in the Field or Garrison

To supply the Nabobs Troops with Arms —

A Number of short Brass three Pounder Guns being sent out this Year, and which we imagine may be very usefully employed by attaching two to each Battalion of Sepoys —

If

Fort St. George 15th July 1767

Two Brass 3 lb Guns attached to each Battalion of Sepoys —

It is agreed that those that are mounted be sent to Camp, & Colonel Smith is to be directed to appoint them to such of the Battalions as He shall judge proper, & two Men are to be selected out of each Company to work them, whose Pay on Account of this extraordinary Duty is to be increased to 2 Pagodas p.r Month excluding Stoppages; an European Gunner & a Lascar may also be appointed to each Gun if necessary — And that the Sepoys may be the more attached to their Guns, it may have a good Effect, if they are delivered with some particular Ceremony, and the Sepoys made to swear to defend them to the utmost Extremity. & informed that the Battalion which loses them will be broke in the most disgraceful Manner, & its Number for ever omitted in the Company's Service —

It gives Us Pleasure to hear of the spirited Behaviour of the Grenadiers of the 2d Regiment at the Unfortunate Attack of Kistnagherry, & We are equally satisfyd at the Representation Colonel Smith has made of the Behaviour of the Officers in General, & of Captain Villiers Fitzgerald in particular — Indeed We never had the least Doubt of that Gentlemans Activity and Boldness in the Discharge of his Military Duty, on the contrary entertained a favorable Opinion of it, But his Conduct in other Respects drew on him our Censure — The hopes Colonel Smith now gives Us of a Reformation in the Impetuosity of his Temper & Warmth of his Disposition, flatters Us that his future Conduct will merit our Approbation —

Opinion of the Board regarding the Behaviour of Captain Villiers Fitzgerald —

Mr Monckton appointed Paymaster to the Army —

As a Paymaster will be wanted for the Army under Colonel Smith — Mr Monckton is appointed for that Service

Letter from Captain Browne read as follows —

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Hon'ble Sir & Sirs

Letter from Captain Browne receiving Orders

I am much indebted to You for your kind Remembrance of me by honoring me with the Command of the Detachment that is to attend the Soubah I beg your Honors may be assured that every thing shall be done in my Power to justify the Appointment

As I am at present without any Instructions to direct my Conduct, I hope your Honors will forgive my requesting them of you that I may be enabled in every Respect to act according to your Intentions

I have the Honor to be with the greatest Respect

Hon'ble Gentlemen

Your very Obed.t & most Hble Serv.t

George Browne

Camp S.t Cos.s West of Colalam 10.th July 1767

In Consequence of which the following Orders were immediately wrote & sent him

To Captain Browne

Orders to Captain Browne

Sir

We have received your Letter of the 5.th Inst. upon sending 5 Companys of Sepoys under your Command with the Soubah is to keep up the Friendship at present subsisting between Us & in Consequence of the Duan's Request You are therefore to act on all occasions, and as far as Prudence will warrant conformable to the Soubah's or Duan's Intention, taking Care to preserve good Discipline & keeping your Company's compleat according to the Regulations - Mr Lathom who is to reside with the Soubah will constantly pay your Sepoys, but Ibra= him Beg's Troops are to be paid by the Soubah, & not regarded any longer as dependant on your Command. You will

Fort St. George 15th July 1767.

will send Returns as often as Conveyance Offers and in-
form Us of any Occurrence you judge material for Us
to know. We wish you Health & Success & are

Sir

Your most Obedt. Servants
Chas. Bourchier & Council

Fort St. George
15th July 1767.

Considerations of the Board regarding the Manner & Terms of letting the Chicacole Circar.

It being necessary to take immediate Measures for letting the Circar of Chicacole for the ensueing year which commences the beginning of September, since every Days Delay will lessen the Rent. The Board proceed to take into Consideration the most expedient Method, as well as the Terms on which it should be lett.

With regard to the Managing or letting of it, our Choice seems confined to the following Methods, Viz.t —
1st That of taking it into our own hands, and settling separately with each different Zemindar —
2dly Dividing it & letting it out in three distinct Thousandaries Viz.t Itchapour, Chicacole, & Cossimcotah.
Lastly to rent it to one Person only, or, as at present to one Person exclusive of Sellaramraune's Zemindary, & to settle with him for that by himself —

With Regard to the first Method. If Cuttack was in the Companys Possession & a large Body of Troops quartered there, to support & cooperate with about 200 Europians & 2000 Sepoys stationed in the most convenient places in the Circar, ready to take the Field whenever Occasion required It would then be in our Power to settle with the Zemindars separately, and all of them, except those whose Forts are situated in the most distant and inaccessible Parts of the Mountains, would be obliged to submit to such Terms

as We might think proper to prescribe; But untill this is the Case, or untill a large Force can be spared solely for the Service of the Circar, without being liable to be called off on any other Occasion, it would be too great & too hazardous an Undertaking for the Company to take it under their immediate Management; as it must be attended with great Expence, perhaps without our being able to collect the Revenues; & the adopting a new Mode of Government might create a strong Opposition against Us, by the uniting of some of the principal disaffected Polygars —

The letting it out on three different Thousdarries, the second Method proposed, appears to be the safest & most eligible Plan to the Company could adopt — But this We appre-hend is not to be accomplished as from the best Information We have been able to obtain there are not We fear three Per-sons to be found of Credit & Abilities sufficient for the Purpose — We have therefore much reason to apprehend we shall be reduced to the Necessity of adopting the same Method of letting it, We did this Year, and to settle again with the Per-sons in whose Hands it now is, or give it to some other Per-sons on whose Hands it now is, or give it to some other Per-sons who is entirely in our Power, & under our Influence —

Orderin Courgaum —

As to the Terms on which it should be lett, all the those obtained for the present year, were, all Circumstances con-sidered, as advantageous as could be expected, yet some of the principal Reason urged by the Renters for not offering more being now removed, Viz.t the Great Dearth & Famine which prevailed, the very unsettled State of the Country; & the lateness of the Year when it was lett; We hope some Addition may be made to the Rents for the ensuing Year, and which the Gentlemen at Mazulipatam are to be directed

reas-

to

to endeavor to obtain: for which Purpose they must be ordered to lose no Time in sending a carefull & trusty Person to Settamanrauze & Ragoraurze who should be instructed to use every Means for obtaining ten Lacks of Rupees for the Rent of the ensuing Year, which we hope they may be prevailed on to give, as they will enter on the Country at the Beginning of the Year, & while the Crops are on the Ground. At all Events the Circar must not be lett for less than nine Lacks, which We think the Renters may afford to give, and for which Purpose such a proportionable Addition must be made to the Rents of several Districts, as will best bear it. The Gentlemen at Mazulipatam are to be ordered to give Us the most early Intelligence of the Measures they may take, & of the Terms on which they are likely to settle. That in Case the present Renters should absolutely refuse to comply with those we have prescribed, We may take such other Measures as shall appear most expedient.

Proceedings of a Court Martial on William Hunt mutr.

Lieutenant Philip Bandon. It transmits to the Board the Proceedings of a General Court Martial held by order of Lieutenant Colonel Todd on William Hunt private Centinel for Desertion for which He is condemned to suffer Death & which Sentence is approved.

The King of Tanjore complains of the Nabob for opening a new Channel on the Island of Syringham.

Read a Letter from the King of Tanjore N.° 121 complaining of the Nabob having opened a Channel near the Westermost Anacut, on the Island of Syringham, by which a great Part of the Water which should flow down the Coveny Falls into the Coladam by which the Anacut is greatly damaged & his Country suffers great Prejudice. The President further requests the Board that he understands from the Kings Vaquil that they has

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been a Subject of Complaint for these ten Months past, and that the Nabob had repeatedly promised to redress it.

We flattered ourselves that all Disputes regarding this Business had been at an End, and are much concerned to find the Nabob so little attentive to his own Interest as to endeavour to make all his Neighbours his Enemies. It is however agreed that a Letter be wrote him recommending to him to give the King all due Satisfaction, and which is the more immediately necessary at this Juncture, when we shall be obliged to apply to him to join Us with all the Forces in his Power, in Case the Soubah and Hyder Ally should actually join in any Attempts against the Carnatick.

Chr. Bourchier
John Pybus
Sam.l Bradley
John Call
Geo. Stratton
Geo. Dawson

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15th. In Consequence of the Resolutions of this Day the following Letters were wrote & sent away.

To Colonel Campbell

Lettr to Col. Campbell

Sir

From the doubtful Conduct of Hyder Ally We have great Reason to imagine We shall be under the Necessity of coming to an open Rupture with him, in which Case it is absolutely necessary to endeavor to bring it to the most speedy Issue, & for which Purpose it will be requisite we should collect the most respectable Force in our Power and oblige him if possible to come to a general Action - You will therefore endeavor to settle the Polygars as soon as possible, or if you find it will take up too much time, you will proceed to Trichenopoly with all the Company's & the Nabobs Troops except such as are absolutely necessary for the principal Garrisons & Cantonments - leaving Instructions with the Commanding Officer in the Cantonments to assist Huccamut Row in settling with the Polygars in the best Manner He is able - We shall order Colonel Wood to send immediately all the Europeans & Sepoys both of the Company's & the Nabobs as can be spared, with as many Field Pieces as can be got ready to Tiagar, and on your Arrival at Trichenopoly you will consider whether any & what further Force can be spared from there & its Dependancies & march with them to Tiagar & there await further Orders - We are, Sir

Your most Obedt. Hble Servants

Charles Bourchier &c. Council

Fort St. George
15th. July 1767

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To Colonel Wood
Commanding at Trichenopoly

Letter to Col. Wood

Sir

Having found it necessary to collect as large a Body of Troops as possible in order to oppose any Attempts of Hyder Ally against the Carnatick - Colonel Campbell has Directions after leaving such a Force as is absolutely necessary for the principal Garrisons & Cantonments in the Madura & Tinnevelly Countries, to march with the Remainder to Trichenopoly - You will therefore order such a Number of Europeans and Sepoys both of the Companies & the Nabobs as can be spared from Trichenopoly & its Dependancees, with such Field Pieces as can be got ready, to proceed immediately to Tiagar, and there wait further Orders - Colonel Campbell is directed on his Arrival with You to consider what Force may be absolutely necessary to remain at Trichenopoly & its Dependancees and to march with the Remainder to Tiagar -

We are Sir

Your most Obed.t Hble Servants
Charles Bourchier &c. Council

Fort St. George
15th. July 1767 -

To Captain Mathews

Letter to Captain Mathews -

Sir

As we have some Reason to believe that we shall be obliged to come to an open Rupture with Hyder Ally, and we are determined to bring the Dispute to a speedy Decision by collecting as large a Force as possible and attacking Hyder Ally wherever he can be met with, We have come to a Resolution of withdrawing a Part of the Troops under your Command to Tiagar where they are to be joined by other Troops - You will therefore consider well how the Warriar pollam & Arrealore Districts can be best protected with the

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the Troops which will remain after sending to Tegar either your whole Battalion or 5 Companies of your Battalion, or 5 Companies of your Battalion and the 5 Companies of the 8th under Lieutenant Sam Suntees — In this Determination you will be guided by your Opinion of which Sepoys are fittest for Field Service yours or the 8th Battalion and we leave it to you to go yourself or to send Lieutenant Suntees with one of your Subalterns —

We hope these Troops will not go further or be long absent, but to be guarded against the worst we recommend that all the Forts & Forts where garrisons are to be kept be well provided with Provisions for at least Three Months

We are

Sir

Your most Obedient Servant

Charles Bourchier &c Council

Fort St. George
15th July 1767 —

To Captain Davis
Commanding at Ongole

Sir

You will immediately on the Receipt of this Order 5 Companies of your Battalion of Sepoys with Lieutenant Edmunds to march to Nellore & from thence by the best & shortest Route to Arcott & there await further Orders — You will dispose of the Remainder of the Troops with You in such a Manner as you may judge will best tend to protect the Country — The Collectors are all to conform with

You — We are

Sir

Your most Obedt Servants

Charles Bourchier &c Council

Fort St. George
15th July 1767 —

16 Dispatched the following Letter to Colonel Smith —

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To Colonel Joseph Smith

Sir

Letter to Col. Smith

We have received your Letter of the 11th from Ann-
-oor, & the President hath communicated to Us your Letter
to him of the 10th.

We are sensible that a large Body of Cavalry
would be very useful in Case we had Views of penetrating
into the Mysore Country, but as our Intentions are purely
confined to the Defence of the Carnatick & not extended
to Conquest, and as there is neither Time to raise such a Body,
or Funds to support the very great Expence they will oc-
-casion, we must for the present, endeavor to provide against
the Effects of Hyder Ally's Cavalry by all the prudent
Precautions in our Power. We are aware that it is not
possible for Foot to prevent Incursions of Cavalry where the
Country is open, but we can hardly believe Hyder Ally
will detache any considerable Body from his Army;
small Parties will neither do much Mischief, nor ven-
-ture far into an Enemys Country, add to this that the
present Season, when there are no Crops on the Ground
is that in which the Incursions of Cavalry can do least
Mischief. We therefore desire our former Resolution
regarding Ibrahim Beg's Horse may be carried into
Execution & that they may be sent back to the Soubah.

The Motions of the Soubahs Army and His
Mysterious Conduct with Regard to Us & Hyder Ally,
gives room for Suspicions no ways favorable to the Tran-
-quility of this Country & as it is but prudent to be provided
to the utmost of our Power against any Attempts that the
united Force of the Soubah & Hyder Ally may undertake

we

Fort St. George 16th July 1767.

We have come to a Resolution to order all the Troops that can possibly be drawn together from the Southward or elsewhere to assemble with all Expedition as you will see by the enclosed Copies of Letters to our respective Officers. We have also wrote to the Nabob on the most pressing Terms to assemble all his force both Horse & Foot to act under your Command so that we hope in less than a Month more there will be 8000 of the Company's Sepoys with at least 1000 Europeans & as many of the Polygar Peons as you please assembled besides the Nabobs Troops. With these flattering circumstances you will have such a Superiority as will not only admit of your making Detachments occasionally to guard the Passes most exposed if the Enemy pursues that Plan & attempts to enter the Carnatick, but will enable you to bring the Enemy to a decisive Action if they venture on the open field and come within any reasonable Distance.

We have already left it in your Choice to take Part with the Army in the most advantageous Position for protecting the Carnatick for preserving your Communication or for attacking the Enemy, & we have also left it to your Judgement either to keep Possession of Coveripatam or abandon it as well as to break up the Blockade of Chittoor, or continue it, as you think most eligible. And as you are thoroughly acquainted with our Views & Force, and must have the earliest Advice of the Enemies Motions & Designs, we leave you to act in all Exigencies in such a Manner as you judge most expedient, being persuaded that you will exert your utmost to bring the War (if we are forced into one) to the most speedy

Fort St George 16th July 1767

and successful Conclusion

With respect to the Forts of Tripettore & Veniambad-
dy, we leave you to make what Additions or Alterations you
judge can be executed in Time, or are absolutely necessary but
we imagine if the Parapets & Ramparts of both were repaired
& each place furnished with two or three small Pieces, they
might be preserved & rendered so respectable that Hyder Ally
will be able to attempt nothing against either in presence
of the Army under your Command, or while it is within two
Days march of you

We are well acquainted with the Unmilitary Man-
-ner in which the Nabobs Troops are generally equipped but
as all the Stores sent out of this Place on to the Carnatick
are charged to him, and as his Troops are to be employed on
the same Service with the Company's we desire that the
Nabobs may be equipped with any Arms, Flints, Ammuni-
-tion or other Articles that can be supplied from our Stores in
the Field or Garrison

We are well pleased to hear that the Grenadiers of
the 2d Regiment behaved with such Spirit in the successful
Attack against Kistnaghery, & we are equally satisfied at the
representations you make us concerning the Behaviour of
the Officers in general & of Captain Villiers Fitzgerald in parti-
cular. Indeed we never entertained the least doubt of that
Gentlemans activity or Address in the Discharge of his
Military Duty, on the Contrary entertained a more favor-
able Opinion of it, But his Conduct in other Respects drew
on him our Censure. The Hopes you now give us of a Re-
formation in the Impetuosity of his Temper, & Warmth of
his Disposition flatters us that his future Conduct on all

occasions

occasions will merit our Approbation —

We have given Orders for the speedily complying with all the Indents from Vellour & other Places as far as our Stores will furnish & We have ordered Powder, Ammunition, Arms & many other Military Stores to Tanjore or Trincomalee — Captain Fraser marched two Days ago with 100 Men to Vellour & with him we sent four light three Pounders of which a Number are this year come out from England & intended to be attached to the Sepoy Battalions. You will therefore order the four now sent to Vellour to be forwarded to the Army, and appointed thereto as the Battalions as you think proper more of these Guns will be sent as soon as their mounted & if in the mean time you judge the two three Pounders & two 2 Lbrs reserved with the Captoon Battalion Detachment will be usefully disposed of, you may attach these two to two other Battalions. Our hopes by allotting these Pieces to the Sepoys is to render them more respectable particularly against Cavalry, we therefore would have you select two Men from each Company to work these Guns & let them be constantly practized till perfect in the exercise, and as a Gratification for this extra Duty each Sepoy acting with the Guns is to be drawn for at 2 Pagodas pr. Month including Stoppages an European Gunner and a Lascar may also be appointed to each Piece if you judge necessary. And that the Sepoys may be the more attached to their Guns, and defend them to the utmost extremity, we think it might have a good Effect if the Pieces were delivered with some particular Ceremony which you will concert for that Purpose & make them swear to preserve them at all hazards & in all Dangers.

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They should also be told that the Battalion which loses its Guns will be broke in the most disagreable Manner and the Number of it, for ever omitted in the Companys Service

We are Sir

Your most Obedt. Humble Servants
Charles Bourchier &c Council

Fort St. George
16th July 1767

17th Sent the following Letter to Chief &c at Masulipatam

To John Lewen Smith Esq.
Chief &c. Council at Masulipatame

Letter to Masulipatam

Gentlemen

Having agreable to our former Resolution taken into Consideration the Manner & Terms on which the Chicacole Circar should be lett for the ensuing Year, we shall proceed to give you our Sentiments thereon

regarding letting the Chicacole Circar

After duely considering the several Modes of rent-ing it which our present Situation as that on which it is now lett & which must therefore be followed till we are in Situation to take Measures for settling it on a more advantageous footing

Tho' the Terms on which it has been rented for the present Year, were, we think, all Circumstances considered as advantageous as could reasonable be expected, Yet some of the principal Reasons alledged by the Renters for not offering more, are now removed, namely the great Dearth & Famine which had prevailed with the very unsettled State of the Country & the lateness of the Year when it was lett, We flatter ourselves some Addition may be made to the Rents for the ensuing Year and which We must

reasonably

being

Fort St. George 17th July 1767.

must rely on your Management & address to obtain, and for which purpose no time should be lost in settling the Terms since every Days Delay will lessen their Value — And for the more speedy expediting this Business, We would re-commend that some trusty & careful Person be dispatched to Ragoraauze & Sitteraauze, who should be instructed to use every Means of obtaining ten Lacks of Rupees for the Rent of the ensuing Year, which as they will enter on the Countries at the beginning of the Year, & while the Crops are on the Ground, We flatter ourselves they may be prevailed on to give — At all Events, He must not be allowed to agree for less than nine Lacks, which for the Reasons above mentioned we think they may well afford & for which Purpose such a proportionable Addition must be made to the Rents of the several Districts, as will best bear it —

We desire You will give Us the most early Intelli-gence of the Steps you may take as well as of the Terms on which you are likely to settle, that in Case Sitteraauze & Ragoraauze should absolutely refuse to comply with those we have limited, & which We think may reasonably be ex-pected from them, We may lose no Time in taking such other Measures as shall appear to Us most expedient —

We are

Gentlemen

Your Affectionate Friends

Charles Boureher &c. Council

Fort St. George
17th July 1767.

Advice being this Day received that a considerable Body of Hyder Ally's Troops had marched from Syringapatam towards Trichenopoly, the following Letters were immediately

some of the larger Body
Hyder Ally's Troops
ching towards
richenopoly —