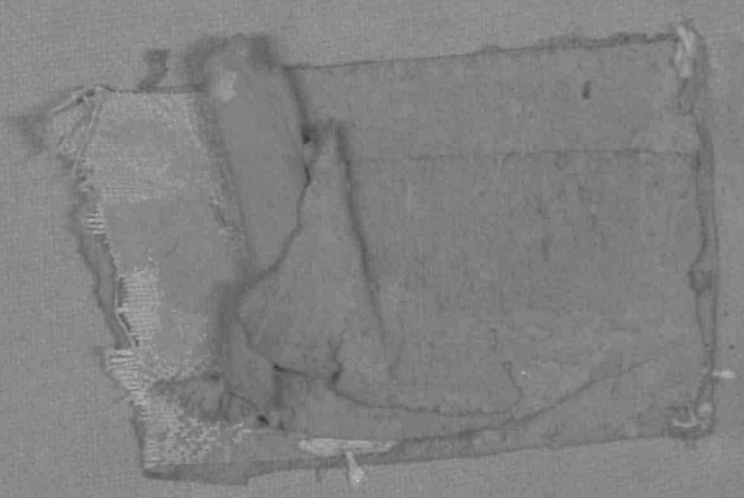


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853 Fort St. George 7th September 1767

To Mr Love
at Ganjam

Letter to Mr Love
at Ganjam enclosing
those for the Officer
Commanding any
Detachment

Sir

The enclosed is a Letter for the Officer Commanding any Detachment of Troops expected to arrive at Ganjam from Bengal for the Service of this Coast, which we desire You will deliver to them on his Arrival—

We are
Sir
Your most Obedt. Servants
Chas. Bourchier &c. Council

Fort St. George
7th September 1767—

To John Lewen Smith Esqr.
Chief at Maruleipatam

Letter to J. L. Smith Esq.
enclosing the above
Letters—

Sir

The accompanying Letters for Vizagapatam &c Love at Ganjam & for the Officer Commanding any Detachment of Troops expected from Bengal commander a Sealing Seal for your Perusal, & which you will forward with all Expedition—Weare

Sir
Your affectionate Friends
Chas. Bourchier & Council

Fort St. George
7th September 1767—

Orders were this Day sent to Chinglepute, Wandewash, Gingee & Permacoil for laying in Provisions in those Places at least for one Months—

Came in the following Letter from John Lewen Smith Esq.

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

Letter from Mr John
L Smith—

Honble Sir & Sirs

I have had the Honor to receive your Commands

Fort St. George 7th September 1767.

of the 24 Ult.o and you may be assured, I shall to the best of my Abilities endeavor to find out any Intrigues that may be carried on amongst the Zemindars, and render ineffectual whatever attempts may be made by the Soubah, to draw them off from the Allegiance they owe to the Company.

What Advices I may receive, & what Measures I may find necessary immediately to take in Consequence of them, shall be communicated to your Honor &c.a with the utmost Expedition. I am very respectfully

Hon.ble Sir & Sirs

Your most Obed.t humble Servant

I. L. Smith

Mazulipatam
2.d September 1767.

8.th Received the following Letter from Captain Lieutenant Povey

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

Letter from Cpt.n
Lt. Povey

Hon.ble Sir & Sirs

I have the Honor to acquaint You that I marched from Vellour the 3.d Instant, with a Detachment of Europe.ans consisting of 314 Men & one Company of Seapoys belonging to the Nabob. Captain Bellingham having received Intelligence (of the Situation Colonel Smith's was in) from Colonel Todd was the reason of my marching that Afternoon tho' the Men I brought to Vellour were much fatigued I arrived here yesterday Evening and had out of my Detachment 150 Men that were not able to move, I was obliged to halt three different times between this and Vellour, to bring up the rear of the Detachment the greatest Part of them are young & raw Soldiers very few Serjeants how to prime & load.

arrives with the Detachment at Pollore

Immediately

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Fort St. George 7th September 1767

Immediately on my Arrival here I dispatched an Havildar towards Arnee & Cuttepet to enquire for the four Guns you mention in the Instructions the Man is returned but without any Intelligence of them. I likewise despatched a Man to Colonel Fod to let him know I am here I likewise sent another this Morning neither of which is returned; By Information I have had from several People to Day. Colonel Smith with the Army is at Trinomale, they likewise inform me that there are three or four thousand Horse, at Calliecka pauk directly in my Road to Trinomale, that there are likewise several Bodies of Horse on this Side of Trinomale I hear that Colonel Smith is surrounded by different Parties, I wait with Impatience to hear from Colonel Fod, several small Bodies of Horse have been about this Place to Day. I don't think it will be proper for me to move till I get further Intelligence as this is a Post I can maintain against all the Horse in India, neither do I think one half of the Detachment would be able to move without another Days rest, depend upon it Gentlemen it will be my constant Study to do every thing for the good of the Service as well as my own Honor I have desired the Killedar & Amuldar to encourage the People to bring what Provisions they can in Case of any Communication being cut off from Trinomale and the Enemy's Coming this Way. I have the Honor to be with profound Respect Honble Sir & Sirs

Your most Obedt. Hble Servant
Peter James Povey

Pollaor
5th September 1767

P.S. Ibrahim Beg and Seventy Horse were to join Me this Evening from Arcot but he is not yet come up.

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Arrived this Day the Ships Earl of Chatham & Europa the former with 62 & the latter with 64 Recruits —

At a Consultation Present.

Wednesday 9th Septem.r

Charles Bourchier Esq.r Governor President

John Pybus —, Samuel Ardley —

John Call —, George Stratton

George Dawson, James Bourchier

Henry Brooke, George Mackay —

Letter from Cuddalore read as follows —

To the Honble Charles Bourchier Esq.r President & Governor &c.a Council / In their Meletary Department of Fort St. George —

Letter from Cuddalore

Honble Sir & Sirs

adviseing of the People flying into the Bounds of that Place & desiring two more Companies of Sepoys —

A great Number of People are this Day come into our Bounds for Shelter from different Parts of the Country, many from Trinomalé who give an Account that the place has been plundered, and great Part of the Town burnt by a flying Party of about four hundred Horse, Even at Trivadey the People have taken the Alarm and are flying for Shelter — As our Number of Sepoys is very inconsiderable, and will not even allow of Centries at different Parts of the Town where they are absolutely necessary two Companies more would be of great Assistance to us —

The Boat with Powder for this Place and Trichinopoly arrived Yesterday, that for the latter was sent away this Morning on two Chillingahs. The other Boats with Stores are not yet arrived —

G

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

Cuddalore
6th. September 1767

Order thereon

We apprehend any Sepoys they may be able to raise at Cuddalore will be very unfit for immediate Service - If however any good Ones can be got, they may be entertained - In the mean Time the Polygar Accula Naigue, & others in the Neighbourhood of Cuddalore, are to be applied to, to send all the Peons they can into the Place to assist in its Defence, who are to have the usual Allowance, & the Gentlemen at Cuddalore are to be ordered to lay in a sufficient Quantity of Straw, Rice, Ghee, Curry Stuff & other necessary Articles -

Provisions to be laid in at Cuddalore

Order for securing the Black Town

As the Black Town is greatly exposed not only by the Works being still unfinished, but by considerable Intervals between the Sea Side & the Works to the North and as the Nabob & his Family are now there, and the Inhabitants in general are greatly alarmed for their Property & many of them conveying it to different Parts - And the Engineer representing that the whole may be secured in four or five Days by a Stockade, It is agreed that it be immediately set about with such Timbers as can be procured - And as there are only four Companies of Sepoys, many of whom are out on Escorts and different Services & the Number of Europeans scarcely amount to 100 Effective - It is agreed to write to the several Neighbouring Polygars in the Company's Districts to send in what Peons they can spare, & to desire the Nabob will write to Baumrauze, the Calastry & Venentagherry Rajahs to send in also all the Peons they are able -

Polygar Peons to be sent for in

Having

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Colonel Smith to advise the receipt of his Proceedings and Situation.

Having received no Advices from Colonel Smith since the 26th August, & from the Intelligence contained in the Letter from Lieutenant Colonel Tod as well as by other Channels We find his Situation must be very disagreable on Account of his Communication being stopt up, and Colonel Woodington having joined him — It is agreed that a Letter be wrote him, informing him of the Anxiety We are under at not having any Advice from him of his Proceedings & Situation — And that he be also made acquainted with the Orders we have sent to Colonel Wood, to join him & of the Assistance promised by the Gentlemen at Bengal & of our having applied to the Presidency of Bombay to equip their Marine & to attack Hyder Ally's Possessions on the Malabar Coast.

Capt.n Pascal at Chinglepat represents the bad Condition of his Quarters & the Sheds for the Sepoy Guards — desires a Cattamarran may be kept for crossing the River —

& to be informed of the Allowance to be made the Pensioners who may do Duty —

Letters from Captain Pascal Commanding at Chinglepat read; setting forth the bad Condition of his Quarters, & the Sheds for the Sepoy Guards — Recommending that a Cattamaran may be kept ready for crossing the River representing the Want of Gun Carriages & Wheels, and desiring to know what Allowance may be made the Pensioners in that Garrison who are able & willing to serve in Case of Danger —

Mr Saunders at Chinglepat applies for a Cooper & more Lascars —

& to know how many Gun Carriages there is to make up —

& the Number of Cartridges necessary

applies for Wooden Horses —

Letters from Mr Saunders Paymaster at Chinglepat are also read, representing the Want of a Cooper, to open and repair the Barrells of Musquet Ammunition at Wandewash & Permacoil & of some Lascars for removing the Stores &c.a Desiring to know what Number of Gun Carriages should be made up for the Garrisons of Wandewash, Gingie and Permacoil, & the Number of Cartridges to be provided for each Gun — Requesting that Wooden Horses may be sent

for

Fort St. George 9th Septem 1767 —

for holding the Powder Barrells, and that He may have Direct-

desires to know the Quantity of Provisions to be laid in —

=ions regarding the Quantity of Provisions necessary to be

laid in at the different Garrisons under his Care —

Orders in Consequence —

Agreed that Mr. Saunders be directed with the Assist-

=ance of the Master Bricklayer to cause an Estimate to be

made of the Expence of repairing the Commandants Quar-

ters & the Sepoy Sheds & transmitted to Us — And that the

Sepoy Sheds be immediately set about, & if Workmen can

be spared, the Quarters may be repaired, as soon as an

Estimate is sent in —

Ordered that a Cattamaran be kept ready for crossing

the River —

Some Gun Carriages have already been sent to Chingle-

put & Mr. Saunders is to have Orders to employ People to

repairing such of those now there, as can be made ser-

viceable — and Ordered that Some Wheels be also sent

thither —

Ordered that a Cooper be sent to assist Mr. Saunders,

and when any of the Ammunition or Stores at the different

Garrisons require removing He must employ some of the

Lascars from Chingleput for that Purpose —

The Number of Gun Carriages to be made up at Gingee

Wandawash & Permacoil must depend on the Number of

Serviceable Pieces at those Garrisons, & Mr. Saunders

must be ordered to see that they are made of the Jumbelong

or Oil Tree which are the most durable; & 50 Rounds of

Cartridges at least should be made up for each Gun —

We think that slight Brick Pillars about 18 Inches

high built in Chunam, with Timbers laid on them would

answer the Purpose of holding the Powder Barrels as well

as

as Wooden Horses, & which Mr Saunders is to be directed to set about.

The Pensioners who are able and willing to do Duty, are to be put on the Invalid List for the Time they act.

Mr Saunders is to be ordered to consult with Captain Pascal regarding the Provisions necessary to be laid in at the different Garrisons, of which there should be a sufficient Quantity, particularly of Rice, Ghee, Salt, & Curry Stuff, & the Inhabitants should be encouraged to bring all the Grain into the Forts to prevent its falling into the Enemy's Hands

Some of the Guns & Artillery Men sent to Wandewash to return

As We have but very few Artillery Men remaining here it will be necessary for the Protection of the Bounds of this Place should any Parties of the Enemy's Horse advance this Way that some of those which were ordered to halt at Wandewash should return, we shall the Guns & Tumbrils except two of the 3 lbs. & one large & one small Tumbril which are to be left there with two Artillery Men and 10 Lascars.

Captain Pascal is therefore to be directed to send Orders to the non-Commissioned Officer Commanding them to return accordingly to Chingleput, taking great Care that He is not intercepted by any Parties of the Enemy, and Captain Pascal is also to be ordered to keep People out to bring him Intelligence should there be any Danger.

Read the following Letter from the Chief &c.ª Council at Mazulipatam.

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

Letter from Mazulipatam.

Honble Sir & Sirs

We have received Your Commands of the 25 Ultimo

Enclosing

861 Fort St. George 9th. Septemr. 1767

Enclosed We have the Honor to send you, Copy of a Letter addressed to Us by Mr. Stevens, in Consequence of his having surveyed the Redoubt at Bezoara—

Your Honor &c.a will thereby perceive that unless such a Body of Troops be stationed there, as to enable the Person who may command, to send out a Detachment sufficient to stop any Enemy, who should endeavor to penetrate thro' the Neighbouring Passes the Redoubt itself can be of no manner of Service, as an Enemy may enter without the reach of its Cannon. Indeed, We are apt to believe, that had General Caillaud been as well acquainted with the Nature, and Situation, of that Part of the Country, then as we have had an Opportunity of making ourselves since he would not have advised its being built, on the Place where it at present stands—

As we apprehend, that from the Service of the Circars, and the several Forts in them, we shall not have it in our Power to send such a Number of Troops to Bezoara, as it seems to require, in order to render it of any Use, we would beg leave to take the Liberty of recommending its being entirely demolished and that the Guns and Stores, with the Seapoys be removed to Condapilla, as it would make that Garrison more respectable which is of much Consequence for the Security of the Circars and would besides save the Company a considerable Expence, likely to be incurred, by either Continual Repairs to the present Redoubt or by erecting a new one— We are with very perfect Respect

Hon.ble Sir & Sirs Your most Obed.t hble Serv.ts

Edward Rdadon I L Smith

Quint.n Crauford Samuel Johnson

Mazulipatam
2.d Sept.r 1767

recommending the demolishing the Redoubt at Bezoara & removing the Stores &c to Condapillah—

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

Gentlemen

Letter from Mr Stevens, giving an Account of the Situation of the Redout at Bejoara

I have visited the Redoubt at Bezoara & found that the Outside Stone Wall and Parapett, of two Bastions, and three Curtains was fallen down: but as two Bastions, and one Curtain, with all the inside facing and Ramparts are unhurt, I think a hundred Sepoys would in a Month compleat it in the Manner it was before, and lay the Stones much better than Coolies, who are very improper for any Busines of the Kind, and I believe the Badness of their Work in the Beginning was greatly the Occasion of its now falling down

As the Redoubt of Bezoara stand very close to the River, and in Danger of being washed down by every Fresh from the Kistnah, & being within Musquet Shot of the Hills and particularly within reach of Gingal Pieces, I think that except a thin Case of Ps a Brick round the Parapet laid in Chunam (which would cost very little) that it would be improper to repair this Redout in any better Manner than it was before, But rather advisable to erect another to be larger & better built, about 800 or 1000 Yards to N N W which would be near enough to Bejoara Pass be from under the Command of the Hills, and be much better situated to defend a Pass about 2 Miles North of Bezoara, thro the South End of which, even in the Wet weather, is a very good Road: And by being larger, it would hold Troops sufficient to defend Bezoara Pass, or itself, and to send out small Parties to the narrow Passes more distant to the Northward which would stop any Body of Horse passing thro' them

As

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As an Enemy from Coromandel to come either by
Berdara, or thro any of the Passes, which are within a
few Miles of it, must march near Condapilla, either
thro a Pass near to the River, about 4 Miles to the South-
ward (and not so much by a back Road from the Upper
Fort) or else thro a Pass not three Miles to the North-
ward, I am inclined to think, that a Detachment from
Condapilla which might post themselves among the Rocks,
(some of which are well situated to command the Roads)
would be a more effectual Check, than the present Redout
at Berdara, which can only defend the Pass by the River,
whilst 3 more to the Northward (one of which is 2 miles
broad) are within the Distance of 8 Miles of it, left quite
open and unguarded. And even in the dry Season, when
it is said a Party must encamp for Want of Water by the
Banks of the River, They may then march from the
Westward, through the Pass to the South of Condapil-
la, and at the Distance of 3 Miles from Berdara
Redout, thro the Middle of the large Pass and there
fall in with the Banks of the River, again to Halt, &
not march more than 15 Miles, on which Berdara
Redout could not possibly send or there, unless it was
large, and had many Troops to send out a Detach-
ment; which I am of Opinion may as well be done
from Condapilla, as it is in the Center of two Passes,
which are the only Ones from the Banks of the River
to the Northward as far as 15 Miles, where is a third Pass
to the N.W. of Malavaram — I have the Honor to be

Gentlemen

Your most Obed.t Hble Servant

William Stevens —

Masulipatam
1.st September 1767 —

Fort St. George 9th September 1767

The Stores &c. at Bezoara to be withdrawn, but the Plants to be kept—

For the Reasons given in the above Letters We approve of the Troops and Stores being withdrawn from the Redoubt at Bezoara— But as the Place may hereafter be found useful we would not have it demolished, but that a few People be left to take Care of it in its present State.

Mr. Pybus applies to be reimburs'd the Presents he made at the Delivery of the Company's Letter to the Nabob & desires to be paid—

Mr. Pybus lays before the Board a Bill for 150 Rups being the Amount of the usual Presents and other Expences at the Ceremony of delivering the Company's Letter to the Nabob, which is ordered to be paid—

The King of Tanjour promises his Troops shall march to Trichinopoly, as soon as the Arrears is paid off—

Read a Letter from the King of Tanjour as entered in Country Correspondence No. 159 advising that his Troops had large Arrears of Pay due to them, but that he would set about satisfying them, where he would order them to march to Trichinopoly, as he was desired—

Purport of a Letter from Mahadaverow.

A Letter from Mahadaverow No. 160 is also read complaining that nothing has been settled with Regard to the Choute for the Carnatic, and of Mr. James Bourchier not having visited him, & desiring that a Person may be sent to him and referring to his Vakeel for other Particulars.

Agreed that the President be desired to converse with the Vakeel & endeavor to learn from them what are the Intentions of his Master, and on what Terms he may be engaged to assist in reducing Hyder Ally—

Geo: Mackay

Pt Bourchier
John Pybus
Sam: Bradley
John Call
Geo. Stratton
Geo. Dawson
Ja. Bourchier

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Dispatched the following Letters —

To Mr Robert Dowsett of Council
at Cuddalore

Sir

We have received your Letter of the 6th Instant
We apprehend any new Sepoys you may be able to raise will
be of little Service, if however any good ones can be got, you
may entertain them, in the mean Time you will apply to the
Polygar Accuda Naigue and others in the Neighbourhood to
send all the Peons He can spare into Cuddalore to assist
in the Defence thereof; and you will lay in a sufficient Quan-
tity of Straw, Rice, Curry Stuff & other Provisions for the
Garrison — The Polygar Peons are to be paid while they serve
the customary Pay — We are

Sir

Your affectionate Friends
Charles Bourchier & Council

Fort St. George
9th September 1767 —

To John Lewen Smith Esq
Chief &c. Council at Masulipatam

Gentlemen

We have received your Letter of the 2d
Instant, &, for the Reasons you have given of your re-
moving the Stores &c. from the Redout at Bezoara
But as the Place may hereafter be found useful, we would
not have the Works demolished, and therefore recom-
mend that a few People be left to take Care of them in
present State — We are

Gentlemen

Your affectionate Friends
Charles Bourchier &c.
Council —

Fort St. George
9th September 1767 —

To

866 Fort St George 9th Septemr 1767

To Captain Pascal
Commanding at Chingleput

Sir

Having thought it necessary to recall some of the Artillery Men and Guns Lately ordered to Halt at Wandawash, you will immediately on Receipt of this send Directions to the Non-Commissioned Officer who went with the four Guns to leave one large Tumbril, & one small one with the Stores on them, and two of the 3 lbrs at Wandawash with two Artillery Men & 10 Lascars and to set out with the rest of the Artillery Men & Lascars the other two Guns, one small & one large Tumbril for Chingleput, provided there is no Intelligence of any Horse between Wandawash & that Place. The best Bullocks, are to be taken with the Guns & Tumbrils and the Non-Commissioned Officer is to march so expeditiously as to arrive at Chingleput in two Days taking Care to keep out People to learn if any Horse are on the Road, and you are also to keep People out to observe them. Should you or You receive any Intelligence that there are Parties of Horse between the two Places You is not by any means to set out. All the Sepoys belonging to the Companys at Madras may return as an Escort

Weare
Sir
Your very Obedt Hble Servant
Charles Bourchier Pt Council

Fort St. George
9th September 1767

10." Sent the following Letter to Colonel Smith

To

867 Fort St. George 10 Septem.r 1767

To Colonel Joseph Smith

Letter to Col. Smith

Sir

It is with the utmost Impatience we have waited thus long to be advised of your Proceedings & Situation, having received no Letter from You since that of the 26th. August Weare indeed ~~[illegible]~~ informed by Reports of the very disagreable Situation You are in, and we are sensible of the Anxiety you must be under as well on Account of your Communication being stopped, as of Colonel Woods having marched against Attour, instead of joining You, We flatter ourselves that he hath by this Time left Attour in order to join You, but lest he should not have received any of the Orders Lieut.t Colonel Tod informs Us you sent him for that Purpose, We have sent him positive Directions the 7.th Instant by the Way of Chungle put, and a Duplicate by the Cuddalore Road, to march & join you with all possible Expedition —

The Select Committee at Bengal give Us Pro: mises of very ample Assistance and we have hopes they will be able to send one entire Brigade to be landed to the Northward by the End of next Month at farthest which cannot fail alarming the Soubah for his own Safety & Government.

We have also wrote to the Gentlemen on the Malabar Coast to equip their Marine and as large a Body of Land Forces as they are able to make a Diversion on that Side, & to spirit up the Nayers & Princes in those Parts to shake off the Government of Hyder Ally, which we imagine they will be glad of an Opportunity of doing —

We

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We can only add that we shall rely entirely on your known Prudence and Good Conduct for defeating the Designs of the Enemy, as We are convinced nothing in your Power will be wanting to put a speedy end to a War so destructive to the Country & the poor Inhabitants.

We are
Sir
Your most Obed.t Hble Servants
Charles Bourchier & Council

Fort St. George
10th September 1767.

P.S. This Moment the Nabob has received a Letter from Colonel Wood who writes he was on his March to join You, & expected to be at Tagada the 4th Instant, We therefore flatter ourselves he may be with You by this Time.

Came in the following Letter from Captain Lieutent. Povey at Pollore.

Letter from Capt.n Lt.e Povery advising of the Enemy's Horse being about Pollore.

Honble Sir & Sirs

Enclosed is Copy of a Chit I have this Moment received from Colonel Smith, I have likewise to inform You Gentlemen that about twenty of the Enemy's Horse came into the Pettah of this Place & drove away about 60 Head of Cattle, but on my sending out 50 Seapoys & 20 of Ibrahim Begs Horse they recovered them, notwithstanding I have sent out 9 Men belonging to the Killedar & Amildar I have not received any Intelligence from them, the Person that brought the Chit belongs to Ibrahim Beg. I am with Respect

Honble Sir & Sirs

Your very humble Servant
Peter James Povey

Pollore
7th September 1767.

Letter from Colonel Smith — to Them —

Sir

I have received your favor & must beg of you to

Fort St. George 6th September 1767

advising him to remain at Pollore —

remain where You are till such Time as I can send proper Directions for you to proceed hither. Hyder Naigue with his Army & their whole force are within five or six Miles of my Encampment. They have large Bodies of Horse scampering about daily. so that it would be dangerous for you to move towards Me before you receive my Instructions — I am

Dr. Sir

for Colonel Smith

Your very affectionate — Thomas Adam Aid de Camp

Trinomalo Camp
6 September 1767 —
11 o'Clock Night —

Received 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 had the Honor to address you the 2d. Instant wherein I acquainted You of our Situation before the Fort of Attoor and how I had secured the different Passes leading into the Valley.

On the 3d. Instant in the Evening I received an Order from Colonel Smith, to march and take post near the Pass of Singarpettah in Consequence of that I immediately assembled a Board of Officers the Result or Proceedings I have the Pleasure now to enclose you —

enclosing the Proceedings of a Council of War regarding abandoning Attoor —

I marched yesterday from Attoor to this place; and intended reaching Tingar this Morning, But on Account of the very heavy Raine that fell last Night, was obliged to defer my March till 12 o Clock this Morning in order for the Tents & Baggage to be a little dry & put in order. However I will reach Tingar this Night if possible & use all Endeavors to join Colonel Smith without any loss of Time —

marches towards Tingar —

I am with great Respect

Honble

870 Fort St. George 9th September 1767—

Camp at Seluam
5th. September—

Honble Sir & Sirs

Your very Obedt. humble Servant
John Wood

At a Board of Officers assembled by Order of Colonel Wood in Camp before Arkur on Tuesday the 3d. Sept. 1767—

Present Colonel Wood

Proceedings of the Council of War—

Captains Orton, Faizan, James Dormond, Kercher Cowper & Marcell, Captain Lieutenant Stout & Mackay

Colonel Wood lays before the Board of Officers three Letters which he received from Colonel Smith the first two recommending his approaching Tranquebar but at the same Time desiring that he should, Notwithstanding act according to his Intelligence, in the best Manner possible for preventing the Enemy from entering the Carnatick by the Passes of Arkoor, and Seytaur The third Letter which he received yesterday, very pressingly desires that this Army may march to cover the Singarpettah Pass—

Colonel Wood also informes the Board of Officers that in Consequence of the Intelligence which he had received concerning the Enemys Designes of coming this Way, and on Account of his having for a long time understood that both the Nabob & the Governor & Council were desirous of having Possession of the Fort which commands this Pass, he had marched thither with the Army and on his Arrival found the Place had been so much misrepresented that without very good Battering Cannon, there is no Prospect of taking it, that he therefore intended to Trichenopoly for the

proper

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Guns & Stores which he imagines may arrive in about 8 Days

He acquaints the Board of Officers that he has called them together to consider in what manner the Motions of this Army will be most conducive to the Good of the Service, whether to abandon the Pass & march towards that of Singarpettah, or to remain here until the Stores arrive from Trichenopoly which will enable us to take this Fort

It is my Opinion—

That laying Siege to this Fort at this Time will be attended with bad Consequences for the following Reasons that our Sepoys are too few in Number by which means the Enemy will harrass our Rear. Since the Trenches will require them all and there would be none to guard the Camp—

Rod: Orton—

It is my Opinion That our waiting here for Artillery might be longer than We should Wish and that we may meet with many Disappointments in that Respect, and that the Enemy might intercept the Heavy Artillery besides our Great Distance from Colonel Smith at present might be attended with bad Consequence by not being able to support him, if the Service should require it. I don't think that taking this Place will ballance the Danger above mentioned— But We should make Proposals to the Man who commands this Fort and offering all imaginable Terms if he will but surrender the Place and if he does not comply my Advice is to leave it.

Abram Fairan

It is my Opinion Colonel Smith not having proper In-
telligence which he acquaint Colonel Wood of, its my Opinion,

We

872 Fort St. George 4 Septem.r 1767

We cannot get up Guns & Stores for besieging this Fort at least under a Fortnight in which Time the Enemy undoubtedly will take Advantage of our Situation & endeavor to cut off all Convoys to our Army —

Edw.d James —

It is my Opinion —

That waiting for the Cannon to breach the Fort will keep us too long from any Movement, The Army may have occasion of, but think it material to finish the Investment of the Fort this Night & summon the place the Effect of which may turn to Advantage

I Dormond

It is my Opinion —

That laying Siege to this Fort at this critical Time may be attended with dangerous Consequences the Delay we will unavoidably omit with in bringing proper Battering Cannon & Stores will enable the Enemy to throw in Succours & be also very troublesome to our Convoys of Provisions & Stores & not having a proportionable Number of Sepoys to this Army or any Black Horse, the Duty of Course will be very severe on the Europeans, all those Circumstances blended together makes me think it is highly necessary to comply with Colonel Smiths Order —

Leop.d Kercher

It is my Opinion —

That the Army should not move from before the Fort, untill Colonel Smith is fully advised of the Nature of our Situation —

John Cowper

It is my Opinion —

That the great Delay there must be before

We

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We can be supplyed with Cannon proper for breaching which cannot be in less than ten Days, And the Uncertainty of its falling by a Summons. That the Enemy will have many Opportunities of entering the Carnatic by other Passes. It will therefore in my Opinion be prudent to conform to Col. Smiths Request.

Henry Marcelle

It is my Opinion,

We should stay here till We have an Order from Colonel Smith to leave the Place.

Charles Stout

It is my Opinion,

That with a proper Train of Battering Cannon and Stores our Force is more than sufficient to take this Fort notwithstanding any Efforts the Enemy might make to prevent it. And I am also of Opinion that it is a very important Service but the Situation of Colonel Smith renders our approaching Him necessary for Were we near enough to furnish Detachments for his Convoys to keep his Army entire, he might seek the Enemy's main Body where it is to be found - whereas at present by doing so, he must run very great Risques of being distressed for all kinds of Supplies or establish Posts of Communication which would demenish his force too much. We should therefore beat Hand to second his Views, But as the Motion of taking Aktoor may be resumed hereafter, I think the Barrier ought to be occupied by some Seapoys to prevent their making any Addition to the Strength of it.

Hector Mackay

Received the following Letter from Captain Frischeman

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

Letter from Captain Forthcomare —

Honble Sir & Sirs

With my last of the 17th August I had the Honor to acquaint You, of the Terms, Matters, had been settled by Rajah Hookoomethrow with the Shevegurry Polygar.

Since that Shattore and Etiapore Polygars are come to an Accommodation, Shattore promised to pay 7000 and the Ettiapoor Men 15000 Checkeroums, both promised to comply with the Terms prescribed to them by the Nabob —

Measures taken by them for settling with the Polygars —

The Verdigarry Polygar who long ago had his Country taken from him — being the leading Man amongst all the Polygars in this Country — in order to engage him in the Nabobs Interest Rajah Huccamethrow has put him in Possession of some Villages in the Verdigarry Country, & for which he is to pay an Annual Rent of 9000 Checkeroums —

The Panjalum Curthy and Combenaigues Vakeels arrived at Tinnevelly two Days ago in order to settle their Accounts —

I had yesterday Information brought me that Maupthus Cawn & Hyder Ally had wrote to all the Polygars in this Country, desiring them to take up Arms again against the Nabob, the Shevegurry Shattoro and Combee Naigue Polygars are comparticular addressed by Maupthus Cawn, who informs them that the Nizam had declared Hyder Ally Nabob of the Carnatic, that both their Armies were joined together

an &

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are now marching by Selam into the Arcott Country.

Hyder Ally in a seperate Cajan informs them that he had ordered 200 European 2000 Horse & 4000 Sepoys under a good Commander & Manphus Cawn to march to Dindegul & from thence to enter the Madura & Tinnevelly Country. He invites them very strongly to take up Arms, that he faithfully promises they should have all the Country they formerly possessed and to each of which he would make an Addition of more Villages. He desires them instantly to take up Arms and make themselves Masters of all the small Forts in the Tinnevelly Country, to this I am told they have sent no Answer as yet — If that they are at a loss what to do I shall use all my Endeavors to prevent their giving Ear to the above Proposals and remind them of the Promises they just now made to the Nabob. I have the Honor to remain with a profound Respect

Honble Sir & Sirs

Your most Obedt. Hble Servant

Daniel Freschman

Salam Cotah
2d. Septemr. 1767

11 Came in the following Letter from Cuddalore —

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

Letter from Cuddalore

Honble Sir & Sirs

I have this Evening received Intelligence that a Party of Horse were yesterday Morning at Trivanalore that they have plundered the Pettah & wounded many People

As the West Front of our Fort to the River Sudeis entirely open so much that any Body of Horse might come round the Angle of the South East Bastion, and

which

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recommending a Breast Work being thrown up where the Town is open—

which I can see other Means of preventing but by carrying a Breast Work in Clay from that Bastion to the Redoubt on the River Side, which may be compleated with a Number of People in five or Six Days and at a small Expence, as I propose doing no more than digging a Trench of Six Feet wide & three Deep, and the Earth which comes out of it will form the Breast Work Six Feet or upwards on the Outside, I am to request your Honor Vo. Permission to set about it, For a particular Description of this Defenceless Part of the Fort, I must beg leave to refer you to Mr. Engineer Bonfield

I am further to request your Honor Vo. Permission to employ Eight or ten Horcars for Intelligence—

On the first Report of a Party of Horse at Trivanadé I desired our Renter to lodge all his Grain in the Fort which he has promised to do, Altho it comes in at present very slowly— I am with the greatest Respect

Hon.ble Sir & Sirs

Your most Obed.t humble Servant

Robert Dowsett

Cuddalore
8th September 1767—

To Mr. Robert Dowsett of Council at Cuddalore

Letter to in Answer—

Sir

We have received your Letter of the 8th Inst.t Vo approve of your making the Breast Work you propose as well as any other Works which you judge will add to the Security of the Place and can be constructed in time to frustrate any Attempts the Enemy may make against it— Wee are

Sir

Your affectionate Friends

Fort St. George
11th September 1767—

Charles Bourchier & Council

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At a Consultation Present

Saturday 12 Sept: 1767.

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

Letter from Captain Lieutenant Povery at Pollour read as follows.

Letter from Captain Lt Povery

Honble Sir & Sirs

I last Night got Intelligence of about 60 Horse laying in a Village near this upon which I ordered a Party of 30 Europeans & 50 Sepoys to march & endeavor to surprize them, under the Command of Ensign Head. Ibrahim Beg with his Horse about 30 went with the Detachment They came up to them & killed 8 or 9 of the Enemy & took 11 Horses. Mr Head tells me that if the Sepoys had not begun firing he would have either killed or taken Prisoner every Man, but they began scattering away their Fire the Moment they saw them which gave them the Alarm and they immediately set off. There is a Man this Moment returned that was going to Pollour terribly cut by some Horse. Ibrahim Beg tells me that there are two thousand Horse near this Place in the Pollour Road, so that I am afraid my Communication will be cut off very soon. I wrote you yesterday by two different Hircars enclosing Copys of a Letter from Colonel Smith ordering me to stay here till I heard from him as it will be dangerous for me to move

surprize small Party of the Enemy

apprehension of his Communication with Pollour should be cut off

I am with Respect

Honble

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Honble Sir & Sirs

Pollour
8 Sept 1767 9 o Clock in the Morning.

Your very Obed. hble Servant
Peter James Povey.

As it is necessary that Captain Lieutenant Povey should have Instructions how to act in Case of any Misfortune to the Army, It is agreed that He be ordered on receiving Advice of such an unhappy Event to take no time in retreating to Army, Timery & Arcott, & thence to Vellour, or from Army to Vellour as shall be most practicable. Or if that cannot be done to Chittaput, Wandawash Chingleput, & thes Place. This Measure however is only to be adopted in Case our Army is defeated Vuhere there will be no Safety for this Party at Pollour, and it will be requesite We should collect all the Force We can for the Protection of this Place — And as it is of the utmost Jmportance We should be prepared for the worst that can happen, and as We cannot expect in Case our Army is defeated to keep Possession of any other Places in Land besides Trichenopoly, and Vellour — The Commandants at those Garrisons are to have Orders to put every thing in the best Posture of Defence, and to see that Provisions and other necessary Articles are laid in by the Nabobs People sufficient for two Years at least — And if there are not Artillery Men sufficient they are to be directed to practise some of the Europeans at the Guns, and the Paymasters are to be ordered to entertain more Lascars or Working Coolies if they are required —

Letter from Captain Pascal at Chingleput read as follows —

So

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

Letter from Captain Pascal—

Honble Sir & Sirs

As the Water in the Lake will rise very Consider-
ably this Monsoon, I beg leave to represent to you the Ne-
cessity of raising the Face of the Bastion and Curtain which
fell down the last Rains, as the Foundations is now dry the
Water being so low as to permit the Clearing away the Rubbish.

desires leave to repair the Bastion & Curtain which fell down last Monsoon—

Six Gun Carriages are arrived this Morning I
could wish that two Setts of Wheels for three pound Carri-
ages were sent out as the Cheeks we are very good and
fit for Service, we have no Materials here for making
them—

demands Wheels for Gun Carriages—

The two last Packets are returned to Wandawash
not being able to proceed, the Enemy's Party's being yet
near Chittapet I am

Honble Sir & Sirs

Your very Obd Hble Servant
Edmund Pascal—

Chungleput
10th Sept. 1767

The President also lays before the Board a
Letter from Captain Pascal dated 11th. advising that
the Enemy had carried off 25 Elephants from near
Wandawash, & that the whole Country was terribly
alarmed, desiring Orders for supplying the Garrison
of Wandawash with Ammunition; and leave to enter-
tain some Good Sepoys that have offered themselves

The whole County about Wandawash &c. in an Alarm—

We approve of Captain Pascals getting the Rub-
bish cleared away & the Faces of the Bastion & Curtain
being rebuilt, for which Purpose the Paymaster is to

Resolution on Consequence—

be

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be ordered to employ all the Brick-layers He can procure, & to make use of such of the old Stones & Materials as will serve. And we would have the whole built in of Chunam, if a sufficient Quantity can be got, if not, The Foundation must be laid in Chunam & the Upper Works in Clay.

Some Wheels for Gun Carriages have already been ordered to be sent to Chingleput.

Captain Pascal is to be directed to supply the Garrison of Wandawash, with whatever Stores & Ammunition may be necessary & can be spared from Chingleput.

And if He can procure any Good Sepoys He may entertain them.

Read the following Letter from Coss &c. Council at Vizagapatam.

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

Letter from Vizagapatam desiring Orders regarding the Subsistance of the Troops expected there from Bengal.

Honble Sir & Sirs

We have received a Letter from the Honble the President & Council of Fort William advising us that they are determined on sending a Detachment of three Battalions of Sepoys consisting nearly of 2.800 Men to this Settlement. We therefore desire Your Honor &c. particular Directions regarding their Subsistance &c. Enclosed We send you a Copy of the said Letter. We are with the greatest Respect

Honble Sir & Sirs

Your most Obgd. hble Servants

John Smith
William Barker

Vizagapatam
31st. August 1767.

M. Williams.

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To John Smith Esqr.
Chief & Council at Vizagapatam

Gentlemen

Letter from Bengal to Vizagapatam advising of the Troops intended to be sent —

In Consequence of an Application from the Honble the President & Council at Fort St. George We have determined on sending them a Detachement of three Battalions of Sepoys which will consist in nearly of 2800 Men. to be landed at Vizagapatam — We therefore send you this Notice that you may prepare Boats for landing the Troops as expeditiously as possible also Provisions for their immediate Use, as well as for the Supply of the Ships on which they are embarked —

We are
Gentlemen
Your most Obedt. Servants —

Fort Williams
12th August 1767 —

W Aldersey
Charles Boyer
Alexr. Campbell —
Harry Verelst
John Carter
Richd. Becher —
James Alexander
Claud Russell

Orders thereon —

We imagine that the Gentlemen at Fort Williams will when they send the Troops forward Instructions regarding their Subsistance, if they should not, the Chief & Council are to be informed that they are to be subsisted in the same Manner as those on this Establishment; And as it is probable they will want a Supply of Cash at Vizagapatam the Chief & Council at Mazulipatam are to have Orders to send whatever may be necessary —

Supply of Cash to be sent from Mazulipatam to Vizagapatam —

The President acquaints the Board that He is advised that by the Terms on which the Savageone of the Ships taken up for transporting the Troops is hired —

The

Fort St. George 12th Septem.r 1767

The Owners are to be allowed four Hundred Rupees pr.ce Day, as long as she shall be detained in landing the Troops at Vizagapatam exceeding four Days — The Gentlemen at Vizagapatam are therefore to be directed to use the utmost Expedition in landing them, & to order them to march immediately to Masulipatam, furnishing them with sufficient for their Subsistance to that Place —

The Troops to be disembarked with all Expedition from the Vessels taken up on Freight —

Those which are sent on the Company's Ships are to proceed directly on the same Conveyances to Masulipatam —

Letter from Mr Perring at Ongole read as follows —

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

Letter from Mr Perring —

Honble Sir & Sirs

regarding Repairs necessary at Ongole —

The Houses, Sheds & Godowns of Ongole requiring Repairs before the Rainy Season sets in, Captain Davis & Myself have Surveyed them, Our Report whereof I wait on your Honor &c.a Council herewith —

I am

Honble Sir & Sirs with the greatest respect

Your most Obed.t & most Hble Servt

Peter Perring

Paymaster —

Ongole
8.th Septem.r 1767 —

Report of Repairs wanting to the Buildings in Ongole Garrison before the Rainy Season sets in —

Account of the Repairs wanted —

The Straw Sheds the Europeans are in leaks from one End to the other at the Top & several Places in the Sides & the Thatchers say will require to repair it for Straw, Twine & Cooley — ——— Pagodas 4 —

The Thatch of the two Sheds the Seapoys are in being decayed as to let the Rain in almost in every

Part Carried Over — 4 Pag.

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	Brought forward	4 Pags
Part they require entire New thatching, & some new Rafters, & large Palmeiras, many being broke & too rotten to use again. One of them is 190 feet long & 18 broad the other about half that Size, The Expence of new Covering the two Sheds in a durable Manner We are told by the Thatchers will be as follows —		Pags
In New Rafters & large Palmeiras about —		20
In Shruvabout — — — — — — — —		15
In Twine — — — — — — — — — —		3
Cooley Sure on the Thatching, & bringing the Rafters & Palmeiras none being to be had here — — —	18	36
The Grain Godown Terrassed with Earth, breeding Rats which make holes in it every Night, that render the Grain liable to be damaged by Rains, requires a Chunam Terrass, it is 31 feet long, & 14 Broad, & the Bricklayers say will cost about —		10
The Store Godown, the Provision Godown, Captain Davis's & Mr. Perrings Quarters require about Seven Pagodas Expence in Cooley Tiles & Chunam to stop their Leaks —		7
And four small Sheds are wanted one on each Corner Battery for Screening the Sepoys from the Severity of the Weather One Pagoda each	4	
Three Image Pagodas —		81

Engole
8th Sept 1767

Peter Perring
Pay

Henry Davis
Commanding Officer

Agreed that the Repairs represented as necessary to the Buildings at Engole be set about

Order thereon —

Letter from Captain Airey at Cuddalore read as follows —

Honble Sir & Sirs —

As the Honble Company's Destructs are threatned

Letter from Captain Airey —

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desiring to go to Camp

Threatned by a Powerful Enemy, I think it my Duty to beg leave to go to Camp, being an Old Officer I think it a Shame for me to lay here in active at Cuddalore, while my Brother Officers are going through a more noble Part of the Service

I am Honble Sir & Sirs

Your most Obed.t & humble Servant

George Airey

Cuddalore 10.th Sept.r 1767

Purport of Letter to be wrote him in Answer

Agreed that Captain Airey be informed that it is his Duty to remain, wherever we think proper to station him — That We have appointed him to Cuddalore, Where he has nothing to do, but follow the Orders of the Chief & Council of that Place —

Read the following Letter from Mr Andrew Kerr —

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

Letter from Mr. Kerr —

Honble Sir & Sirs —

My present Application to the Honble Board proceeds from my Contract for the Snow Patty with the Honble Company, being not yet brought to a final Determination, and as there is a Probability of this Affair remaining much in the same Situation as at present until the Arrival of Captain Dalrymple, I should with much Chearfullness, wait the Event, provided that my Necessities would admit of so long Delay.

I now take the Liberty of recommending to your Honors Consideration, the Hardships & Inconveniencies which I have hitherto labour'd under on Account of this Contract, The great Expence that attended the Fitting at the Time of her Outset, and the bad Management

with which

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which ensued on the Voyage together with repeated Disappoint-
ments in Remittances from Pegue, and several heavy Losses
which I have lately met with at Sea, has so much embarrass'd
& perplexed my Affairs, as to render them at present very dis-
agreable — having been obliged to have Recourse to my Friends,
in order to support my Credit, by fulfilling Engagements which
I had previously entered into, As there are some Months elap-
-sed since the Arrival of Captain Dodwell, I was in hopes
that some Resolution might have been taken, with Respect
to Me, upon this Presumption I have intruded upon the
Goodness of my Friends — But as Things are still in Suspence
& as I have observed before, may remain in a State of Un-
certainty for some Time longer, My Creditors are become
really very pressing to have their Demands satisfied, in
order to complete which, I am obliged to request the Extra-
ordinary favor of your Honors to assist me with the Sum
of Five or 6 Thousand Pagodas, in part of my Contract
for the Snow Patty &c. If I am so happy as to be
favored with your Honors Condescension in this pre-
sent Petition, I shall readily wait the Result of either
Captain Desplans Arrival, or your Honors further
Consideration on the Subject, & permit me to assure this
Honble Board, that I shall chearfully concur in
any Consistent Measures, that can contribute towards
the Re-establishment of Harmony & good Understand-
ing between the Contending Parties, I have the Honor to
be with the utmost Respect

Your Honors
most Obedt. Hble Servant
Andrew Ker

Desires an Advance
on Part of freight of
the Snow Patty —

Fort St. George
12th Sept. 1767 —

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As the Snow Patty was by the Charter Party, taken up

Order in Consequence

for Six Months certain at the rate of 3000 Rupees pr Month. The Board are of Opinion that the Freight at least for that Time must be paid. It is therefore ordered that the Sum of 5000 Pagodas be now advanced Mr Starr deducting therefrom the Sum of 1700 Pagodas before paid him to enable him to fit out the Vessell.

The Fort of Trepassour being in but a very bad Condition. It is agreed that the Engineer do give Mr Barnard who is now on a Survey on those Parts, Directions to examine it & to make such temporary Repairs, as may serve for its present Defence, & while He remains there He is to have the Command of the Place.

Mr Barnard to examine & repair the Fort of Trepassour

Mr James Brady appointed Ensign

Mr James Brady a Cadet who came out on the Europa being, by his standing on the Company's List, above some of those that have been appointed Officers. It is agreed that a Commission be given him in the Rank he is named.

Letter from the Nabob as entered in Country Correspondence No. 168 read advising that all the Houses and Effects of Manphurs Cawn had been mortgaged to him for Money lent, and that as the said Manphurs Cawn is now actually in Arms against his Government, requesting that the said Houses & Effects may be delivered up to him, as He the Nabob is much distressed for a House for his Family.

The Nabob desires to be put in Possession of Manphurs Cawns Houses &c.

Agreed that Mr Debonaire who transacts Business for Manphurs Cawn, be furnished with a Copy of the above Letter & acquainted that as Manphurs Cawn is now actually in Arms against the Nabobs Government,

Order in Consequence

We

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We have thought proper that all his Effects whatever shall be forfeited to the Nabob, to whom they are encore ever mortgaged, as We cannot allow an Enemy to the Nabobs Government to enjoy any Possessions under the Company's Protection Mr. Debonaire is therefore to be desired to lay before us a particular Account of all the said Houses & Effects, with the Powers & Writings by which he holds them — That the Nabob may be put in immediate Possession of them —

P. Bouchier
John Lysaght
Sam. Bradley
John Call
Geo. Stratton
Geo. Dawson
Ja. Bouchier
Geo. Mackay

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12 Dispatched the following Letters —

To Captain Lieutenant Povery

Sir

We have received your Letters of the 6th & 8th and are glad you have been successful against two Parties of the Enemies Horse. We hope the Junction between Colonel Wood and Smith will be happily effected, and that a successful Action will oblige the Enemy to retire & leave an open Communication with our Army. We have not received a Line from Colonel Smith since the 26th Ult° and know not his Situation or Intentions, but as We have great Confidence in his Judgment & the Bravery of the Troops he commands we rely on him for doing the best — That We may however not leave you unfurnished with Orders in Case of any Disaster to the Army, & you have none from Colonel Smith we would have you when you are most certainly apprized of any such untoward Event lose not a Moments Time in retreating to Army, Tumiry and Arcott & thence to Vellour, or from Army to Vellour as shall be most practicable — Or if that cannot be done to Chittepute, Wandawash & Chungleput & Madras — We only mean this in Case our Army is defeated, for under such a Misfortune there can be no Safety for your Party in Poulore — Whatever you do on such an Occasion must be executed with the utmost Expedition Confidence & Steadiness for you will only have your own good Conduct & Resolution to depend on — We inclose you a Letter for Colonel Smith which we desire you to get conveyed to him if there is a possibility by means of your own People & the Armed days —

We

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We are Sir

Your most Obedt. Servants

Charles Bourchier &c Council

Fort St. George

12th Sept. 1767

To Captain Billinghurst

Commanding at Vellour

Sir

That no prudent Precaution may be omitted
of providing for the Security of Vellour, We recommend
that you examine the State of your Ammunition, Stores and
Provisions — That you get the Artillery mounted on the Walls as
far as you have Carriages, & if Carriages are wanting en-
deavor to get Workmen and make some of Country Wood. If
there are not Lascars of the Company's & Nabobs sufficient
for the Service of the Fort, you will apply to the Paymaster
to take on more, and also to employ Workmen to compleat
the Parapet of the Fort in Earth or Brick Work where it
is deficient —

A good Provision of Baskets Mamatys and
some Fascines, Gabions & Pickets should be made, & every
other Precaution taken was if you are perswaded actually to be be-
sieged, for the Preservation of Vellour is almost as important
as that of Madras, & ought to be provided for a Defence
at least of two Years —

The Forts on the Hills should be garrisoned &
well stored with Rice, Curry Stuff &c in the same proportion
as Vellour itself, & the Pettah must be preserved to the ut-
most Extremity —

If you imagine you are not very strong in Black-
bery Men, to supply the Deficiency some of the Military
may be exercised to the Guns, & so be safe and the Men
are

Fort St. George 12th Septem 1767

are recovered, we think some of those Sick left at Amboor may be drawn from thence. One or two Companys of Sepoys with very few Europeans are sufficient for the Defence of that Place, & we think Captain Maclean with any other Officers there might come to Vellour provided there is one Officer appointed to command at Amboor.

In Case the Enemy attack the Town of Arcott and take it we hope you will be able to get many of the Nabobs Sepoys from thence to defend the Pettah of Vellour. For this Purpose some Measures should be concerted with the Officer commanding there.

You will write the President daily of any news you hear, & inform him of the State of Affairs near Vellore Ambaddy, Amboor, Cuddapnattam &c. also what Troops you have of the Nabobs in and about Vellour, that may occasionally compose the Garrison. We have touched on all those Subjects to be guarded against the worst that can happen, but if Colonel Smith is joined by Colonel Wood & is fortunate enough to defeat Hyder Ally (which we flatter ourselves he will do) we hope the Enemy will soon quit the Carnatick. We rely on your Prudence & Activity for providing against all Exigencies, & preserving the important Post committed to your Charge. We are

Sir

Your most Obed.t Servants

Charles Bourchier & Council

Fort St George
12th Sept.r 1767

To Major Flint Commanding
at Trichenopoly

Sir

The present critical Situation of Affairs requiring

Fort St. George 12th Septem 1767

requiring that every possible Precaution be taken for the Security of the Fort of Trichenopoly — You will be careful to see that the Nabobs People (if not already done) do lay in a sufficient Quantity of Provisions, Straw, Baskets, Gabions, Faxcines, Mamoties, & such other Articles as may be necessary for a Defence of at least two Years, And you will carefully examine the Guns, Stores, & Ammunition & see that they are in proper Order for immediate Service —

If the Number of Artillery Men with you are not sufficient you may practise some of the Europeans at the Guns, and you will apply to Mr Hay to entertain more Lascars or working Coolies if there are not sufficient of the Companys or the Nabobs with You — In short we shall rely on your Prudence & Activity for putting every thing in the best posture of Defence, & for preserving the important Fort entrusted to you —

You will employ Hircarahs & every Means in your Power for procuring Intelligence what you will transmit to the President; and if you find the Tappals are interrupted by the usual Channel, you will send them by the Way of Warriapollam & the Tanjour Country —

We are

Sir

Your most Obedt Servants

Chas Bourchier & Council —

Fort St. George
12th September 1767 —

To Captain Pascal Commanding
at Chingleput

Sir

We have received your Letter of the 11th

and

Letter to Captain Pascal —

Fort St. George 12th Septem. 1767.

and approve of your taking this Opportunity of clearing away the Rubbish & rebuilding the Faces of the Bastion & Curtain which fell down last Monsoon, for which Purpose the Paymaster is directed to employ all the Bricklayers he can procure, and to make use of such of the old Stones & Materials as will serve.

Some Wheels for Gun Carriages have already been ordered to be sent You.

As it is of the utmost Importance We should have the most early Advices of the Motions of your Army as well as of the Enemy - You will order the Serjeant at Gingee to send out some of the Valavallum Polygars or old Gingee People towards Trinomale & other Parts to gain what Intelligence they may be able, and you will employ Hircarahs & every other Means in your Power for the same Purpose -

If you can raise any Good Sepoys you may entertain as many as you can procure - You will supply the Garrison of Wandawash with whatever Ammunition and Stores may be necessary & you can spare.

We are

Sir

Your most Obedt Servants

Chas Bourchier & Council

Fort St George
12th September 1767 -

13th Came in a Letter from Mr Pyre at Vellour with the following Intelligence -

Intelligence from Mr Pyne advising of every Pattam being taken by the Enemy -

When Hyder Naigue came to besiege the Pettah of Every Pattam, the 25 last, he brought 10,000 Horse 6000 Sepoys and 5000 Polygars, with Nine Pieces of Cannon, 24. 18. 9 & 6 Pr on his taking Possession of the Pettah he erected a Battery of Seven Pieces of Cannon

Fort St. George 13th Septem 1767

Cannon against the Fort Gate, which was opened at 6 in the Morning of the 28th & continued a Brisk fire till 8, when the Place was obliged to surrender Prisoners of War — Hyder Naigue sent for all the Prisoners, and asked them if they were willing to enter into his Service. Two of the Nabobs Subadars and one of the Companys with several Seapoys of different Companies declared, the rest of the Prisoners were kept confined till next Day, when all the Sepoys were released. Captain McKain, 1 Subaltern, some Serjeants, 1 Corporal 2 Gunners, 2 Matrosses, 1 Tindall & 6 Lascars continued Prisoners — The 2d Instant the two Armies being near each other Hyder Naigue ordered his Brother Muckteem Saib with 8000 Horse, the best of their Cavalry, Rajah Ramchunda Row, and Allum Nunnavar Cawn with their Horse 100 French Infantry & 1000 Topasses under the Command of Mons. Lovet with 5000 Sepoys, and a large Number of Polygars, to surround our Camp. This brought on an Engagement wherein many of the Enemys Horse, Topasses & Seapoys were killed, and two Elephants. It was reported in Hyder Naigues Camp that Mauphus Cawns Brother Allum Morare Cawn, & a Commandant of Sepoys were killed in this Engagement. At 12 the same Night our Army marched to Trinomale; The Enemys Horse kept so near the next Day, as to oblige our People to keep a constant Cannonade during their March. The Armies are now encampt about 3 Cos from each other — Four Days since the Tindal & 6 Lascars made their Escape, by going out of Hyder Naigues Camp, as Grass Cutters, and getting into the Woods, as they passed Pollicor they heard,

and of an Action on the 2d Instant in which the Enemy suffered much —

that

Fort St. George 14 Septem^r 1767

that our People there had taken to Horse—

The Sindal acquaints me that upwards of half the Topasses, were either killed, or wounded—

Recieved a Letter from Captain Lieut. Povey dated 11^th Instant advising that Colonel Smith had informed him of Colonel Woods Junction and that he was in hopes soon of giving a good Account of the Enemy—

Born of Colonel Wood having joined Col Smith.

14^th Wrote the following Letter to Colonel Smith—

To Colonel Smith

Letter to Col Smith

Sir

By a Letter from Captain Povey of the 11^th We Learn that Colonel Woods Detachment had joined you & that you expected soon to give a good Account of the Enemy We hope an Opportunity has or will present itself to clear the Carnatick of such destructive Invaders. You are imagine you are well apprized how important a Service it would be if Hyder Ally could be made a Prisoner or should fall in Battle, this will no Doubt be a Motive for the greatest Effort to be made on that Part of this Army where he may appear. The Nabob has promised to send Orders to his several Amuldars of Pollicur, Chellepat & other Places near you to procure all the Supplies of Provision they can. I am thinks it also necessary to apprize You that there are two Short three Pounders, some Tumbrils & many other Stores with 20 Boats of Arrack at Wandawash destined for the Army but could not proceed to Trinomale. Having received no Letters from you since the 26 of last Month, we have suffered much Anxiety & should have been wholly ignorant of your Situation had not Captain Povey advised us from Time to Time

Orders of the Privy Council relating to the different Garrisons

The Storekeeper to Wandawash desired to send Boats as soon as possible—

of

Fort St. George 14th Septem 1767

of what he heard. As you have a Cypher we think there is no Risque & we recommend the Way of Pollore to forward any Advices you may send Us

Weare Sir

Your most Obed.t Hble Servants

Charles Bourchier & Council

Fort St George
14th Sept 1767

Sent the following Letters to Vizagapatam & Masulipatam

To John Smith Esq.r
Chief & Council at Vizagapatam

Sir

We have received your Letter of the 31st August

If the President & Council of Fort William should not acquaint you with the Terms on which the Troops sent to the Coast are to be subsisted, (which We imagine they will do) they are to receive the same Pay and Allowances as the Troops on this Establishment

On the Arrival of any of the Vessells which have been taken up on Freight, you will use the utmost Expedition in landing the Troops as their Vessells will be upon very high Demurrage if they remain longer than four Days at Vizagapatam, & you will order the Troops to march as they arrive to Masulipatam, furnishing them with sufficient for their Subsistance to that Place - Those which are sent on Company's Ships are to proceed immediately on the same Conveyances to Masulipatam. In case you should stand in need of a Supply of Money, We have wrote to the Chief &c.a at Masulipatam directing them there to furnish You with what you may want, or if the

Gentlemen

Fort St. George 14th. Septem.r 1767.

Gentlemen at Bengal should have sent any Money with the Troops, you may detain what may be necessary for their Subsistance & forward the Remainder to Mazulepatam.

We are Gentlemen

Your affectionate Friends

Chas. Bourchier &c Council

Fort St. George
14th Sept. 1767.

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

Gentlemen

The enclosed Letter to the Chief &c Council at Vizagapatam comes under a flying Seal for your Perusal.

We desire agreable to what We have written to therein, you will supply the Gentlemen at Vizagapatam with what Money they may want for the Subsistance of the Troops. We are

Gentlemen

Your affectionate Friends

Chas. Bourchier &c Council

Fort St. George
14th September 1767.

Came in the following Letter from Captain Pasfeal

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

Letter from Capt.
Pasfeal
The Guns & Artillery
Men arrived
Chingleput

Honble Sir & Sirs

The Party from Wandawash arrived near the River this Morning about 5 with a vast Concourse of People from the Villages between this & the above place affirming that the Party of the Enemy were in Search of the Guns. This induced me to march the Seapoys

and

Fort St George 14th Sept. 1767

and one Small Gun to cover their Passage & secure the Boats
I carried thither, near Ten of my Horses assured Me there
was no Foundation for the Report. I however continued
there till the whole was past over, which could never have
been executed but for our Boats, which have much suffered
from the Rapidity of the Stream, as Grounding several
Times thro the Weight of the Things they carried, half a
Dozen Sheathing Boards will repair them, and as We have
no such thing here —

present Susannah
the Paymaster's
Boats being much
damaged in bring-
ing the Guns
over the River —

The Mysore Vakeel past the River this Morn-
ing by means of the above Conveyance, there being only a
Single Log of Wood for the Passage, and unless the Almudars
have your Directions, nothing better can be expected, the
Inhabitants from about, suffer much on this Account,
not being able to secure themselves or their Effects —

The Serjeant from Wandawash is again informs
me that he cannot get his Letters conveyed to their Des-
tination, any Letters of Consequence if you please, I will
forward Immediately from hence by sure & trusty hands
Agreable to your Directions. I have this Morn-
ing, wrote to the Serjeant at Gingee, and have myself
People out for Intelligence from the Places nearest the
Enemy —

As there is not a Spare Musket in the Garri-
son, you will be pleased to order some out for the Ser-
vices I may raise, at the same Time beg the favor of
your Instructions relative to the Persons who have now
furnished me with 21 good Young Fellows, which he
has for some Time supported, & made me a Tender of
their Beginning of the Month — I am in Hopes of picking

up

898 Fort St. George 14th Septem.r 1767

upon a Number of very good Hands —

So soon as I am informed of the Sergeants wants at Wandewash I will supply him by every Means in my Power being very respectfully

Honble Sir & Sirs

Your most Obedt. Hble Servant

Edmund Pascal —

Chingleput
13th Sept.r 1767 4 past 6 —

To which the following Answer was immediately Sent —

To Captain Pascal
Commanding at Chingleput

Letter to in answer

Sir

We have received your Letter of the 13th & desire you will order the Field Pieces with the Artillery Men & Lascars which came with them to proceed hither —

Some Plank for repairing the Boats shall be sent You, which may be done at the Company's Expence, and one of them should remain in the River to be ready on any Emergency —

You will send on the new raised Sepoys who shall be supplied with Arms & returned to you — You will also order the Person who hath been appointed to pay them to proceed hither. What Money we require with his Receipt — We are

Sir

Your most Obed.t Servants
Cha.s Bourchier & Council —

Fort St. George
14th Sept.r 1767 —

15 Received the following Letter from Colonel Smith —

Letter from Colonel Smith —

Gentlemen

It is impossible to convey with Safety

2

899 Fort St. George 15.th Septem.r 1767

a Genral Letter wrote some Days since — We defeated the
Enemy near Changama the 2.d at Night saved them
from greater Loss — At Trinomalé I found little, the Inhab.ts
dar instead of layeing it up forced the People of the Coun-
try to buy it of him, forced on this Account to march to this
Place to obtain Subsistance for the Army — The Enemys
Army seem unwilling to hazard another Battle, but har-
rass us daily with their Horse, the Want of which on our
Side, destroys us terribly, and We see the Villages in flames
without being able to prevent it had We Subsistance &
Some good Cavalry I make no Doubt we should soon drive
them out of the Carnatic. Surgeons wanted much —

Compliments of the Wanted Cavalry & of Surgeons —

Joseph Smithe —

Kalatachawaket 2 Cos from Pollaver
Sept.r 12.th 7 A.M. —

P.S. Poovery will join Mathies Day, the Enemy but 2
Cos off, they take such strong Posts, there is no getting at
them. They have cut all the Tanks to ruin the Roads —
Chunda Sahibs Son is going to Pondicherry to endeavor to
get some Europeans, so request the Gov.r to have a
good Lookout, & observe what is doing in that Quarter
in all Attention —

Son of Chunda Sahib going to Pondicherry for Europeans —

To which the following Answer was returned —

To Colonel Joseph Smithe

Sir

Letter to Colonel Smith in answer —

Your Letter of the 12.th Instant from Kalatcha
wakel arrived very Early this Morning & is the first we
have received from You since the 26.th Ultimo. We were
informed of your Success at Changama by the Nabob
whose Horcars brought him a Letters from some of his
People in your Camp constantly till a Day or two after
your Arrival at Trinomalé — That you was surrounded

by

d

900 Fort St. George 15th September 1767

by the Enemy, We had no Doubt but had obtained a Attempts been made to convey to us a Line, to have Communicated to Us your Situation & Wants. Some might have succeeded by Offers of proper Encouragement to be Powered that would undertake it. We learn from yours & Colonel Todds Letters to Captain Peirey of the 2d & 3d that you do not mention at all, tells that Col. Wood has joined You. The Force you have with you now is so much superior to any that has ever been assembled to make larger Armies of the Country Powers as well here as in Bengal, that We persuade Ourselves the Advantage in an Action must always be on our Side (as it ever has been in the like Case) & when We are as destitute of Cavalry as We are at present.

We hope you will meet at Changama or Pollure with the several Articles that obliged you to move that Way to be supplied. We are not surprised since the Enemy found your Superiority in the Action at Changama that they should chuse strong Posts it is a Proof they are apprehensive of its Effects. And are therefore determined to prolong the War by covering their main Body & harrassing You with their Cavalry, the Disadvantageous Consequences that must ensue from suffering them to prosecute their Intentions are so evident & numerous, that We must run some Risques to prevent it. Nothing but a decisive Action will do so. We are therefore of Opinion that you should lose no Time in endeavouring to bring them to a general Engagement by every means in your Power. & We desire you will do so, relying however on your Prudence that you will not do it at such a Risque as

nothing

Fort St. George 15th Septem 1767

nothing but the most desperate Extremities could warrant
And We must likewise desire, in Case you gain any Advant-
age over them, to pursue it & not let them rest till you have
drove them out of the Carnatic —

We write you thus particulary as We are uncer-
tain whether you have received our Letter of 27 August
or any We have wrote you since —

By the Conduct Mr. Lowe has hitherto observed
We do not imagine he will furnish Chunda Saibs Son
with any Assistance whatever — Should he be unwilling to
act differently & to supply him with Troops, the Enemy
would derive such an Advantage by it, as might be at-
tended with the worst Consequences to Us, and thus Cor-
roborates the Necessity for our bringing the Enemy to a
General Action as soon as possible — for since it is im-
possible now to get any good Cavalry, You must do the
best you can without it — & Subsistance We make no
Doubt you will be furnished with from Force of the
Neighbouring Forts — Captain Powreys Party has a
Surgeon with it & We shall endeavor to get more to join
You — As it is impossible We can be acquainted with your
Circumstances & Distresses without you communicate
them to Us, & You have a Secretary, & Mr James
Boucher informs Us he left you a Cypher, We desire
You will every Day or two send Us a Line of Advice, but
particularly upon any Emergent Occasion —

We are Sir

Your most Obedient Servants

Charles Boucher & Council

Fort St. George
15 Septem. 1767 —

The following Letters were also wrote at the same time &
Sent away —

&c

Letter to Captain Mathews ordered to take the Nabobs Cavalry under his Orders & all the force that can be spared from Warrapottam

902 Fort St. George 15th Septemr 1767

To Captain Mathews

Sir

Colonel Donald Campbell having represented to us & the Nabob, that the Bussy who commanded the Black Horse in the Tanjore Country is very inactive & improper for such a Command, we think it will greatly benefit the Service if you make the best Disposition you can of the People in the Warrapottam Country leaving them under the Command of your Subaltern Officer. Immediately after you have with what Troops you can prudently take with you, either of the Companys or Nabobs & proceed to Summiavaram, Cutaloor, Ranjangaud or wherever you may learn the Nabobs Horse are or where were lately ordered to cross the River from Trichinopoly and after taking them under your Command, march with the utmost Expedition by Way of Tagar, Trivelore, Gingee or any other Route you judge most safe & expeditious to join Colonel Smith who was at Calastawaucom the 12th in order to let Captain Bussy join him from Pallore. This done he probably will return to Trivomalé again but as he complains much of the Want of Cavalry your Junction added of to about 2000 he has already will enable him more effectually to pursue any Advantage he may gain.

The Nabob has wrote himself to his People to put themselves under your Command & he has also wrote to his Son at Trichinopoly to send you Money to pay his Troops, that they may move the more chearfully by you. Enclosed is a Duplicate of these Orders that &c

Fort St George 15th Septem.r 1767

We may be sure they go. We have ordered the Gentlemen at Cuddalore to send you any Intelligence they receive of the Enemy or Colonel Smith and you will forward them & thereby Ms. of your Motions, for which Purpose you will employ and reward as many Horears or Country People you think proper —

We have great Dependance on your Zeal and Activity for the good of the Service, & We flatter ourselves you will on this Occasion as you have always done fulfill the Opinion we entertain of you —

Lest you should be disappointed of the Supply of Money the Nabob has ordered you, we have directed the Gentlemen at St. David to send you 3000 Pagodas which you may employ to the best for the good of the Service by paying the Nabob or entertaining other Horse if any offer for Service — We are Sirs

Your most Obed.t Servants
Chas. Bourchier & Council

Fort St. George
15 September 1767 —

To Henry Brooke
Chief &c. Council at Cuddalore

Gentlemen

Letter to Cuddalore

The enclosed Letter to Captain Mathews comes under a flying Seal for your Perusal, which you will forward with all Expedition —

You will immediately send him three thousand Pagodas, and employ People to gain Intelligence where the Nabobs Horse are stationed, and advise Captain Mathews accordingly, that he may lose no time in joining them by the shortest Route. We are Gentlemen Your Affectionate Friends

ordered to send 3000 Pagodas to Capt Mathews —

Chas. Bourchier & Council

Fort St George
15.th Septem.r 1767 —

Fort St. George 15th Septem.r 1767

To Captain Billingham
Commanding at Vellour

Letter to Captain Billingham

Sir

Colonel Smith writes us that he is destitute for Surgeons, & it is not in our Power to send Some over from hence. It is probable the withdrawing the Hospital at Amboor may allow of Mr. Lucas or Mr. Barry going to join the Army. We therefore desire Dookies may be sent if it can be done without Risque, to remove the Sick from Amboor to Vellour & indeed all Invalids except such as may be thought necessary to remain in Garrison there Weare

order'd to send Dulies to remove the Sick from Amboor to Vellour that another Surgeon may be sent to Camp

Sir

Your most Obed.t Servants
Chas Boureher & Council

Fort St. George
15th Sept.r 1767

16 Received the following Letter from Captain Popeal

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

Hond.le Sir & Sirs

Agreable to your Instructions I have supplied the Garrison of Wandawash with Some Barrells of Munguet Arrack, as that Mr. Sauvedra has represented the same Deficiency at Permacoil, I have also sent the Sergeant two Barells, & will be necessary to explain this hope you'll please to furnish Me with a Quantity of Arrack for the Purpose

Letter from Captain Popeal

Send Ammunition to Wandawash & Permacoil

The Sergeant from Wandawash informed me of that he has secured in Irons a Man belonging to Hyder Ally who came as a Spy and was concerned in the Seizure

of

905 Fort St. George 16 Septem.r 1767—

of the Elephants, please to favor me with your Instructions
concerning Same— I am
Hon.ble Sir & Sirs
Your most Obed.t Hble Servant
Edmund Pascal

Chaingleput
Sept.r the 15.th 1767—

P.S Since my Hircarra past arrived brings Advice of the Retreat
of our Army the Poddoor Road towards Vellour, leaving
Sepoys Tarram Trincomale he left the last Place 5 days
ago and I have dispatched Them back for further Advices.
He was obliged to conceal himself several Times from Parties
of Horse going towards Gingee and Arcott—

Dowrah of the Army returning towards Vellour &c. of Parties of the Enemy's Horse between Gingee & Arcott

17 Came in the following Letters—

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

Hond.le Sir & Sirs

Letter from Majr Hirst

Your Letter of the 7 Instant came to Hand
yesterday, desiring me to put a Stop to the Guns going
to Vellour, which I had done some Days ago, as I mentioned
by a Letter received from Colonel Wood wherein He ac-
quaints me of his having received an Order from Colonel

Stop the Guns ordered for by Colonel Wood—

Smith to join Him as soon as possible—
A few Days ago I received a Letter from Capt.n
Mathews acquainting me of his having an Order from
the Hond.le Board to take Charge of Terriore, in Con-
sequence of which, I gave it up to Him— I am with the
greatest Respect

Hond.le Sir & Sirs
Your most Obed.t Hble Servant
William Hunt—

Truckenopoly
12.th September 1967—

To the Hond.le Charles Bourchier Esq.r
President & Governor &c. Council of Southern Military Department
of Fort St. George—

Hon.ble

906 Fort St. George 17th Sept. 1767

Letter from Cuddalore

Honble Sir & Sirs

I have been honored with both your Letters of the 9th & 11th Instant, with one of the 7th from Mr. Secretary Stone enclosing Letter for Colonel Wood, which was immediately forwarded to Tanjar, the Horrars are this Instant returned & acquaint me that the Sergeant Commanding there, insisted on forwarding it from thence to Trinomalé by Horrars, left him for that Purpose by Col. Wood & accordingly took it from them, giving them a Note to me, certifying that he had dispatched it to Tirumalé; These People say that the Tappies pass backwards & forwards from Tirukoyelly to the Army without Molestation, & that the Horrars joined the 9th Instant. The same Day a Party of about three Hundred Horse and Sword to impede Colonel Woods march in order to prevent their Junction, but that after a few Rounds from his Guns, they immediately dispersed —

I fear the Serpoys Jemadar will be able to procure there will be very indifferent, There are many who would entertain to serve on the Spot, but not to join the Army. So that little Dependance can be placed on them — Ahmed & Nargue the Polygar has not more than Eighty Peons. I therefore picked out any ten of them who had before been Sepoys (than those against his Proclamation) to help form a Company, the Command of which I shall with your Honors Approbation give to Rung a Rauze, who was promoted to a Company here about 18 Months ago, but it was a few Days after ordered to be acquainted that they should succeed to the first Vacancies. Veeda Rauze Jemadar whose Petition

907 Fort St. George 17 Septem. 1767

Peticon concerned was reduced at the same time

A Stock of all kinds of Provisions &c. shall be laid up as fast as possible, all the I fear the procuring them will now be attended with many Difficulties, as most of the Inhabitants in our Neighbourhood have left their Villages

We have no Arms for our new raised Seapoys and are in great Want of other Military Stores, but wait to see what the Lord Mansfield has for us. Mr Stones Letter of the 11th Instant enclosing List of Military Stores to be returned to Madras has been duly received, and shall be punctually attended to. I am with the greatest Respect

Sir

Hon.ble Sir & Sirs

Your very Obed.t Hble Servant

Robert Dowse

Cuddalore
14th Sept.r 1767.

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

Hon.ble Sir & Sirs

Letter from Capt.n Billingham makes all the Repairs in his Power for the Defence of Tellicherry

I have been honored with the Receipt of your Letter of the 12th Instant, previous to which I had mounted all the Guns that I could on such Carriages as I had to put them on, but as I informed You in my Letter of the 31st of March last that they were all of them unserviceable & has never been either repaired or replaced since, therefore can have no Dependance on them not even for one Day

When I apply to the Paymaster to have them done, his Reply is that he has not proper People to do them

there, and as to Lascars there are not sufficient to do the ordinary Work of the Garrison, what few there are have been employed in Cutting and bringing in Wood for Carriages which shall be set about as soon as Workmen can be had to do them—

Provisions there are plenty for a much longer Siege than ever will happen against Bellore, this not sufficient for one of two Years, The only Article that I find a Difficulty in is Wood & Straw, which the Kelledar has promised shall be got in immediately, Arrack and Biriyat there is none, which at particular Times and on several Occasions is very necessary in a Siege and will often do more than ten Times the Value in Money.

At any Rate the Kelledar has had a Muster of Coolies employed for these Several Days in repairing the Works of the Pettah, on the Security of which depends the Safety of the Fort. Baskets, Fascines, Gabions & Pickets shall be set about immediately, as well as the Repairs of the Fort as fast as proper Materials & Workmen can be had to do it with—

Mamoty Pikes &c. There are plenty of them in the Naboh Stores, so that there will be few or none of them wanting—

The Hills are already garrisoned with about 80 of the Nabobs Sepoys which are all that I can spare at present for that Purpose—

The Kelledar has four & Shaver five Companies of the Nabobs Sepoys which are all that I have to do Duty in the Fort, Pettah & Hills, and were they all present they would not be enough for the Defence of such an extensive

Fort St. George 17th September 1760

extensive Place as the Pettah exclusive of the Hills, one Com-
pany of Sepoys went with Captain Povey, and is not returned
yet nor do I know when they will - As to those four Companies
of the Kellidars, they are dispersed in such a Manner that
I cannot yet any distinct Account of them some of them are
at Wandiwash Gerry, some at a little Fort about Nine Miles
from Seree, called the Washermans Fort, on a Rock in the
Road to Arney, and a greater any more of them are em-
ployed by the Nabobs Orders, to take Care of some State
Prisoners in the Fort at different Places, so that I cannot
find above 200 of them to do the necessary Duty of the
Garrison -

And as to Amboor, I do not know what Re-
inforcement I may expect from thence as I am unac-
quainted with the Strength of that Garrison at being
entirely independant of this, but as for Officers, I am
sure I am not sure any as Captains Maclean has
none with him -

The only Officers that I have to do Duty
now in this Garrison are Ensigns Seward & Lieutenant
Collins, that remain from Camps very ill but are
now pretty well again. Should there be a Necessity for
it I had some thoughts of detaining here here till
I could have some one else to assist me -

You may be assured Gentlemen that I shall not
neglect any Opportunity of writing to the Governor any
Intelligence that I think may be depended on nor
shall there be any thing wanting on my Part to pre-
serve or defend the important Post that you have been
so kind as to commit to my Charge -

I have the Honor to be

Honble

p10 Fort St. George 17th Septem 1767

Hond Sir & Sirs

Vellour
15th Sept 1767

Your most Obed. Humble Servant
John Billinghurst

To The Honble Charles Bourchier Esqr
President & Governor & Council
of Fort St George

Letter from Captain Peyton

Hond Sir & Sirs

Sends the artillery Men & Guns hither

In Compliance with your Orders of the 5th I have sent off the two Field Pieces Tumbrils & Waggon carrying only a few necessary Stores of which all We are much in Want, without breaking any part of the Ammunition; Such as Rope, Tarpaulins, Handspikes, Scales & Weights, for which I have given the Sergeants a Receipt, and hope you will not be displeased—

Twenty two Sepoys leave this Place, also for your Inspection, the Person who has long been a Sepoy in the Service, was a Prisoner at the Siege of Pondi Cherry, and at the Reduction of Pondicherry, and the Men incorporated with Captain Caillaud, in the Youngest Company, which was reduced by Lord Coote after the Reduction of Pondicherry, and the Men incorporated with Colonel Smiths Battalion of Sepoys—

will soon be wanted Stores—

I have dispatched Captain Caillaud with Colonel Smiths Letter as well as the One directed for Colonel Wood (which I beg has been returned) & hope they will be conveyed safe—

Give me leave once more to mention the Stores of the Fort, which all of them want now Some Small repair them as fast as meets with your Approbation a vast Quantity of Water is daily lost—

The Nabob has two Elephants here, their Keepers by no means like their Salutations towards Gentlemen

Fort St. George 17th Septem.r 1767

be glad to remove nearer Madrass, I have posted them at the foot of the Glacis, having no Room for them in the Fort — The Sergeant at Wandawash writes me he cannot prevail with any Person there to convey Letters to Camp — I am with Respect

Hon.ble Sir & Sirs

Your most Obed.t humble Servant

Edmund Pascal

Chingleput Sept.r 16 1767

Sent the following Letter to Colonel Smith —

To Colonel Smith

Sir

Letter to Colonel Smith —

The Naboberquants Us that in the following Forts there is Grain sufficient for an Army, namely at Gingie, Wandawash, Arcott, Teagar, Trinomale, and Trichenopoly, that there are 2000 Sheep and a large Number of Fowls at Teagar, one thousand Sheep at Vellore and one thousand Sheep at Arcott.

Giving of the Proofs one in the different Forts —

By Reports We learn that you have had new Action with the Enemy on the 14.th Instant, in which you have been successful — We shall be happy to have that Report confirmed from yourself —

We are

Sir

Your most Obedient

humble Servants

Cha.s Bourchier &c

Council

Fort St. George

17th Sept.r 1767

Fort St. George 18th Septem. 1767

At a Consultation Present

Friday 18th Septem.r Charles Bourchier Esq.r Governor President

John Sybus — Samuel Ardley

John Call — George Stratton

George Dawson — James Bourchier

George Mackay

As the Army is much distressed for Provisions and We find little Dependance can be placed on the Nabobs Amildars for procuring a sufficient Quantity — It is agreed that Mr. Saunders be ordered to proceed to Wandawash and employ all the People he can procure in beating Paddy into Rice and to collect all the Grain, Bullocks & Sheep he can to be ready to be sent to Camp by such Escorts as Colonel Smith may send for them —

Mr. Saunders to collect Provision at Wandawash —

And as they will stand in need of a Supply of Cash at Camp It is agreed that 30,000 Pagodas be sent to Wandawash under an Escort of 2 Companies of the Nabobs Sepoys & 100 Horse under the Command of Captain Alexander, whom is to be directed to be careful that He is not intercepted by any Parties of the Enemy and Captain Pascal at Chengalpat must be ordered to keep People out to give Intelligence of any of the Enemies Horse between that Place & Wandawash — On Captain Alexanders Arrival at Wandawash He is to deliver the Money to Mr. Saunders and to leave the Weakest Company of the Nabobs Sepoys there & proceed with the other & all the Horse to Gingee and remain

Money to be sent to Camp —

a Company of the Nabobs Sepoys and Captain Alexander to be sent to Gingee —

Fort St. George 18th September 1767

remain there for the Protection of that Place, and all the Country round as far as his Force will admit, and above all to preserve the Forts on the Hills & to see that they are well supplied with Provisions —

The General Letter from the Honble Court of Directors of the 21 November 1766 being read, the following Remarks are made on such Parts as relate to this Department.

Remarks on General Letter of 21 Nov.r 1766 —

Par. 15. As We have received no Intimation from the Gentlemen at Bombay that they are in Want of any Reinforcements We shall detain all the Recruits for the Service of the Coast & Bengal, should they hereafter make Application We shall be ready to assist them to the utmost of our Power —

50 & 51 — The very large Reinforcement for the Coast & Bengal will We hope enable Us to compleat the Regiments & Artillery at both Presidencies, and tho' We are sensible of the Difficulty as well as Expence of procuring and transporting to India such numerous Supplies, yet the extensive Possessions of the Company now he Require that their Military Establishment should be kept compleat.

52 — We flatter Ourselves that our Readiness on all Occasions to supply Bengal with Troops will con: -vince our Honble Masters that We have made the Affairs of both Presidencies a common Concern tho' We have this Year forwarded all the Recruits destined thither from Europe yet should it appear that their Regiments are not compleat, and We can spare more Men from this Coast, We shall not fail to send them —

53 The

Fort St George 18th Septem.r 1767

53. The Tenderness of our Honble Masters on this Occasion will We hope be an additional Spur to the Officers of the different Corps to discharge their Duty with Diligence & Fidelity

61 & 62 We shall carefully enquire for such Cadets as have before held Commissions in his Majestys Service, and if Commissions or authenticated Copies are produced, those who have been there, shall be promoted according to their Seniority, We rest shall follow agreeable to their Stations in the List transmitted by the Company Since the Year 1765 We have transmitted particular Lists of the Cadets and the manner in which they have been promoted, and We shall carefully pursue this Method in future, that our Honble Masters may be convinced that no Partiality has been shewn to Free Merchants or others to the Prejudice of their Cadets in the Line of Military Promotion

The following Remarks & Reflections are also made on the Separate General Letter from the Hon.ble Court of Directors dated 4th March 1767

18 Sept.r 1767

Remarks of Separate General Letter 4th March 1767

Par 3 We have found by long Experience that the Polygars, notwithstanding all our Endeavours both by fair Means, as well as by Force, are always ready to take every Opportunity, when our Troops are otherways employed, of raising Troubles, & nothing but keeping them poor, & rendering them incapable of attempting any thing, will prevent it.

4 The Dependency & Security of the Peishwa has ever been an Object we have had in View

Carnatic

sensible of the Advantages that would accrue to the Gov-
ernment could those Seuve Barriers be once established,
but the more We examine them the more We find how
Subject We are to Incursions. The late March of our
Troops to join the Soubah & the Operations of another
Party towards Godaderry has given Us a more intimate
Knowledge of the Several Openings from the Mysore
Country, And the endeavouring to secure those Seas been
one Principal Cause of our present Quarrell with Hyder
Ally, We asked no more than that a distinct Line
should be drawn between the two Countries, & Barriers
to be formed on the respective Sides for our mutual
Security; & which We hope in the Course of the pre-
sent War with him, we shall be able to obtain —

Par ——— 5.6.7. It is needless to observe more on the
Subject of the Northern Circars than to refer our
Honble Masters to our Consultations, where, our
Motives, as well as the Several Steps we have taken
are fully and particularly set forth. And tho'
Hyder Ally has in a most unaccountable Manner
deviated from the Friendship We hoped was happily
established with Him, We flatter Ourselves We shall
still be able to establish the Company's Authority
on a Solid & lasting footing, over those Provinces,
which We regard as an Acquisition of the utmost
Importance to our Honble Masters Interest on this
Coast.

8. 9. 10. Our Honble Masters will observe
that the Cowar of Chicacole was let the last year to
Rajoruse & Sellaramaruze for 8 Lacks of Rupees.

For

Fort St George 18th September 1767.

for Motives, which, We doubt not, they will approve — We are now endeavouring to settle for the present Year for Cheribaka Same at least, or for Something More — This is a Measure We have been obliged to adopt in the present Situation of Affairs in the Carnatic. Had We been at Liberty to have sent any Part of our Troops thither, We should probably have been induced to change our System by reducing the most powerful & responsible Zemendary & dividing the Province into three Parts, as it formerly was / & letting it to three different Persons: nor have We yet given up our Views to that Object; The Acquisition of Cuttack to your Possessions in Bengal, which the President there gave Some Hopes of, and the Re-establishment of the Factory of Ganjam, will render the Execution of our Intentions with Regard to Chicacole much more practicable than they are at present — To the Company's Authority in former Days established over the whole of the Circars, it is impossible to say to what Length the Full Annual Produce may be carried. But We flatter Ourselves our Honble Masters are convinced there are left on the most advantageous Terms / We hope before the Expiration of Hussain Ally & Sugar Pundats Cowle, We should have a Prospect of obtaining from them a Sufficient Revenue — A Short of these Circumstances by the Commodore transmitted to our Honble Masters & no Pains shall be wanting to enlarge Ourselves on Opportunities offer —

11 — The Hussain Ally very profusingly desired a Sentence Cowle for his Jaguer / to know it established on his Property. We avoided giving them any

any

any such independent Indulgence, but insisted on his
being included in the Cowle for the Circars, as a
Means of securing the fidelity of a Man whose Abili-
ties may hereafter be very useful on many Occasions —

12 — We have left the Circars to Renters, who have
nothing with the Zemindars without dispossessing them of
the Country, except the Peddapore & Samal Cotah Zem-
indars, who were alleged on Account of their Refractory
to make an Example of, which We have the Satisfaction
to find has had so good an Effect on the rest, that they
have not given Us any Disturbance —

13 — It is impossible at this Juncture to say
when or in what manner We may be able to obtain
Possession of the Circar of Guntoor, whether by Treaty
or by Force however whenever it happens, We shall
undoubtedly add it to the Nabob, as it joins to and is
an Encroachment annexed with the Nabobs Countries
of Rice be further more and the River Kistna will
then be before a distinct Boundary to the Nabobs Pos-
sessions to the North & the other Circars —

14 — We duely weighed & considered before
We adopted Mr. Lells Plan. The Advantageous Situ-
ation of Masulipatnam with regard to Strength,
as well as the Disadvantages to be apprehended
from its Natural Things — It was never our Intention
to keep any more Europeans or Sepoys in that Gar-
rison in Time of Peace, than to furnish Centries
on the Magazines & different Works — We con-
sidered it would have a better Effect in ensuring the
Obedience of the several Zemindars to station our
Troops —

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Disputes arise between them on the Subject of the new Chaunels cut by the Nabob and the Anacut. We shall be carefull by our Interposition, to prevent their causing a Breach between them —

— 18 — By the former Orders of our Honble Masters, we proceeded to an Enquiry & stated the Grievances on both Sides, without presuming to give our positive Opinion of the Degree of Guilt, or proceeding to give Judgment, but left the Ultimate Decision to them. We are now ordered to act as Judges, and the Question is whether all, or any of the Complaints of Extortion alledged against Mr. Drake are or are not justly founded. The Board are of Opinion that some of the said Complaints are justly founded, & more particularly that of the Chunder, they therefore think themselves indispensably obliged to put the Company's Orders into Execution — It is therefore Resolved that Mr. Drake be furnished with a Copy of the Paragraphs now before us, & of this Minute, & that he be acquainted that he is accordingly dismissed the Service & must prepare to proceed to Europe by the first Conveyance —

— 20 — We are Glad to find our Honble Masters approve of what We proposed & have resolved to send out Cadets instead of Officers, as it will greatly tend to emulate the Young Men now in the Service — With regard to Mr. Rowles, Mr. Sykes who recommended him informs us that Mr. Rowles came out of England recommended to him, at the not at his Invitation, That finding his Inclination lead him strongly to a Military Life, He soon after his Arrival

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Arrival requested of Mr. Pitts the late President, to admit him on the Military Line as a Cadet which He was pleased to comply with — That He knows Mr. Rowles was educated at Westminster School, and has been informed that Colonel Richard Smith, On Application from his Friends undertook to get him a Passage to India, that he spoke favorably of him to several Gentlemen here on his Arrival, I never heard but He considered or treated him in any other Light during the Passage than as a Gentleman, And He carried him in his Power, that since he has had the Honor of bearing a Commission he has ever supported the Character becoming an Officer which He hopes will ever ameliorate the Resentment of our Noble Masters & obtain their Permission to continue him in the Service We shall carefully record concerning their Displeasure by the Admission of any Persons who are not authorized by them unless in Cases of the most apparent Necessity and even then the Merit of the Objects shall be our Guide in the Choice

Par ____ 21 We are sorry that the Countenance We gave to the Exchange between Lieutenants Coombs & Smith should have drawn on the latter our Noble Masters Resentment & precluded him from obtaining their Leave to return to India; which Indulgence We hope will be extended when We represent that His Motive for accepting an Exchange for indulging him in the Exchange was merely to remove a Lieutenant junior to a very deserving Young Man, whose Conduct We imagined would scarcely admit of this Retirement

agree

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again to India, and We thereby required a speedy good Officer on his room, who is since unfortunately dead — We never intended that a Barter of Commissions should be made to the Prejudice of the Service, and it is a Practice We shall never admit of either among the Civil or Military Servants —

22 & 23 — We have spared no Pains to fix the Establishment of a Battalion of Sepoys & to ascertain the Expence thereof — But it is impossible We should determine as an invariable Establishment the Number of Battalions that may be necessary for the Carnatic & the Circars, We have from time to Time been obliged to augment them as Circumstances required, till they are increased to 16 Battalions of 1000 each, besides the independent Companies; nor do we see how that Number can hereafter be reduced — The Garrisons and Protection of that of the Carnatic and more distinctly depend: ant on the Nabob will require at least 10 Battalions The Garrisons of Fort St. George, Chingleput, and Cuddalore, Poonamalee, Trepassore and other Places in the Company's Jaghier ought to have two Battalions besides six independant Companies — The Circars and the Northern Settlements cannot be maintained with less than four Battalions & the 8 Independant Companies which are kept for the Service of Masulipatam & the Company's ancient Possessions — From Since then the Number of Battalions now kept up appear unavoidably necessary, and We do not see any Prospect of reducing them even in the most favorable Times. On the other hand We shall be cautious of admitting

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admitting any Augmentation except the Safety of the Com-
-pany's Possessions require it, but it is impossible or Wise
Subject to lay down any invariable Rule, unless in Times
of danger we had the Resource of procuring Men or Money
or effectual Assistance from the other Settlements —

— 25 — It gives Us great Satisfaction to find the
Measures We took in restoring the French Comptoirs
have met with our Honble Masters Approbation, In all
our Transactions with them, We have endeavored not to
give up any Points they had no Pretensions to, and at the
same Time acknowledging them any Cause for Disgust
by withholding what they had a right to claim —

— 26 — The Nabobs original Debt would undoubted-
-ly have been cleared by the End of this Year, and the
Current Expence only would have remained to have
been discharged in 1768, had not the present Troubles
interrupted or almost put an entire Stop to the Collect-
-on of his Revenues, besides Loading him with a very very
heavy & additional Expence, which We apprehend will
not only increase his Debt much beyond what We
expected, but prevent his discharging his stipulated
Visits for this Year. We will not here to repeat our
Assurances to our Honble Masters that this is an Ob-
-ject We never have lost Sight of, and on that Account
We did every thing in our Power towards the present War
being convinced that an universal Peace, is the only Contro-
-ul in which this desirable End can be obtained —

— 27 — For certain Amounts We carried the Ex-
-pence of building the Barracks at Pondamalee and
Chingleput to the Nabobs Accounts but being unwilling to
add

could not in Justice charge the whole to him, We have therefore lately ordered what might be done in future to be charged in the Accounts of this Settlement

28 We have already observed on the 16 Paragraph that Experience has taught the Nabob to conform his Views within the Carnatic, & we doubt not but those He entertained with regard to the Deccan are now thoroughly eradicated — Mr Sybus was deputed to deliver the Letter transmitted Us by the Lord Mansfield to Sumat Arrack with the usual Ceremonies, and the Nabob was well pleased with this Mark of the Company's Friendship & Attention as well as with the Manner in which it was delivered —

29 Having heard nothing from the Dutch Company's Representatives regarding the Affair of Mr Van Taylingen, We conclude they are convinced that the Conduct of their Commissaries justified the Steps we took on that Occasion —

30 It was an Omission our not sending Copies of Mr Stevens's Charts to be annexed to the Consultations in which his Letter is entered to remedy which Defect they will be transmitted by the next Dispatch — By the Information of a Black Man who accompanied Mr Stevens and travelled over the Sand called Adam's Bridge till He came to the Isle of Sylla of the Island of Ceylon it appears there are no Channels thro' that Shoal deeper than the Channel between the Main & the Island Ramiseram, nor is it probable there is any Passage of Depth between the East End of Adam's Bridge & the Island of Ceylon because all Boats bound from Jaffnapatam to Tutacoreen on the Malabar

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Malabar Coast, past by them Islands of Pamberane, which they undoubtedly ought not do, could they go between Manar & Ceylon —

31 — No Opportunities or Encouragement have been omitted to obtain Charts & Surveys of the Countries thro which our Troops have marched, and we hope Time & Experience will render them complete, & correct the very erroneous Charts now existing, particularly in the Boundaries & Passes between the Mysore Country & the Carnatic —

32 — With Respect to Captain Horne, who proposed by went home to obtain his Rank in the Infantry, we by no means encouraged his taking that Step, on the Contrary opposed it as far as lay in our Power, as we have done such Changes upon all Occasions, being sensible how much they must tend to the Prejudice of the Artillery Corps, whose Officers to a Man would be glad to leave it & take even inferior Commissions in the Infantry. We have already observed in our Consultation as well as in our Addresses to our Honble Masters, the Laboriousness Duty & great Utility of our Artillery Corps, & how inadequate their Advantages & Prospects are when compared with the Military Establishment — We hope our Representations on this Subject will have due Weight & induce our Honble Masters to point out some expedient to place them more on an Equality. We shall not fail publickly to make known to & discourage your Servants both Civil & Military from returning to Europe with a View of soliciting Changes or Promotion. But as we cannot pro-

mote

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prevent those from returning, who are resolved to leave the
Service, it must depend upon our Honble Masters to
put a Negative upon their Application to be re-established
& to judge of the Motives that carried them home, for they
cannot but be sensible that no Servants would be en-
couraged to return to England by those remaining here,
with a View of soliciting Promotion or Advantages suitable
to their own Conveniences after a long Residence in Eng-
land which must so evidently tend to the Discourage-
ment of Emulation in those Servants who continue here
& who discharge the Duties of their Employs thro a
regular Gradation to the best of their Power & Abilities -

33 — Since appointing Independent Companies
for the Service of Garrisons where one or two Companies Companies
are sufficient, We are convinced of the Propriety of the that
Step & how improper Troops so devoted would be for
Field Service - The 4th Battalion which has been
generally stationed for the Duty of this Garrison fur-
nishes an Example, for the Sepoys of this Battalion
having been frequently out as Escorts to the different
Garrisons with Money & other Services which occa-
sioned a Separation from their Main Body, have proved
both in Discipline & Conduct in the Field much in-
ferior to some that were raised long since, but have
had the Advantage of being kept together -

34 — When Captain David Blake arrives he
shall be admitted to the Rank of Lieutenant Colonel
with the Appointment directed in this Paragraph to
fill a Vacancy happening in one of the Regiments to
which he regularly on the Establishment -

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35 Lieutenant Henry Montresor having arrived on the Chatham, has been placed under the Engineer & with the Rank directed; We hope his Conduct will confirm the Recommendation which has been received of him —

36 — It is very Satisfactory to observe that our Honble Masters approve of the Changes We made in the Military System, We differing from the Ideas they Intimate in their Letters of December 1763 & June 1764 and we shall never attempt or admit of any Alteration or Innovations in Plans laid down by them, or established by Us & approved by them, unless the Exigencies of the Service evidently require them — This We hope will be apparent from the Reduction of the Regiments last Year to 7 Companies, when We were obliged to send back Men & Officers to Bengal & the compleating them again to nine, when the Arrival of the Recruits & Cadets this Season would enable us to do it — For similar Reasons, Not to increase the Establishment of the Regiments, as well as to keep the Expence separate, We may probably be induced to form a separate Detachment of three of four Companies under a Field Officer for the Service of the Circars — But this is a Subject We have not yet thoroughly digested & only mention it cursorily to shew We shall not adopt this unless We are convinced it will tend to the good of the Service, and that the whole of the Regiments are necessary for the Defence of the Carnatic —

— 37 — We agree with our Honble Masters that the different Duty of the Artillery & Military Officers requires

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requires that the Corps should be kept distinct & separate
But it does not follow that the Officers of the Artillery
have no Right to complain of the Distinctions in their
Advantages & Prospects, as there are very few of them
who voluntarily solicited Commissions in that Corps: for
of late We have appointed the Cadets to Commissions in
either as Vacancies happens & none would willingly have
received them could they have been provided for elsewhere
This has however been productive of no small Detriment
to the Service because the Cadets so appointed either from
Constitution or other Circumstances have proved very un-
equal to the Duty & Fatigue of an Artillery Officer and
two of them in particular Mr. Roberts & Carr who by
their Standing should have been first Lieutenants were
found so improper, that in Consequence of their own
Solicitation they were admitted again Cadets on the
Military List & not to be promoted till they were re-
commended by their Commanding Officers, for tho
well known that an Officer may do the ordinary Duty
of a Company in the Line, whose Abilities & Constitu-
tion may not qualify him for an Officer in the Artillery
Corps. From hence it has arose that We have been
obliged to give Commissions to some who did not come
out Cadets, but were taken on merely because they had
been bred at Sea & were judge qualified & willing
to serve in the Artillery and We were moreover lately
under the Necessity of appointing four Non-Commissi-
oned Officers Lieutenant Fire Workers in the Artillery
that among the many new Officers taken in, We might
have some that understood at least the practical Part

judged

of

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of their Duty — With Respect to whatever Officer may be at the Head of this most useful Corps, We hope from what We have set forth, as well as from the known State of the Case, Our Honble Masters will be induced to indulge them with successive Promotion in their Turn So that they may have a Prospect of rising to the highest Military Rank in their Service, tho We should be obliged always to continue in the Corps of Artillery. And We do most clearly foresee that unless some Method is devised by which the Officers of Artillery can enjoy some Prospect of Promotion or Emoluments more proportionable to the Nature of their Duty, no Officer of any Rank will remain in it that can procure for themselves a reasonable Subsistance in any other Situation By which Means We cannot hope to expect those important Services from that Corps which it has hitherto rendered, both in Time of Peace & War — 39 — 40 — Agreable to our Honble Masters Directions in these Paragraphs, having reconsidered the Matter relative to the Superseasion of Captain Trenchman, the several Members of the Board who were not present when the General Consultation took place, being of Opinion with the Precedent, and Mr Bradley's that from Captain Trenchman's general good Character as an Officer and a Gentleman, they see no Objection to his Promotion — It is agreed therefore that a Commission be given him agreable to the Rank he would have had, had he not been superseded —

Mess. Call & Stratton desire leave to declare their

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The following Dissents to the Resolution of the Court

When I joined in Opinion with General Laurence

Mr Lows Dissent

General Caillaud, and Colonel Campbell upon perusing the New Military Establishment that it was not proper Captain Frischman should be advanced to that Rank which his Standing as a Captain would give him among the Field Officers, I took for the sole Objection his being a Foreigner whom I thought improper to raise to so important a Station especially as in that Case two of the Senior Lieutenant Colonels, one or two of the Majors & three of the Oldest Captains (not superseded) were also Foreigners. And I was the more confirmed in this Opinion from a Recollection of what the Service had suffered when Captain De Gingens & Major Polliers commanded the Company's Troops, tho both of them esteemed brave & intelligent Officers. Add to this that Captain Frischman did not appear to me to have a Constitution capable of bearing great Fatigues or activity of Disposition sufficient to discharge the Duty of those Commands which his Rank of Lieutenant Colonel must naturally place under him. I must therefore beg leave to dissent from the Promotion now resolved on being still of my former Opinion, however unexceptionable Captain Frischmans Character may be in other Respects —

The Court of Directors having called upon me "to assign a Reason why in my Opinion Captain Bon "your also a Foreigner & Junior to Captain Frischman "should be advanced over him" I now readily comply with their Commands more particularly as they have

recommended

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recommended that the Subject of Captain Frischemans
Supersession should be reconsidered —
Captain Bonjour Standing in the Service having only
entitled him to the 4th Majority. I consented
thereto, but had it given him a higher Rank I should
have had the same Objections to his Promotion as I
had to Captain Frischmans — Would Captain Frisch-
man have been contented with a Majority I should
have had no Objection on the Score of his being a
Foreigner, but then Major Bonjour must have been
excluded, for I thought it very improper that two
Foreigners should fill the Stations of Lieutenant
Colonels out of three, and that out of four Promotions
to the Rank of a Field Officer, three should have
been Foreigners — this was too great a Proportion, and
I am still so well persuaded of the Impropriety of a
Foreigner to Command English Troops, (how much
soever he may be attached to the Nation) and the Re-
luctance with which English men will obey, that,
without other Exceptions to the Character of Major
Frischmans Scandal concur in the Rejection of pro-
moting him to the Rank of Lieutenant Colonel —

12 Copies of the General Court Martial to the
Time His Majesty's Troops left India were sent to His
Majesty's Judge Advocate General, and Copies of those
since that Time are now prepared to be transmitted by
the next Dispatch, which shall be constantly observed
in future — By the Proceedings now sent over Hon.ble
Masters will be informed of the particular Circumstances

regarding

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regarding the Persons mentioned in this Paragraphs Captain
M.Kane was always reputed a brave Soldier, and upon
the Expedition to Manilla, as well as on other Occasions
has shown great personal Courage & Zeal for the Service,
which together with his leaving a Family of Children un-
educated Us to pity his Situation & to prevent the absolute ruin
of himself & Family, We permitted him to enter into the
Nabob's Service, where the Impetuosity of his Disposition
could not be attended with such bad Consequences As
And he has always been looked upon as a good Officer
for Black Troops, & is one in whom the Nabob places
great Dependance - As to Captain Robert Fitzgerald
Fitzgerald, who was also dismissed - We consented upon
the particular Recommendation of General Caillaud to
reinstate him in the Service, with the Loss of a Year's
Rank. And We must in Justice to him assure Our
Honble Masters that We have had no Cause to re-
pent of shewing him this Lenity; as his Conduct
ever since has been meek to our Satisfaction especial-
ly in the late Actions, insomuch that Colonel Smith
in a very particular Manner recommended him to our
Notice. And We have all the Reason to hope that
what he has suffered, has had such an Effect on him
as to have conquered that Violence of Temper, which
alone was the Cause of his Disgrace - With regard to
Lieutenant Montgomery We purposed sending him im-
mediately to England, but he was arrested soon after
his Arrival at Madras for Debt, & thrown into Prison
When he was released he found Means of getting up the
Country, & thereby ingratiated himself into the Nabob's Service -

As

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As he is now stationed at Conjeveram, We cannot get the Nabob to send him in immediately on Account of the Troubles in the Country. But We purpose he shall be brought to Madras as soon as possible. Sent to Engd by the fleet Conveyance as per margin. Sensible of the ill Consequences of permitting such Worthless People to continue in India —

— 43 — Ordered that a Copy of the Nabobs Letter & Address be transmitted to our Honble Masters —

Letter to be sent to the Company to go by the Lord Holland from Bengal

As the Lord Holland will sail shortly from Bengal for Europe, Ordered that a Letter be prepared to be sent by her to our Honble Masters, advising them of our Proceedings & the Situation of our Affairs —

Mr Nott appointed Surgeons Mate —

Mr Nott who came out a Surgeon for the Marine Service at Bombay, having offered to remain on this Establishment as Surgeons Mate, and there being a great Want of Assistant Surgeons. Colonel Smith having frequently desired that more may be sent to Camp — It is agreed that Mr Nott be admitted and ordered to proceed to join the Army

W. Bouchier
John Lysaght
Saml Bradley
John Call
Geo. Stratton
Geo. Darrah
Jas Bouchier
Geo. Mackay

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19 Sent the following Letter to Mr. Saunders

To Mr Edward Saunders
Pay master at Chinglepeut

Sir

Colonel Smith having represented to Us
that the Army is much distressed for Rice you will
proceed with a Detachement We have ordered under the
Command of Captain Alexander to escorte some Money
& Provisions to Wandawash, or if you imagine you can
proceed before the Detachment without being liable to
be interrupted by any of the Enemys Parties you are at
liberty to do so, Upon your Arrival at Wandawash you
will use every possible Means to get the Paddy beat
into Rice & to collect Grain for the Use of the Army.
You will take the Money, Store & Provisions under your
Charge, & advise Colonel Smith of the Quantities You
have, & desire him to send Escorts or direct how other
wise he will have them conveyed to him. You will pro
cure able Hircars or other Persons to convey your Letters
to Colonel Smith, & give Suitable Rewards to those who
behave well.

We send you enclosed a Cypher for Colonel
Smith, which you will forward under the Care of the Officer
who may Command any Escort Colonel Smith may send
to Wandawash for the Money or Stores, at the same
Time caution the Officer to destroy the Cypher should
there be any risque of its falling into the Enemys hands
You will take a Copy of the Cypher & keep it by you
with great Privacy, least it may be necessary for you to
Correspond with Colonel Smith or Us by means of it.

You

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You will be careful not to mention any thing concerning the Moneys going, or the Reasons of your proceeding to Wandawash –

If there are any Breaches in the Walls of Wandawash, which may be necessary to be repaired – You will employ People for that Purpose –

I Am Sir

Your affectionate Friends

Fort St George
19th September 1767 –

Courtes L Bouverie & Council

Recieved the following Letter from Colonel Smith –

Gentlemen

Letter from Colonel Smith Giving an account of his Proceedings and of the action of the 2d Instant

After securing the Pass of Uppatoddy, and removing we encamped near Madpaddy, to cover that Work, I found notwithstanding that Hyder Ally had found means to enter the Valley of the Baburs Mahal by other Passes near and to the Southward of Kistnagherry detaching strong Correpatans upon which a Force not able to stand out against such a Force having only 2 Field Pieces & being a Mud Fort of very indifferent Construction – I therefore determined on the first proposed Plan of taking Post with the Army at Trinomale in case the Enemy should be so situated, that I could not attack them) preferring it to Singarapettah, both as I had reason to believe large Magazines were established there, and as it was a Point of Junction I had ordered Colo Wood to repair to, I decamped on Consequence from Madpaddy August the 12th & marched by Condaly (where We halted one Day) to Tokengerry & there halted some Days, to get Intelligence whether Hyder Ally intended to fight before Correpatan was ready – On the 26th I had certain Advice that the

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The Lord actually began the Siege of the Place the 25th at night & Immediately gave Orders for the Army to march the next Morning 27th to its Relief, but unfortunately most heavy Rains prevented the Execution of my Design For the 27th I had advice that notwithstanding Captain Wilkins made a most Gallant Defence, He had been obliged to Capitulate and the Garrison were made Prisoners of War had the Place held out a Day or two longer Swords have attempted to raise the Siege, but the Position of the Enemy both before & after the Reduction of the Place was such that they could not be attacked without evident Risque The River Pennar was in their Front, at this time supplied with Water) & a Ridge of Mountains in their Rear. It was therefore determined to pursue my former Resolution & in Consequence the Army marched to Singanpettah 30 Miles from thence to Pettiapr &c the 31st during this March, I Was to perceive great Bodies of the Enemy's Horse on our Flanks & Rear but they kept at some Distance & did not attempt to impede our March, but at Night they Continually alarmed our out Guard and fired many Rockets into the Camp the Next Morning the Army proceeded to Chan-gama, accompanied still by the Enemy's Horse, who encreased in Numbers. This Night they were more troublesome Some Keeping us alert till Morning & they burnt the Pettah of Changama. At this Time We had advice that the Enemy during the Night had been joined by a great Number of Sepoys & a considerable Artillery. Great Precaution was therefore taken in decamping the next Day, which was did at Noon, all the Tents were left Standing, while the Baggage filed off to deceive the Enemy as long as possible

vo

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respect to our Design of encamping that Day, Notwithstanding which they got Notice of our Design & the Army was no sooner in Motion than we discovered great Numbers of them moving on our Right Our Bagage marched on the left Flank the Enemy had posted themselves We pursued our March till 3 P.M. when we past a small River on the other side of which. And our right Flank the Enemy had posted themselves - The Ground was as follows, near the River was a considerable Space every where with Bushes beyond that were three pretty Steep Hills. The Hills Hyder Ally had covered with his Horse. His Sepoys were posted behind them. The Bushes were occupied by Race wood Dow- Lakis Troops Cannon & Rocketmen - He with his Brother Tower Jung Commanded here. The whole of this Disposition was supported by a very numerous Cavalry The Army encamped and faced to the Right, & as soon as we perceived the infinite Confusion of disposessing the Enemy of the Hills, I ordered the Army out of the Road, & ordered the Battalions of Cook & Forbes to support with the Cavalry to attack them. This was instantly done with the greatest Spirit, & the Enemy's horse drove over the Hills. Our Troops took Possession. The Posts were important to both Parties as it was over Morek. To the Enemy to impede it - Hyder Ally soon perceived his Mistake in not occupying these Hills with his Infantry, He would not give up the point so easily - As soon as the Head of this Choice Sepoys he attacked the Hills with the utmost Vigour but every Effort was rendered fruitless by the Firmness of our Sepoys - He was repulsed - His Brother in Law killed & he himself received with a Wound & Contusion in his Leg. While the Nation bore this first

Shock

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here, a Constant Fire of Cannon & Musquetry was kept up
procally kept up on the side of the Bushes, Tho' the Enemy
had the Advantage to Cover, yet we maintained
an evident Superiority. Two Elephants appeared supposd
those of Rascun Ud Dowla & Tower Jung, On 2 or 3 Shott
from a twelve Pounder they disappeared, and were seen
no more; It was now determined to dislodge the Enemy
from the Bushes, from whence they made a constant fire.
Our Grenadiers advanced Vadmirably seconded by the 12
Companies of Grenadier Sepoys under Captain Baillie
entered the Cover driving the Enemy before them - They
were supported by two Six Pounders firing Grape, many
of the Enemy were killed here, many that were not dis-
covered from the Nature of the Place of Retreat. They
were drove quite across the River, where they left two Guns
Spiked up it was now between 6 & 7 & we be prevented our
pursuing further this Victory. We continued our March
to a Tope above 3 Coss farther, where we arrived at past
4 in the Morning, halting only one Hour & a half & Re-
-sumed our March. The Enemy's Horse hovered about us,
but such was our Disposition that they kept their Distance
The Enemy made an Attempt on our Baggage, & by the ill
Behaviour of our Coolies & Bullock Drivers, a good deal
was flung down & plundered chiefly by our own People -
And among other Articles all our Rice the Bullock Drivers
with the Bullocks going off. The Army proceeding on its
March before 6 A.M. on the 3d came third the Pyke and arrived
at Trinamalé between 3 & 4 P.M. a March of 27 hours
without the least Refreshment Man for man or Beast,
who were never unloaded. In the Midst of this Fatigue the

Troops

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Troops were ordered out the intended Attack with the utmost Pleasure assure the Honble Board that during the Action every Corps of Sepoys behaved with as Regularity as can be expected & with as much Firmness as could be wished The Grenadiers Fowley's Corby's & Cooke distinguished themselves greatly. But the other Battalions performed their Duty to the utmost in the Post they were Stationed in. Considering the Length & Obstinacy of this Action, our Loss is not considerable, yet we have a number of wounded Men, & many more Sick with violent Fatigue. For their Accessories of Service, the Hospital was amply provided with Surgeons, we could then afford some Succour to the poor & brave Sepoys who is wounded & had lost a Limb in the Service, It would be a great Encouragement to them to do their Duty with Spirit. The Enemy's Horse got into the Carnatic by various Passes before me, & most large Bodies of them near Trinomale, I put the Sepoys into the Pettah the Europeans & Baggage into the Pagoda, but finding the Enemy encouraged by their Position in- sisted upon the Night with Rockets & Cannon the Next Day the Enemy's whole Army, then the Fight the 4th & 5th Venkanna & about two Miles off. Colonel Wood joined me the 7th Inst. Last, there being no Rice & not Paddy sufficient at Trinomale for the Subsistance of the Army I was obliged to move further to obtain Grain & to favor the Junction of Powney, he joined me Last Night. Rice I find none Paddy a good Deal, this Morning Major Fitz- gerald marched towards Trinomale with all the Grain & Powney's Detachment & some Sepoys to escort the Army

I have the Honor to be Gentlemen &c.

Your most Obedient & Most Humble Servt

Joseph Smith

Kalatcha Vahel Camp Sept 13th 1767

follows

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P.S. It is with great Concern I inform the Honble Board that Lieut. Hitchcock deserted their Enemy on the 6 Instant, an Example considering all Circumstances unexampled, and he is beheld with Detestation and Horror by all the Officers of the Army. Hyder Ally Khan has committed their Troops to Prisons. A very unhappy Accident happened on the March the 11th. Lieutenant Edmonds was shot in the Line of March, I am afraid by some of our Plundering Sepoys firing without Discretion. The Ball went thro the left Shoulder & has lodged in the Lungs, it is greatly apprehended this Wound must be mortal -

I have the Honor to be &c.
Joseph Smith -

Gentlemen

I have had the Honor to address you from this Place the 12th. Instant, at Poltour I found some Paddy, but no Ragy or Grain, or other Kind of Provisions - However on the 14th. I marched the Army two Cos and a half towards Trinomale; when the Head of the Corps under Major Thomas Fitzgerald had advanced to a Tope half a Co's on this Side a very difficult Water Course (at their Passing) the Enemy advanced on our right Flank with near 10,000 Horse. The advanced Corps immediately wheeled round and forming in Front of the Enemy, advanced upon them with the Howitz & some Pieces of Cannon. This sudden Manaure was performed with the utmost Regularity, we drove them over the high Grounds they occupied, and obliged them to repass the Water Course & retire with Co's towards their Army, which alarmed by our Cannonade was all in Motion - Quitting their Camps

Near

near Tremonalé, and drawing off the Cannon they were go-
ing to place in Battery against the Pagoda they marched
their whole Army under the Mountains about 12 Miles
NW of Tremonalé, about 6 Miles west of us. They
seemed by their Motions in much Confusion. I determin'd
to attack them the next Morning, for Consequence the
Army was under Arms at 4 on the Morning, but to my
great Mortification I found the space between the Armies
nothing but Swamps & Bogges, utterly impossible for
Artillery & Tumbrils — I was obliged to desist & the Enemy
showed plainly they did not want to fight — I now heard
that 500 Bullocks load of Rice or Paddy, were arrived
at Pollour & the Army is starving for want, & falling sick
with the Effect of incessant Rains. I therefore found it
absolutely necessary to march them back that Day to Calat-
chatchel, and I must intreat you Gentlemen, to take the
most speedy Measures that this Army may be supplied
with Subsistance & many necessary Articles; We have
neither Grain or Rice, & you will be convinced We draw
nothing from the Country ravaged by 40,000 of the Enemys
Horse —

The Army in great Want of Provisions &c

I am
Gentlemen
Your most Obed.t Hble Servant
Joseph: Smith

Camp at Kalatchatchel
16th Septem.r 1767

To which the following Answer was immediately Sent

To Colonel Joseph: Smith

Letter to him on the same —

Sir

This Morning we received your Letters of the
13th & 16th the first giving us an Account of your Motions &
that

Fort St. George 19 Septem.r 1767

That of the Enemy, and your Reasons for falling back to Trincomale - It is with Pleasure we observe the steady Behaviour of the Troops & particularly of the Sepoys in the Action of the 2.d - You will signify to the whole our Satisfaction thereon, & assure the Officers of those Battalions of Sepoys which distinguished themselves that We shall retain a just Sense of their gallant Conduct. Such Resolution founded on Discipline cannot fail to ensure Success over any Troops on this Country however numerous they may appear -

desired to thank the Troops for their Behaviour

We have desired the Nabob to send immediate Orders to Gingee, Wandawash and other Places where there is Paddy to employ all the Hands that can be got to beat it into Rice, & also to collect all the Grain that may be in the Villages round and the Gunny Bags - A Duplicate of such Orders to the Amildars of Arney & Pollam-

informed of the Measures taken for collecting Provisions -

come enclosed We acquainted you before that there were many Stores at Wandawash of which a Part comes enclosed & some Arrack, We have desired the Contractor to send further more Arrack & some Biscuit, whenever therefore you are in want of these Articles you must send an Escort for them -

As We understand the Paymaster is or will soon be in Want of Money we shall send 30,000 Pag.s Pagodas immediately to Wandawash under an Escort of 200 Sepoys of the Nabobs & 100 Horse, you will therefore consider in what manner to get this Supply as well as such other Things as you may want from thence -

& of the Money sent to Wandawash

After Captain Alexander has delivered the Money

and

Fort St. George 19 September 1767

and other things which may go with him, We have ordered him to go to Gingee with 100 of the Nabobs Sepoys, and 100 Horse, to secure that Place which is but weakly guarded, & to collect in all the Grain he can as well as be certain that Paddy is sent into Rice, Should you find it necessary to remain near Trinomale, We imagine you may get Supplies from Gingee which will be on your Rear, without much Difficulty —

The Nabob assures us that 1000 very good Horse of his lately crossed the Colleroon, but as We have no Opinion of the Buxy we have ordered Captain Mathews to go & take the Command of them, & march immediately with what Sepoys he can collect to join You by Way of Trayar Tricolore, or Gingee as he shall learn by Hurcarrs to be most practicable & you will of you think it necessary Send him your Orders on the Route

Captain Mathews being ordered to take the Command of the Nabobs horse & to join him —

We have wrote to Vellour to Mr Lucas to proceed to Vellour & endeavor to join you as this Health will permit — & We shall by to procure an Assistant to Send to Wandawash, where we have ordered Mr Saunders the Paymaster to reside & to see that the Paddy is immediately sent into Rice & correspond with you —

You say the Army wants many other necessary Articles besides Subsistance we wish you had done us a List that We might have contrived as you desire) the means of supplying you, which We shall never neglect to do to the utmost of our Power —

Another desired to send us a List of what he wants —

We have already wrote our Sentiments with respect to engaging the Enemy & endeavoring to bring these Troubles to a speedy Conclusion. We doubt not but

Fort St. George September 1767

but you will practise every feasible Measure to bring them to an Action, & to flatter Ourselves some favorable Opportunity must offer in a few Days, or that the Enemy will be forced to quit the Carnatic to avoid a Defeat.

As We apprehend you may have either lost or mislaid the Cypher, which Mr. Bourchier left with You, We have sent a Copy to Wandewash, to be forwarded to you by the Escort you may send thither for the Money & Stores

a Cypher sent them

Mr Nott a Surgeon's Assistant proceeds with the Escort to Wandewash & is ordered to join You.

We are Sir

Your most Obedt & Hble Servants

Fort St. George
19th Septem. 1767

Charles Bourchier &c. Council

20 Dispatched the following Letters.

To Captain Alexander
of the Nabob's Troops

Letter to Captain Alexander

Sir

You will take under your Charge two Companies of the Nabob's Sepoys, about 100 of his Blacks Horse & proceed from Sheree to Chingleput with Mr. Pathon Commissary to the Army & 30,000 Madras Pagodas under your Convoy. At Chingleput you will receive Information from Captain Pascal, & of you have no Intelligence of any Parties of the Enemies Horse between that Place & Wandewash & you will march one Day to Outramalore & there take post while you halt.

The next Day if you receive no Intelligence of any Enemy on the Route you will proceed on to Wandewash taking Care to keep out Hircarahs or Horsemen as Scouts on your Flanks & in Front.

When

Fort St George 20 September 1767

When you arrive at Wandawash you are to leave the weakest Company of the Nabobs Sepoys there, & with the other Company & the Horse proceed to Gingee, providing you do not hear of any Stronger Party of the Enemy on the Route, if you do, you must go by Way of Defiance, the first Day and to Gingee the next. At Gingee You will be careful to protect the Country round as far as your force permits, but above all be sure to preserve the Forts on the Hills, I see that they are provided with Provisions for a long Time.

M.r Saunders our Paymaster will go thither with you in order to employ all the People he can get to beat Paddy into Rice to collect Grain & Bags to send it to the Army when Colonel Smith enters Carnatic. In this Business you must assist him to the utmost of your Power, & acquaint Me from Time to Time by Letter sent to Chinglepat of all Occurrences.

I rely on your Prudence & Resolution to convey the Money safe to Wandawash and to execute the rest of the Service recommended to you.

I am Sir

Your most Obed.t Servant

Cha.s Bourchier

Fort St George
20th Septem.r 1767.

To Mr. Richard Sathoon

Sir

Letter to Mr Sathoon Commissary to the Army &c

Ordered to proceed to Wandawash and report all the Provisions there.

The Paymaster in Camp having wrote for a Supply of Money He now sends 30,000 Madras Pagodas under your Charge to Chinglepat & of the Roads open from thence to Wandawash, escorted by two Companys of Sepoys & 100 of the Nabobs Horse, under the Command

945 Fort St. George 20 September 1767

Command of Captain Alexander.

On his Arrival at Wandawash he will leave one Company of the Sepoys there in Garrison & proceed if possible with the rest to Gingee.

As Colonel Smith is much distressed for Rice & Grain we have ordered Mr Saunders the Paymaster to employ People to beat Paddy as fast as possible into Rice to collect all the Grain & Bags he can, and keep it ready at Wandawash till Colonel Smith sends for it, but as Mr Saunders is now ordered to go to Gingee, you will take upon you that Charge at Wandawash & receive from him the Cypher to Correspond with & convey to Colonel Smith when Opportunity offers. You will by means of the Cypher inform Colonel Smith who will probably be at Colastavaneom or near Tonamalé of your Arrival at Wandawash & of the Quantity of Paddy & Grain you may be able to supply him with and follow such Orders as he shall send you with Regard to the Money Stores, or Provisions.

You will acquaint us from Time to Time of any Intelligence you hear & keep out Horrans, Sepoys, or Country People towards Pollour, Chittapuit & Tirnomale for News. We are

Sir

Your affectionate Friends
Charles Bourchier & Council

Fort St. George
20th September 1767.

To Mr Edward Saunders
Paymaster at Chungleput

Sir

Letter to Mr Saunders
ordered to Gingee
on the same purpose

We wrote you yesterday directing You to proceed

946 Fort St. George 20th September 1767.

proceed to Wandawash and there to take Charge of the Money which is sent under the Care of Captain Alexander with a Detachment & to collect all the Rice & Grain you could procure for the use of the Army under Colonel Smith but leaving Service appointed Mr. Richard Sathouse for this Service, you will give him a Copy of our Letter to you on this Head, with the Cypher, and proceed yourself to Gingee, using there exert your utmost Endeavors to get as large a Quantity of Rice & Grain as well as Bags to put it in as possible and constantly advise Colonel Smith how you proceed therein, and act in every Respect as he may desire You, for Supplying the Army in the best Manner you are able with Provisions & Necessaries of all Kinds you will take a Copy of the Cypher to make use of, if it should be necessary to correspond with Us or Colonel Smith by means of it, and you will write to Us or the President constantly of any Intelligence you may receive — I Am

Fort St. George
20th September 1767

Sir
Your most Obedt. Servants
Chas. Bourchier & Council

To Captain Edmund Pascall
Commanding at Chingleput

Sir

Letter to Captain Pascal, advising of Captain Alexander marching and order to keep People out for Intelligence of the Enemy —

Captain Alexander is ordered to proceed with a Detachment to escort some Money & other Articles to Wandawash, as he will march by the Way of Chingleput — You must immediately send good Horsemen or other proper Persons for Intelligence if there are any Parties of the Enemies Horse on the Road or near it, by which he may be liable to be intercepted, and acquaint Captain Alexander —

Fort St. George 20 September 1767 —

Alexander with such Information as they may obtain — if it should appear necessary for the further Security of the Money, you will strengthen Captain Alexander's Detachment with fifty Sepoys from your Garrison to accompany Siva to Cutwanatore &c.ª You will write to the Serjeant at Wandewash to send fifty of his Garrison to meet the Detachment at Cutwanatore, from whence you may return, you will keep People out for Intelligence and order them to acquaint Capt. Alexander therewith constantly, until his Arrival at Wandewash Should you hear of any strong Party of the Enemy being on the Road between Chingleput & Wandewash you will acquaint Captain Alexander therewith who must wait till he hears of their Removal — I am

Sir

Your most Obed.t Servant

Chas.t Boucher for Council

Fort St. George
20th Sept.r 1767 —

21.st Letter to the Honble the Court of Directors to go by Ship Lord Hobart by the Way of Bengal was this day signed & sent P.r Swift's Galley with the accompanying Letter to that Presidency —

To the Honble Henry Verelst Esq.r
President & Governor &c.ª Gentlemen
of the Select Committee at Fort William

Gentlemen

Letter to the Select Committee of Fort William advising of the Motions of the Army

The enclosed Copies of Letters from Col.o Joseph Smith received the 19.th Instant will give you the best Idea of the Motions of our Army & of the Enemy, & of our present Situation; We have given Colonel Smith positive Orders to use every means to bring the Enemy to a General Engagement and to

attack

Fort St. George 21st Septem.r 1767 -

attacks them when & wherever it can be done without unwarrantable Risque - We have also exerted our utmost Endeavors to furnish them with ample Supplies of Stores & Provisions -

We have taken the Opportunity by the Dispatches of the Lord Holland from your Presidency to address our Honble Masters of your Safe arrival, and have committed the Care of the Letter to Captain Boswell to be put on board on Case He should meet the Ship dropping down the River but in Case She should not have received her Dispatches before Captain Boswells Arrival at Calcutta We have directed Him to deliver the Letter to you, & request You will be pleased to inclose it in your Packet

Should the Lord Holland having sailed before this reaches You, We desire You will forward the Packet to the Company by the next Conveyance from your Place -

We are with Esteem
Gentlemen
Your most Obed.t Hble Servants
Charles Boone &c.a

Fort St George
21.st Septem.r 1767

To Captain Boswell

Sir

The President & Council desire you will take under your Charge the accompanying Packet for the Honble the Court of Directors to be sent by the Lord Holland from Bengal, & which you are requested to put on board that Ship in case you meet her dropping down the River. But if she should not have sailed before your Arrival at Calcutta,

You

919 Fort St. George 21st Septemr. 1767

you will deliver the Packet to the President & Council there with the accompanying Letter

I am Sir

Your most Obdt. Hble Servant

I Mc Stone Jur.

Fort St. George

21st Septemr. 1767.

Colonel Smith down of the great Want of Provisions at Camp-

21 Came a Letter from Captain Billingham at Vellore, en-closing one from Colonel Smith to him setting forth the great Distress of the Army for Want of Rice & Provisions — In Con-sequence of which the following Letter was immediately wrote to Colonel Smith —

To Colonel Joseph Smith

Commanding the Army

Sir

Captain Billingham has transmitted us the Letter you wrote him the 16th Instant expressing the great Distress for want of Rice & Provisions in general & the Measures he had taken of sending you immediate-ly after the Bullocks arrived 1000 Load of Rice — & We hope you will also get some Supplies from Chittapet Arney & other Places near the Army: The Nabob has sent Orders to all his Amildars & Collectors to exert their utmost to supply you by beating Paddy into Rice collecting Grain & Bags: On our Parts We have done the same by sending Mr Saunders to Gingee & Mr Latham to Wandewash So that We hope in a few Days your Supplies of Rice will be ample & certain: had we been earlier advised of your Distress we should have taken proper Measures to relieve it — As the Pagodas, Gram & other Articles which will be supplied from the Nabobs Stores must be accounted for to him, you will order Receipts to be given Abdul

advising of the Measures are taking to collect Provisions

Reches

930 Fort St. George 21st Septemr. 1767

Recpt. Cavere, or to the Nabob's respective Amildars for whatever you may receive from Cossids joined to the Troops or the Camp Attendants. the amount must be stopped by the Paymaster out of what they are to be paid at Madura & Bills may be given on the Company's General for the Amount. We encourage it is needless to recommend to you in such a Time of Difficulty every possible Regulation of the Prices & forms Restrictions with regard to the Persons supplied otherwise the Malcontents in his Revenue & the Scarcity will fall on ourselves.

As We have no Opportunity of learning any thing of the Views of Hyder Ally, or judging of his Plans of Operations in this War from his Manoeuvres or the Degree of Confidence subsisting between him & the Soubah We should be glad you would give us your Ideas on this Subject, & whether it may not be possible by means of Ibrahim Beg or some other Person to open a Correspondence with Mariebeauer, Raveroon Doulah, or any of the Chiefs in order to prave the Way for drawing off the Soubah from his present Alliance, for tho' we never can hereafter cordially renew our Connection with him, yet we would not oblige Us to carry our Resentment to Extremities. We say we should be glad of your Opinion as to the Degree of Confidence subsisting between Hyder Ally & the Soubah & their respective Views as far as you can judge, that we may form our Measures accordingly. In a very few Days we may expect to hear of the Arrival of 3 Battalions of Sepoys from Bengal either at Vizagapatam or Ellaxelypatam, & of the Soubah's Troops encamping Hyderally, or investing the Fortress

931 Fort St. George 21st Septem. 1767

Carnatic, we shall be obliged to order these Troops, & what others can be spared to march & attack Hydrabad in hopes the Danger of his Capital may draw off the Soubah from his present Views —

By a large Packett of Letters this Day come in from the Army we imagine the Roads are more free from Parties of the Enemy's Horse than they have lately been, & We were disappointed in not hearing from you. We hope hereafter to be more frequently informed of your Situation & of every Event that occurs — We are

Sir

Your most Obed.t & Most humble Servants

Chas. Bourchier &c Council

Fort St. George
21st Sept.r 1767 —

24 Came in at 11 o'Clock this Evening the following Letter from Colonel Smith

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

Letter from Colonel Smith

On the 17 Instant in the Evening I received the Honor of your Letters of the 10. 14. & 15.th Inst.t as you acknowledge the Receipt of my Letter of the 11.th & hope those of the 12.th & 16 will be equally fortunate. As was certainly prudent from the Continual Movements of the Army, constantly surrounded and skirmishing with Bodies numerous & Rapid by which means I have not had an Opportunity by a great Chasm in the Correspondence, that I did not think it possible to convey a Letter to you at that Period. My Secretary was likewise sent that time judged to be Sick beyond Recovery. The pressing Instances your Letters express for the bringing this destructive War to the speedy conclusion, by a General & decisive Engagement or by the forcing of the Enemy to quit the Carnatic by some other Method, are surely most just & natural. As my ardent Wishes

952 Fort St. George 2d. Septem. 1767

Wishes & Thoughts of every Officer in this Army accompany their Attention & Love to your Orders - you may be assured no Effort & means shall be left untried to effect this important Service. On this Occasion I thought it necessary to have the Sentiments of all the Field Officers in this Army and called them together last Night, that as my former Operations, have had, so might my future ones receive their Sanction. Their Opinion you have enclosed. I am sorry for it to be that the Army I have the Honor to Command is in any Line One & the 15th & 16th Days of this Instant have proved that they dare not face Us in the Field. Notwithstanding their enormous Bodies of Horse & their Superiority in Numbers of Foot & Artillery. It is as certain that a much inferior Force has often defeated Armies of the Country Powers equal perhaps to this. But those Powers were not at that time so convinced of the Force of European Discipline & the fatal effects of European Courage, Confident in their Numbers. They fought & were defeated Give me leave Gentlemen to represent to you, this very different now. Hyder Ally is a good Soldier & has Capacity enough to know that notwithstanding his Troops are the best disciplined & appointed of any Indian Army that ever took the Field, that he cannot meet us with Success. He made a bold Front at Changama, He has ever since taken the utmost Care to post his Army in Situations surrounded by Morasses & Swamps impassable for Artillery & even for the Foot with any Regularity. The exceeding Fine & pleasant Rains favor them & destroys us to a great Degree - Provisions likewise We have from Day to Month only

I

153 Fort St George 24th Septem. 1767

I have sent Calvert with his Battalion to Arnee to bring what is collected there, and I must entreat you to take every Measure to supply us. The Nabobs Amildars have failed in their Duty & are not to be trusted. I think it impossible we can remain in this Situation longer, our Sepoys desert daily & Numbers fall Sick from the Rains & Want. I wish a Speedy End to this Campaign as much as this possible for you to do. I am Gentlemen with great Respect &c

Your most Obed. Hble Servant
Joseph Smith

Kalatchawaucom Camp
19th Sept. 1767

The Enemy about 4 Cos from us —

P.S. Great Bodies of the Enemy with Elephants are in Sight

Gentlemen

It is the unanimous Opinion of myself & Colonel Wood, Colonel Fod, Colonel Lang, Majors Bonjour & Fitzgerald — that on considering the State of our Army & the position of the Enemy. The Wetness of the Season and the great Want of every necessary that no Measure can be taken but the following. To advance with the Army towards Trinomale 3 Cos to send from thence a Strong Detachment to draw out of Trinomale all the Stores, Arms Baggage and the European Hospital lodged there, that they should either march to Chittepet or join the Army as they find most convenient. This Service performed, the Army to march without Delay, either into Cantonments at Arcott & Vellour or to some Places where they can be covered during the rainy Season — and obtain Provisions

giving this Opinion as well as that of the Field Officers that the Troops should go into Quarters of Continuance till the Rains are over

954 Fort St. George 12th. Septemr. 1767

Provisions them to act again —

Joseph Smith —

Some of the Members being present the following
Letter was immediately wrote and dispatched to
Colonel Smith —

To Colonel Joseph Smith

Letter to Colonel Smith —

expressing the ill Consequences to be apprehended in case the Troops go into Cantonments —

Sir —

We have received your Letter of the 10th & are sorry to find it is the Opinion of yourself & all the Field Officers that you must retire to some Place of Cantonment. Tho' you do not mention what you imagine the Enemy will do after such a Step, yet you doubtless must conclude as we do that they will take Tremonalee, Chittapett, Pollams & many other Places from whence We dont so readily conceive how they are be dislodged — Besides as this, many other Inconveniencies must arise among st which the Loss of our Military Reputation is not the least We therefore would leave you Keep the Field at all Events and if you think it too long to fight the Enemy with your present Force, wait the Arrival of three Battalions of Bengal Sepoys which we have ordered to this Place immediately & when they arrive Shall dispatch them to Camp with all the Rice and other Articles you may want & we can procure Bullocks for — Should the Gentlemen at Bengal be able to Send us the whole Brigade we shall not hesitate to Send them to Camp, for the Enemy must be beaten & forced to quit the Carnatic or they take too deep Root.

Ordering him to keep the Field at all Events

We

955 Fort St. George 24th September 1767

Weare Sir

Your most Obedt. Hble Servants
Charles Bourchier &c Council

Fort St. George
24th. Sept. 1767

The following Letter was also wrote to Maruletpatam

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

Gentlemen

Letter to Maruletpatam

Notwithstanding what We wrote you &
the Gentlemen at Veragapatam a few Days ago, order-
ing the Sepoys from Bengal to be landed at Marulet-
patam We have now changed our Sentiments and
desire that you will immediately dispatch every
Ship or Vessel that may arrive with You with the
Troops to this Place and acquaint the Chief & Council
of Veragapatam that they are to do the same with-
out Delay & not suffer any of the Troops to be landed
here We are Gentlemen

ordering the Bengal Sepoys immediately hither

Your most affectionate Friends
Cha.s Bourchier & Council

Fort St. George
24th Septem.r 1764

P.S. If the Vessels that brought the Troops should be sailed, We desire that
you will take up any that may be at your Place or elsewhere to transport them hither.

At a Consultation Present

Friday
25 Septem.r

Charles Bourchier Esq.r Governor President
John Pybus — Samuel Ardley
John Call — George Stratton
George Dawson. James Bourchier
George Mackay.

Purport of a Letter to be wrote Colonel Smith in Consequence of his news last Night

The Letter received last Night from Colonel Smith with the Answer wrote him in Consequence being laid before the Board, the Orders therein given him are approved

936 Fort St. George 23d September 1767.

approved, and it is agreed that a Duplicate thereof be sent him, without representing to him in the strongest Manner, the ill Consequences to be apprehended from his cantoning the Troops as proposed by him & leaving the Country exposed to the Ravages of the Enemy, and recommending to him at all Events to keep the field or at least to take Post in some convenient Situation, but calculated for the Health of the Men & preserving his Communication with Wandawash Vellour & Arcott with a View of keeping Possession at the same Time of all the Forts & obliging the Enemy to keep close and prevent their sending out any large Parties - As Tirumalé is not so secure as We could wish, without a large Garrison, Colonel Smith may, if He finds it expedient, withdraw the Sick Men & such Stores as he may judge proper from thence to be lodged at Chillaput, Wandawash or Gingee, as may be most convenient for the Position he may take -

The Earl of Pembroke to be sent to Marute. pattam for the Bengal Troops

As Conveyances may be wanted for transporting the Bengal Troops from Mandavelly to Arcott, Resolved that the Earl of Pembroke do proceed thither for that Purpose -

Paddy to be beat into Rice & Provisions collected at Chingleput.

Agreed also that Captain Pascal at Chingleput be directed to employ all the People he can in beating Paddy into Rice, & in collecting all the Grain, Bullocks & Sheep and to send them to Wandewash, with all Expedition - Of which Mr Pasham at Wandewash is to be advised, & ordered to keep them in readiness to be sent to Camp by such Escorts as Colonel Smith may send for them -

Wandewash -

J.H.

Fort St. George 25th Septem. 1769

It is likewise Ordered that Wm. Monkhouse do proceed to Arcott, & Mr Casamayor to Wandiwash in the Room of Mr Latham who is soon to join the Army; and that they have Orders to get all the Paddy they are able bought into Rice & to collect all the Grain, Bullocks, Sheep and other Provisions in their Power for the Use of the Army.

Arcott.

Proposals of Morari Row to assist us.

Letter from Morari Row to James Caven Communicated by the Nabob as entered in Country Correspondence N° 170 read advising of his Readiness to assist Us with 5000 Horse 5000 Sepoys & 10 Guns, on his receiving on his Arrival at Boodicotah two Lacks of Rupees & when He takes Leave 2 Lacks more with a Monthly Allowance of 125000 Rupees and to be paid for any Horses that may be killed in Action.

Order in Consequence

With Regard to Morari Row's Sepoys & Artillery, they can be of no Service to us, all He wants a Body of Horse, for which We think We may offer him One Lack of Rup. on his Arrival with Him at Amboor & one when He takes Leave, & 50,000 Rupees p.r Month while they are employed, provided He brings 5000 Horse; and so in Proportion at the Rate of 10,000 Rupees p.r Month for every Thousand exceeding that Number, and the same to be observed in Case of any Deficiency. Agreed therefore that the Nabob be made acquainted with the above Proposals & desired to communicate them to Morari Row, to whom a Letter is also to be wrote recommending to him to send his Horse & referring him to the Nabob for the Particulars of our Proposals.

The Chevalier St. Lubin communicates Proposals for bringing up the European Sepoys, and Mogul Cavalry from Hyder Ally's Camp

The President acquaints the Board that a Person is arrived here from Hyder Ally's Camp who calls himself the Chevalier St. Lubin, who says he was stopped

one

958 Fort St. George 25th Septem.r 1767.

on his Way from Tellicherry & detained with Hyder Ally upwards of nine Months - & to prove himself the Person he says he is, he has produced Letters of Recommendation from Gentlemen in England to Bengal particularly one to Mr. Sumner - That the ill Treatment he received from Hyder Ally induced him to form some Scheme to ruin Such an Enemy to Mankind & for which Purpose he had procured a very particular Account of his Strength which is as follows - 47 Pieces of Cannon from 32 to 2 lbs.r manned by 180 Europeans divided into 6 Companies

Account of Hyder Ally's Force -

One Regiment of 400 Portuguese & Topaz Grenadiers
One Do. of 400 Topazes
Four Battalions of Grenadier Sepoys 800 each with European Officers -
About 10,000 other Sepoys & 5000 Polygar Peons
55 Hussars } Europeans -
25 Dragoons }
600 Sepoys with Coats of Mail, Helmets & guilded Drawers mounted on Horse Back
300 Mogul or Persian Cavalry -
20,000 Ordinary Black Horse -

The Soubah's Army has about 50 Pieces of Cannon & may consist of about 30,000 Horse & 5, or 6000 Sepoys Hyder Ally's Troops are pretty well armed and well supplied with Ammunition -

Army of the Soubah

That in order to carry his Designs into Execution he had consulted with & was authorized by one Mr Martin who has great Influence with the Europeans and by Mr Eloy Commandant of the Portuguese to make the Proposals of bringing off all the Europeans, Portuguese

a.p.

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and Topasses, with the 500 Mogal Cavalry on the follow-
ing Conditions - they being all much dispatisfied with their
Situation & Hyder Allys Treatment of them -

Her Proposals

1st - That the Several Europeans in the Service of
Hyder Ally Cawn, on Deserting as Officers thereon, shall be
entertained in the Service of the Nabob, on the same Rank
they at present bear with Hyder Ally Cawn, & to receive the
same Pay as European Officers of their Rank receive from
the Nabob -

2d - That the Europeans who are Subjects of his
Britannic Majesty & have deserted from the English
Service, shall be pardoned for their having Deserted &
shall be entertained in the Honble the East Indies
Company's Service -

3d - That the European Officers shall be continued
in the Command of their respective Companies &c for
poses they now command in the Service of Hyder
Ally Cawn -

4th - That the European Foreigners shall be en-
tertained in the Service of the Nabob, on the same
Monthly Pay & on the same footing that the Nabob
pays the Europeans now in his Service -

5th - That the Hussars shall be paid for them-
selves the same Monthly Pay as the European Horse-
men in the Service of the Nabob are paid by him, and
if they should incline to sell their Horses, each man
desiring so to do, shall be paid for his Horse, the same
he may be estimated worth - But should any of the
Hussars choose to keep Possession of their Horses,
they shall be at Liberty to do so, & be paid a reasonable

Allowance

Fort St. George 25th Septem.r 1767.

Allowance for their Maintenance, and the Respect they will run of losing them by Action & Sickness.

6 That the Topasses shall be entertained in the Service of the Nabob & be paid the same monthly Pay as the Topasses in his Service at present are paid.

7 That the Persian or Mogul Cavalry shall be entertained in the Service of the Nabob & paid the same Monthly Pay, as is paid by the Nabob to the Black Cavalry now in his Service. If any of the said Mogul Horsemen are desposed to keep Horse, the Sum to be worth. Or if they choose He may be estimated to keep them, they shall have a reasonable Allowance Monthly for their Maintenance, & the Respect they will run of losing them in Action or by Sickness.

8 That Mr Mackay Hon.ble the Company's Surgeon shall be entertained in the Service of the Nabob & paid the same Pay and Allowances as the Surgeons now in the Service of the Company, do receive. Or if he should prefer it. He shall be entertained in the Service of the Nabob. on the same Pay & Terms as the European Surgeons are allowed by him. Shall Orbe his Choice to remain in the Service of Hon.ble Company, to execute certain Commissions He may be entrusted with, He shall be at Liberty to do so, on the Terms proposed by the Chevalier St. Lubin.

9 That the Portuguese Commandant shall have full Liberty on his Arrival here to proceed to Goa or to Europe, on any Ship or Vessel he may think proper. He shall be furnished with proper Recommendations

on

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on his Departure from hence, and if the Intention of these Proposals takes Place agreable to our Expectations He shall be paid a reasonable Gratification for the Trouble he may take to accomplish them—

With Regard to the Means of executing this Project — The Chevalier St Lubin recommends that they should be concerted between our Commanding Officer and Mr Martin, for which Purpose he had brought with him a Cypher, a Copy of which is left with Mr Martin, by which a Correspondence may be carried on without the Danger of a Discovery — He at the same Time requests the most profound Secrecy may be observed in this Business, & that great Care be taken to prevent one Maistres (who calls himself Commandant & is at the Head of the Europeans) coming to the least Knowledge of it, as He is not in the Plot, & our inveterate Enemy)—

Opinion of the Board thereon—

The Board taking the above Project into Consideration are of Opinion that it carries with it an Air of Probability, at least they do not see any ill Consequences that can attend attempting it, provided our Commanding Officer is well on his Guard against any Treachery, and if it takes place it must certainly greatly distress the Enemy — As to the Proposals they appear very moderate & reasonable and such as We may venture to engage for the Performance of — It is therefore agreed that the Chevalier St Lubin be acquainted that We consent to his Proposals, & desired to write a Letter to Mr Martin advising thereof & recommending to him to concert with our Commanding Officer the Means of effecting their Retreat from Hyder Allys Army)—

The Proposals agreed to—

Letter

Fort St. George 25th Septem.r 1767.

Allowance for their Maintenance, and the Respect they will run of losing them by Action & Sickness.

6 That the Topasses shall be entertained in the Service of the Nabob, & be paid the same monthly Pay as the Topasses in his Service at present are paid.

7 That the Persian or Mogul Cavalry shall be entertained in the Service of the Nabob, & paid the same Monthly Pay, as is paid by the Nabob to the Black Cavalry now in his Service. If any of the said Mogul Horsemen are disposed to sell their Horses they shall be paid for each Horse, the Sum he may be estimated to be worth. Or if they choose to keep them, they shall have a reasonable Allowance monthly for their Maintenance, & the Respect they will run of losing them in Action or by Sickness.

8 That Mr. [illegible] shall be entertained in the Honble the Company's Service as Surgeon at the same Pay and Allowances as the Surgeons now on the Service of the Company, or receive, Or if he should prefer it, He shall be entertained in the Service of the Nabob. on the same Pay & Terms as the European Surgeons are allowed by him. He shall be at Liberty to decline any Charge or Employment in the Service of the Nabob, except attending his Person, to execute certain Commissions He may be entrusted with, He shall be at Liberty to decline on the Terms proposed by the Chevalier St. Lubin.

9 That the Portuguese Commandant shall have full Liberty on his Arrival here to proceed to Goa or to Europe, on any Ship or Vessel he may think proper. He shall be furnished with proper Recommendations

961 Fort St George 25th Septem 1767

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With Regard to the Means of executing this Project — The Chevalier St Lubin recommends that they should be concerted between our Commanding Officer and Mr Martin, for which Purpose he had brought with him a Cypher, a Copy of which is left with Mr. Martin, by which a Correspondence may be carried on without the Danger of a Discovery — He at the same Time requests the most profound Secrecy may be observed in this Business, & that great Care be taken to prevent one Maistres (who calls himself Commandant) is at the Head of the Europeans) coming to the least Knowledge of it, as He is not in the Plot, & our inveterate Enemy —

Opinion of the Board thereon —

The Board taking the above Project into Consideration are of Opinion that it carries with it an Air of Probability, at least they do not See any Ill Consequences that can attend attempting it: provided our Commanding Officer is well on his Guard against any Treachery, and if it takes place it must certainly greatly distress the Enemy — As to the Proposals they appear very moderate & reasonable and such as We may venture to engage for the Performance of — It is therefore agreed that the Chevalier St Lubin be acquainted that We consent to his Proposals, & desired to write a Letter to Mr Martin advising thereof & recommending to him to concert with our Commanding Officer the Means of effecting their Retreat from Hyder Allys Army —

Proposals agreed to —

Letter

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Letter from Colonel Wood read as follows.

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

Letter from Col: Wood

Honble Sirs & Sirs

I am truly sorry to find by your Letter of the 7th Instant, which I had the Honor to receive this Day that I had not executed your Orders in going to Athoor; I do assure You that I always understood the full Meaning & Intention of both your Orders as well as those I received from Colonel Smith, were for me to cover & guard the Passes of Athur & Selam & to keep as near to the former or some where about Singar to cover them as much as possible, when I arrived near Singar I found that Place at too great a Distance for my Detachment to be of the least Service to protect the Passes, & receiving a Letter from Colonel Smith Dated the 26 August that Hyder Ally's force was to enter the Carnatic thro' the Athoor Pass, then how could I act with more Precaution than to follow the Steps I did, besides I imagined it would draw off the Parties destined for the Southward under Mangalore Cavoor I joined Colonel Smith the 6th Instant, before Day light in the Morning at Trinomalé, without any Interception without a few Straggling Horse, which I must needs own believe with the greatest Shouts that ever I have seen Black Horse in all the Country. The whole Body of the Enemy are now encamped about 6 Miles from us, Surrounded with Rocks, Tank Woods & Marshes there is no getting at them, We have made many Marches to draw them out but all to no Purpose, our People are much harrass'd

encamp'd them in all for marching against Athoor

with

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with nothing but continual Rains & the Want of Provisions that the only Step and the thing that must be to divide the Army again, as it labours under many Inconveniences now, that a smaller Body would not, I have the Honor to be

Honble Sir & Sirs

Your most Obedt. Hble Servant

John Wood

Camp near Trinomalé
17th September 1767

The Board Satisfied with Colonel Woods Conduct

As We are convinced that Colonel Woods going against Arkoor proceeded from the Light in which he understood Colonel Smiths Orders, & that He acted as he judged most for the Good of the Service, Hee is to be acquainted that We are entirely satisfied with the Reasons he has assigned for his Conduct

Letter from Dawsonne Drake Esqr. read as follows:—

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

Letter from Mr Drake—

Honble Sir & Sirs

A few Days since your Secretary Mr Stone transmitted me by your Order an Extract from the Company's Separate General Letter of the 4th of March last with your Resolution thereon— I cannot but confess that I esteem myself extremely unfortunate to be so much under the Displeasure of your Honble Masters however I flatter myself that before this Time they may have altered their Opinion, So that I shall wave making any Reply at present to their most severe Order, and as to the Sentence you have been pleased to pass upon me in Consequence, I shall make no Animadversions thereon or attempt any more to exculpate myself on the Article of

the

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The Chronicle having sufficiently exhausted the Subject already in my late Memorial to your Board. I shall therefore only to acquiesce with Submission & Patience — I now beg Leave to request you will please to consider whether the latter Part of your Sentence can not be dispensed with, as your Honor &c.a must be very Sensible how deeply I am concerned with the Nabob, and other Debts & Trade outstanding, which I hope will induce you to grant me the Favor of staying in India to collect in my Affairs, so that I may not find myself a ruined Man after above five & twenty Years Service — I depend upon your Equity and Justice & am with Respect

Deferring a reasonable Time to settle his Affairs —

Honble Sir & Sirs

Your most Obed.t humble Servant

Dawsonne Drake —

Fort St. George
25th September 1767

At Weare Sensible Mr. Drakes Affairs must be greatly dispersed, We consent to the allowing him a reasonable time to collect & settle them: and which We hope our Honble Masters will not Disapprove —

Granted

Read the following Letter from Mr. Dibon &c. giving an Account of his Transactions with Manphus Cawn

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

Honble Sir & Sirs

I received a Letter from your President &c. signed by your Honors Secretary Mr. Stone requiring me to give a particular Account of the Houses & Effects in my Hands belonging to Manphus Cawn at the Request of Nabob Mahomed Ally Cawn —

I therefore beg Leave to acquaint Your Honors,

That

965 Fort St. George 25th Septem.r 1767 —

That in Consequence of my Agreement with Maupheus Cawne to act as his Attorney on June 1765 — I required of him a Mortgage Bond of his houses and Effects for the sundry Advances of Cash I should make on his Account, and for the Securities I was to enter into for the Payment of his Debts, for which Purpose he gave me a Mortgage Bond dated 21 June 1765 for the Amount of ten thousand Pagodas also Possession of his houses & Effects, since which Time several Debts have been discharged and on a Ballance now struck of this Account, there remains due to me Pagodas 2386.2.46 Exclusive of Interest or Commission, besides the Amount of three different Bonds, which I undertook to pay as his Debts should be received being for the Sum of Pagodas 2934.2.78 —

4 of the Sums which he engaged to pay for which he procured a Mortgage of Mauphus Cawns house

This Transaction between Mr and Maupheus Cawn I hope your Honors will please to consider that I may not be a Sufferer by any Seisure of his Houses and Effects & be moreover indemnified for any future Demands made on me by the said Maupheus Cawn in Consequence of my being dispossessed of his said Houses & Effects —

I am with Respect

Your Honor's most Obed.t &

very humble Servant

John Debonaire —

Fort St. George

18th Septem.r 1767 —

At the same time a Letter from the Nabob as entered in Country Correspondence N.° 169 is read, repeating his Request to be put in Possession of Maupheus Cawns house And advising of his having before Maupheus Cawns Departure paid M.r Debonaire on his Account the Sum of 14000 Pagodas the Amount of Maupheus Cawns Debt to M.r Debonaire And that he at the same Time

The Nabob renews his Request of being put in Possession of Mauphus Cawns house

recommended

966. Fort St. George 25th September 1767.

recommended to Mr. Debonaire to have no further Con-
=cern with Mauphus Cawne.

Order re Disposal

Agreed that Mr. Debonaire be desired to lay be-
=fore Us an Account Particulars of his Disbursements
on Account of Mauphuz Cawns with the Several Vouch-
=ers in Support of them.

It appears that the Mortgage Deed granted by
Mauphuz Cawn to the Nabob is of a prior Date to
that now produced by Mr. Debonaire; and it is evi-
=dent that as the Sum of 15000 Pagodas the Money
Lent by the Nabob on the said Mortgage was paid to Mr.
Debonaire in Discharge of Mauphus Cawns Debt to him
He should afterwards suffer him to run in Arrears: &
that He should also accept a Mortgage Deed for a Monies not
actually disbursed at the time of executing the same, but for
what might afterwards be paid by him on Mauphus Cawns
Account. Mr. Debonaire is therefore to be acquainted
that We expect he do immediately put the Nabob in Possession
of Mauphuz Cawns Houses & Effects, and it must be left
entirely to the Nabob to reimburse him or not any Sums
which Mauphus Cawn may be indebted
Him.

C. Bourchier
John Dyboll
Sam. Bradley
John Call
Geo. Stratton
Geo. Dawson
Ja. Bourchier

Geo: Mackay

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Dispatched the following Letters —

To Colonel Joseph Smith

Letter to Col. Smith

Sir

We received your Letter of the 19th. very late last Night and Some of the Council being present we immediately dispatched an Answer desiring you to keep the Field at all Events, being much alarmed lest you should execute the Opinion of the Council of War before our Orders came (a Duplicate of which is enclosed) Had you told us what your Ideas were of the Measures the Enemy would take during the Time our Troops were cantoned We should have been able to judge more clearly of the Motives which led you to conclude in favor of Cantonments, but as We Sorrow every Evil that Hyder Ally's Force without Opposition can bring on us. We Shudder at the Thoughts of leaving his destructive Army to act at will & possess themselves of such Places as are most defenseless, We capable to give him Such a Seating as it will not be in our Power to force him from. It will undoubtedly be much easier for us to keep what We have than to retake it, even when We cannot now force the Enemy to fight — At present we seem to have a clear Superiority in the Field, and we must keep it at all Events, for that Point once given up, it is hard to say, where or when it may be recovered —

That the Rains which have fallen most uncommonly severe have distressed you as to your Movements & likewise with Regard to the Health of the Men, we are convinced, but this past a Remedy, & must be combated with — Your Want of Provisions has been very embarrassing & alarming, but knowing your Distresses We will put every

every Wheel in Motion to remedy them, Rice, Gram, Bags & Bullocks shall be prepared here, at Chingleput, and the Country round to send to Wandawash - At Conjeveram Coverypauk, Arcott & Vellour to send to Pollore - In short all the Paddy in the Country shall be beaten into Rice & We hope the Supplies will soon be ample & certain.

Having thus Stated our Apprehensions & Intentions of supplying you, we doubt not but you and all the Field Officers on a Review of the Consequences will be as well convinced as we are of the absolute Necessity of facing the Enemy, & keeping the Field or at least taking post in some convenient Situation best adapted for Health & Communication with Wandawash - Vellore or Arcott - with a View to preserve at the same Time all the Forts & oblige the Enemy to keep close except by small Parties. We cannot pretend to judge of the Local, but We think your Position may be chosen near Chittiput, Pollour or Arnee, Wandawash or Gingee so as to have your Rear open to some of these Places from whence your Supplies are to come, & that you will be so situated as to be able to send strong & secure Escorts - If Tents are deficient You may make Huts, or get them ready made from Arcott, till We can forward a Supply which is now preparing - It may be expected that the Weather will yet be fair for a fortnight or more before the Change of the Monsoon. Even after the setting in of the N.E.t Rains there may be many Intervals of dry Weather. So as to enable You to attempt Something on the Enemy - At least when the Bengal Troops join You, We think the Army may be divided & be capable in either Division of opposing and

Forcing

Fort St. George 25th Septemr. 1767—

forcing the Enemy to a Battle—

As Trincomalé does not appear to be so secure as could wish it, without a very large Garrison We have no Objection to your Proposal of withdrawing the Sick men & such Stores as you judge proper to be lodged at Chellipatt, Gingee, or Wandawash as may be most convenient for the Position you may take—

In Consequence of your Representation some Time Since that Cavalry was so necessary We got the Nabob to Morari Row & propose certain Terms for assisting in our Operations against Hyder Ally. And we are informed by the Nabob that he has received an Answer with Offers of marching towards Boodicotah, on Condition of a Sum of Money, being paid him in Hand. It is probable we shall engage him in our Quarrel & also Mahadiwarow to whom we have wrote But We have lately received certain Proposals, which We shall soon transmit you & if you can accomplish the Execution thereof we hope it will put an End to the War by a decisive Stroke which is another Motive for your continuing in the Field, but not a Line of this must transpire—

Before We received your Letter of the 19th there were private Ones in Town of the 22d. from whence We conceive that your public Letters might come in less Time than the last. In Order that We may not be under any anxious Suspense in future we desire you will write Daily, & send your Letters in Duplicate; one despatched to Wandawash from whence it will come by Tappalls, & the other to Arcott or Vellour— We are

Sir

Your most Obed.t humble Servants

Cha.s Boureher & Co Council

P.S

Fort St. George
25th Septemr. 1767—

970 Fort St. George 25th. Septem.r 1767

P.S. We are concerned that Mr. Pinckei Indisposition should have prevented our hearing from You, and as that may again be the Case, We consent to your employing Captain Lieutenant Hector Mackay as an additional Aid De Camp & Secretary occasionally; as it is of the utmost Consequence We should be constantly acquainted with your Situation —

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

Gentlemen

We have ordered the Earl of Chatham to Mazulipatam to assist in transporting hither the Sepoys expected from Bengal you will therefore use all possible Expedition in embarking them on board her, as well as on such other Conveyances as may offer, & dispatch them to this Place immediately

We have sent You by the Chatham two light Three Pounder Guns with a Tumbril and Ammunition, an Invoice & Bill of Lading come enclosed. with a Copy of Captain Morris's Sailing orders —

We are
Gentlemen
Your affectionate Friends —
Chas.r Boucher &c Council

Fort St. George
25th. September 1767 —

To Captain Arthur Morris
Commander of the Ship Earl of Chatham

Sir

As we want to employ your Ship to bring some Troops from Mazulipatam, You are hereby ordered to land all the Men you may have for the Bombay Marine Service, & proceed with all Expedition to Mazulipatam & follow the Orders you may receive from the Chief & Council at that place.

Dated

971 Fort St. George 25th Septem.r 1767.

Dated in Fort St. George 25th September 1767.

Charles Boucher Vc. Council.

To Colonel Wood

Sir

We have received your Letter of the 17th Instant and as We are convinced that your going against Attour proceeded from the Light in which you understood Colonel Smith's Orders & that You therein acted as you judged most for the Good of the Service, We are entirely Satisfied with the Reasons you have assigned for your Conduct.

We are Sir

Your most Obed.t Hble Servants

Chas.t Boucher &c Council

Fort St. George

25th September 1767.

Comun the following Letter.

To the Honble Charles Boucher Esq.r

President & Governor &c. Council / In the Military Department

of Fort St. George

Honble Sirs & Sirs

I now take the Liberty of enclosing a Petition of Khistnah Rauze formerly a Subedar in the Service requesting that he may be again entertained in the same Station, by the best Accounts I can get He bears a good Character. I have to add in his favor That he has brought us a compleat Company of private Sepoys, most of whom have served before, on which Consideration I have permitted him to command them till your Honors Pleasure is known. The two Companies are now almost compleat.

Since writing the above I have been favored with Your Honors &c Letter of the 15th enclosing One for Capt.n Mathews under a Flying Seal which has been forwarded

to

to him with Two thousand Pagodas only instead of three the Remainder shall be sent him as soon as I am favored with a Supply of Cash — I am

with the greatest Respect

Hon'ble Sir & Sirs

Your most Obed.t Hble Servant

Robert Dowsett —

Cuddalore
17th Sept.r 1767 —

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

Hon'ble Sir & Sirs

I have rec.d your Commands of the 7th Instant & forwarded the Several Letters which came enclosed —

On the Receipt of your former Orders I dispatched Some Persons that may be relied on, to Hydrabad and the Guntoor Province, with Directions to procure the most exact Intelligence they possibly could & so soon as they return, I shall not fail to communicate to your Honor &c.a whatever may be worthy your Attention —

If you propose that the Troops now in the Circars and those Coming from Bengal should take the Field, either to make a Diversion towards Hydrabad, or act in any other Quarter, I must request that you will favor me with your Orders as speedily as you conveniently can, as it will require a considerable Time to provide Bullocks & make the other necessary Preparations —

The Indent lately transmitted your Honor &c.a from our Storekeeper having only been calculated for the common Service of the Circars, I beg the Favor of your augmenting each Article to as much, as the Service you may

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may now intend, will increase the Expence of Military Stores —

Until the Season will admit, or until your Honor & judge it necessary, for the Troops to take the Field, permit me to recommend that the Bengal Detachment be stationed in the Neighbourhood of Condapillah, as it will in some Degree serve to protect the Ceneas from the Incursions of the Enemy

I have been informed that the Phowdar of Commamet (Jaffer Beg Cawn) in Consequence of Directions from Hydrabad, hath dispatched Orders to some of the principal Zemindars forbidding them in future, to shew any Regard to our Government, or to pay any more Money to the Renters The Truth of this Intelligence I cannot entirely depend on: but the Probability of their taking such a Measure, inclines me to give Credit to it —

I am very Respectfully
Honble Sir & Sirs
Your most Obed.t & Hble Servt.
J. L. Smith —

Mazulipatam
17th September 1767 —

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

Honble Sir & Sirs

Your Letter of the 12th Instant I have received & agreable to the Directions therein mentioned you may depend on my utmost Care and Fidelity — I had applyed to the Nabob's Sons, some time ago, to lay in a good Store of Provisions of all Kinds, on Receipt of your Letter I waited on them & acquainted them with the Order I had received & has promised me that Plenty of every thing

shall

shall be laid in Store, as these People are not altogether to be trusted, Mr Hay & myself went this Morning and examined most of his Magazines & find that he has got a good Quantity of Powder & Musket Ammunition, Grain in Abundance, there is also a good Quantity of Salt. Byl. Potts &c. but not Sufficient. However as they are daily getting more, I am in Hopes, in a few days We shall be well Stock'd with every thing

When the Supply of Powder & Stores &c. arrives from Madras, we shall be pretty well of on our part, excepting some few Articles which may be provided in this Country, what Guns We have are all on the Works & the Carriages repaired so that my Chief Business at present is in repairing the different Bastions, clearing out the Ditch & getting Stuff for making Fascines & Gabroons -

I shall be glad to know in what manner I am to act, in regard to Carroor & Ramgurry, in Case a large Body of the Enemy should come that Way & make an Attempt on these Places, the former is capable of making a good Defence & the other a very poor one, if you approve of it, I will send an Officer to command Carroor Yesterday I received a Letter from Captain Mathews acquainting me of his having Sent two Companys and a Half & three Guns to Terrore, and intends marching with the Remainder of his Battalion the next Day, as he expects the Reddy will make an Attempt on that place he also Sent me an Indent for Stores & Ammunition, which I have been complyd with - I intend stationing the Top: Palls on the Tanjour Road, as they are in Danger of being Stopt the other Way, by the Reddys People, every thing is very quiet this Way as yet, I hope there being

Extraordinary

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Extraordinary Occurrences happen, you may depend on my letting You have the earliest Intelligence of it, I am with the greatest Respect Honble Sir & Sirs

Your most Obed. Hble Servant

William Flint

Trichinopoly
19th September 1767.

Advice of Parties of the Enemies Horse being above Gingee.

Came in a Letter from Captain Pascal dated 26th advising of Parties of the Enemys Horse being about Gingee

26 Delivered the following Instructions to Mr Stonhouse and Mr Casamajor.

To Mr Neale Stonhouse.

Sir

Instructions to Mr Stonhouse & Mr Casamajor.

You are hereby ordered to proceed to Arcott, there to remain & exert your utmost Endeavors in getting all the Paddy you are able to beat into Rice, collecting all the Gram, and procuring all the Bullocks & Sheep and other Provisions you can for the Use of the Army.

You are to advise Colonel Smith from Time to Time of the Quantity of Grain & a Number of Cattle you may have ready, & which you will forward to Camp by such Escorts as He may send.

You will also have ready a Number of Thatch Huts which are made at Arcott, and are to be sent to the Army as Conveyances offer.

You will give the Nabobs People Receipts for whatever Grain or Cattle they may supply you with, and you will pay the Country People for what you may get from them, at the accustomary Price, or give them Receipts for the same.

You must also procure all the Gunny Bags you are able & keep the Rice & Gram ready packed in them

Fort St. George 26th Septem.r 1767—

them to be sent off on the Arrival of any Escort, & if you should not be able to get Baggs sufficient advise Us immediately that a Supply may be sent you from hence—

Your Allowance while you are on this Service, is to be the same with that of a Paymaster at the Out Garrisons

We are Sir

Your affectionate Friends
Cha.s Bourchier &c. Council

Fort St. George
26th Sept.r 1767—

The same to Mr. James Henry Casamajor appointed to reside at Wandawash, except the third Paragraphs.

Received the following Letters—

Letter from Capt.n Fraser.

Hon.ble Sir

Yesterday at 3 P.M. I received advice of a Party of 1000 Horse, being at Mahomed Ally Pettah 8 Miles S.W accordingly kept a good look out during the Night & this Morning about 7. they made an Attempt on the Pettah which was defended by Captain Drought &, some of the Nabobs People behaving ill I sent a good Company out, on which Captain Drought made them retreat, We have taken 7 Horses

a Party of the Enemy's Horse attack'd the Pettah of Arcott

& repulsed

of the Enemy & Horses are wounded, We have 2 or 3 Sepoys Wounded. They set some Houses without the Pettah, the Branmin Village on the other side the River & the Nabobs new Village on fire. The Enemy are all crossed over the River & seem to be moving on the Coverypauk Road

they advance towards Coverpauk

Arcott 24th Sept.r 1767 I am Hon.ble Sir with Respect

Your very Obed.t Hble Servant
Robert Fraser.

Their Numbers exceeded 1000,
By a Note from Captain Bellingham
he informs Me there are 1000 that have possession of the Pass between
Pollover & Vellour—

To

977 Fort St. George 26.th September 1767 —

To the Honble Charles Bourchier Esq.r
President & Governor &c.a Council

Honble Sir & Sirs

Letter from Captain Pascal applies for Stores &c

As Several late Indents, have only been in Part complyed with, I take the Liberty of representing the Necessity we are under, the Want of Sundry Articles, is a great Inconvenience to Us. Our Ammunition Boxes want Wax Cloth, an Europe Spunyarn to Tye them, & Secure them properly, exclusive of other Uses the latter may be Serviceable to Us, what has been Sent is Coyer and only Fit for Wads, of which We have not a Sufficient Quantity, two Pair of Wheels for three Founders are yet wanting, I have only received One Pair —

A proper Gin Rope, a Single & a Double Block are much wanted, having none Here, for want of which we cannot mount a Heavy Piece of Cannon, or raise the Heavy Stones from the Ditch, where the Several Breaches have been made —

Eighty or ten Lascars at this Time would be of extreme Utility, as the present Work in Sand, is very Weighty, and Laborious & which cannot possibly be effected by the Cooleys we pick up Here, the Lascars here are contenually employed in cutting Materials for the Sepoy Sheds &c.a

The Sergeant from Gingee has enclosed me a Copy of Orders from Colonel Smith which I have the Honor to enclose, Reports say our Army is moved, but which Way I cannot learn — The Hircars Sent every Minute will afford me the Pleasure of giveing you certain Information — I am very respectfully

Honble

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Hon'ble Sir & Sirs

Bungleput 25th September 1767

Your most Obed.t humble Servant
Edmund Pascal

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

Hon'ble Sir & Sirs

Letter from Captain Pascal

I am favored with your Orders of the 25 and shall use my utmost Endeavors to comply therewith

advising that a Party of the Enemy's Horse had been at Conjeveram & removing towards Outramalour

A large Party of the Enemys horse have been at Conjeveram, and are now moving towards Outramalour The Country for Some Miles is one continued Cloud of Smoke, the Villages being Sett on fire, all the Inhabitants with the Amildar of Conjeveram have left it, & taken Refuge here, they Say the Place is also burnt

You were pleased to permit me the raising of Sepoys for this Garrison, the Jemadar who recruited those already Sent down is returned without them, and no Provision is made for him please to honor me with the Instructions whether I shall entertain him & as many more Recruits as he may bring Sepoys are very much wanted at this Time, the Duty being very heavy on a Single Company

The Nabobs People are very uneasy about their Elephants and I cannot receive them into the Fort having no Room

Please to inform me if the Spy Sometime Since confined at Wandewash shall be Sent down to Madras

I am Hon'ble Sir & Sirs

September the 25. 1767

Your most Obed.t Hble Servant
Edmund Pascal

To

979 Fort St. George 26th Septem.r 1767—

Letter from Mr. Lathom — advising of the Captain Alexander's Detachment with the Money's Arrival at Wandewash & giving an Account of the Provisions there.

Hon.ble Sir

This afternoon Captain Alexander's Detachment and myself, arrived here safe—

Mr Saunders acquaints me there is in Garrison 62 thousand Colom of Paddy, three hundred Bullock Load of Tamarine, 20 Bullock Load of Chilly, and one Candy of Tobacco — besides 2 thousand Bullock Load of Rice & seventy of black Gram or Dolle, ready for Camp, of which he has informed Colonel Smith and of the Necessity of sending in some Carriage Bullocks as he has not been able as yet to procure any here—

The Country round Wandewash is continually alarming by small flying Parties, to the Number often or twenty of the Enemy's Horse, who carry off the Villagers Cattle and then immediately retire — To night or to morrow morning I shall write to Colonel Smith to let him know of the Supply of Money We have brought with Us—

I am with the greatest Respect

Hon.ble Sir

Your most Obed.t & obliged Hble Servant

Richard Lathom

Wandewash
21st Sept.r 1767—

Dispatched the following Letter to Select Committee at Fort William—

To the Hon.ble Harry Verelst Esq.r
President & Governor &c.a Gentlemen of the Select Committee
at Fort William —

Gentlemen—

Letter to the Select Committee at Fort William — advising of the Proposal of the Field Officers for going into Quarters—

Since our Letter of the 21st Instant a Duplicate of which comes enclosed, We learn from Colonel Joseph Smith, that the Enemy had posted themselves so strongly that they could not be attacked but at a most unwarrantable Risque &

That

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that the Want of Provisions and the constant heavy rains made our People fall down sick so very fast, that he with the other field Officers were of Opinion it would be most expedient for the Troops to go into Quarters of Cantonments at Arcott or Vellour, in order to refresh & recruit till the Season was more favorable for taking the field again —

The Consequences of such a Measure are so obvious that We can figure to ourselves no less than the entire Destruction of all the open Towns & Villages in the Arcott Country, the Conquest of several Forts which are least capable of Defence the very important Forts to preserve, the certainty of the Enemys cutting off all Communication between this Place & our Army, which would be still more distressed for Provisions, and the fatal Loss of our Military Reputation, We have therefore given Colonel Smith positive Orders to keep the Field at all Events, & if he has not a favorable Opportunity of bringing the Enemy to an Action to make Choice of some Healthy & convenient Situation near Chillepet or Trinomale & remain there till by a Reinforcement we enable him to make a Diversion of his Army, & force the Enemy to fight or quit the Carnatic —

For this Purpose we are using every means in our Power to collect and forward Provisions, & We have sent Orders to Vizagapatam & Marulipatam to dispatch hither the Troops expected from your Presidency with all Expedition — This Alteration in our Plans, with for the present oblige us to relinquish the Project of sending a Party from the Circars towards Hydrabad, but as We flatter ourselves —

Ourselves you will be able to comply with the Requests we
made of a compleate Brigade in our Letter of the 5th Inst.
We do not give up the Hopes that We shall still be enabled
to make such a Diversion in the Decan as will oblige
the Soubah to quit his present Alliance. We therefore
most earnestly request that you will as soon as possible
embark more Sepoys and we could wish to have with
them at least 200 European Military & 50 Artillery
to be landed at Mazulipatam for the Hydrabad Ex-
pedition or at this Place as should be directed when they
arrive there. And as our Occasion for these Reinforcements
is proving the Apprehension of the Monsoon must not
hinder the Sailing of the Transports in any Months of
this Year for We do not see they can run much Risque
during the Time they may be detained to land the Troops

The Want of Cavalry to oppose the Enemy's plunder-
ing Parties, & to escort our Supplies of Provisions has been
so evidently to our Disadvantage & subjected the Army to
such Distress, that We are endeavoring to engage Morari-
Row with his Horse to assist in our Operations and We
have also wrote to Mahadavarow to co-operate with Us
or the Gentlemen on the Malabar Coast in reducing Hyder
Ally - To defray this additional Expence as well as the
many very heavy Charges we are already obliged to
sustain (for the Nabobs Payments are entirely stopt) we
most earnestly request that you will Supply us immediate-
ly with the Amount of 15 Lacks in new Arcott Rupees
if possible because on the others the Company will sustain
a considerable Loss, or if it can be done we should prefer
Gold, which at present, while Silver is so scarce here will be
much the most Convenient for our Payments -

According

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According to the best Accounts We can collect of Hyder Ally's Forces it consists of 47 Pieces from 32 lbs to 9 lbs mounted by 180 Europeans Deviduals & Companies —

Our Regiment of 1100 Portuguese & Topaz's Grenadeers

One D—— of 1100 Topazes —

Four Battalions of Grenadeer Sepoys 1800 each with

European Officers —

About 10,000 other Sepoys & 5000 Polygar Peons

55 Hussars } European

25 Dragoons }

600 Horses armed with Coats of Mail Helmets and gilted Drawers mounted on Horseback —

500 Mogul or Persian Cavalry —

20,000 Ordinary Black Horse which We believe may be about 10,000

The Soubahs Army consists of about 50 Pieces of Cannon & may consist of 30,000 Horse & 600 Sepoys —

Hyder Ally's Troops are pretty well armed and cloathed & supplied with Ammunition, considering him as a bold enterprizing Man, and at the Head of so large a Force, he may be allowed to be a very formidable Power whose Ambition this Year tends to, or he will soon reduce his Neighbours to an entire Dependance on his Government Now the only Hyder Ally & the Soubah we have to contend with; All the Polygars in the Carnatic, even those within a few Miles of Madrey are plundering the Villages, carrying off the Cattle & ravaging the Country so that the Revenue of the whole are for the present lost to the Nabob. Therefore becomes necessary not only to exert our utmost force but to call on our Friends for their Assistance, for on the Success of the present War depends our future Tranquility

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& We may add Exstance on this Coast —

We are with great Esteem

Gentlemen

Your most Obed.t Hble Servants

Charles Bourchier & Council

Fort St. George

26 September 1767 —

27.th Sent the following Letter to Mazulipatam —

To John Lewen Smith Esq.r

Chief &c Council of Mazulipatam

Gentlemen

Letter to Mazulipatam —

As there will be great Want of Tents for

Tents to be made there

The Bengal Troops whether they are to act on the Coast or in this Province, you will order ten Officers Tents, and Fifty Private Tents to contain ten or twelve Men each to be made as soon as possible, & acquaint Us how long it may be before they are ready

The Earl Chatham Sailed this Morning to your Place to transport further as many of the Bengal Troops as can be accommodated on board, agreable to what We wrote you the 25.th Instant, you will use the utmost Dispatch in embarking them & sending her back to Us as well as in forwarding the Remainder of the Detachment, as you send Conveyances — She carried you two field Pieces & some Military Stores as p.r Invoice enclosed — We are

Gentlemen

Your affectionate Friends

Fort St. George

27.th Septem 1767 —

Cha.s Bourchier &c Council

Received the following Letter from Lieutenant Colonel De Beck at Madura —

To the Honble Charles Bourchier Esq.r

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

Honble

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Letter from Lt Col Wood with further Accounts of the Proceedings of Major Lang Senior

Honble Sirs & Sirs

I beg leave to Inform the Honble Board that yesterday I received Advice of Major Langs Departure from Dongigaut to Anne Saigues Pottam, adjacent to the Southeravaw Country, and brought with him Fifty Horse & near six Hundred People who have composed of Peons and other Rabble who have followed him in Pursuit of Plunder—

A few Days ago some of Anne Saigues People plundered those Villages belonging to Shoulaveram Country I have therefore ordered Mooden Saib with the few Horse he commands and three Companys of the Nabobs Sepoys to Shoulaveram in order to protect the Country from further South. Should any thing further happen I shall take the Liberty to advise you thereof immediately—

I remain with great Respect

Honble Sirs Sirs

Your most Obedt & most Hble Servt

De Beeke

Madura
10th September 1767—

Came in advice this Day of a Party of the Enemys horse having been in the Neighbourhood of Ramanadee & had plundered & burnt several Villages — a Picket of 50 Europeans with 2 Guns & two Companies of Sepoys, was thereupon ordered to take post on Hog Hill near the River for the Protection of the Black Town

28 About 9 o' Clocks this Morning received Intelligence that some of the Enemys Horse had come from Condatoor and were Just on Chunthy Plain That Part of them had gone towards St Thome Upon which the above Picket marched to Mr Pybus's Garden House on Chunthy Plain And Notice was sent Round to all the Companys with Servants & Europe

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European Inhabitants both of the White & Black Town as well as to the Armenians & Portuguese, desiring them to repair to the Fort Square at 4 o'Clock in the Afternoon to receive Arms & to be Stationed to do Duty in the Fort and Black Town. And the following Disposition was made for the Defence of the Black Town. The Nabobs two Companys of Sepoys to be posted round on the different Works under the Command of Lieutenant Wales — The Polygar Peons to be joined with Ammunition & posted there also —

The above Picket of Europeans & Sepoys with their Guns to take Post every Night on Hog Hill, and to be withdrawn in the Morning the Europeans & Guns into the Fort, and the Sepoys to the Sheds on the Island —

The Lieutenants & Seamen intended for the Marine at Bombay to be Stationed at the Batteries on the North Front near the washing Ghaut by which they may have to leave us

Agreable to the Notice sent round to the Company's Civil Servants & Inhabitants, they all repaired to the Fort Square, where Arms & Ammunition were delivered out to them, & they were divided into Companys to do Duty every Night in the Fort & Black Town —

The following Letter was this Evening dispatched to Bengal

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

Letter to Select Committee at Fort William advising of the Enemy's Horse having Incursions into the Bounds of this Place —

Gentlemen

Since our Letter of the 26 Instant a Party of the Enemy's Horse advanced as far as St. Thome' & the Villages as nearest to the Westward, which they have plundered, burnt some & carried off several of the Inhabitants, without ever

Seeing

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having it in our Power to attempt to prevent their doing so—
The earnest Desire We had to put an End to these Troubles
by a decisive Blow induced us to send out constant Reinforcements to the Army, insomuch that We have neither
Europeans or Sepoys remaining Sufficient for the common
Duties of Garrison Duty, which prevents our being able
to send out a Detachment of any Force, to put a Stop to the
Incursions of the Enemy, and We have at the same time
the Mortification still to find the Main Body of the
Enemy So posted as to make Colonel Smith judge the
attacking them too hazardous—

Our principal Dependance therefore is on the Assistance We may receive from You and which We would forwith the utmost Impatience, as by their Means We hope We may be able either by reinforcing Colonel Smith to put it in his Power to attack the Enemy with a Prospect of Success, or at least to send out Parties Sufficient to protect the Districts near Madras—

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

Fort St. George—
28th. September 1767—

Received the following Letter from Captain Mathews

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

Letter from Captain Mathews—

Honble Sir & Sirs

makes preparations for joining Colo. Smith—

Being obliged to come here from Tevgore to Speak to the Young Nabob & Major Munro concerning the Affairs of that Country—The Disaffection of the Troops for Want of Pay. Desertion of the Killedars and bad State of the

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The Posts having Joined, & that Bajazet was on the Road to Nonapollam this Morning, when I had the honr of receiving Your Orders of the 15th Instant, I Instantly dispatched Peter to obey them. The Young Nabob promises to pay the Money immediately, and I have sent my Commands to the Bunyans and the Jemadars to leave their Tents

The Nabob hath given Orders for some thousands of Sheep to be delivered to me, & am to convey them to the Army my March cannot be expected to us, or the Enemy ignorant of it, & shall be glad of your Orders concerning them—

As the lower Roads are the safest to Gingee, I shall proceed to Verdachellum, where I hope to hear from your Honour, if any thing extraordinary occurs—

P.S. I have received no Message from the Bunyans The young Nabob says the Money is ready—

I have just had advice from Mr. Dawsett that he has sent two thousand Pagodas for Warrapattam which will barely pay my Battalion and the other Expences the Beginning of the Month—

I am with the greatest Respect

Honble Sir & Sirs

Your most Obedient Hble Servant

Richard Matthews

Trichenopoly

22d Sept. 1767—

To which the following answer was sent

To Captain Matthews

Sir

Letter to Captain Matthews ordering him to halt with the Nabobs Troops & Warrapattam & march to Coyatoor

We have just received your Letter of the 22d and hope you have lost no Time in marching from Worrar Pottany or from Trichenopoly with all the Nabobs Horse and

what

Fort St. George 28th Septem. 1767

what Troops you could take from Wormapollam & Bomdroog We would have you proceed by Way of Gingee and leave there all the Sheep or Cattle you may have, then march to Wandewash & from thence to Cuyeveram where you shall receive our further Orders — We have made this Alteration in our former Intentions because the Enemys Horse make excursions quite to this Place & plunder all the Country which we have not a Sepoy or Horse to protect.

If the Sheep & Cattle are like to detain you long from any Place on your March, I make the utmost haste you can to Wandewash — Weare

Sir

Your most Obedt Servants

Chas. Bourchier &c Council

Fort St. George
28th Septem. 1767.

29 This Morning Parties of the Enemys Horse were scampering about the Companys Garden House, Mr. James Bourchiers Garden, & Choultry Point, one which the Picket from Hog Hill crossd the River and marched towards the Garden House, on whose Approach the Enemy retird from there, but continued about St. Thomé & in the Neighbourhood till the Evening, when they marched off towards the Mount

Sent the following Letter to Colonel Smith —

To Colonel Joseph Smyth —

Sir

Letter to Colonel Smith — inclosing the Plan prepared by the Chevalier St Lubin for drawing off the Enemys Europeans &c.

A Frenchman by Name Le Chevalier De St Lubin who had been detained as a Prisoner & ill treated by Hyder Ally having found Means to make his Escape with Captain McKean seems full of Resentment at his ill Treatment, & has communicated to Us a Project for

withdrawing

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withdrawing from Hyder Ally all his European Horse and Foot Topasses & Mogul Cavedry, this Project is to be conducted by one Martin formerly in our Service at Madura, now a Doctor with & much in the Confidence of Hyder Ally, and one Eloy Commandant of the Portuguese & Topasses, He is no Officer belonging to Goa, but detained against his Will to serve Hyder ally consequently is much disgusted, as are most of all his Troops - The abovementioned St Lubin made Proposals to divs from the Officers of these several Corps either to nail up his Cannon, turn them on Hyder Ally & his Sowbah or to come off & join our Armies - We have not determined on any fixed Plan lest it might be given room for Treachery, but have agreed to receive & entertain them on the Terms proposed on their Behalf by the said Lubin & set forth in the Cypher adjoining the accompanying Letter addressed to Martin - Copy of the Cypher we enclose to you - That you may be enabled on occasion to correspond with Martin & Eloy who have the original on their hands - We know not if this Project may succeed, but we do not see any ill Consequences can arise from attempting the Execution of it - You will therefore address a Letter Yourself by help of the Cypher either to Martin or Eloy, & send it with the accompanying one from St. Lubin - Great Precautions must be used in getting it safely conveyed to the Hands of either Martin or Eloy, to avoid its falling into the Hands of some Mahrattas, who calls himself Vindeed acts as Commandant of the French Troops in Hyder Allys Service - He is not privy to the Plot, and our moderate Enemy, so that he must not get the least Knowledge of it, for this Reason, The most likely means of conveying these Letters in Safety is We imagine

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manage to cause a Topass to desert. whose Fidelity and Address you can depend upon for the Delivery of these either to Martin or Eloy to whom he will naturally be sent & entertained in that Corps. But if a Frenchman or other European is employed on this Service he would be put under the immediate Command of Moyatt, which would prevent his having any Communication with the other two & thereby render the Project impracticable The Persons on the Plot will doubtless write you by means of some Deserter & propose some Scheme for executing their Intentions we do not caution you to be on your Guard against any Deceit it will be equally necessary to be seen lest the Hyder should get Notice of any Design to his Prejudice —

To the Ravages committed in the Bounds of this Place by the Enemys Horse —

A large Party of the Enemys Horse appeared yesterday morning at St Thomé's have plundered that Place, and all the Country round, & destroyed as much as they could not the means of driving them from the Mount, till the Bengal Sepoys arrive, or Captain Mathews whom We have ordered Luther —

We are

Sir

Your most Obed.t Hble Serv.ts

Charles Bourchier & Council —

Fort St George

29th September 1767 —

Advice of Colonel Smith having defeated the Enemy —

29 About 10 o Clock this Evening the Nabob received Advice that Colonel Smith had on the 26 & 27 Instant defeated the Enemy in a General Engagement & had taken a great Number of their Cannon. In Consequence of which Letters were wrote to the different Out Garrisons to send out Parties

Letters sent to the Out Garrisons to destroy all Boats that the Enemy might not Escape —

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to harrass & intercept those of the Enemy, who had been plun-
dering in these Parts & who We expected would undoubtedly
retire with Precipitation on the News of the Defeat of their
Army —

30th About 2 o' Clock this Morning came in the following
Letter from Colonel Smith —

Dear Sir

Letter from Colonel Smith —

I have now the great Pleasure I have sometime wished
for, to acquaint you that Yesterday Morning after several Mana-
=uvres on both Sides, I brought the Enemy to Action and have it
effectually routed them. They endeavored at first to turn a warm
Cannonade upon our left, and as we could not well come at their
Guns on account of a Marsh in Front: I ordered the Army to
endeavor to turn their left round some Hills which lay more
Front. We did so, & presently brought them to an action, which
after a very smart Fire ended in their Defeat: Our loss is
small, the Rapidity with which our Troops advanced upon them
allowing them to do us but little harm, every thing considered
We lay on the Field all last Night & as soon as we could distin-
=guish Objects, I marched this Morning in Pursuit of them —
They made a faint Shew of Resistance, but are gone entirely
off as I believe through the Changama Pass into the Baba-
=ra Maut Country. I followed them till the Strength & Spirits
of the Army are quite exhausted, & obliged me to halt on this
Spot 8 Miles on the Road to Changama from Trivandé,
where I am now encamped. Last night We took about nine
& Their Guns and are in Possession of about fifty Pieces of
Cannon which they could not carry off in their precipitate

Retreat —

I congratulate you my Dear Governor on the

Carnatick's

992 Fort St. George 30th September 1767.

Carnatickes being freed of so powerful an dangerous an
Enemy, as I do not think they will shew their Face again —
I should be wanting in Justice if I did not to observe to
You that the Conduct & Resolution of all my Field Officers
on this Occasion, did the greatest Honor to themselves and
to the Service they are engaged in & that their Orders were
executed with the utmost Alacrity and Spirit by all the others
In short my Dear Sir, the Officers and Men behaved
with the greatest Resolution & merit Applause due to
I am
My Dear Governor
Your affectionate Servant
Joseph Smith

Camp
26 Sept. 1767

P.S. I shall write more particularly by
2000 good Horse would put us in possession
Enemy's Armies. with Hyder & Meeran Alley
To which the following Answer was wrote
President

To Colonel Smith
Dear Sir
Late to Colonel
I now acknowledge the Receipt of your Letter
which came about 2 o Clock this Morning
on Account of your having entirely routed the Enemy.
I shall present this wrote you more particularly by to request
You that a Body of about 2000 of the Enemy's Horse,
have been within our Bounds plundering
burning the Villages in the Neighbourhood.
going off towards Condatoor, Upon hearing
Defeat they will probably endeavor to retire
their Orders have been therefore sent to the

Time
both the
at their head
Satisfaction
the 26th
going
Enemy.
request
Horse,
St Thomas
they are now
Hills or Alley
with Precipit
different
Corps

993 Fort St. George 30th. September 1767

Cut Garrisons to endeavor to harass & intercept them in their Retreat, & as they will no Doubt try to repass the Hills at Changama or some other Place near you, You may probably be able to give a good Account of them —

I am

Sir

Your most Obedient Servant

Charles Bouchier

Fort St. George
30th. September 1767 —

To Captain Matthews

Sir

The following Letters were at the same time dispatched —

To Captain Matthews

Letter to Captain Matthews ordered to endeavor to intercept the Enemy

Since the Board sent you their Orders towards by the Way of Gingee, Wandawash & to Conjeveram, there has been a Battle between our Army & Hyder Ally in which the latter has been defeated with the Loss of 50 Pieces of Cannon & retreated with the Remains out of the Carnatic This being the Case & a large Body of the Enemys Horse having been despatched towards this Place, Cuddalore and Chellumbrum to plunder the Country, you will please to pursue any Party you may get Intelligence of, and endeavor to cut off their Retreat, afterwhich you will join Colonel Smith at Changama or wherever he may be. You will learn Intelligence of the Enemys Horse from the Gentlemen at Cuddalore, or from some of the Armedars on your Route

I am Sir

Your most Obedient Servant

Charles Bouchier

Fort St. George
30th. September 1767

To John Lewen Smith Esqr
Chief at Mazulipatam

Sir —

Letter to John Lewen Smith, advising of the Enemys Defeat & ordering him to Join the Brigade there —

The enclosed is a Copy of a Letter received this Morning from Colonel Smith, You will therefore detain

99 Fort St George 30 Septem 1767

detain all the Bengal Troops whom you have not em-
barked before this reaches you, and we will immediately
Send you 200 Europeans with a large Quantity of Military
Stores to enable you to undertake the Expedition towards
Hyderabad, for which you will immediately Set about mak-
ing all the Preparations in your Power, but which should
be done with as much Privacy as possible, to prevent the Enemy
taking the Alarm

We are &c

Your Affectionate Friends
Chas Boucher for Council

Fort St George
30th Septemr 1767

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

Gentlemen

We have the Pleasure to enclose you the ac-
companying Copy of a Letter received this Afternoon from
Colonel Smith — We shall in a Day or two write you on
the Subject of your future Operations and how far it may
be requisite you request your Assistance therein

We are with great Esteem
Gentlemen
Your most Obedt Hble Servants
Chas Boucher for Council

Fort St George
30th September 1767

To Colonel Smith
Sir

Sent the following Letter this Evening to Col Smith

The President has communicated to us your
Letter of the 26th which he received at 2 o Clock this
Morning, giving them an Account of the Defeat & flight
of

Fort St. George 30th September 1783

of Hyder Ally & the Nizams Army, on which most important and desirable Event We most sincerely congratulate You & desire that our warmest Thanks may be returned to all the Field Officers, in particular to the European Officers of every Corps, & to the whole Army in general, whose Steadiness and Activity in the Execution of their Duty has given a striking Example of what a small Number of regular well disciplined & brave Troops can do against a Multitude who are not animated & conducted on the same Principles.

After this fortunate Event of obliging the Enemy to quit the Carnatic the next Consideration is how to derive such Advantages from our Success as may desirable Hyder Ally & the Soubah from contemning the Star, and produce some Means of reimbursing the Company and the Nabob the Expences & Losses they have sustained. Uncertain as We are how decisive the Victory has been & how far you may be able to pursue it, or where the Enemy will again make Head, or whether Hyder Ally & the Soubah with separate or endeavor to collect more Troops & keep the Field, we cannot pretend to give you any Directions as to the next Steps you are to take till we hear further from you, as to the above Particulars, but we do not doubt you will pursue such Measures either by following the Enemy taking Advice or any other Place as shall be productive of the greatest Advantage towards our future Operations.

The supplying the Army with Provisions, Stores, Tents & Money are essential Articles the discumbering yourself from Sick & wounded are equally necessary, & the recruiting & completing your Battalions

of

Fort St George 30th September 1767.

of Sepoys is an Object of Consequence. Could these Subjects
we only wait the Result of your Ideas to give our Orders
accordingly, for you may be assured we shall exert our
power to bring this War to a Speedy & fortunate Conclusion.

Agreed to give Mr Hay Instructions concerning our future Operations.

The Body of the Enemys Horse being now re-
treating from these Parts We have countermanded the
Orders sent to Captain Mathews for removing this Way
& have directed him to Encamp & Intercept any Parties
he may hear of on his Route & afterwards to join Us.

The Project We communicated to you yesterday for
bringing over the Europeans &c from Hyder Ally's Service
may probably yet be productive of great Advantages, and
on that score therefore would recommend to you to take the
first favorable Opportunity for carrying into Execution.

We are Sir

Your most Obed.t & Hble Servants

Charles Bourchier & Council

Fort St George
30th Sept.r 1767.

Recd the following Letter from Cuddalore

To the Honble Charles Bourchier Esq.r
President & Governor &c Council (In their Military Department)
at Fort St George

Letter from Cuddalore

Honble Sir & Sirs

The Lord Mansfield
comes here with the
Stores &c

Since the Lord Mansfield has imported
here, we have received the sundry Military Stores shipped
on Board her for this Settlement, except one Barrel of fine
Powder Grape, and now we have your Honors &c List & Bill
of Lading of Shot & Shells, Cadencon Cord &c agreeable
to your Directions communicated to Us by the Secretary
Stone under Date the 11th Instant.

We have also received P.r Cannary & Boats

&c

Fort St. George 30th September 1767

The Military Stores intended for Madura, Trichinopoly, Palam-Cotah & Wanniarpollams, the Latter of which as well as the Powder for Trichinopoly has already been forwarded & those for Madura & Palamcotah will be sent tomorrow or next Day.

The remaining Stores for Trichinopoly we must beg your Honor &c.a Directions concerning, as we judge it would be necessary to send a far larger Escort with them than We can possibly spare, having as yet received no Accounts of the Arrival of the Gun Powder dispatched up the Coleroon, the 5th Instant are Suspicious of some Accident having befallen it. We are very respectfully

Honble Sir & Sirs

Your most obedt. & ble servants

Henry Brooke

Robert Dowsett

Cuddalore
25th September 1767.

October 1st Received the following Letters

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

Letter from Coll. Wilkinson & Mr. Peters regarding the Expence of repairing the Hospital & at Palamcotah.

Honble Sir & Sirs

Agreable to your Instructions of the 16th June we have made a Survey of the Several Repairs wanted on the Hospital and Surgeons Quarters of this Garrison. The Completeing of which We cannot estimate at less than the Sum of Four Hundred Pagodas. We remain with Respect

Honble Sir & Sirs

Your most Obedt. humble Servants

Daniel Freschman

Archde. Palmer Paymaster

Palamcotah
20 Sept. 1767.

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

Honble

998 Fort St. George 1st October 1767

Letter from Dr Palmer in answer to the Report of Committee of Accounts

Honble Sirs & Sirs

Mr Secretary Stone has daily transmitted me an Extract of the Report of the Committee of Accounts, re-lating to a Charge for Hides for making Slings and Cart-ridge Boxes in the Accounts of this Garrison for the Months of January, February, March and April Hides the Liberty to re-quaint your Honor &c. in Explanation of these Charges that the Great Number of Black Troops that has till now been kept on this Garrison and its Dependancies has occasioned a very Considerable Expence of these Articles which I began to make up in January 1766 since when there have been 1553 new Cartridge Boxes delivered into the Stores with their Slings and 396 old Boxes repaired. The Sheep's Hides generally make each a Cartridge Box and the large Hides make 4 Slings each. I remain with great Respect Honble Sirs

Your most Obedient & Humble Servant

Archdale Palmer

Paymaster

Saleamcotah
25th September 1767.

Thursday 1st October 1767

At a Consultation Present

Charles Boucher Esqr Governor Present

John Pybus
John Call
George Dawson.
George Mackay.
Samuel Ardley
George Stratton
James Bourchier

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

To the Honble Charles Boucher Esqr President & Governor and to the Gentlemen of the Secret Department at Fort St George.

Letter from the Select Committee at Fort William

Honble

99 Fort St. George 1st October 1790

Hontble Sir & Sirs

You were advised by our Letter under Date the 6th Inst. that We should use all possible Dispatch in forwarding to the Coast the Succours you required —

Three Compleat Battalions of Sepoys are now ordered from Monger, under the Command of Lieutenant Colonel William Smith, five are embarking there on three Divisions on Board the Hector, Calcutta, Earl of Elgin & the Savage, large Country Ships —

Embarking of three Battalions of Sepoys

It is with great Pleasure we acquaint you, that neither Desertion nor Discontent has yet appeared amongst the Troops, & that the first Division proceeded in Sloops to Ingerlee with an Alacrity which we could not reasonably expect and which, we think, affords the happiest Presage of their future Behaviour — The second & third Divisions will leave Calcutta by the 10th Instant

From your Favor of the 17th Ult. by the Egmont we perceive that your Differences with the Soubah are likely to terminate in a War. We therefore repeat the Assurances already given, that you may confidently depend upon receiving from us the utmost Assistance of which the advanced Season & the Number of Sheeping in the River will admit

The first Brigade, which is the nearest to the Presidency, being cantoned at Monger, we cannot possibly bring down to Calcutta in a less Space of Time than a Month or Six Weeks. Some Days will be lost here in refreshing the Troops & providing for the Expedition, and it is at present very uncertain whether we shall be able to procure the requisite Amount of Tonnage before the Breaking of the Monsoon —

We have

Fort St George 1st October 1767

When those Difficulties are removed, we shall chearfully perform our Engagements to You, by detaching even the whole Brigade, Should the Advices we may receive render so large a Reinforcement necessary. In the mean Time We flatter Ourselves, that when the Detachment now under Sailing Orders shall arrive on the Coast and the Soubah perceives how effectually and readily you can be reinforced from this Presidency, he will then begin seriously on the Consequences of prosecuting Schemes of Ambition or of Resentment that can only terminate in his own Destruction —

Upromising all the Assistance in their Power.

At present, the happiest Tranquility prevails in these Provinces; and altho we have lately received Letters from the Maratta Chiefs demanding with Savageity and menacing Subo the Arrears of Chout formerly paid by the Soubahs of Bengal; yet we are inclined to consider these Demands as mere Words which they will not presume to enforce by any Act of Hostility. As we are in no immediate Want of the Recruits landed from the Egmont, we approve of your detaining them. We remain with Sentiments of Esteem & Respect —

Fort William
the 6th September 1767 —

Honble Sirs &c.
Your most Obedient Hble Servants
Harry Verelst
John Carter
Richard Becher
Alexander Campbell —

Wm Thomas

The readiness which the Gentlemen at Bengal have shewn in assisting us & the Alacrity with which the Troops embarked give us the greatest Satisfaction —

Agd

And it is agreed that they be informed of the Same We have of this Mark of their Attention to our Concerns - But We have great Reason to believe that Pride & Resentment will prevent the Soubah, notwithstanding our late Success from quitting his Alliance with Hyder Ally, who has sufficient Resources of Men & Money to enable him to keep the Field, and we shall be under the Necessity of marching a Force towards Hydrabad, before He the Nizam will be convinced of our Superiority - To enable us to do both at the same Time to prosecute the War against Hyder Ally with Vigour, The Gentlemen at Bengal are to be requested to complete the Force they may send to us Battalions of Sepoys at least with 200 Military and 50 Artillery, to be employed in the Decan or on the Circars, where this Service will be most essential - And it is agreed that the Gentlemen at Bombay be informed of our late Success & requested again in the most earnest Manner to assist our Operations, by attacking Hyder Ally's Posses-sions on the Malabar Coast -

The Board taking into Consideration The Disappointment We had nearly suffered a few days since for Want of having a Stock of Provisions in the Place, and which the Enemys Horse might if they had remained in the Bounds have prevented our obtaining, And as We may be hereafter subjected to the same Inconvenience upon an Alarm of any Body of Horse coming near the Place, when all the Inhabitants of the Black Town will desert their Habetations, carrying with them their Effects - and if We have not a Force sufficient to oblige the Enemy to retire, we may easily be cut

off

a Stock of Provisions ways to be kept in rison

1002 Fort St. George 1st October 1767—

If from all Ports from the Country — It is therefore of the utmost Importance that a sufficient Store of Provisions should be always kept in this Garrison And is accordingly ordered that the following Provisions be laid in with all Expedition, & that such of them as are liable to decay be sold off annually & replaced with more—

Amounts of Provisions to be laid in

Firewood	1000000—
Ghee	100 Puttpert
Tamarind	30 Candy
Tobacco	20 Candy
Salt	6 Garse
Straw	4000 Bundles
Sheep	3000
Curry Stuff of all Kinds	
Biscuit	15 Candy
Pease	50 Bags
Candles	5000
Gram	20 Garce
Pepper	5 Candy
Chilly	10 Candy
Turmerick	1 Candy
Cummin Seed	5
Onions	30 Candy
Garlic	5 D.
Betle Nutt	10 Candy
Salt Fish	200,000
Gingerly Oil	2000 Mds
Lamp Oil	2000 D.
Pots & Pans	20,000 —

Barrels

1003 Fort St. George 1st October 1767

Baskets ——— 5000

Matts ——— 5000

Water Ropes ——— 10,000

Paddy ——— 20 Garce

Doll ——— 1000 Maund

Coco Nutts

Sugar

Wheat —

As the Defence and Security of the Blocka

Two Battalions of the Bengal Sepoys to be sent hither from Masulipatam —

Towne is an Object that requires our particular Attention, and ought by no means to be exposed in the Manner it lately was, It is absolutely necessary that two of the Bengal Battalions of Sepoys should be ordered hither immediately on their Arrival at Masulipatam, not only for the Reasons above mentioned, But in Case Colonel Smith moves into the Mysore Country We shall be obliged to send Supplies to him under a strong & frequent Escorts — And We imagine the Diversion intended towards Hydrabad will suffer no Delay on this Account, as it is likely more Troops will arrive at Masulipatam before the End of this Month — A Letter is therefore to be wrote to Masulipatam ordering two Battalions hither of the first that arrive from Bengal —

Purport of a Letter to be wrote to the King of Tanjour on Account of his not sending the Troops against them —

The Board observing the little Attention paid by the King of Tanjour to the Application We have made to him for sending a Body of Horse to join our Army not one of them having yet moved out of his Country which from the Benefit He reaps from the Company's Friendship He had a Right to expect from him It is agreed that a Letter be wrote him expressing our Surprize

1004 Fort St. George 1st October 1767

Surprize at his Behaviour, Ask the Reason We have to complain of the little Regard he has shown to the Company's Interests

The Vaquil belonging to Mahadavarow being called in is desired to acquaint Us what are his Master's Views & Intentions, & upon what Terms He may be engaged to assist in the Overthrow of Hyder Ally. He thereupon acquaints the Board that his Master is very desirous of the Friendship of the English & the Destruction of Hyder Ally as an Object, He should be very glad to see accomplished, That he is ready to enter into an Alliance with Us, and requests that two English Gentlemen may be sent to him to settle the Terms. In answer to which the Vaquil is informed that the Distance from hence to Poona is too great & Hazardous to be performed by an English Gentleman in any reasonable Time, especially now there are such Troubles in the Country thro which he must pass. But as the Nabob is willing to send a Person to him He shall also be furnished with Instructions from Us, & we doubt not but the Gentlemen at Bombay will readily send a proper Person to Poona which is near to them to settle with Mahadavarow the Terms of an Alliance. The Vaquil is moreover informed that when the Mysore & Biddenore Countries are settled in their antient Governments We will take Care that the Chouke for the same be established & regularly paid to Mahadavarow.

Conference with Vaquil

The Vaquil thereupon acquaints the Board that He imagines His Master expects, when the Bid-

-dawar

1005 Fort St George 1st October 1767

Biddanore Country is reduced to be putout Poligarrs
thereof. To which Hee answerd that We may probably
be induced to agree thereto, provided Hee Masterwill
give up to the Company the Island of Salsett & Bassaine
The Vaqueel thereupon withdrawes

Ordered that a Letter be wrote to Mahadavarow
expressing in General Terms our Desire of living in the
most strict Friendship with him, of rooting out Hyder
Ally & settling the Mysore & Biddanore Countries in
their antient Governments, and recommending him
to assist in an Undertaking so much to the Advantage
of both Parties & the General Good of Mankind
And that Whatever necessary Instructions be made out for
Nagarooo, whom the Nabob proposes sending in a
few Days to him

Putpot to Letter
to be wrote to
Mahadavarow

P. Bouchier
John Lyon
Sam Bradley
John Call
Geo Stratton
Geo Dawson
Ja. Bouchier
Geo: Mackay

1006 Fort St. George 1st October 1767.

Dispatched the following Letters.

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

Letter to Masulipatam

Gentlemen

Immediately after the Receipt of the News of the Defeat of Hyder Ally and the Soubah we yesterday wrote the Chief to detain all the Bengal Troops which were not embarked for this Place, for We concluded that a great Part were undoubtedly arrived with you & dispatched Further. However lest that Should not be the Case We thank it necessary to acquaint you that we mean to Leave two Battalions of Sepoys sent Further immediately of the Last Fleet arrive & that the rest only be kept with you to be employed as shall be hereafter directed, for Warnagiree there will be sent at least 5 Battalions of Sepoys, 200 Military & 50 Artillery from Bengal if not the whole of one Brigade. We are

Gentlemen

Your affectionate Friends

Charles Bourchier &c Council

Fort St. George
1st October 1767.

To Colonel Smith

Sent to Col. Smith

Sir

The enclosed is a Duplicate of what We wrote You yesterday, at which Time the President acquainted you that a Party of the Enemy's Cavalry had been plundering & burning all round & were then coming by Way of Conjeveram, with an Intent as We imagine to join their Main Body. Their Number was not less than two, & some say 4000, Commanded by

1107 Fort St. George 1st October 1767

by Tippoy Saib Hyder Alys Sing. Have imagine the News of the Defeat of Hyder Ally & the Marattas will embarrass them much and occasion a Panic. We have sent 250 Sepoys with two Small field Pieces in Pursuit of them. But it is probable they will be able to do them little Prejudice. As you are in Possession of the Pass of Changama & we see no other by which they can retire to the Mysore Country, except Ahtoor & by the Valley of Amboor, We suspect will be the more easy, as they are encumbered & with great Quantities of Plunder.

We are Sir

Your most Obed.t & Most Humble Servants

Charles Bourchier & Council

Fort St. George
1st October 1767.

The following Letters were this Day received from Colonel Smith.

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

Letter from Colonel Smith representing the Difficulties the Army & the Necessity for their going into Cantonments.

I have the Honor to acknowledge your Commands of the 17.th & 19.th by which I am informed mine of the 13.th & 16.th arrived Safe. In my last Address to you of the 19.th I advised you of your Orders of the 10.th 14.th & 15.th coming Safe to my Hands. And in that Letter I enclosed the unanimous Opinion of a Council of War composed of all the Field Officers whom I thought it incumbent on me to consult on your just & pressing Instances for my exerting every Endeavor to come to a decisive Action & put an End to your Anxiety & the Company's very great Expence. I shall take the Liberty to transmit to the Governor a Copy of my Address to them on this Occasion which I flatter my-

self

1008 Fort St George 4th Octo 1767

myself will bear Testimony of my Zeal and ardent Desire
to achieve this Business to your Satisfaction and to the
Honor of the Company's Arms, as well as to the Safety &
Protection of their Possessions. Yesterday in the After=
noon Captain Calvert arrived from Arnee with near
600 Bullock Load of various Species of Provisions, &
Had it been of he had carried double the Number he
could have loaded them: but by the Villainy of our
Bullock Drivers at the Bullock of Changama, who
abandoned their Charge on the Instant the Action
began. We lose many & a Number have been carried
off by the Enemy since. Captain Calvert deserves
great Praises on the Knowledge of Arnee for his Dili=
gence & Zeal for the Service. It is but just that I should
mention this as I had before acquainted you of the
Man of Trincomale's Neglect, I met with great Satisfaction
the Efforts You & the Nabob are prepared to make for sup=
plying this Army. I think I may venture to pronounce
that the Spirit diffused thro' every Corps met on
every occasion merit your Protection Favour & Regard. The
Enemy still remain in their old Camp for 8 Miles West
of Trincomale with the Mountains in their Rear & Banks
& inaccessable Swamps for Cannon or Tumbrels for 5
Miles in their Front. Tho' very small Supply obtained
yesterday with put the Army in Motion Tomorrow Morning
towards Trincomale, if I can make the Enemy move and I
can get at them, I shall immediately attack them. If
that should be impossible with any reasonable Hopes of
Success. I will preserve this Army, & follow the Sentiments
of the Council of War. By all Accounts the Road is pretty

clear

1009 Fort St. George 1st. October 1767

clear between Arnee & Vellour to this Camp, when I use a Cypher, I want to you send me a new one, I must use General Caillaud's which I broke I've got, more is lost by accident — Imagine if the Stores could be conveyed to Ginjee & Arnee from Wandawash it will be much more convenient for this Army in its present Position, or if We can force the Enemy thro' the Hills — I am with the utmost respect

Gentlemen

Your most Obed.t & humble Servant

Joseph Smith —

Camp at Kalatchavaked Sept.r 23.d 1767 at Noon

It is with the utmost Satisfaction I find Captain Mathews is at the Head of the Black Horse nothing but European Officers can make them useful —

Sir

Letter from Colonel Smith to the Governor with his address to the Field Officers —

I had wrote a General Letter this Morning which will explain our Situation & Intentions, and acknowledging the Receipt of your Commands of the 17.th and 19.th Inst.t I send you enclosed a Copy of my Address to the Field Officers of this Army, the Result of their Opinion was transmitted the 12 this Instant. I have Advice that a Body of the Enemies Horse is encamped between Pollure and Arnee & that 4000 Horse under Hyder Ally's Son are on the March to Arcott — I have the Honor to be —

Sir

Your most Obed.t humble Servant

Joseph Smith —

Kalaatavaked

23.d Septem.r 1767 3 P.M —

Copy of an Address from Colonel Smith Commander in Chief to the Field Officers present in the Army of the Honble East India Company

Gentlemen

The Irruption that the joint and numerous Forces

1008 Fort St George 4th Octo 1767

myself will bear Testimony of my Zeal and ardent Desire
to atchieve this Business to your Satisfaction and to the
Honor of the Company's Arms, as well as to the Safety &
Protection of their Possessions. Yesterday in the After-
noon Captain Calvert arrived from Arnee with near
600 Bullock Load of various Species of Provisions.
He tells me if he had carried double the Number he
could have loaded them; but by the Villainy of our
Bullock Drivers at the Battle of Changama, who
abandoned their Charge on the Instant the Action
began. We lost many & a Number have been carried
off by the Enemy since. Captain Calvert deserves
great Praises on the Account of Arnee for his Dili-
gence & Zeal for the Service. It is but just that I should
mention this as I had before acquainted you of the
Man of Trincomale's Neglect. I see with great Satisfaction
the Efforts You & the Nabob are prepared to make for sup-
plying this Army. I think I may venture to pronounce
that the Spirit diffused thro' every Corps will allow
every occasion wanting. Our Camp is at the Foot of the
Enemy the Morning in their old Camp 7 or 8 Miles N West
of Trincomale with the Mountains in their Rear & Banks
& inaccessable Swamps for Cannon or Tumbrels for 5
Miles in their Front. This very small Supply I obtained
yesterday will put the Army in Motion Tomorrow Morning
towards Trincomale, if I can make the Enemy move and I
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1009 Fort St. George 1st. October 1767

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Caillaud's which I once had got mine is lost by accident —
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from Wandewash it will be much more convenient
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Camp at
Kalatchawaket
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Kalaatawaket
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1008 Fort St. George 1st Octo. 1767

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of Trinomale with the Mountains in their Rear & Bushes
& inaccessable Swamps for Cannon or Tumbrels for 5
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yesterday will put the Army in Motion Tomorrow Morning
towards Trinomale, if I can make the Enemy move and I
can get at them, I shall immediately attack them. If
that should be impossible with any reasonable Hopes of
Success. I will preserve this Army & follow the Sentiments
of the Council of War. By all Accounts the Road is pretty

clear

1009 Fort St. George 1st. October 1767

dear between Arnee & Vellour to this Camp, when I use a Cypher. I am told you find me a new one. I must inform General Caillaud which Timoke has got, none is lost by accident — Imagine if the Stores could be conveyed to Gingee & Arnee from Wandawash it will be much more convenient for this Army in its present Position, or if We can force the Enemy thro' the Hills — I am with the utmost respect

Gentlemen

Your most Obed.t. humble Servant

Joseph Smith —

Camp at
Kalatchaveked
Sept.r 23. 1767 at Noon

It is with the utmost Satisfaction I find Captain Mathews is at the Head of the Block House nothing but European Officers can make them useful —

Letter from Colonel Smith to the Governor with his address to the Field Officers —

Sir

I had wrote a General Letter this Morning which will explain our Situation & Intentions, and acknowledg-ing the Receipt of your Commands of the 17.th and 19.th Inst.t I send you enclosed a Copy of my Address to the Field Officers of this Army, the Result of their Opinion was transmitted the 12 this Instant. I have Advice that a Body of the Enemies Horse is encamped between Pollure and Arnee & that 4000 Horse under Hyder Ally's Son are on the March to Arcott — I have the Honor to be —

Sir

Your most Obed.t Hble Servant

Joseph Smith —

Kalautavaked
23.d Septem.r 1767 3 P.M —

Copy of an Address from Colonel Smith Commander in Chief to the Field Officers present in the Army of the Honble East India Company

Gentlemen

The Irruption that the joint and numerous

Forces

1010 Fort St. George 1st October 1767.

Forces of Hyder Ally & Nizam Ally have made into the Carnatic, Ins not only been attended with the Ruin of the Country for many Miles round but has been the Source of the greatest Anxiety & impatience in the Minds of the Gentlemen at Fort St George, for our striking a Stroke, that may deliver this Country from such Guests and put an end to these Ravages, that exterminates the industrious Inhabitant & justly creates these most serious Apprehensions for the Consequences - The Sentiments Gentlemen are strongly expressed in the Governor & Councils Letters dated of the 10th 11th and 15th Instant. These Letters I shall lay before you. You will be informed by them that no greater Force is to be expected to join the Army and that there is no hopes of obtaining from any Quarter a good Body of Cavalry. It is recommended at the same time to me to use every means in my Power to bring the Enemy to a general & decisive Battle, to deliver the Carnatic from Devastation & the Company from an enormous Expence - Gentlemen You know the Situation of this Army and of that of the Enemy (in a great measure) You will then be capable of giving your Opinions on this Occasion and favoring me with your Advice in what Manner I can best put the Presidencies Injunctions into Execution, without too evidently risquing the whole by an Attempt which the Law of Reason & every Rule in the Military Code must universally condemn. I beg to meet you this Evening at four o Clock and am with the greatest Esteem

Kalalachavaket Camp
18th September 1767

Gentlemen
Your most Obedt &
humble Servant
Joseph Smith

1011 Fort St. George 2d October 1767

Dispatched the following Letters —

To the Honble Harry Verelst Esqr.
&c. Gentlemen of the Select Committee
at Fort Williams

Gentlemen

Letter to Select Committee at Fort Williams

We wrote you the 26th Ult. giving you a very particular Account of the Situation of our Army, our Resolutions thereon, & our Expectations of Assistance from your Presidency both of Money & Troops. We addressed You again the 28th informing You of a large Party of the Enemys Horse having plundered St. Thome and all the Country round. The 30th we had the Pleasure to send you a Copy of Colonel Smiths Letter informing Us of the Defeat of Hyder Ally & the Soubahs Army, of which a Duplicate comes enclosed. The Enemys Horse entered the same Evening towards Conjeveram leaving cruel Marks of their Route on the Villages & poor Inhabitants.

Yesterday We were favored with a Duplicate of your obliging Letter of the 4th Ult. It gives us the utmost Satisfaction to observe with what Readiness & Alacrity your Sepoys embarked for the Service on this Coast, and we doubt not but they will give Proof of equal Attachment & good Discipline when they arrive & are employed against the Enemy. The repeated Assurances you have given of assisting us to the utmost of your Power & the Dispatch with which the first Embarkation of Troops hath been made, is a striking an Instance of your Attention to the General Interest of the Company, that we doubt not it will convince our Honble Masters that the Prosperity of their Affairs at this other Presidency is as much an Object of your

Concern

Fort St. George 2d October 1767.

Concerns, as those immediately under your own Direction, and We take this Opportunity of thanking you in the most grateful Manner, as well as expressing our Assurances, that We shall be equally ready to give Proofs of our Zeal for the publick good, Should you hereafter be under the Necessity of applying to us for Assistance of any Kind.

We expected ere this to have received Some further Accounts of the Defeat of the Enemy, and the Consequences to be expected from it, but as by Reports Hyder really Still keeps the Field and Encamping his Resources of Money & Troops will Soon enable him again to face our Army, especially if the Soubah does not quit his Alliance, We conclude that We Shall be under the Necessity of prosecuting our former Plans & attacking them in the most vigorous Manner to complete his Overthrow or reduce him to Sue for peace on Terms honorable & Advantageous to Us. We have therefore wrote in the most pressing Manner to the Gentlemen at Bombay to arm their Marine and attack Mangalore and the other Places in Hyder Ally's Possession on the Malabar Coast, and even to attempt the Conquest of the Beddanore Country either by themselves or in Conjunction with the Marattas whose Friendship if not assistance it is expected we Should Secure at this Juncture. If the Gentlemen on the other Side work themselves, we Shall have the less Opposition in penetrating the Mysore Country, for We are informed that all Hyder Ally's Treasures are deposited in the Beddanore Country and that he regards that Acquisition as his darnest Resort.

We could wish that the Soubah would by the late Advantages we have gained be so far convinced of our Superiority

1013. Fort St. George 2d October 1767.

Superiority as to reduce to the Decan, but as his Pride or Resentment will probably make him obstinate to his own Destruction We apprehend We shall be necessitated to attack his Capital and deprive him of his Government, however contrary to our real Inclinations, because in Prosecution of yours & our original System We shall still be obliged to Setup and Support a Soubah of the Decan as a Barrier between us & the Marattas and consequently we must send Money & Troops. We know of no Person here who has Treasures, Force or Influence enough to fill so exalted a Seat of Government. We therefore apply to you to know if the King might be inclined to send one of his Sons or any of the Royal Race and if he can supply money or give any Security of reimbursing the Expence We may be at to support any Appointment he may make of a Soubah of the Decan. We mention this only as an Idea which strikes at present tho it may be necessary hereafter to adopt seriously; and We shall therefore be glad to have your Opinion how far We can expect such an Appointment with all the Assistance from Coast.

On the first News of Colonel Smiths Success we flatterd ourselves that half a Brigade of your Sepoys might be sufficient for prosecuting the War with Success, but on considering the Matter more seriously, and reflecting on the Pride, Ambition & Wealth of Hyder Ally we foresee that it may not be one or two Victories that will subdue him, on the Contrary we shall be obliged to follow him Step by Step and to keep the Marattas from espousing his Interest as well as break the Connection between him & the Soubah The different Objects will require a larger Force than We can furnish & oblige us to rely on you for at least 6

Battalions

1015 Fort St. George 2d October 1767

6 Battalions (at most the whole Brigade) of Sepoys 700 Military & 50 Artillery - to be employed chiefly in the Decan, and that becomes unnecessary We shall be able to draw great Advantages from their Services in Settling the Circars and parteularly that of Chicacole where the Zemeendars are not sufficiently under the Companys Influence, nor the Revenues fairly ascertained. We therefore return to our former Request & beg that the Seasons of the Year may not prevent your sending further Reinforcements to Mazulipatam as soon as they arrive at Calcutta, to which Place We hope you have already ordered them from Moneybeer -

The Honble Company's Ship the Royal Admiral is just anchored in the Road from Bencoolen with the Remains of the Manilla Sepoys -

We are with the greatest Esteem & Regard

Gentlemen

Your most obed.t Hble Servants

Cha.s Boucher &c Council

Fort St. George
2d October 1767 -

To the Honble Thomas Hodges Esq.r
President & Governor &c.a Council
of Bombay

Hble Sir & Sirs

We addressed you the 3.d Inst.t & gave you a very full Detail of the Measures which had been taken by Hyder Ally & the Soubah, to force us into a War, & of the Plan We proposed for opposing them in Case we were forced to continue it - We were soon after informed that the United Forces of the Enemy pressed hard on our Army under Colonel Smith, & had made a vigorous Effort to

intercept

Fort St. George 2. October 1767 -

intercept him on his March thro the Pass of Changama towards Trinomalé. This brought on an Action the 2d Inst without Army on the March, in which the Enemy's Attempts were repulsed with great Loss on their Side, & very little on ours - Colonel Smith having reached Trinomalé the 4th & been joined by Colonel Wood with a large Reinforcement from Trichinopoly the 6th. We were in daily Expectations of a general Action, especially as the Enemy had encamped very near. Badness of Weather & Want of Provisions the Supplies of which were cutt off by the Enemy's Cavalry, disabled Colonel Smith from acting & obliged him to move towards Pollore the 12th. where he was joined by another Reinforcement, & got some Supplies of Provisions - The Enemy immediately prepared to attack Trinomalé, and actually raised Batteries, But on a Motion of our Army to relieve that Place the 28th plundering St Thome' and all the Neighbourhood & made incroachments by encamping for the Black Town They continued to do the same the 29th. and We had not the Means of repelling them, but fortunately in the Evening We received the first Report of an Action between our Army & the

with

Fort St. George 2d. October 1767

the Enemys, in which We had been victorious. Early next Morning it was confirmed by a Letter from Colonel Smith of which the enclosed is a Copy. We have not yet received further Particulars, but the Enemy's Horse are retreating from Seringe with all Expedition, & We hope Colonel Smith will be able to intercept them, before they repass the Pallar.

Hyder Ally no doubt has great Resources of Money & Troops, & if he & the Soubah continue together, they will very soon be able to make Head again at Bangalore and some Place on the Mysore Country, nor shall We be able to avail ourselves immediately of our Success for Want of Cavalry to keep up a Communication with the Carnatic. We have made Proposals to Morarow Row for engaging a Body of his Marattas in our Service, & We hope Mahauda: Davis will also be engaged to take part with Us for bringing the present War to a Speedy & advantageous Conclusion.

In pursuit of this Object We propose to ourselves you may greatly contribute to our Success by attacking Hyder Ally's Possessions on the Malabar Coast & destroying his Marine Force which begins to be formidable & brings him many Supplies of Stores &c. At Mangalore we are informed he has large Magazines, which being an open Place may be easily taken & from thence We judge further Operations may be accomplished in the Bednore Country, wherein 'tis said Hyder Ally has deposited all his Riches. If your Forces alone are not sufficient to make any Conquests there, We imagine the Marattas from Poona may be engaged on the Plans We have already set forth, to turn their Force that Way, especially, as you may assure Mahadaw Arow we will do our Endeavors after driving Hyder Ally

Ally from the Mysore Country to put him in Possession of the whole Country of Beddanore. We only mention these Circumstances as our Ideas, for We cannot pretend to point out particularly in what manner you can both annoy our Operations or where most effectually destroy Hyder Ally on your Side, but We firmly rely on your doing your utmost, because you may obtain what Concessions of Territory you please, of We restore to the Mysore Government and in Case we should be induced the antient Family of the Rajahs, to make a Peace with Hyder Ally, you may be assured our Honble Masters Concerns on your Coast shall be equally attended to with those on this Side —

The United Forces of Hyder Ally and the Soubah compose the most formidable Army that has ever appeared in the Southern Parts of Indostan — not only as to Numbers, but particularly for the manner in which Hyder Ally's Sepoys were armed & appointed. By the best Accounts we can procure, & we believe they are very exact, Hyder Ally has in the Field 47 Pieces of Cannon from 32 to 2 lbs. manned by

180 Europeans divided into 4 Companies —

One Regiment of 400 Portuguese & Topaz Grenadiers

One Dº of 400 Topasses

Four Battalions of Grenadier Sepoys 800 each with European Officers —

About 10,000 other Sepoys & 5000 Polygar Peons

55 Hussars } Europeans
25 Dragoons }

600 Coffrees armed with Coats of Mail, Helmets and quilted Drawers mounted on Horseback

500 Mogul or Persian Cavalry

20,000 Ordinary Black Horse, which We believe may be about 10,000 —

The

1018 Fort St. George 2d October 1767.

The Soubah's Army has about 50 Pieces of Cannon, and may consist of 30,000 Horse & 5 or 6000 Sepoys.

The Defeat this formidable Army has met with, will We hope impress them so strongly with an Idea of our Superiority, that we shall find much less Opposition hereafter & that our Operations may be still more easy. We propose in order to withdraw the Soubah from his Alliance with Hyder Ally, to attack Hydrabad by a Force from the Carnatic not with a View indeed of extending our Conquests, but to convince the Soubah of our Ability to deprive him of his Government if he persists to act against Us, or to assist our Enemy's.

Having thus acquainted you with our general Ideas of what Measures We shall pursue, and how far We expect your Assistance, we think by the help of Supplies so liberally promised from Bengal both of Money and Troops, we cannot fail to bring a War so unjustly begun to such a fortunate Conclusion as will free us hereafter from the like Attempts, and add much to your Influence on the Malabar Coast.

When We despatch the Lord Mansfield & Chatham we shall give the Commanders Orders to attack and seize any Vessells they may meet in their Passage belonging to Hyder Ally, in which We think We are justified by his Troops having directly attacked the Company's Possessions. In Case the Bulkeleys arrive with you without coming further, We recommend Lieutenant Colonel Blake as an excellent Officer to command your Troops. & We consent to your employing the Recruits intended for Us on that Ship on any Expedition

You

1019 Fort St. George 2d October 1767

You may set on Foot against Hyder Ally

We are

Honble Sirs

Your most Obed.t Hble Servants

Charles Bourchier &c Council

Fort St. George
2d October 1767

Arrived this Day the Royal Admiral from Bencoolen
with Captain Desplaces & the remainder of the Sepoys
from Scalo

Royal Admiral arr.d with the Scalo Sepoys remain.

3 Two Hircarrahs having arrived this Day from Camp
without a Letter from Colonel Smith the following was
wrote him

To Colonel Smith

Sir

Letter to Colonel Smith

Just now two Hircarrahs are arrived with a large
Packet of Letters from Camp, dispatched the 28.th Septem.r
& it is with Concern We find no Letter from You to Us or
the President, as we waited with great Impatience for
Accounts from you of further Particulars of the Victory, as
well as of the Apparent Intentions of Hyder Ally and the
Sunbah, & what Effect the Advantage gained over them
may produce, Because till We have your Ideas on these
Subjects, We cannot pretend to give You our farther Directi-
ons for the Operations of the Army under your Command

Yesterday wrote to Bombay pressing them in
the most earnest Manner to exert themselves all in their
Power to arm their Marine and to attack Hyder Ally's
Possessions on the Malabar Coast, either by themselves or
in Conjunction with Mahadowarro

We have also repeated our Application to Mora-
-ri Row to use the utmost Expedition He can to furnish a
Body of Horse to act jointly with Us against the Common
Enemy

1020 Fort St George 3. October 1767

Enemy, for which We have made Him such Proposals as We think He will not refuse —

From Bengal We had Yesterday the strongest Assurances of Assistance & were advised that three Battalions of Sepoys were embarked by the 10.th September under the Command of Lieutenant Colonel Williams Smith, with such Readiness & Alacrity that there was not the least Grumbling or Desertion among them. And the acquaints Us the most perfect Tranquility exists throughout all the Provinces of Bengal — We have pressed the immediate Embarkation of 3 Battalions more & 200 Europeans with 50 Artillery Men to be employed in the Circars or towards Hyderabad, if the Soubah continues his Connection with Hyder Ally —

Thus you See We have taken every Step that depends on Us without a Moments Loss of Time, and as soon as the two Battalions of the Bengal Sepoys order'd from Maralepatam arrive here, which may be expected daily, We shall order one of them to join You with such Supplies of Stores & Provisions as you may advise us are most wanted — But We must here again acquaint You that We cannot devine what your Necessities may be, and we therefore expect in the strongest Manner that We expect You will write Us at least every other Day, that we may be informed of your Situation as well as that of the Enemy, for it is only from a Knowledge of these Circumstances that We can form our Resolutions as to the Measures most Conducive to the good of the Service &.

We are Sir

Your most Obed.t & Most humble Servants

Charles Bourchier & Council

Fort St George
3. October 1767 —

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At a Consultation present

Monday 5th October

Charles Bourchier Esqr. Governor. Presd.
John Pybus ——— Samuel Ardley
John Call ——— George Stratton
George Dawson James Bourchier
George Mackay

The President lays before the Board the following Letter from Colonel Smith

Letter from Col. Smith

Sir

I did myself the Honor to address You on the 27th to give you the happy News of our Success against the Enemy, We have since been so busy & so much hurried that I am in hopes you will apologize to the Gentlemen of the Board if my & General Letter should not make its Appearance so early as they may expect. The same Evening of the Action, Nizam Ally Bazalet Jung & several other Grandees left their Camps & did not Stop till they found themselves on the other Side of Singar Pettah Pass, which is a very long March indeed — Hyder Ally followed but not with quite so much Expedition. They contrived to get most Part of their Baggage away, for the Enemy the moment they heard our Cannons, set off for Changama & were not long before they got Safe thither and of Course free from any Alarms for the Loss of it. Their Movements on such Occasions are so extreamly rapid, that it is impossible for Foot to come up with them. However their Guns tho' assisted by all the Elephants of their Army, is mostly fallen into our Hands, they are so large & unwieldy, that I am at a Loss to transport them. They are yet not all collected. We have

evening that the Enemy had retreated between the Pass of Changama

Sincerely

1022 Fort St George 5th October 1767

hourly Intelligence of Cannon being found amongst the Bushes. An Account shall be transmitted the Moment I can get it. Yesterday ordered a Battalion of Grenadier Sepoys on the Road to Changamah, who could discover nothing of the Enemy except a few Horse waiting to gather the Remains of their Friends. I believe Nizam Ally and Hyder Ally will never trouble the Carnatick again - Your Troops especially the Sepoys have gained an Opinion of them. That All the 20 Thousand Horse were drawn up in excellent Order within a very small Space of them, yet did those brave fellows attack Hyder Ally's Seapoys with so much rapidity that they could not stand the Shock but flew as swift as Legs could carry them. I shall ever in future speak in Praise of our Battalions, & had your Sir, seen them, I'm persuaded you would with me think them deserving our Care & Attention - I shall order Major Fitzgerald with his Grenadiers to march immediately to Arnee, a large Body of Horse made their Appearance in that Country, but suppose they will not remain when the News of Hydrai Defeat reaches their Ears I move to Trinomalé this Day for Provision, The Rains are still heavy & it is Time our People were under Cover, both Officers & Men have suffered great Fatigues Refreshment will be highly necessary, & I hope soon to receive Your Orders relative to the Cantonments & what Colonel Wood is to do I think Sir, we might now turn the Tables, & attack Mysore the Instant the Rains are over, their Troops never can stand ours, & if they bring 6 times the Number they had, the Event will be the same. The Country has suffered severe blows, but the Inhabitants I imagine will soon return when they find the Country freed

from

Vr representing how much the Troops want Refreshment.

& desiring Orders for their Disposition -

1023. Fort St. George 5 October 1767

from those horrid Villains - May you be ever happy, and
may every Day bring an Increase of Honor to your Govern-
ment I am with all Respect

Your most Obed. Servant

Joseph Smith

Nellour 29th Sept. 1767
in the Evening

P S As the Campaign is now over & of Course my Correspondence
will soon be at an End, I thought it would be to little Pur-
pose appointing Hector Mackay, but on another Occasion
shall be happy to have him, for he appears a valuable young
Man. Five Advices of 30,000 Pagodas arrived at Wandawash
We want it much -

Nellour Camp 30th Sept. 1767 - This instant We have discovered the more
Pieces of Cannon in their Batteries, Our Distress is for want of
Means to bring them off -

Orders in Consequence

We could have wished Colonel Smith could have been
able to have pursued the Enemy as far as Singerpettah
or at least to have sent Major Fitzgerald's Detachment
after them, as it would have shortened their Retreat, and
enabled him probably to have intercepted the Party
of Horse which lately plundered these Parts. We can scarce
think with Colonel Smith that the Soubah & Hyder Ally
will not again trouble the Carnatick, on the Contrary We are of
Opinion that they will lose no Time re establishing their Army
and either by themselves or with the Assistance of Mahrattas
if they can obtain it invade the Country again unless they
are prevented by vigorous Measures - That We may however
lose no Time in concerting with Colonel Smith the most expedi-
ent Measures to be taken, It is agreed that He be desired

Colonel Smith to be desired to come to Madras

to come immediately to Madras, leaving the Command
of the Army with Colonel Wood who may in the mean Time

have

1026 Fort St. George 5th October 1767.

Instructions to be left with Col. Wood.

Have Directions to the following Purpose. "To send all the Sick & wounded Men to Vellore, and to order the recovered Men there as well as at Amboor to join the Army wherever their Presence may be necessary."

Colonel Wood who has a knowledge of the Country may also consider whether a Detachment might not immediately be formed to take Arcot, either with Cannon from Trichinopoly or some of those taken from the Enemy. Shot there are at Gingee & Powder at Vellore. This is an Requisition that ought to be made as soon as possible, as well as all other Requests that can be undertaken during the Year for the Security of our Frontiers.

That all the Sepoy Battalions be completed as soon as possible.

Reasons for raising a Body of Cavalry.

Colonel Smith having frequently represented the Necessity of keeping up a Body of good Horse, and of which indeed We were fully sensible, but on Account of the very heavy Expence they would occasion We were unwilling to raise. But as We are convinced of the ill Consequences arising from our Want of such a Body, which would have kept open our Communication with the Army, & furnished proper Escorts for Provisions or Stores, and would likewise have rendered the Advantages Colonel Smith has gained over the Enemy more complete and as there is little or no Dependance to be placed in those belonging to other Powers as they can never be prevailed on to act when & wherever their Service is most required. It is agreed that a Body of 2000 Black Horse be raised as soon as possible to be commanded by European Officers of which Colonel Smith is to be advised. Captain Mathews is also to be directed to entertain all

&c

1025 Fort St. George 5th October 1767

Severable Votes agreed that proper Regulations be made and for their Establishment.

The President lays before the Board a Letter from Captain Pascal at Chingleput, advising that many of the Inhabitants most barbarously wounded had come to the Surgeon there for Assistance, who had very humanely afforded them all in his Power, but being unable from his low Circumstances to furnish Necessaries to so many, He desired they may be received & treated at the Hospital Expence.

Many wounded Inhabitants apply to the Surgeon at Chingleput —

Agreed that Captain Pascal be informed that We approve of his receiving the wounded Inhabitants into the Hospital, & the Surgeon may be permitted to make a Charge for such Burgar Medicines & other Necessaries with which He may supply them.

Order in Consequence

Letter from Mr Palmer Paymaster at Madura read as follows —

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

Hble Sir & Sirs

Letter from Mr. Palmer advising that the Dutch at Tutjecorin had sent the Boat with Stores —

Some Time ago received your Directions to forward to Palamcotah some loose Iron Shott that were remaining at Tondi which I was not able to procure a Boat for till the Beginning of this Month. The Boat People there having before demanded an exorbitant Price for conveying them to the nearest Seaport to that Garrison. The present Address is to acquaint your Honor &c.a That since the Boat was dispatched from that Port, Captain Trichman and I have received a Letter from the Dutch Governor of Tuticorin acquainting him that since the Dutch Company have been

&c

1026 Fort St. George 5th October 1767

in Possession of the Pass of Pambeano Boat could pass that Channel especially one laden with Stores without a Pass Port from their Company, a Circumstance I was till then entirely ignorant of. I am this Morning informed by a Letter from Mr. Hunterman at Tondi who assisted me in procuring the Boat, that the Dutch have accordingly stopt it, it may not be amiss to acquaint Your Honor &c. That Capt. Trichman in Answer to the above Letter acquainted the Governor of Tootycoryn that the Stores in this Boat were not any private Account which he first imagined but were the Company's Stores for the Use of that Garrison. The Stores you were pleased lately to dispatch for these Garrisons which were Juice laden on a Schooner belonging to Captain Holford at Cuddalore are not yet arrived at Tondi, I was in hopes to have conveyed those for Palam Cotah there in the manner above mentioned with Mr Hunterman's Assistance had not this Impediment arose but for the doing of which I shall wait your further Instructions. I am with great Respect

Hon^ble Sir & Sirs

Madras
20th Sept^r 1767

Your most Obed^t Humble Servant
Jacob Dale Palmer Storekeeper

We imagine that when the Dutch Governor at Tutacoreen is advised that the Stores on the Boat he has detained, are the Property of the Company, he will let them pass.

Mr Debetaire offers to deliver up Mauphues Cawns Houses & Effects to the Nabob on being indemnified

The President acquaints the Board that Mr De Comaire had informed him that he was ready to deliver over Mauphues Cawns Houses & Effects to the Nabob, provided the Board would engage that the Nabob

shall

1027 Fort St. George 5th October 1767

Should indemnify him from all Demands Macpherson Cawood might have on him for having obeyed the Orders of the Board Which is agreed to, Mr. Debonnaire is to be desired to put the Nabob in immediate Possession of them

Captain Desplans with the Seapoys from Soolo being arrived on the Royal Admiral, & his Accounts being laid before the Board they are referr'd to the Manilha Committee, to which Mr. Mackay is added as a Member And as the Accounts with Captain Dodwell are not yet adjusted, and those with Captain Kerr the Owner of the Polly remain to be settled. It is agreed that the Committee do examine & state them with all convenient Expedition

Captain Desplans Accts referr'd to the Manilha Committee

Mr Mackay added to it

Capt. Dodwell & Capt. Kerr's Accts to be adjusted by them

But as the Proceedings relating to this Business will be very voluminous, & cannot be entered before the Dispatch of the Hector. It is Ordered that they be kept separate, & annexed to the End of the Year; & that our Honble Masters be advised of the most material Circumstances relating to them

kept Separate till the End of the year

A French Ship from Pondicherry being about to sail for Europe, It is agreed that a Letter to our Honble Masters advising them of the late Success of our Arms & of any other Material Occurrences be prepared to be sent by her

Letter to the Company to be sent by a French Ship

Geo: Mackay
W. Bouchier
John Byles
Sam. Bradley
John Call
Geo. Stratton
Geo Dawson
Ja. Bourchier

1028 Fort St. George 5th October 1767

Sent the following Letter to Colonel Smith

To Colonel Joseph Smith

Sir

The President hath communicated to Us your Letter of the 30th Ultimo by which you acquaint him that the Enemy had actually retreated beyond the Pass of Changama, & that the Troops both Europeans & Sepoys were so much fatigued that they absolutely required Refreshment. That you were returning to Trinomalé for Provisions & waited our Orders how to dispose of the Army in general, & particularly of Colonel Woods Detachment

We could wish it had been possible (for We must suppose as you did not, that there were insuperable Obstacles) for you to have followed the Enemy at least as far as Singarpettah or to have sent Major Fitzgerald's Detachment after them, as it would have sustained their Retreat, and enabled you to intercept the Party of Horse which lately plundered these parts, had it produced no other effect, but we imagine other Advantages might have been deceived, for We do not conclude as you have done that the Soubah & Hyder Ally will not again trouble the Carnatic; on the Contrary We think they will lose no Time in re-establishing their Army, either by themselves (or we the Appearance of Mahrattas now if they can obtain it) invade the Carnatic again, unless we can prevent them by some Vigorous Measures before the Month of January However as We should be glad to have your Opinion on the Spot of what we can do, as well as to communicate

our-

Fort St. George 5th October 1767

our Ideas of what Wee ought to do, we desire you will come hither as soon as possible leaving the Command of the Army with Colonel Wood, and Directions to the following Purpose –

That all the Sick & wounded be sent without Delay to Vellour, and that the recovered Men there as well as those at Amboor be ordered to join the Army whenever their Presence may be useful –

That it be considered by Colonel Wood who has a Knowledge of the Place whether or not a Detachment cannot immediately be made to take Arkeer, with Cannon from Trichenopoly or with Hyder Ally's Guns. Shott there are at Gingee & Powder at Vellour. There an Acquisition We think ought to be made as soon as possible, & all other Conquests for the Security of our Frontiers that can be undertaken during the rest of this year –

That all the Battalions of Sepoys be completed by Recruits from Vellour, Trichenopoly & Madrass for which Purpose 200 good Sepoys from Manelbar shall be sent immediately –

Besides the Body of Horse under Ibrahim Beg we propose to raise three other Bodies of 500 each in the Company's Pay for which Regulations shall be sent you – We imagine Horse & good men will offer for Service either from the Soubahs or Hyder Ally's Army. And that you may be more after better supported with Cavalry than hitherto, the Nabob is to furnish 3000. We expect a thousand more from the Tuncaty & Henry Kattary & other Polygars & the King of Tanjore must also furnish 1000 or forfeit all Pretensions to our Friendship –

1030 Fort St. George 5 October 1767 —

During the Time the Army remains in Cantonment at Trinomale, Chittepat & Arnie or wherever you judge best to place the Troops so as to be near each other. The Bullocks for the Artillery & Carriage of Stores which are worn out shou'd be replaced with good Ones, and every thing that is deficient provided for a Vigorous Campaign As soon as We know what you will want from hence, We shall not fail to supply the Army to the best of our Abilities — and We shall continue to make Collections of Provisions at the several Garrisons of Gingee, Wandawash Seagar Army, & Chittapet as well as Vellour & Arcott.

The Behaviour of the whole Army in general, & the Battalions of Seapoys in particular is such as merits our highest Commendation & Countenance, & convinces Us that the late Regulations & Care that has been taken to form them, has not been in Vain, & we shall ever be attentive to the Encouragement and preservation of such a useful Body of Troops — We are

Sir

Your most Obed.t Humble Servants

Charles Bourchier &c.a Council

Fort St George
8.th October 1767 —

Received the following Letter from Colonel Smith —

Sir

Letter from Colonel Smith —

represents his Reasons for not Cantoning the Troops as soon as propos'd

I had the Pleasure to address you Yesterday, Since which my Hircars are returned & inform me that the Enemy have quitted the Carnatic entirely. I shall wait with great Impatience for your Instructions relative to our Cantonments. The Monsoon is set in Four Mon. Sooner pro digiously from the Weather. I should think Sir, that in Case you do not intend the Army Should make any Attempts on Hyders Possessions South. The 1st & 2 Regiments might

cantony

1031 Fort St. George 5th October 1767

canton at Arcott. & Vellour. Colonel Wood with his Detach-
ment return to Trichenopoly - a Battalion of Sepoys
with an active Officer remain at this Place and the others
stationed in different Parts in readiness to assemble when-
ever required. Our Battalions are greatly weakened by
Sickness. Wounds & Desertion. Not less than 300 Sick now
Europeans in the Hospital here, and their Quarters
are shocking, the large Choultry's let thro' Quantities
of Rain. & I much fear it will not be in my Power to
relieve them so effectually as I could wish. The Rivers
rise so suddenly after Rain, that We shall find much
Trouble & Labour ere we get into Quarters, All the roads
are now become deep & heavy, our Cattle have had no
Grain for these many days, nor a Straw since the Army
marched from Calastavaucom, the poor Beasts are quite
worn down for Want of Refreshment & this Place affords
us no Paddy only. That Moment We get Supplies of 3 or
4 Days rice I shall move - perhaps the Weather may
oblige Me to march the whole Army (except Major Fit-
gerald's Detachment) South. Here it is impossible for us
to remain - With Hopes of hearing Soon from you I shall for
the present only offer my Sincere Wishes for your Happiness
and believe me with all Respect

Dear Sir

Your affectionate & Obed. Servt

Joseph Smith

Tranquebar
1st October 1767 -

8 Came in the following Letter from the Chief & Council
at Cudras -

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

Letter from the Chief
&c. Council at Cudras

Honble

1032 Fort St. George 8th October 1767.

Honble Sir & Sirs

Desiring of their Case. | Two of your Honors Men who pretended to
in taken up two De- | have been Just from Madras to Cuddalore. have made
serters who had been | so bold as to molest People on the common Road of our
committing Disturb- | Territory. They have confronted even a Peon that was
ances on their Bounds. | provided with the Mark of our Company, with a drawn
Hanger which they first had taken from them, to car-
ry their Things — Our Seapoys upon the Limits have
therefore caught them and brought them into the Fort.
They declare their Names to be Patrick Marley and
James Neagles, and confess that the 2d Instant they
deserted from Madras — They were armed each with
a Musket, and upon one of the Muskets a Bayonet
is fixed —

They shall upon your Honors Desire be de-
livered to such Persons as your Honor &c shall send
for them, according to the Cartel subsisting between the
two Nations, So far as concerns their Desertion, and
We leave it to your Honor, how to correct them for
their Insults done upon our Territory, trusting Your
Honors Equity will not let them be unpunished —

We remain with Esteem

Madraspatnam
5th October 1767

Honble Sir & Sirs

Your Honors most humble
& obd.t Servants
Wm Blaauhamer
John Dan.l Simons

To which the following Answer was sent.

To William Blaauhamer Esqr
Chief &c.a Council of Madraspatnam
Gentlemen.

We are favored with your Letter
of

1033 Fort St George 8th October 1767

of the 5th Instant acquainting Us of your Sepoys having seized two Men who deserted from hence by Name Patrick Marley & James Neagles, and of the Disturbances the said Deserters had committed in molesting the People in your Districts before they were made Prisoners We are truely concerned that they should have done so, and do We by any means have prevented it, You must be convinced we certainly Should not have omitted it - From their first going off by the Road to the Westward, We concluded they intended proceeding that Way, & took every Precaution in our Power to intercept them, but without Success. It gives us great Satisfaction that you have been able to effect it, and We return You our Thanks for having done so. We shall readily receive them on the Terms of the Cowle as you propose and shall do as you desire treat them ac= =cording to their Demerits for the Disorders they com= =mitted in your Districts - We are with much Esteem

Gentlemen

Your most Obed.t & Hble Servants

Charles Boucher &c Council

Fort St George
8th October 1767 -

P.S. Some Sepoys are now sent to whom We desire you will deliver the said Deserters -

Letter to the Court of Directors p. Friend Ships -

A Letter to our Honble Masters to go by a French Ship from Pondicherry, was this Day Signed and dispatched to Mr Law -

Received the following Letter from Colonel Smith

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

Letter from Colonel Smith giving an Account of the Action -

Honble Sir & Sirs

I have the Honor Gentlemen to ac=

1035 Fort St. George 8th October 1767

acknowledge your several Orders of the 21st. 24th & 25th past
The Battle of Errour, near Trinomalé fought the 26th.
of last month will make it unnecessary for me to reply
to the greatest Part of them — On the 27th Ulto. I had
the Honor to address the Governor with a few Lines, to
give him the earliest Intelligence possible and the hap-
py Success which attended your Arms, in a Battle fought
against the joint Forces of Nizam Ally and Hyder on the
the Day before. As I am too well, and justly convinced
of the Anxiety of your minds — on this critical Conjunc-
ture — I embraced the first Moment to forward the wel-
come Tidings. My Head Shroff carried the Letter and
was promised a handsome Reward to be expeditious —

I took the Liberty of requesting the Honble Governor
that he would apologize to the Board for me should my
general Letter and detail of this great Event be delayed
for a few Days, which certainly you expect with impatience
The great Hurry and fatigue every one in this Army
have suffered for this Month past, and myself in parti-
cular required a Day or two to recover again, and this
Circumstance I hope will plead my Excuse —

In my last Letter I had the Honor to address
the Board with, from Kadatcha puram — I advised them
of my halting there to receive a Convoy of Provisions
from Arnee which Captain Calvert arrived with that Night
on the 22d. Ulto this Supply hardly afforded three Days
Rice for the Sepoys only. Yet it enabled me to put the Army
in Motion once more and to try to draw the Enemy from
the strong Position they had taken — In Consequence We
marched on the 24th early — towards our late Encampment

at Arnee

1035 Fort St. George 8th October 1767

which We left on our left to draw near the Enemy's Camp
& the Mountains. As the Army came near the Enemy a large
Body of Cavalry appear'd on our right. The Grenadiers moved
towards them, and a few Shott from the Six Pounders obliged
them to gallop off to their Camp. We took Possession of the
Enemy's advanced Posts and halted on that Ground all Night
this Station as well as I can judge was about four Miles
distant from Hyder Ally's left Flank. It was impossible
to attack them without evident Disadvantage. Lieutenant-
Colonel Tod was ordered to move with the 2d Line and
take Post at a low Ridge of Hills that fronted the Enemy
near to the Road leading to Changama, this gave them the
Alarm, imagining we intended to get round to their Rear -
Nizam Ally moved his Camp and marched to one they
had occupied before, whose Situation was between Hills.
Sorty five with Redoubts, and directly on the Road leading
to Trinomale & Changama: Hyder Naigue moved in the
Night & the Front of their Encampment then lay opposite
our left Flanks. We marched on the Morning of the 25th &
extended our Line to the Left of Lieutenant Colonel Tods
Post, and Major Fitz Gerald was ordered to possess some
Hills which were about a Mile and a half on our left Flank
& from whence We could observe great Part of their Camp -
On the Morning of the 26: The Enemy struck most of
their Tents very soon they pitched them again. Large Bodies
of their Troops appeared moving to & fro - Some thousands
of Sepoys moved out of their Camp & marched to the left
with great Celerity, for a Mile or two, then faced about, and re-
turned, their whole Army seemed to be in agitation - but their
Movements were so confused, that it was impossible to penetrate

their

Fort St. George 8th October 1767

their Intentions —

The Rear & left Flank of our Army was secured by Swamps & a large Tank which Hyder Ally had drawn to impede our March to Hala Choupaucom, neither of us could bring up Cannon by that Way, nor could Troops advance by that Avenue with any Degree of Regularity, of which the Enemy was well apprized. Hyder Ally prest by the earnest Solicitations of the Nizam to cut all the English to Pieces, pursuant to his Promise made at Bangalore, now determined to try his Fate — Accordingly he brought fourteen Pieces of heavy Cannon, behind some Rocks & Cannonaded our left Flank very smartly — but to little Effect — Captain Calvert was here slightly wounded — The whole Baggage of the Army was lodged under a Hill which Captain Dormond occupied with 8 Companys of Seapoys, and three Pieces of Cannon, this Measure prevented from the Attempts of several Parties of the Enemys Horse that presented themselves on our Rear —

The first Line Commanded by Colonel Wood filed off by the Right and marched down to gain the left Flank of the Enemy. The Colonel was followed by the 2d Line Commanded by Lieutenant Colonel Ford, and of course the advanced Corps — Commanded by Major Fitzgerald brought the Rear on. The 1st Line marched on until his left was covered by the Hill on which Captain Cooke's Battalion was posted — The Ground proved favorable, and the Colonel formed his Line in front of the Enemy, whose Seapoys appeared in great Numbers they joined two or three Rocks that stood in the Plain, and it being absolutely necessary to drive them from thence Captains Cooke Baillie

and

1037 Fort St. George 12th October 1767

and Cosby's Battalions were ordered to advance which they did with such Rapidity & gave so brisk a Fire - That the Enemy's Seapoys could not stand it, but were obliged to quit their Post & run. Colonel Wood had the Advantage of a rising Ground, and our Cannon gauld the Enemy greatly from thence. Captain Cosby with his Guns and some Seapoys guarded the Right Flank from any Insults of the Enemy's Horse, who moved in large Bodies, Several Times near us. but the Artillery soon dispersed them -

The 1st & 2d Line marched on in good Order, and soon discovered the Enemy's main Body drawn up close on a rising Ground, & shewing a good Countenance. Here we had a distinct View of the whole - Their Right was secured by a Hill and a Swamp in Front of it. Four large Bodies of Horse compared the first Line. with their Seapoys in the Intervals & in the Rear were many Rocket Men Gingalls. Matchlock Men &c & some Pieces of Cannon which play'd on our Right with Success and killed Several Europeans who could not advance with that Briskness that was necessary on account of the Difficulty in bringing forward our Guns, in particular our twelve Pounders - which were so incessantly that many of them were left behind. This did not prevent our Men from marching on with the Firmness that will ever do them Honor, for notwithstanding all Efforts, from Cannon, Musketry, Rockets and Horse, they could not discompose our Lines. Their Cavalry made some Attempts on our Right & left, but were soon awed & reward by the Artillery that then returned to the Eminence where they had displayed the Standard of the Empire and that immense Body stood absolutely motionless for

a)

Fort St. George 8th October 1767

a considerable Time under the Fire of twenty or more Peices of Cannon; without advancing a Step: dispirited at length by the Briskness of our Fire, and the Nizam with his Friend Hyder ally, finding the Courage of his Men entirely broke and our Troops moving up very near. They Gallop'd off at full Speed to their Encampment & left the Field to us — with all the Cannon they had in the Action. The Enemy being far advanced prevented a long Pursuit. We lay on our Arms that Night & marched to their Camp next Morning the 27th. The Soubah it seems left Hyder at 12 the same Night, & prosecuted his March so diligently as to reach Changamettah ere he halted: Their Baggage moved towards Changama the Moment they heard the Nizam & Hyder ally with a large Body of Cavalry, and his European Troops remained between the Hills (after withdrawing the Cannon from their Redoubts they had erected) until our first Line advanced & past their late Encampment. He kept his Men in close Order & moved very slowly, retiring as our Cannon & Troops advanced. Major Fitzgerald moved round the Hill & pushed to the Right where great Numbers of the Enemys Cavalry were retreating, but a Swamp and Paddy Fields being in Front he could not follow them. The Enemy left a Number of Cannon on these Swamps Thirty Seven Peices have already been found. Numbers of their Tumbrils were burnt — Horses & Bullocks left dead on the Road at every Piece you look, made the Country too offensive to be borne —

What the Enemys loss is I cannot get a precise Account of; but it must be great. The Nabob of Canoul was wounded in the Arm & some others of their Head Men are killed, or wounded

The

1039 Fort St. George 8th October 1767

The Soubah's Great Elephant was killed & the Howder [illegible] but stripped of its Ornaments by our own People. The Prisoners inform me that our Cannon made great Havock, but the Moment a Man is killed or wounded his Companions carries him off, thus it is impossible to ascertain their loss Ours is so inconsiderable, that I can scarce credit it myself, it amounts only to 48 Europeans & about 67 Seapoys killed & wounded.

The Enemy marched with the greatest haste out of the Carnatic; but as our Troops were entirely worn by Fatigue & as nothing but their Horse remained; following them would have been to little Purpose, our Cattle too are so weak for Want of Straw & Gram - that it is with the utmost Difficulty We can make them move at all -

It is now my Duty & my Happiness, to pay a just Tribute to merit: seconded as I was by Field Officers, who conducted themselves so as to deserve everlasting Honor, I have been enabled to obey your Commands & drove the most formidable Enemy that ever attacked us out of the Carnatic I cannot omit giving great Applause to the inferior Officers, who executed with the greatest Spirit & Gallantry every Order they received - Their Zeal and Bravery will I am confident insure them your Protection and Favor on every Occasion. The Soldiers Steddiness in this critical Conjuncture was so remarkable & many of them Recruits [illegible] that I am firmly of Opinion, every Man would have sacrificed his Life or have conquered. Your Officers of Sepoys & their Battalions deserve more Praise than I can express for I never saw Men behave with more Resolution & Intrepidity, than those I have had the Honor to command -

Those

1060 Fort St. George 8th October 1767

Those who distinguished themselves most conspicuously were the 1st the 5th Commanded by Lieutenant Bowman as Captain Baillie commanded the Sepoy Corps of Grenadeers) the 6th & 8th Battalions — The 3d Battalion under Captain Brown, behaved with great Steadiness — fireing the Enemys Horse at 60 Paces with Shoulder'd Arms, Notwithstanding such large Bodies of Horse surrounding Us on all Sides no Consideration could restrain our Sepoys from rushing on the Enemy, with an Impetuosity, that would not for Guns, but only thought of joining and charging Hyder Allys Sepoys —

The Affair of Changama by every Account We have obtained cost them a great Number of their best men and Officers, & has cast such a Damp on their Spirits (now quite broke) that they will never face us again except behind Walls —

The Enemy are now near Kistnagherry. It is reported the Nizam intends to move towards Hydrabad, and Hyder Ally to Bengalure. The Monsoon approaches fast, We have no Provision Yet (which will be highly necessary) for me to move to a Place of Cover. Colo. Wood supposes may move the Detachment back to Trichenopoly — A Battalion of Sepoys to be left on this Place, and the rest of the Army disposed of about Vellour, Arcott, & Wandawash &c. Heat so lately was Rest for the poor Fellows are jaded to Death —

As We were much in Want of Officers, I have named in general Orders the following Gentlemen acting Ensigns which I dare say you will confirm, & give Directions for their Commissions being made out. Viz. Mess. Lucas, Rouse, Burrows, Mc Donald & Murphy. They are most of them

1041 Fort St. George 8th October 1767

them Officers of a considerable Standing in His Majesty's Service, & the Others have so much merit that I flatter myself this Nomination which was on the 6th of Septem. will meet with your Approbation.

I shall have the Honor Gentlemen to address you again in two or three Days, and have with the utmost Respect

Your most Obedt & most Hble Servt

Joseph Smith

Duplicate, Camp near Trinomalle October the 3d 1767.

P.S. Enclosed I have the Honor to send you a Return of the Killed and Wounded.

A Return of the Killed & Wounded on the Action of the 26th of Septem. 1767

Returns of the Killed and Wounded	Cavalry		Artillery		Infantry	
	Killed	Wounded	Killed	Wounded	Killed	Wounded

	Private	Total	Matrosses	Total	Matrosses	Total	Serjeant	Serjeants	Subalterns	Private	Total	Serjeants	Subalterns	Private	Total
	1	1	1	1			1	1		19	21	2	1	22	25

Sepoys

	Killed				Wounded										
	Havildars	Naiks	Sepoys	Total	Subahdars	Jemadars	Havildars	Naiques	Buglers	Sepoys	Total
Joseph Smith Col. 1st Regt	1	1	10	12	1	1	2	2	3	1	48	56

I Came in the following Letter from Colonel Smith

To the Honble Charles Boureher Esqr.

President & Governor &c. Council

at Fort St George

Letter from Colonel Smith

1042 Fort St. George 9th October 1767—

Honble Sir & Sirs

The Letter I had the Honor to address You with dated the 26th was by Mistake, and ought to have been the 27 I had the Pleasure half an Hour ago to receive yours of the 30th Instant, acknowledging the Receipt thereof— I had also the Honor to address the Governor with three others Since, none of the 27. I cannot help observing Gentlemen on your Intimations relating to pushing the War further at this Season of the Year, that I have very fully acquainted you with our Distresses. The Army still labours under the Same, both with Regard to Provisions, the Badness of your Draught Cattle & many other Inconvenience that Such Wants (added to excessive heavy Rains) can produce. It is these Circumstances that has stopped our Troops from pursuing the Blow given to the Enemy on the 26th and prevented their making those Advantages of their Victory, which might have been otherwise hoped for, however I am persuaded you will do me & the Army So much Justice, as to believe, if it had been practicable to follow the Enemy out of the Carnatic we Should have executed it with the utmost Alacrity— The Reasons why it was done you are well apprized of, it's therefore needless to trouble you with Repetitions— The Fatigues this Army has undergone, during So long a Campaign the daily increasing Numbers of our Sicke— 300 Europeans left in the Hospital at Trivanore, The absolute Necessity there is for having Fresh Cattle to our Artillery, or those We have to lie by for a Time, and the approaching Monsoon are Circumstances that We have duely considering. And in Consequence The Principal Officers of the Army, as well as myself, are of Opinion that the most prudent as well as the most executive Scheme for the

Honble

representing the Necessity of your sending Reinforcements

1043 Fort St. George 9th October 1767

Honble Company's Interest, will be to put your Troops into Quarters of Refreshment, till the Rains are over, during which Time the Army may again be completed with every Article necessary for taking the Field, Your Battalions of Sepoys recruited, and the other Departments supplied, in the most ample Manner so as not to subject Us in future, to those Difficulties We have complained of —

I had ordered Colonel Wood with his Troops from the Southward to Trichinopoly, imagining if any Plan was fixed, for attacking the Mysoreans, it would be by the South but since the Receipt of your last have ordered him to halt at Tiagar till further Orders: another Motive induced me to this Separation which was the Difficulty of subsisting so numerous a Body of —

I hope soon to be favored with your Orders relative to our Destination, and have the Honor to be with the most Respect —

Hon'ble Sir & Sirs

Your most Obed't. & most Hble Servt.

Joseph Smith

Camp at Fouqueurs Tope
9 to 10 Clock at Night 5th Oct. 1767
10 Miles North 20 East from Trinomalé.

Received the following Letter from Lieutenant Colonel De Buck at Madura —

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

Hon'ble Sir & Sirs

Letter from Lieut. Col. De Buck advising of his having taken Manapaar Town —

I did myself the Honor in a former Letter to represent to the Hon'ble Board the Situation of Manapaar Town at Dindigul, & likewise in a Letter from the Liberty of mentioning his Departure from Dindigul & procedure into the Borders of the Sholevaram Country, where he

has

1045 Fort St George 9th October 1767—

Has Sir been employed in collecting Troops and Collimes to a considerable Amount, and a Few Days ago he took Possession of Manary Mangalam a Small fortified Village dependant on Shelaveram—

As the Country People were deserting their Habitations in that District, and as Murphues Cawns Force was collecting daily, I sent out a Sergeant Major with one Company of the 9th Battalion & three Companys of the Nabobs Sepoys, in order to put a Stop to further Troubles in that Quarter, by attacking Murphues Cawns Party and securing his Person, which was effected yesterday Morning and last Night he arrived in this Garrison—

I have lodged him at the Hillockars with every Necessary, Guard & Attendants till I am honored with Further Instructions — I remain with great Respect

Honble Sir & Sirs

Your most Obedt & most Hble Servant

De Becke

Madura
2d October 1767—

The Nabob being made acquainted with the Contents of the above Letter & having desired that Murphues Cawn may be sent & delivered into the Charge of this Sonat Trichinopoly — The following Letters were wrote in Consequence —

To Lieutenant Colonel Francis De Beck
Commandant at Madura—

Letter to Lieutenant Colonel De Beck

Sir—

We have received this Morning your Letter of the 2d Instant giving Us the Satisfactory Information of your having been Successful in securing Murphues Cawn & making him a Prisoner. We much commend your Vigilance & attention in this Instance, and as it is the Nabobs particular

1025 Fort St. George 9th October 1767

particular Desire he may be conveyed to Trichenopoly. You will please to send him thither under the Charge of an Officer & such an Escorte of Europeans as will be sufficient to prevent his being rescued by any Parties of the Enemy —

ordered to send 100 Men & Guns to Trichenopoly under a proper Escorte

We now write to Major Flint to send also a Detachment of Europeans to join the One you may appoint to attend him, on the other Side the Mattoone Pass, that there may be the less Resque of his making his Escape in that narrow Passage, should the Colleries attempt to release him —

We are Sir

Your most Obed.t Servants

Charles Boucheir & Council

Fort St. George
9th October 1767 —

To Major William Flint
Commanding at Trichenopoly

Sir

Letter to Major Flint

We learn by a Letter from Colonel De Beeke as well as One from You to the President received this Morning of Maupthus Cawns having been seized and made a Prisoner by a Detachment sent out by Colonel De Beeke for that Purpose. As it is the Nabobs particular Desire He should be conveyed to Trichenopoly as a Place of the greatest Security and delivered into the Charge of his Son Maudar Ally Mulk residing there, We have desired Colonel De Beeke to send him thither under the Charge of an Officer & a Party of Europeans sufficient to prevent his being rescued by the Enemy on the Road. We would have you send also as Strong a Detachment of Europeans, as your Garrison will admit of, as far on the other Side the Mattoon Pass to join the one that may accompany Maupthus Cawn from Madura, to escort him the

ordered to send a proper Guard to meet him & deliver him to the Nabobs Sons

more

Fort St. George 9th October 1767

more Securely thro' the Mattam Woods, least the Collerues that infest the Pass Should attempt his Relargement.

You will please therefore to dispatch the enclosed Letter to Lieutenant Col. De Becke, immediately, and concert with him the necessary Measures for the Junction of your Detachment with the one he may send with Mathews Cawn & conveying him safe to Tellicherry.

We are

Fort St. George
9th October 1767.

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

10th Came in the following Letter from Captain Mathews.

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

Letter from Capt. Mathews

Honble Sirs & Sirs

I had the honor of receiving your Orders of the 28th Ulto & the Honble the Presidents of the 30th the Evening of the 4th Instant at Tegair, & directly marched for this Place where I arrived yesterday at Day Break

arrives at Tricolore

The Pannah is so high that it is impossible to pass, which hath prevented my proceeding to Gingee, but as it falls fast, I am in hopes of being able to cross it this afternoon.

on my Arrival at Tegair.

I requainted Colonel Smith, who sent Me Directions to return to Wandewash with my Detachment, As he I imagine is not informed of the Orders I received from You, I took the Liberty of sending a Copy of them and told him I should proceed to Gingee, where I should be ready to follow your Instructions, or any he should think proper to give.

I

1057 Fort St. George 10th October 1767

I have not heard any Tidings of the Enemys Plundering Parties, so imagine they have made off to the Northward —

Mr Teague Received three thousand Pagodas for the Purposes you mentioned and Requainted the Bunny Shood 2000 ready for him & ordered him to prepare for a Master, but he refused alledging that it would be a Precedent for other European Officers that might command a Detachment he Should be with, to do the Same. It appears to Me that he has not above 350 Horse that are fit for Service, and by the Accounts I obliged his Vaquel to give me of the 10,000 Rupees I paid him at Pitchandy-coil is charged for above Eight hundred. There are a great Many Bringers-up whose Horses are not worth 5 Pagodas

complains of the Badness of the Nabobs Horse

The Bunny Seems very apprehensive of Danger and is somewhat impertinent because I left the Guns at Teagar that I might be able more expeditiously to pursue any of the Enemy I hear of. He will have no fresh Course to complain, I have just now received a Letter from Ensign Clark at Worriapellam who says the Worriar is on his March to enter the Woods & that the Nabobs Sepoys are not to be depended on. As Colonel Smith by desiring me to return Seems not to want a trifling Reinforcement I have taken the Liberty to Send one of my Companies with Orders to take the Guns from Teagar & proceed with the utmost Expedition to join Mr Clarke —

Sends back a Company of Sepoys to Worriapellam, on account of Troubles there —

Ensign Thomas Dorrington was Sent from Trichinopoly with me to join the Army as I have no Officers, I have desired him to do Duty in my Battalion until further Orders as I shall have enough to do to mind the Cavalry & Sepoys

Jo-

1018 Fort St. George 10th October 1767

To fortunate as to meet the Enemy—

I am with the greatest Respect

Honble Sir & Sirs

Your most Obedt Hble Servant

Richard Mathews

Trealore
6th October 1767—

To which the following Answer was Sent

To Captain Mathews

Letter to Captain Mathews—

Sir

We have received your Letter of the 6th Instant agreable to the Disposition that We lately made of the Troops during the rainy Season in Case the Nizam & Hyder Ally should not make further Irruptions into the Country. It was intended that the Sepoys & Cavalry with you should be stationed at Tiagur or Trecolour as should be most convenient, in order to cover the Country towards Fort St. David, Verdachellum & Chellumbrum, & also to prevent any Incursion of the Enemy by the Way of Ahlour. You will at the same Time continue in the Command of Wondiwash & Terryore Country which you may attend to visit as Occasion may require—

We are thoroughly sensible from the Representations We receive from all Parts of the little Service to be expected from the Nabobs Troops either Horse or Foot from the irregular Manner in which they are paid & disciplined—We have made frequent Representations on that Subject to the Nabob, but We see no Remedy at hand, and are convinced that all the active Service in the Field must depend on the Company's Troops. It is for this Reason We have determined to raise a Body of Black Cavalry, and We shall be glad if you met with any good Men that offer who are willing to serve the Company on a regular Establishment that you

advise of your Intentions to raising a Body of Blacks Cavalry & to procure all he can—

wou'd

Fort St. George 10th October 1767

would entertain them at 27 Rupees p.r Month for them
Selves & Horses, which are to be paid for in Case they are
killed on Service, These you will add to the 45 you mention you
already have, who may hereafter be subsisted at the Com-
pany's Expence —

We approve of your keeping Ensign Donnaghan
with you, as long as his Service may be necessary with
your Battalions —

We are Sir

Your most Obedient Servants

Fort St. George
10th. October 1767 —

Charles Boucher &c Council

11 Received the following Letters —

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

Letter from John Lewen Smith Esqr.

Honble Sir and Sirs

I this Day had the Honor to receive your
Commands of the 30th. Ult.o and with the most partic-
ular Satisfaction was informed of the Victory obtained
by Colonel Smith, over the united Armies of the
Soubah and Hyder Ally. Permit me to express the ex-
ceeding great Joy I feel on an Event, so ardently wished for
and which I flatter myself will be equally honorable, &
advantageous to the Company. The good Effects of it
I make no Doubt will soon extend themselves to every
Part of the Circars as well as to all the other Possessions and
those of the Nabob —

You may depend on my making the necessary Pre-
parations for the intended Expedition towards Hydra-
bad, with the utmost Dispatch, and as much Secrecy as the
Circumstances

1050 Fort St. George 7th October 1767

Circumstances will admit

I have wrote to the Chief and Council at Vizagapatam, acquainting them of your having countermanded your Orders of the 25th ult. & requesting of them to forward the Troops to this Place

I am very respectfully

Hon'ble Sir & Sirs

Your most Obed.t Hble Servant

J. L. Smith

Mazulipatam
5th October 1767

P.S. The Chatham arrived here this Evening and I hope to dispatch her tomorrow

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

Letter from Dist. Palamcotah giving of the Dutch having furnished the Boat with Stores to pass

Hon'ble Sir & Sirs

In my Address of the 28th ult.o I acquainted Your Honor &c.a of the Dutch having stopped a Boat at the Pambe Pass laden with Iron Shott for the Garrison of Palamcotah, This serves to inform you that Capt. Fischenaw in a Letter I received yesterday acquaints me that the Dutch Governor of Tuticorin wrote him that he had that he would procure a Passport for the same. I remain with great Respect

Hon'ble Sir & Sirs

Madura 4 October 1767

Your most Obed.t Humble Servant

Archd.l Palmer Stockdale

At a Consultation Present

Monday 12th October

Charles Boucher Esq.r Governor President
John Pybus — Samuel Ardley
John Call — George Stratton
George Dawson — James Boucher
George Mackay

Colonel Smith being arrived from Camp and having with Mr Call formed such a Distribution

to

1051 Fort St George 12 October 1767—

to be made of the Troops in Quarters of Cantonments till the Season will admit of their taking the Field again as appears to them most convenient; It is now Cald before the Board and approved, & thereupon Leters to Colonel Wood & Lieutenant Colonel Fod are ordered to be wrote in Consequence—

Diliberations concerning the Destribution of the Army into Quarters of Cantonments & preparation for taking the Field again at the End of December

If the Nizam and Hyder Ally or either to Join gether, or seperate, and each returns to the Capital of his Government, as it is thought they will do, no Distrubances are to be apprehended in the Carnatick, and our Troops in that Case may be sent into Quarters, the most convenient for refreshing the Men & for re establishing the Artillery & the Bullocks, both for Draught and Carriage, and on the other hand should further Intrigues be attempted, the following Distribution of the Troops will be very convenient for opposing the Enemys Designs—

Colonel Wood with his Detachment to march as was intended to Trichinopoly, & on his Arrival there to send the five Companys of Captain Cookes Battalion to Trinomale where the other five Companies now are & three Companys of the Nabobs—

The five Companies of Captain Brathwaits Battalion to be stationed at Tinjore—

The two or three Companys of Captain Davis Battalion to be sent to Arcott to join the rest—

Captain Cowley to march to Amee with his Battalion.

Captain

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Captain Calvert's Battalion to march to Vellour

Captains Brown & Chaigneau's Battalions to be stationed at Chittapet

Captain Baillie's Corbyn's Battalions of Sepoys to be stationed at Wandawash

Major Bongeers Detachment & Colonel Davis's Campbells Company to march to Vellour

That 1st Regiment to be quartered at Chittapett or Cuddalore and provided or made for them there that the 1st Regiment to march to Cuddalore

The whole of the Artillery except such as are with the Sepoys to be sent to Wandawash, and the utmost Expedition used to prepare it, and compleat all the Carriages for field Service. Fifty of the Artillery Men & Officers in Proportion to be sent to Vellour, the rest to remain with the Guns

The Grenadier Companys of the several Battalions of Sepoys to join their respective Battalions

The Nabob's horse to march to Arcott if he pleases.

The Tents both for Officers & Men to be left at Wandawash & such as are reparable to be repaired by the Quarter Masters of the Regiments

The Quarter Masters Stores to be lodged at Chittapett & Wandawash if there are places convenient.

Each Captain of Sepoys to send out People to enlist Recruits in order to complete their Battalions with the utmost Expedition, & they are also to see that the Arms & Accoutrements of their Battalions are compleat & that each Company bears Fort

All the Officers to send in Returns immediately

of

of their Battalions or Troops under their Command and to draw all Detachments in —

The Operations of our Army, after the Rains, will either be defensive near Trayanr, Trinomalé & Arnee, or offensive in the Mysore Country near Athur, in either Case a large Supply of Grain & other Provisions should be collected for the Army, that it may not again suffer the Distresses it has lately done, & that every Advantage may be taken of any Success that may attend our Arms. For this Purpose it is necessary that one of the Council, with the Nabob Eldest Son or one of his principal Men invested with full Power over all the Amildars of the Arcott Province should be sent to reside at Trayar, or Trinomalé with Orders to collect at those Places & lay up at least 600 Garce of Rice, with Grain, Tamarind, Tobacco, Salt, Curry Stuff, & other Necessaries for furnishing a Bazar — And if there are not Conveniences at those Places for lodging such Quantities of Grain others should be built of practicable in form of Barracks or Sheds, and a Part may also be kept at Gingee, Chittapett, Tollore, Wandewash & Tricalore —

Mr. Dawson having offered himself for this Service It is agreed that Instructions be prepared for him & that two or more Company's Servants besides those already out, be sent as his Assistants to be stationed at Trayar or Army — He is also to be permitted to employ 20 Hircars & as many Peons as he may find necessary, & some Sepoys are also to be ordered to attend him — And the Gentlemen at Cuddalore, and all the Commanding Officers at the Out Garrisons are to be wrote

to

Fort St. George 12th October 1767

to, that they are to follow such Directions as Hereafter send them—

Besides the Grain above mentioned as Quantity of Cholum, Natchenny & other small Grain Should be collected, & for the Carriage of these Articles at least 10,000 Bags & 3000 Carriage Bullocks Should be provided—

Read the following Letters from Masulipatanam

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

Letter from Masulipatam regarding the Works carrying on at Sarvaram

Honble Sir & Sirs

We have had the Pleasure to receive your Commands of the 9th & 11th Instant, In Consequence of the former, We have directed Lieutenant Collins to remove the Guns Stores & Seapoys from Berramah to Condapilly leaving a Guard to take Care of the Redoubt and before the Receipt of the Letter We had remitted 26,000 Rupees to the Gentlemen at Vizagapatam, for the Purpose you mention, & for the Use of Hoar Investment, together with a Letter to Jugue Pundulu, directing him to pay them 30,000 more out of the first Money he may receive on Account of the Rents of the Circars Sarcar.

Having observed by the Accounts of the Paymaster on the Circars, that a very considerable Sum has been disbursed for the Repairs of the Fort of Sarvaram and Captain Kelly having never sent us any Report of the Work that had been done there, we judged it necessary to write to him on the Subject & now have the Honor to

enclose

1055 Fort St. George 12th. October 1767

Inclose you Copies of our Letter to Sumanauig Ses Answer, on which we must request you will favor Us with your Orders as the Expence of repairing that Place, We apprehend will amount to a much more considerable Sum than proposed by him in the Estimate transmitted to your Honor &c., by Messrs. Smith and Crauford from Satimangalam

We have received a Letter from Togue Pundat dated the 12th Instant, advising us that he had not as that Time been able to prevail on Nagoraauze to come to whom Seems still remains in the Tchapour Country under Pretence of having Several Outstanding Ballances to recover from the Zemindars of that District, he however gives Us hopes that a Vaquil whom he had lately sent to him, would be able to perswade him to come with him to Chicacole

He advises us, that no Person had made any Proposals for renting the Circar for next year, and that he imagines he shall have a great Deal of Difficulty in settling with Setteramraauze, unless he is permitted to rent the District of Woorattah Seperate from the rest of the Circar, as it had been under the Management of the Rajahs of Vezianagram, for upwards of nine Years past, and unless he receives a Grant from Your Honor &c. for his Family Jaguire of 24,000 Rupees, mentioned by Messrs. Smith & Crauford in their Letter of the 26th. March last

Setteramraauze desires to rent Woorattah Distinct Seperate

& applies for this Jaguire

We have acquainted Togue Pundat, that as to his renting the Distrct of Woorattah, we were of Opinion your Honor &c. would have no Objection to it provided he would give as much for it as any other Person

and

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ving that the Person whom may be the Renter of the Farm
Should consent to its being Separated from the rest of the
Country, that with Regard to the Pagoder it was an Affair
which We had already informed them, We had no Power
to interfere in, and that the proper and only Method was
for them to send their Request to Madras to lay their Claims
before your Honor &c.a That this however needed not oc-
=casion any Delay in settling for the Rents of next year
because Should your Honor &c.a send their Demands just
& reasonable, the Amount of the Pagoder could be deducted
out of the whole Sum agreed to be paid for this Zemindary.

We are with much Respect

Hon.ble Sir & Sirs

Your most Obed.t & Hble Servants

I L Smith

Samuel Johnson

Edward Ruddock

Quintin Crawford

Masulipatam
25 September 1767

To Captain Robert Kelly
Commanding at Samalcotah

Sir

Letter from the Chief & Council to Captain Kelly on the Subject of the Works at Samalcotah

As by the Accounts of the Paymaster in the Circars, it appears that Pagodas 3436, 34. 6 were dis=bursed by the 30th of June, for the Repairs of Samalco=tah, We imagine the two succeeding Months will make the whole Money laid out, to amount to more than two Thirds of the Sum proposed by you in your Estimate of the 27th February for the entire Repair of the Fort, & for the erecting of the Magazines Store houses, and Barracks We therefore expect, and hope, that your

Plan

1057 Fort St. George 12th October 1767.

Plan is now executed, proportionable to the Money disbursed and that We may the better Judge thereof, We desire that you will transmit Us a particular Report of the Works already finished, as well as what Remains to be done

We are

Sir

Your most Obed.t humble Servants

J. P. Smith & Council

Mazulipatam
3.d Sept.r 1767

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

Gentlemen

Letter from Captain Kelly to the Chief &c.a Council giving an Account of the Works there

I have been honored with your Letter of the 3.d Instant, relative to the Works of Sarmada Cotah, I am not a little concerned to find that so considerable a Sum has already been expended on them, for in fact there has not been more than one half of my Plan yet executed, and I am sorry I have to inform you Gentlemen, that a great Part of what was done is almost demolished by the excessive Rains that fell here in the Months of July and August, which even the oldest seasoned Walls could not withstand —

But to give you a clearer Idea Gentlemen, of what Work has been & what still remains to be executed as well as what Damage the Rains have done, be pleased to read the following Particulars —

All the old Houses which were within the Fort, (excepting a few that were wanted for the immediate Use of the Garrison) the Walls, Banks &c.a are completely levelled — Canal one Hundred Yards long, from 3 to 6 feet wide, & from 3 to 9 deep was cut from the River to the Ditch to Supply the Works with fresh Water. Both the Outer and inner South Gates, have been taken down & new ones made

in

Fort St. George 12th October 1767

in their Stead, 11 feet wide, and 12 high and erected with rough Cutt Stone, Brick & Chunam these have Sustained no Damage —

From the inner South Gate to the South East Angle, the Curtain was completed, the Top of the Parapet measuring from 3 to 5 feet broad, and that of the Rampart from 9 to 15. this Work being the first rebuilt has withstood the Rains better than any of the Works, as yet standing entire and I hope will be able to resist all that may fall this Season —

The South East Tower was raised from the Foot of the Breach with Brick & Chunam, the Merlons raised and covered, and the whole Platform of the Tower laid with the same Materials. this Work has not yet Sustained the least Damage nor do I think any Weather can affect it, while it is kept in Repair —

The Curtain from the South East to the Center Tower of the East face was almost completed when the Rains set in, to the same Dimensions as that of the South, but it has not withstood the Weather so well, for the Inside of the Rampart almost from End to End is washed down, & thereby so narrow a Top that in some Places there is only Room for a Single Man to walk on it, and the inner face of the Parrapet has also Suffered great Damage, but the interior face of the whole Curtain is yet in pretty good order, and no Part of it open to the Assaults of an Enemy —

The Centre Tower of the East Face was raised from the Foot of the Breach to the Top of the Parapet and a Mud Wall, four Embrazures formed in it, the

Merlons

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Merlons cased and covered with Brick and Chunam, and the Platform finished with the same Materials, This work has sustained no other Damage than what can be repaired in a few Hours, when I can get Chunam to do it with. The Difficulty of getting which Article, I am told by the Pay-masters Conscopy, arises from his Dependance on Pay-gernaut-poram for it, and the Roads from hence to that Place being rendered impassable by the Rains

From the Centre to the North East Tower, the Curtain was built in the same Manner and of the same Dimensions as that between the Centre and South East & being equally exposed to the Westerly Rains has sustained the like Damages: but this Part also is quite secure, for the only accessible Part of the Rampart without has been well planted with Thorns, besides which I am now going to Palasadoe in front of the Thorns

The North East Tower has been built up with Stone from the Foot of the Breach to near the Level of the Platform and the rest finished in every Respect like the Centre Tower above mentioned, with the Addition of four Embrazures opened in the Curtains adjoining to the Tower two at each Flanke. This has suffered more from the heavy Rains than any of the other Towers yet there is no Damage done it that may not be repaired in one Day after the Cessation arrives.

From this Tower towards the North Gate was built a Rampart broader in general by two feet than that on the East Face, but neither this nor the Parapet could be finished as far as the Gate before the Rains set in, and it has since sustained a great Deal of Damage

the

1060 Fort St George 12th October 1767

the not quite so much as any Part of the East Curtain How-
ever the whole North face is so thickly beset from the
Bottom of the Ditch to the Top of the Rampart with pre-
Thorns and Briars, that it is morally impossible for any
thing larger than a Rat to ascend it —

The North Tower as well as all the other Towers
of that and the West face are cut down to a proper
height, Embrazures formed with the largest of them and
Barquets raised in all for an immediate Defence, but
nothing yet done to the Curtains —

From the Southwest Angle to the South Gate
nothing is yet done but one Tower cut down and prepared
for Defence, like those of the North and West Faces, on the
East there are three places of the Rampart without fo-
nated, that they will require to be thickened with Thorns &
Palisadoes, which Works I am now preparing for —

Besides the above Works there are four Mud Walld
Houses, one done of Stone and Chunam over roofed, and other
wise fitted up for Magazines, and Storehouses, a large Shed
built for the Reception of all the Artillery, a main Guard House
built near the South Gate 60 feet by 18. Six old Houses re-
paired & fitted up for Barracks & two for Officers Quarters —

These Gentlemen are all the Works that have been
executed here under my Direction except the Cantonment
for Colonel Harpi's Party, and all the Damages they have
sustained, There yet remains to be built all the Curtains
to the Westward of the North & South Gate, the Ramparts of
four of the Towers to be thickened & new Barracks to be built,
the Ditch to be scarped & deepened in several Places and
some Banks to be levelled without the Ditch —

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From the above Account Gentlemen of the Works already executed & of what yet remains to be done it will appear to you judge by the Estimate of the 27th of February which was the approved one that there has not been Works done in Proportion to the Money you say has been already expended and indeed a Stranger to those kind of Works ought to be loth to suspect that what has been executed would not have Sustained so much Damage in two Months, Unless there was some Defect in their Construction —

Therefore think it incumbent on me Gentlemen to account to you for both those Effects which are readily imputed as Causes & unfortunate Accidents which Neither could not foresee, or foreseeing was not able to prevent.

When I made the above Estimate Gentlemen, I judged of the Sort within the Walls from that without which I had found in opening our Trenches pretty easy to turn, but as the Country what we were obliged to build the Walls with is difficult to dig as any I ever met with: and the Country Cooleis whose Abilities I had judged of by those of the Glover Country I were in Fact nothing equal to them either in Strength Activity or Judgment in handling the working Tools —

The Levelling of the Fort also was a much heavier Work than I at first apprehended not only for the Reasons above mentioned, but because there was near Double the Extent of Mud Walls to Level that I had allowed, for when I made my Estimate. This Difference arose from my judging of them in the Gross, it being impossible to get through the Several Inclosures to measure or even to see that so many of Walls within Walls, which were discovered afterwards when the Outer Ones were broke down —

You

1062 Fort St George 12th October 1767.

You will please also to observe Gentlemen that my Estimate of the Ramparts, and Parapets, was calculated by Measure which was in Consequence of my having agreed with Jonas Tank Diggers who said they would undertake the Work at the Price thereon mentioned; but when I was ordered to commence the Works, I sent for the Tank Diggers they told me that they could not undertake it at any Rate until after the Rains, there not being sufficient Water in the Fort and Ditch for one Face of the Works, when I observed this Objection by telling them I would cut a Canal to let water from the River into the Ditch, they consented to take the Work into hand as soon as I had performed my Part: but on sending for them again after the Ditch was supplied with Water) I found they had only been cajoling me, and do seriously believe they were instructed by Pedlar Lyon, from undertaking any Work here. My sole Dependance therefore was on the Company Coolies, & those which were discharged from the Army.

Just at this Juncture Gentlemen I was seized with a violent Disorder which has continued ever since, with very little Intermission and which I have great Reason to think has been another unfortunate Cause of the Backwardness of the Works: and also that they have suffered so much from the Rains — for had I been always present and able to oversee the Works, I am certain there would have not only been more done, but they would have been more carefully preserved as many Expedients would have occurred to me for that Purpose, that it seems has not to any of the Pioneers —

Thus Gentlemen have I endeavoured to lay before

Your

1063 Fort St. George 12th October 1767

Yr very Circumstance that occurs to me at Present relative to the Works of Samala Coast, I at the Year it will not be as pleasing, yet I flatter myself it will prove a Satisfactory Repetation — I am with Respect

Gentlemen

Your very Obed.t Humble Servant

Robert Kelley

Samala Coast
9th September 1767

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

Honble Sirs & Sirs

We have received your Commands of the 2d & 27th Ult.o with a Duplicate of those of the 25th

On the Receipt of your Letter of the 2d we immediately forwarded Copy of it to the Chief & Council of Vizagapatam, at the same Time We requested of them to conceal the Change of the Destination of the Troops as long as they possibly could, as the Knowledge of it would undoubtedly be of great Prejudice to our Affairs on the Cheracole Circar, & perhaps be a sufficient Motive to induce Rajaraus, not to leave the Country —

We have Cattamarans now stationed in the Bay with Letters for the Commander of any of the Vessells that may have Troops on board from Bengal, directing them not to anchor on any Account in this Road, but to proceed to Madras with the utmost Expedition. The Greenwich Yatch is the only Vessel that hath as yet arrived here. She brought a Hundred Sepoys commanded by a Lieutenant, which agreeably with your Orders shall be sent on the Earl of Chatham notwithstanding, we could have wished that this Small Party

16th Fort St. George 12th October 1767

Party had been permitted to leave remained, as Weapons: Send the re-embarking of them, may alarm the Country People, and make them conceive the Intention of your Affairs to be worse than it really is—

We shall send you by the Earliest Opportunity five new private Tents, which are all that We have in Store, the others We have ordered to be made, but We are informed it will take thirty or five and thirty Days before they can be finished—

We have Intelligence that the Soubah hath lately sent Circular Letters accompanied with Presents to all the principal Zemindars, acquainting them that he shall soon send his Son with a Body of Troops into the Carnatic that he hopes they will shew their Duty and Loyalty on that Occasion by affording him all the Assistance he may require, and positively forbidding them to pay anymore of the Revenues to the English, or in any Respect Regard to their Government. The the Zemindars have not yet openly declared themselves, the Renters assure Us they never find it impossible to recover any Part of the Ballances owing by them for last Year, nor do We imagine they will be able entirely the Zemindars find that We have Force sufficient to compel them to the Obedience of our Orders or could they are well convinced of the Superiority of our Military Power by some very signal Success against the Soubah and Hyder Ally—

By the Advices We have received from Hydrabad We have the greatest Reason to believe that only the Heavy Rains and late Freshes Have prevented a Body of Marattas from making an Irruption into the Carnatic By the Way of

Canamet—

1065. Fort St. George 12th October 1767

Commandt. and we are informed that the Subah Lydda
is actually now preparing Troops for the same Purpose -
As four Companies of the 12th Battalion of Sepoys
were sent with Captain Madge to Chicacole, We beg leave
to recommend that it be immediately completed by raising
four Companies more, and that We be also permitted to
raise another additional Battalion; for without a con-
siderable Increase be made to the present Establishment
during the War with the Soubah, the Renters will be able to
recover any of the Revenues from the Zemindars and con-
sequently must fail in their Engagements to the Company
The four hundred Sepoys proposed to be raised
in order to complete the 12th Battalion, will not be the Ex-
pence of any Expence, as they will be included in the Number
of Troops paid by His present Ally Salem & Sogur Pundat
So that there will only remain to be paid by the Company
the additional Battalion, the Officers at Samala & the
Captain Madges Detachment.
Should your Honr &c. approve of what We
have taken the Liberty to recommend, We must request
that you will send Us some Officers from the Southward
as we can now fall Short of the proper Number and are
extremely deficient with Respect to Artillery, the only
Officer of that Corps being now at Masulipatam for
some a Consumption and in all Probability will never
again be able to take the Field - We are with much respect

Hond Sirs

Your most Obed Hble Servts

John L Smith
Samuel Johnson
Quenton Crauford

Masulipatam
3d October 1767

1066 Fort St. George 12th October 1767

P.S. Since wording the above We have received a Note from Captain Williams of the Hector, whom Consequences of your Orders now proceeds to Madras.

Ordered that Captain Kelly's Report of the State and Condition of the Works at Sama be laid before the Engineer, whose Sentiments & Remarks thereon are to be transmitted to the Chief & Council at Masulipatam

Captain Kelly's Report referred to the Engineer

We approve of their Answer given to Sultan Saib with Regard to the Moorattah Districts & Sua Jagheer

Their Answer to Sultan Saib approved.

We hope the News of the late Defeat of the Soubah & Hyder Ally will have such an Effect on the Minds of the Zemindars, as to prevent their paying any Attention to the Soubahs Orders, for throwing off their Obedience to the Company.

We approve of Captain Hodges Battalion being completed. But We hope the Arrival of the Bengal Sepoys will make it unnecessary to raise any more

Captain Hodges Battalion to be completed, the raising no more approved.

So We learn that the Sepoys by the Ship Savage have been landed at Vizagapatam, It is agreed that the Chief & Council be directed to order them to march overland to Masulipatam with all Expedition, and to direct any other Vessells arriving there with Troops to proceed directly to Masulipatam.

The Sepoys at Vizagapatam to proceed directly to Masulipatam.

Letter from Mr Hay at Trichinopoly read as follows.

To the Honble Charles Boucheir Esqr

President & Governor &c. & Council

of Fort St. George.

Letter from Mr Hay Copy sent to Trichinopoly.

Honble Sir & Sirs

From the heavy Rains that have fall

1067 Fort St. George 12th October 1767—

Adviſing of the Store Rooms Magazine Wall & Hospital at Trichinopoly wanting repair—

Sad Store lately, I beg leave to acquaint you that there are two of my Store Rooms fallen in, by which I have lost some of my small Stores damaged, & there is likewise a great Part of the Magazine Wall humbled down, all of which it will be neceſſary to ſet about repairing immediately, as I am not able to get them done before the Monſoon comes on, if your Honor &c. approve of it

Meſſrs Hinchley & Sinclair acquaint me that they have not been able to remove the Hoſpital to Warriore for Want of an Aſſiſtant who did not arrive till the other Day, and are now of Opinion that it would not be prudent to remove it at this Juncture, from the Appearance that there is of our having Troubles in this Part of the Country, I have therefore requeſted that there may be ſome neceſſary Repairs done to the present one before the heavy Rains ſet in, Your Honor &c. will be pleaſed to favour me with your Directions thereto as ſoon as poſſible, I have the Honor to remain—

Honble Sir & Sirs.

Your moſt Obedient & humble Servt

James Hay Paymaſter—

Trichinopoly
the 20th Sept. 1767—

Order thereon—

I agreed that Mr Hay be ordered to make the neceſſary Repairs to the Store Rooms, Magazine Wall & Hoſpital—

Read the following Letter from the Chief & Council at Cuddalore—

To the Honble Charles Bouchier Esqr
President & Governor &c Council (In their Military Department)
of Fort St. George

Letter from Cuddalore—

Honble Sir & Sirs

We have been favored with your Honor &c

1066 Fort St. George 12th October 1767

P.S. Since wording the above We have received a Note from Captain Williams of the Hector, whom Consequence of your Orders now proceeds to Madras —

Ordered that Captain Kelly's Report of the State and Condition of the Works at Sawaroochah be laid before the Engineer, whose Sentiments & Remarks thereon are to be transmitted to the Chief & Council at Masulipatam

Captain Kelly's Report referred to the Engineer

We approve of their Answer given to Sultan Mamooze with Regard to the Moorattah Dubrels & Sirs Jaghire

Their Answer to Sultan Mamooze approved.

We hope the News of the late Defeat of the Sonbah & Hyder Ally will have such an Effect on the Minds of the Zemindars, as to prevent their paying any Attention to the Sonbahs Orders, for throwing off their Obedience to the Company —

We approve of Captain Hodges Battalion being completed. But We hope the Arrival of the Bengal Sepoys will make it unnecessary to raise any more

Captain Hodges Battalion to be completed. The raising of more not approved.

one —

As We learn that the Sepoys by the Ship Savage have been landed at Vizagapatam, It is agreed that the Chief & Council be directed to order them to march overland to Masulipatam with all Expedition, and to direct any other Vessells arriving there with Troops to proceed directly to Masulipatam —

The Sepoys marching to Vizagapatam to proceed directly to Masulipatam —

Letter from Mr Hay at Trichenopoly read as follows —

To the Honble Charles Bourchier Esqr

President & Governor &c. & Council

of Fort St. George —

Hble Sir & Sirs

From the heavy Rains that We have had

Letter from Mr Hay Copy sent to Bourchier Esq

Save

1067 Fort St. George 12th October 1767 —

Sadowing of the Store Rooms Magazine Wall & Hospital at Trichinopoly wanting repair —

I had before lately, I beg leave to acquaint you that three of two of my Store Rooms fallen in, by which I have had some of my Small Stores damaged, & there is likewise a great Part of the Magazine Wall humbled down, all which it will be necessary to get about repairing immediately for as I may be able to get them done before the Monsoon comes on of your Honor & Board approve of it

Messrs Hinchley & Sinclair acquaint me that they have not been able to remove the Hospital to Warriore for Want of an Assistant who did not arrive till the other Day, and are now of Opinion that it would not be prudent to remove it at this Juncture from the Appearance that there is of our having Troubles in this Part of the Country, has therefore requested that there may be some necessary Repairs done to the present one before the Store Rooms fall in, Your Honor &c. will be pleased to favour me with your Directions thereto as soon as possible, I have the Honor to remain —

Honble Sir & Sirs.

Your most Obedient & humble Servt

James Hay Paymaster —

Trichinopoly the 29th Sept. 1767 —

Ordered Thereon —

I Agreed that Mr Hay be ordered to make the necessary Repairs to the Store Rooms, Magazine Wall & Hospital —

Read the following Letter from the Chief & Council at Cuddalore —

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

Honble Sir & Sirs

We have been favored with your Honor &c

Letter from Cud. dated —

Letter

1062 Fort St. George 12th October 1767

Letter of the 27th Ulto. enclosing Dispatch of your Orders to Captain Mathews, under Date the 15th Ulto. which was instantly forwarded.

Enclosed are Petitions from Ramgeerow Pet. made Naigue, Ibraham Saib. Havildars and Comora Sawmy Naigue, setting forth their Pretensions to be promoted to Jemidars over two new raised Companies, which on Enquiry appearing just & being recommended by their Officers particularly Comora Sawmy, who has always done the Duty of Adjutant, tho' only a Naigue & has been a Havildar in the Service before, but obliged by Mons.r Lorenzon, We take upon us to recommend them to your Honour &c.; As Verdah Rowze whose Petition was forwarded on our Address of the 6th Ulto. has deceived Us, & was never Employed on Enquiry a Jemidar in the Company deserted Eighteen Months ago, as set forth in his Petition. We must therefore beg leave to revoke our Recommendation of him as a Man entirely unfit to be employed. We are with the greatest Respect

recommending some Persons for Jemidars

Honble Sir & Sirs

Your very Obed.t humble Servants

Henry Brooke

Robert Dowsett

Cuddalore
6. October 1767

Agreed that the Persons recommended by the Chief & Council for Jemedars be appointed accordingly.

The Memorandums for Nagarow being read as entered in Country Correspondence N.o 777 are approved, & ordered that Copies of them be transmitted to the President & Council at Bombay by the Ships Lord Mans.d Lord G.y & Earl of Chatham. Ord.d that the Commanders of those

Approved

Memorandums for Nagarow to forward

Copy to be sent to Bombay

1769 Fort St. George 12th October 1769

The Commanders of the Lord Mansfield Chatham to consult with the Gentlemen at Bengal & Tellicherry regarding the Expediency of attacking Hyder Ally's Vessels

Those Ships have Orders to touch at Anjengo and Tellicherry & to consult with the Gentlemen at those Places regarding the Expediency of attacking and taking any of Hyder Ally's Vessells they may meet with in their Passage and if they find it will not be attended with any ill Consequences to the Trade on the Malabar Coast. they are to be directed to take and destroy all that fall in their Way.

A Present to be made Mahadaverow

It is also Ordered that a Present for Mahadaverow to the Amount of about 1000 Pagodas be prepared to be sent to him by Nagarow.

Captain Rowings Bill presented & referred to the Marine Committee

Bill of Captain Rowing for dieting the Sepoys on Board the Royal Admiral from Bencoolen is laid before the Board & referred to the Marine Committee to be adjusted by them.

Letter from Mr. Thomas Marsden read as follows.

Letter from Mr Marsden

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

Honble Sir & Sirs.

Upon application to the Honble Court of Directors in England to be employed in their Service in India, they favored me with the Appointment of 3d Lieutenant in their Marine Service at Bombay. as during my Voyage to India I have found a Sea life does not agree with my Constitution, I having been educated in His Majesty's Royal Academy at Portsmouth, have gone there a regular Course of the Mathematicks & been instructed in drawing, I should be glad if it meets with your Approbation to act as a Volunteer in the Corps of Engineers, where I am informed Assistants are wanted,

desires to be admitted a Cadet in the Engineering Corps

being

107a Fort St. George 12th October 1767

being desirous of serving my Employers to the utmost of my Abilities & hoping for an Opportunity in Future of obtaining what I most wish for the favor of your Approbation — I am with the greatest Respect

Hamble Ser & Sirs

Your very Obedient Humble Sert

Thomas Marsden

Fort St. George
12th October 1767 —

Granted —

As We learn on Enquiry that Mr. Marsden is well qualified for the Engineering Branch, and as Assistants in that Corps are much wanted, It is agreed that he be admitted a Cadet thereon, of which the Gentlemen at Bombay are to be advised: and of which We hope will meet with their Approbation.

E Bourchier
John Pybus
Sam Stratton
John Call
Geo Stratton
J Bourchier
Geo: Mackay

1011 Fort St. George 13th October 1791

Dispatched the following Letters

To Colonel Wood

at Seagar

Letter to Col. Wood

Sir

As We are thoroughly sensible of the great Fatigues the Troops have been exposed to, & how necessary it is that they should have some relaxation and Refreshment We have resolved (on a Supposition that the Nizam and Hyder ally will retire to Bengalore or seperate) that the Detachment under your Command shall return to Trichinopoly, from whence you will send as soon as possible the Remainder of Captain Cooks Battalion to join him at Dindigul —

As many Recruits will be wanted for the several Battalions of Sepoys you will endeavor to raise as many as you possibly can at Trichinopoly, Madura or any Places to the Southward and let them be trained by the Officers of the other Battalions, till they can be sent to join their Battalions they are hereafter to be incorporated with —

As soon as the Rains are over which we expect will be by the End of December it would be necessary that the Army should again assemble either to act offensively on the Mysore Country or defensively, you will therefore take Care that every thing necessary is provided for your taking the Field with Cowpers & Dormonds Battalions of Sepoys compleat, with Small Field Pieces; The Number of Europeans that may be drawn from Trichinopoly, We hope may amount to 400 besides Artillery Men to manage 6 Guns, none of which ought to be heavier than 6 Pr. as We find the 12 Pdrs are rather troublesome to march with & manage in an Action against Horse —

You will take Care that your Sepoy Battalions

are

1072 Fort St. George 13th October 1767

are equipped with Tents, and provided in every Respect for
Field Service, and apply to the Paymaster for a Number
of Doolies agreable to the Regulations

Weare

Sir

Your most Obed.t Hble Servants
Tho.s Boscawen &c Council

Fort St George
13th October 1767

To Lieutenant-
Colonel Fod
at Chittapet
Lieut. Lieutenant
Col. Fod.

Sir

If you will order the Nabobs Horse to remain at Tiagar or
Tircolour, as shall be most convenient for Quarters for them-

Having considered in what Manner to dispose
of the Troops during the Rainy Season, So that they may
have some refreshment and be properly recruited, We have
resolved to canton them as follows and you will give Orders
accordingly as far as depends on You — All the Sepoys of Capt.n
Mathews Battalion with the 3 Companys now at Trinomale to
go to Tiagar —

The two or 3 Companys of the 15th Battalion belong-
ing to Ongole to join the rest at Arcott & remain there in Garrison.

Captain Cowleys Battalion to march to Arnee,
and quarter themselves in the best Manner they can, on rear
of the Fort, for which Purpose some of the Houses must be taken.

Captain Calverts Battalion to march to Vellour —

Captain Browns & Champagnes Battalions to be quar-
tered at Chittapet in the best Manner they can in the Fort
or Pettah as Houses can be found, or Pandalls be made

Captain Barkers & Cooks Battalions to be quartered
at Wandawash in the Fort or Pettah as Accommodations
are to be found or made —

Major Bonjours Detachment & Colonel Donald
Campbells

1073 Fort St. George 13th October 1767

Campbells Company with the Grenadeers of the 2d Regiment to march to Vellour

The Grenadeers of the 1st Regiment to join their Regiment and the first Regiment is to be quartered at Chittapett, as Conveniencies cannot be found or made for them here, there from this Regiment when the Weather permits is to march to Conjeveram

The Sepoy Battalions who have Artillery are to take their Guns & Tumbrils with them if the Roads permit, that they may be exercised while they remain in Cantonments

The rest of the Artillery of the Line & Carriages are to be sent to Wandawash where the utmost Deligence is to be used in repairing them, & to compleat the whole for field Service but 50 of the Artillery men with Officers in Proportion are to be sent to Vellour, the rest to remain with the Guns at Wandawash

The Nabobs Black Horse are to march to Arcott of the Nabob or Commander in Cheifs, and the Horse under Ibrahim Beg are to be sent to Conjeveram

The Captains Commanding the Sepoy Battalions are to send out People to enlist Recruits in order to compleat their Battalions with the utmost Expedition, and they are also to be careful that the Arms & Accoutrements of their Battalions are compleated and that each Company hears its Unit

All the Officers to send in Returns immediately to the Governor of their Battalions or Troops under their Command, and to draw all Detachments in belonging thereto, that the whole may be disciplined together

The

10/s Fort St. George 13th October 1767

The Quarter Masters & other Stores to be lodged at Chittepute or Wandawash where Places convenient can be found or made, & the Quarter Masters are immediately to see that all the Officers & private Tents are repaired and secured in dry Places & if that cannot easily be done that they be sent to Arcott or Vellour to be repaired there.

We are

Sir

Your most Obed.t Servants

Charles Bourchier Vice Council

Fort St. George
13th October 1767

To George Dawson Esq.r

Instructions to Gov.r Dawson Esq.r

Sir

The great Distresses which the Army under Col. Smith lately suffered for Want of Provisions, and the Advantages which have thereby been lost, in not being able to pursue the Enemy after the late Victory are Circumstances so much to be regretted, that it behoves Us to concert every Method for securing a more certain Supply for the Army in future, and yet not to depend on the Nabobs Assistance, whether We are obliged to act defensively on the Carnatic, or offensively on the Mysore Country - We have therefore resolved to collect Quantities of Rice and other Grain at Trigar Tranomale, Pollour and Arny, and that We may be certain of the Execution of our Intentions and of the Quantity of Provisions provided in each Place. We have appointed You to superintend this Service with the Assistance of Mess.rs Latham, Saunders, and Barlow, who are at Wandawash, Gingee & Tranomale and Mess.rs Sallivi Cafamay or St Boteaux - who will accompany you from Time to Time to be stationed as Occasion may

require

1075 Fort St. George 13th October 1767

require —

The there was Plenty of Paddy lately in several of the Forts, yet the Difficulty lay in getting it beaten, into Rice and conveying it to the Army, that this Difficulty may hereafter be removed, the Quantity of four hundred Garce of Rice should be provided with the utmost Expedition and lodged at Tiagar, Trinomale and Pollour, or Army, and half that Quantity at least be put into Bags ready for loading on Bullocks — An equal Quantity of Paddy must be laid up in the same Places, and 100 Women with Mortars & Pelongs be kept in Pay, or engaged to stay at each Place to beat the Paddy into Rice as it is likely to be wanted — Besides Rice there should be collected a Quantity of Natcheny & Cholam and other Grain such as the Country People eat and is proper for a Bazar in Camp, but particularly it is necessary to have 200 Garce of Grain for feeding the Cavalry & Draught Bullocks. A Quantity of Salt should be fetched from Cuddalore and some Tamarind, Tobacco, Ghee, Curry Stuff and such other Articles for the Consumption of the Black Troops, should be collected at the Places before mentioned.

The Nabob has promised to give Orders to all his Amuldars, Shilledars, and others his Officers to obey and assist You, in every Respect to the utmost of their Power and he will send with you a Person of Consequence who is to attend you constantly, besides Chubdars, Harcars & other necessary Messengers and you will moreover employ any other Assistants you may judge useful —

Next to the Difficulty of getting Rice, was that of Conveyance for it, which I apprehend will still exist unless provided for, You will therefore endeavor to con-

tract

1076 Fort St. George 13th October 1767

contract with some of the Country People for 2000 Bullocks at so much ₱ Month, to be constantly employed in carrying Rice first to the Magazines and afterwards to the Army.

You must keep regular Accounts of the different Articles of Provisions laid up at the several Places with the Cost thereof, and Expences attending it. For the Rice, Paddy, Grain and other Grains you will give Receipts to the Amuldars or Managers from whom you receive it expressing the Quantity for the other Articles you will pay on the Spot: and to defray that Expence you will have an Advance from the Commissary General of 15000 Rupees, which will be sent to Cuddalore to be forwarded to you. When any Supply of Grain or other Articles is sent to the Army the Superintendant of the Bazar must give Receipts for what is delivered to his People, expressing the Value at the Price that shall be settled by you or pay ready Money for it, as well as the Conveyance. These Receipts must be transmitted to the Paymaster attending the Army who is to receive the Amount from the Superintendant of the Bazar, & apply the Money towards Payment of the Army, crediting the Commissary General for the same who will account with Ketchamah Pundit or the Nabob's Naib for the Grain furnished by the Amuldars & expended for the use of the Army.

The Consumption of Sheep and Cattle for victualling the Europeans, is heavy on the Country and distresses the Farmers greatly more especially as the Sepoys of the Army are sent out to collect them. To avoid this as much as possible the Nabob has promised to cause His Amuldars to collect & deliver to the Care of People appointed by You.

10,000

1077 Fort St. George 13th October 1767

10000 Sheep and 500 Bullocks to be kept near the Forts for which Receipts must be given at the usual Rates and the Sheep & Cattle to be returned if not wanted for victualling the Europeans, All the Straw in the Country round should also be brought under Cover of the Forts -

If there Should not be convenient Places for lodging the Several Articles recommended to be provided at Tiagar Trav-ancode & Tellour or Anee and you cannot get any built, You must lodge Some of each Sort of Provesion at Chittapet Wandewash, Gingee and Trecolore, or in any other Place from which the Provesions may be most easily fetched, and where they may be Secure against the Enemy's Parties of Horse, if they Should hereafter, as they lately did, overrun the Country -

The Chief & Council at Cuddalore and the Officers Commanding at the Several Garrisons will have Orders to give you any Assistance you may require and you may employ Such Escorts from Place to Place as you think proper

You will acquaint us from Time to Time of the Progress you make in the Collection of Provesions and the Difficulties (if any) you meet with, that We may endeavor to remove them, & be certain that every thing thing has been done that was in our Power towards procuring the necessary Supplies for enabling the Troops to act with Vigour.

We are Sir

Your affectionate Friends
Cha.s Bourchier &c Council

Fort St. George
13.th October 1767 -

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

Gentlemen -

We have received your Letters of 25.th September

1078 Fort St. George 13th October 1767

September 3d October, and one from the Chief of the 5th

With Regard to the Works at Samalacotah, We have
referred Captain Kelly's Report to the Engineer, and shall
forthwith give You our Sentiments thereon.

We approve of the Answers you have given to Letters
of Intelligence regarding the Renting of the Wooraklah District
& his Demand of what he claims as his Jaghier.

We hope the News of the late Defeat of the Soubah
of Hyder Ally will effectually quiet the Minds of the Several
Zemindars, & prevent their paying any Regard to the Orders
of the Soubah for raising Troubles on the Circars.

We approve of your compleating the 12th Battalion of
Seapoys as you recommend. But We imagine the Bengal
Battalion of Seapoys ordered in our Letter of the 1st Instant
to remain with you, will make it unnecessary to raise any
additional one. And as We are informed from Bengal
that the Earl of Elgin and Sir Northington will be dispatched
with the Remainder of three Battalions you will order those
Ships to proceed immediately hither with all but one Battalion
intended for the Service of the Circars, And you will be careful
that those you detain are all of the same Battalion and not
Companies of different Battalions.

The enclosed Letter to the Chief & Council at Vizia-
gapatam Ordering the Seapoys landed from the Savage to
march overland to Masulipatam and ordering them to
send any other Ships which may touch there with Troops
from Bengal immediately to Masulipatam comes under
a flying Seal for your Perusal. We are

Gentlemen

Your affectionate Friends

Charles Bourchier &c.

Council.

Fort St George
13th Oct. 1767

1079 Fort St. George 13th October 1767

To John Smith Esqr
&c Council at Vizagapatam

Gentlemen

Being advised that the Sepoys from Bengal by the Savage have been landed at Vizagapatam, altho' we have no Information thereof from you by that Ship We desire you will order them to march to Masulipatam with all Expedition. And should any of the other Vessels with Sepoys on board arrive at Vizagapatam you will not suffer them to be landed, but order them to proceed immediately to Masulipatam agreable to the Directions in our Letter of the 7th September.

You will take proper Measures for the Sepoys being well supplied with Provisions and whatever else may be necessary for them on their March to Masulipatam.

We are Gentlemen

Your Affectionate Friends

Charles Bourchier & Council

Fort St. George
12th October 1767

13th

To the Honble Thomas Hodges Esqr
Governor &c Council

President
of Bon
Letter to B

Honble Sir & Sirs

We take the Opportunity by the Lord Mansfield to send you a Duplicate of our last Address, in which We acquainted you that We proposed giving the Commander of that Ship as well as of the Chatham Orders to seize any Vessells they may meet with in their Passage belonging to Hyder Ally, But as such a Step

may be

1078 Fort St. George 13th October 1767

September 3d October, and one from the Chief of the 8th

With Regard to the Works at Sawadacotah, We have
referred Captain Kelly's Report to the Engineer, and shall
forthwith give You our Sentiments thereon.

We approve of the Answers you have given to Letters
remonstrance regarding the Renting of the Wooratlah District
& his Demand of what he claimes as his Property.

We hope the News of the late Defeat of the Soubah
of Hyder Ally will effectually quiet the Minds of the several
Zemindars & prevent their paying any Regard to the Orders
of the Soubah for raising Troubles on the Circars.

We approve of your compleating the 12th Battalion of
Seapoys as you recommend. But We imagine the Bengal
Battalion of Seapoys ordered in our Letter of the 1st Instant
to remain with you, will make it unnecessary to raise any
additional one. And as We are informed from Bengal
that the Earl of Elgin and Northington will be dispatched
with the Remainder of three Battalions you will order those
Ships to proceed immediately hither with all but one Battalion
intended for the Service of the Circars. And you will be careful
that those you detain are all of the same Battalion and not
Companies of different Battalions.

The enclosed Letter to the Chief & Council at Vizagapatam Ordering the Seapoys landed from the Savage to
march overland to Masulipatam and detaining them &
Sending any other Ships which may touch there with Troops
from Bengal immediately to Masulipatam commander
a Flying Seal for your Perusal. We are

Gentlemen

Your affectionate Friends

Charles Bourchier &c.

Council

Fort St George
13th Oct. 1767

1079 Fort St. George 1767

To John Smith Esqr
&c Council at Vizagapatam

Gentlemen

Being advised that the Sepoys from Bengal &
the Savage have been landed at Vizagapatam, although we
have no Information thereof from you by that Ship We
desire you will order them to march to Maroleypatam with
all Expedition. And should any of the other Vessells sent
on board arrive at Vizagapatam you will not suffer them
to be landed, but order them to proceed immediately
to Maroleypatam agreable to the Directions in our Letter
of the 7th September.

You will take proper Measures for the Sepoys
being well supplied with Provisions and whatever else
may be necessary for them on their March to Maze-
lipatam.

We are Gentlemen

Your Affectionate Friends

Charles Bourchier & Council

Fort St. George
12th October 1767

To the Honble Thomas Hodges Esqr
President Governor &c Council
of Bengal

Honble Sir & Sirs

We take the Opportunity by the Lord Mans-
field to send you a Duplicate of our last Address, in
which We acquainted you that We proposed giving the
Commander of that Ship as well as of the Chatham
Orders to seize any Vessells they may meet with in their
Passage belonging to Hyder Ally, But as such a Step
might

1080 Fort St. George 13th October 1760

might induce him to retaliate upon any of the Com-
panys or Private Ships which may be on that Coast &
which may not lend timely Protection to our Vessels with Con-
We have judged it most eligible to order the Commander
of those Ships to cruize with the Gentlemen at Bom-
bay & Tellicherry, and to follow their Advice & Instruc-
tions with Regard to the Expediency of attacking any
of the Vessels that may fall in their Way.

As We concluded Hyder Ally and the Nizam would
use every Means of gaining Mahadaverow to their
Assistance, We have judged it expedient that a Person
should be sent from from the Nabob, who is also furnished
with some Memorandums from Us — His Urgent wants
deserving that a Member of the Board
proceed to his Master, but the great Dis-
& the Troubles in the Country prevented
his Proposal — But We at the same time
that as Poona was situated near
convinced Your Honour &c. would leave
deputing a proper Person to Mahada-
the Terms of Friendship with him —

Wherefore you have with
2 Memorandums given to Nagpore which we
Heads for the Instructions to the Person
proper to send to Mahadaverow —

The Bute not being arrived here We conclude
She has proceeded to your Presidency. We therefore inclose
a Commission for Lieutenant Colonel Peard Blake
agreeable to the Rank he bears on this Establishment
should your Honour &c. Council &c. as recommend him

1081 Fort St. George 13th October 1767

our Letter of the 2d Instant

Weare

Honble Sir & Sirs

Your most Obed.t Hble Servants

Charles Bourchier &c Council

Fort St George

12th October 1767

P.S Messrs Campbell & Chapman who came out

Cadets for your Presidency on the Europa, now proceed

to You by the Lord Mansfield, You will be pleased to

settle with the Captain for their Passage from hence

To Thomas Whitehill Esqr

Chief &c Factors at Anjengo

Gentlemen

Anjengo &
Tellicherry

The enclosed Letters to the President and

Council at Bombay, which come open for your Perusal

will inform you of our late Success & the Situation of Af-

fairs on this Coast

We purpose giving the Commanders of

the Lords Mansfield & Chatham Orders to seize any

Vessells they might meet with belonging to Hyder Ally

but as We apprehend there may possibly be some of

the Companys or private Vessells in his Ports, which

may not have had timely Notice of the War with them

& which he may be from such a Step be induced to seize

We thought it most advisable to direct the Command-

ers of the Lord Mansfield & Chatham to consult

with you & the Gentlemen at Tellicherry on this Oc-

casion, and if you think the giving them Orders to

take and destroy such Ships or Vessells as they may

meet with belonging to Hyder Ally will not be attended

with too great Danger & Risque to the Trade on your

Coast

1082 Fort St. George 13th October 1767

Coast. We request you will furnish him with Instruct-
ions accordingly, and agreeable to
in our Letter of the 5 September. We hope you will use
every possible Means to distress
Powerful an Enemy, and to
Same more than destroying
Means proved Successful
rewarded Stores — We are

Gent

Yours

Fort St. George
13th October 1767

The Same to the Chief
Cannon the follow

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

Honble Sir

The Chief
your have countermanded
to Madras the
Day dispatch
Fort of our Fare we
Boat hous Inform

Vizagapatam
6th October 1767

To the Honble Charles B
President and Governor &c. C
at Fort St George

Honble Sir

We are

Yours

Fort St. George
13th October 1767

Coast. We request you will furnish him with Instruct-
ions accordingly, and agreeable to
in our Letter of the 5 September. We hope you will use
every possible Means to distress
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at Fort St George

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The Chief
your have countermanded
to Madras the
Day dispatch
Fort of our Fare we
Boat hous Inform

Vizagapatam
6th October 1767

To the Honble Charles B
President and Governor &c. C
at Fort St George

Honble Sir

We are

Yours

1083 Fort St. George 13th October 1767

promise to send the Bengal Sepoys as soon as possible

Commands of the 1st Instant, and agreable thereto shall forward you from the first Seapoys that may arrive from Bengal, as many as will compleat two Battalions with those which went on the Hector

We are with very much Respect

Honble Sir & Sirs

Your most Obedt humble Servants

John Lauson Smith

Samuel Johnstone

Quintin Crauford

Masulipatam
7th October 1767

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

Letter from Sadras with the two Deserters

Honble Sir & Sirs

We have had the Honor to receive Your Honors Letter of the 8th Inst: We have delivered the two Deserters mentioned by yours of the 5th and the three Pieces of Slaves to the Seapoys, which your Honor have sent; and leaving it, as in our former Letter to Your Honors Judgment what Correction they have deserved for the Insults which they committed. We have the Honor to be with the greatest Esteem

Honble Sir & Sirs

Your most Obedt humble Servants

William Blaauwkamer

I Dr Simons

Sadras
10th October 1767

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

Letter from Cl. Wood

Honble Sir & Sirs

I have the Pleasure to acquaint You of my

having

1084 Fort St. George 13th October 1767.

on the March to Tiagar

Being on the March to Tiagar, with the Troops that came from Trichinopoly, and there to await Colonel Smiths further Directions, of which I make no Doubt he has informed You.

The Cannon I have with me are 2 twelves, Pounders, 6 Six Pounders & 2 two & half Lbs. and a small Quantity of Ammunition and Stores indeed when I arrive at Tiagar which will be the 17th Inst. I believe I should do myself the Pleasure to send you a Return of the State of this Detachment &c.

I am most Respectfully

Camp Monedlorepettas
8th October 1767.

Honble Sirs
Your most Obed.t Humble Servt
John Wood.

16th Delivered the following Orders to the Commanders of the Ships Lord Mansfield & the Earl of Chatham

To Captain Alexander Macleod
Commander of the Ship Lord Mansfield.

Orders to the Commanders of the Lord Mansfield & the Earl of Chatham

Sir

Being engaged in a War with Hyder Ally Cawn, and desirous of distressing Him all in our Power. We desire you will on your Passage to Bombay call at Anjengo and Tellicherry, and consult with the Chief & Council at those Settlements regarding the Expediency of your destroying or taking any of his Vessells you may meet with in your Way, and We have requested of them, in Case they judge such Steps will not be attended with evident Danger & Risque to the Company and private Trade on the Malabar Coast that they would give you Orders according.

Dated in Fort St. George this 14th Oct. 1767

Charles Bourchier &c Council

The

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The same to Captain Arthur Morris Commander of the
Ship Earl of Chatham -

15. The Chevalier St Lubin having communicated to the
President the following thoughts for destroying Hyder
Ally's Affairs a Copy of them is now sent to the Presidency
of Bombay -

My Desire to prejudice a Tyrant as well as to be of
Service to our Nation & my hard Fate inspired me with the
following Ideas -

Proposal of the Chevalier St Lubin for destroying Hyder ally -

I suppose an Army of 400 Europeans 4 Battalions
of Seapoys, four field Peices, and two Battering Cannon
to take Possession of the Pass of Ahtour & Ceylam, which
may perhaps be delivered up by the Polygars, but would be
were little Capable of Resistance - M. Maistre went
that Way with the fifty Europeans which he Debarcked
from Pondicherry & arrived at Coimbatour in four Days -
Coimbatour is under the Government of a Rajah it is not
marked in D'Anville's Map because he took his from those
of the Missionaries who have only put down the Places
where there are Churches - It is situated at a League Dis-
tance from Xavierpallam - A Treaty may be made with
the Rajah by which he will agree no longer to acknowledge
Hyder Ally, and to furnish the English Company with his
Rice & Pepper - A Considerable Investment may also be
made in that Town - Proceed from thence by the Defile
of Coregate, which may be easily done and go to Palliacotte
This a large & rich Mercantile Town within Cannon Shot
of a new Fort which Hyder Ally has built there, but
which in the present Case will be no Impediment - Go
from thence to Mangaud which is a large Town on the Banks

of

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of a River very ill defended by an indifferent Fort) from
to Canoontaire, Pattan Pontiferow, Pennangary & Calicut;
the whole is a fine Road for Artillery - take Possession of
Calicut & Hyder Alleys Fleet - deliver the Place up to the
Nayers, who value it much, tho' it is in fact worth nothing
but they regard it on Account of its Contiguity and its being
the Seat of their Empire - establish yourselves at Bea-
pore a League below Calicut, there is a fine River
which will admit Vessells a League up it, and which may
be commanded by a small Fort - Possess yourselves of
Paniane where there is a Fort which will prevent any of
the inland Merchandize from being carried down the River
This Merchandize consists of Timber for Building which
at least nothing but the Cutting, River, Coffee Beetle and
Cocoa Nutts, Bamboes & Pepper, of which last, for 75 Rup.
you will get as much as costs you 120 at Tellichery - You
would do well to abandon Tellichery - 'tis a bad Place -

There can be nothing to prevent the Success of this
Expedition, unless from Cmiaporow who commands
three Thousand Men in those Parts, but he is a young man
who may be brought over to your Interest by promising
to re-establish him in his Rights - he has the most right
of any one to the Crown of Seringapatam as Mundumaze
Shouldier, brought to succeed him, but Hyder Alley has
already crowned his Son Tippoo Saib - These are the
Motives for engaging Cmiaporow - he is amiable and
may easily be treated with, particularly when his Interest
is concerned - By this Means Hyder Alley loses the whole
of his Southern Possessions, without a Prospect of regain-
ing them - Let the French have the Pepper produced in
the

Fort St. George 15th October 1767

the Carthenat Country, they have a Right to it by Treaty &
will be contented with it

Let your Fleet Sail from Bombay with four hun-
dred Soldiers, four thousand Sepoys and twelve Pieces of
Cannon - let them Land at Onor or at Barcalore which
which Places are defensible, march to Nagar which is
twenty Miles in a good Road - the Country People are dis-
tasted with Hyder Ally and will join you Near Nagar
on a small Hill which is not fortified are the Treasures of
Hyder Ally - what Quantities of Pearls, Diamonds, Rubies
& ready Money, what Riches may be acquired by the Com-
pany and Individuals - Replace the Pretender who is
now in a Fort under Hyder Allys Government on the Throne
of Canara this is the Way to gain the Friendship of the
Marattas who interest themselves greatly in the Welfare
of this Kingdom - lay Siege to Mangalore - this is the
General Magazine for Hyder Allys Stores of every kind.
his Small Arms, his Great Guns his Powder; his Marine
Stores are all deposited here - by this Means you will
also be sure of furnishing Rice for Bombay, where it is
often wanted, and the Sandal Wood produced to the &
Northward & Southward must fall into your Hands - &
Bangalore, Syrungapatnam & Mysore are the only &
Places that will remain in Hyder Allys Possession, and
these cannot be long so, if Once your espoused your Cause
or the Maratta can be prevailed on to act - they are not far
off than Poona which is but 8 Cos's from Bangalore - In
this Case Hyder Ally is a lost Man -

I submit these Reflections to the Governors Opi-
nion, confessing ... I have been led into them as well by
Desire

Fort St. George 15th October 1767

Desire of Revenge, as that of proving how heartily I wish Success to the Nation I have so great a Partiality for—

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

Letter to Bombay
acquainting them—

Honble Sir & Sirs

From a Person who has been in Hyder Ally's Army sometime, We have received some Information which may possibly be of use in your Operations against him; We therefore enclose you the Substance—

We are
Honble Sir & Sirs
Your most Obed.t Hble Servants
Charles Bourchier &c. Council

Fort St. George
15th October 1767—

Sent the following Letter to Mazulipatam—

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

Letter to Mazulipatam

Gentlemen

The Army having suffered the greatest Inconveniences for the Want of proper Doolay Coolies, The common Coolys prest occasionally for the Purpose having deserted continually as they could find Opportunity, leaving the Doolies often & the Sick at the Mercy of the Enemy We understand the Coolies that accompanied Major Fitzgerald's Detachment from the Circars have behaved otherwise & are more to be depended upon—We desire You will endeavor to engage One hundred & fifty Coolies, who have been accustomed to carry on their Shoulders to serve with our Army thereon that Capacity, on the same Terms as those who came with Major Fitzgerald's Detachment

Vizt

Fort St. George 15 October 1767

Viz.t For each Man Three Rupees pr Month
One Measure of Rice } pr Day
Some Dubb }

And as We apprehend We shall find a Difficulty in procuring a Sufficient Number of Carriage Bullocks to attend our Army when it may take the field with Grain & Provisions—

Bangarie Bullocks

If you can engage 500 Bangarie Bullocks with their Drivers, who We are informed are accustomed to that Service to come up hither on the same Terms they serve to the Northward We would have you do it, without Loss of Time—

We are Gentlemen
Your affectionate Friends
Cha.s Bourchier &c. Council

Fort St. George
15th October 1767—

Sent the following Letter to Cuddalore

To Henry Brooke Esqr
Chief &c. Council
at Cuddalore

Letter to Cuddalore
ordering 4 Sepoy Companies
raised—

Gentlemen

The Sepoy Battalions which have lately been in Service being much reduced by Sickness, Wounds and Desertion will want many Recruits to compleat them: You will therefore endeavor to raise 200 at Cuddalore by sending over Havildars Naigues & 2 Sepoys from the Companys you have there to Chillumbrum, Portanovo and along the Sea Coast as well as in the Tanjour Country and also to Wandiwash & every Part where you think Recruits can be got You may also draught some from your Companys if they are willing to go & fill them up by Recruits—

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

Fort St. George
16th Oct. 1767

1090 Fort St. George 16 October 1767.

16 Captain Auchmuty with the Bengal Sepoys were ordered this Day to Conjeveram

Wrote the following Letter to Cuddalore

To Henry Brooke Esqr.
Chief & Council at Cuddalore

Gentlemen

We have received your Letter of the 6th Instt. and approve of the Persons you have recommended for Surveyors & you may appoint them accordingly

We are

Gentlemen

Your Affectionate Friends
Charles Bourchier &c Council

Fort St George
16th October 1767

17 Dispatched the following Letter to Bombay

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

Letter to Bombay

Desiring of him Mr. Donald a Cadet being arrived

Honble Sir & Sirs

Mr McDonald a Cadet for your Presidency having arrived on one of the Early Ships, when we were in Want of Officers at Camp, was permitted to joine the Army from whence he is not yet returned, but We propose sending him to You by some other Opportunity, and We hope he will not prove a Loss in his Post to your Establishment

Mr. Thomas Mardon who came out on the Establishment of Boatswain on Quality of Third Lieutenant on your Marine Sending the Sea does not agree with him, has requested Leave to remain here as a Cadet in the Engineering Branch, and as We find on Enquiry that he appears well qualified for that Employ, having been educated at the Academy at Portsmouth & gone through a regular Course of Mathematicks

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and as Weare in great Want of Assistant Engineers, We have
taken the Liberty to detain him, which We hope will meet with
Your Honors &c. Approbation —

To Sr. Jno. Lindsay Bt.
Madras —

Weare

Honble Sir & Sirs

Your most Obed.t Hble Servants

Chas.t Bourchier &c. Council

Fort St. George
17th Oct.r 1767 —

At a Consultation Present

Monday
19th October.

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

Mr. Dawson absent on Service

Colonel Smith being returned from the Army agreable
to what We wrote him in our Letter of the 5th Instant and
being now present in Council to assist Us with his Advice
concerning the Number of Troops we may be able to bring
into the Field at the Opening of the next Campaign, acquaints
the Board that there are many Vacancies to be filled up
among the Captains & Subalterns before the Regiments &
Sepoy Establishment can be regularly formed & before a
proper Disposition of the Troops can effectually be made;
It is therefore agreed that Colonels Smith, Call & Campbell
be desired to meet and form the Establishment of the Regi-
ments & Sepoys according to our first Plan, and to point
out to Us such Promotions as are requisite for that Purpose —
They are also to be informed that it is our Intention, if
there are Men sufficient, to form a Seperate Body of three
or four Companies of Military for the Service of the Coast

Colonel Smith is
prepared the Necessity
of filling up the Vacan-
cies for Officers —

Col.o Smith Call & Camp.bell
to form the Esta-
blishment according
to our first Plan & to
point out what Pro-
motions are necessary.

and

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and of one Company of Artillery consisting of 75 Men only
with Officers in Proportion. Our Reasons for separating
the Troops allotted for the ordinary Defence of the Covenanted
the Regiments may be kept entire & more regular in their
Discipline, & that the Expence of the Troops in the Carnatic
& the Circars may be seen distinctly. For which Purpose the
Pay of the two Battalions of the Sepoys now actually here or
to be carried to the Account of the Circars as We regard them
as belonging thereto, and the Batta only is to remain a
Charge on the Commissary Generals Books.

Having again reviewed the Establishment of Cavalry
consisting in the Company's Service a Body of 2000 Black
Horse, and stated their Pay, We find they will cost Us
the cheapest Terms as follows.

For a Troop of 100 Men

1 Jemadar for himself & Horse in Field or Garrison always the same Pay	Rupees	230		10
2 Subaltern Black Officers D° D° each		190		10
3 Non-Commissioned Duaffeys and 2 D° each		144		6
3 D° — D° — and Corporals D° 38 each		114		6
1 Standard Bearer		33		2
90 Private Horsemen		2385	21/2	135
1 European Serjeant for himself & Horse		34		10
		3150		179
add Stoppages		179		
The Monthly Pay of 100 Horse is		3329		
		5		
The Monthly Pay of 500 Horse is		16645	Rupees	

To each 500 Horse besides a Serjeant there
must be —

1 European Captain for himself and finding
his Horse which is to be his own P.r Ac.t 300

2 Subaltern Officers Europeans one at 130
& the other at 170 Rupees P.r Month for themselves
& Horse which are to be their own 300

Reasons for forming a distinct Body of Troops for the Carnatic

The Subject of Instructions for raising Black Cavalry recommended

Their Pay stated

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Additional Pay to the Senior Black Jemidar Commanding the 500 Horse to make his 300 Rupees } 60

D.o to Black Subaltern acting as Adjutant 20

Pay for Regiment of 500 p.r Month 173 25
4

Pay of 2000 Black Horse or 4 Regiments p.r m.o 692 90
12

Pay of 2000 Black Horse p.r Year Rupees 8304 00

So much of these added the Batta to European Officers in the Field, the Payment for Horses Subsidon Service, the Expence of Accoutrements, Ammunition, Tents & Attendants the whole yearly Expence will not fall Short of 10 Lacks of Rupees. This is so heavy a Charge that on a more Serious Consideration, We cannot think of subjecting the Company to it, as a fixed Establishment, and as there are little Hopes of raising a Body of Horse to be discharged after the Conclusion of the War, or that one fourth of them will be contained & armed before the Opening of the Campaign, Some other Alternative must be thought of. We have hopes that Morari Row will accept our Offer & send a Body of 5000 Horse, & the King of Tanjaur will, We think send 1500 More, but these being only Auxiliaries are not to be depended on to execute any concerted Scheme, to follow any Blow given an Enemy, or even to reconnoitre the Country & the Enemys Motions. It is therefore absolutely necessary to have some Black Horse under the immediate Orders of our Commanding Officer, who shall be ready to execute any Service He may think proper to employ them on.

Projects of raising them declined.

On this Occasion our only Resource is to try if the Nabob can be prevailed on to place his Black Horse under our Officers & to let them be regulated in the Manner it

was

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Proposals of applying to the Nabob to spare him Horse under the Officers & to advance Money to our Paymaster to pay them

was proposed to form those entrusted to our care into Companys Pay — The Nabob, as far as We can learn has 3000 Horse of which 500 are his own Property, and very good; perhaps 1500 more may be picked out who will submit to discipline & Regularity — It was therefore agreed that the President do write to him on this Subject and represent how little Service his Horse have hitherto been of, owing to their being ill paid Ill Commanded; that if he will order them to be formed by our Officers & furnish Money to pay 2000 Regularly by our Paymaster, it is not to be doubted but 2000 so disposed of, will render infinitely more Service than the greatest Number he has hitherto kept up, or than we can procure as Auxiliaries —

Letter from John Lewen Smith Esq. reads as follows

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

Letter from John Lewen Smith Esq.

Honble Sir & Sirs

As it appears by your Commands of the 30 Ult. that your Honor &c. have determined that an Expedition be undertaken towards Hydrabad from the Circars, and as I imagine you have resolved that Part of the Troops now stationed in them, should be employed on that Service, I think it my Duty to acquaint You that Captain Ally (two Days) from an Apprehension of something of this Nature) waited on Me Yesterday, to inform me, that so soon as the Rains were over he should stand in need of at least an hundred Europeans, & a thousand Sepoys to accompany him through these three Circars, which (besides the Force maintained for the ensuing Year with the Zemindars

which

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which he said he made no Doubt of being supplied with, con-
sonable to the Tenor of the Agreement made with the
Renters, but at the same Time as the Company were now en-
gaged in a War with the Soubah & Hyder Ally, and might
perhaps have occasion for the Troops to act in some other
Quarter, he judged it necessary for his own Security, previously
to advise Me, that without this Assistance in the Field it would
not be in his Power to collect the Revenues, & therefore should
be Jail on the Payment of his Rents, that it should not be im-
puted to his bad Management.

As the present Establishment of Troops in the
Ellour, Mustaphanagur & Rajahmundry Circars only
consists of 230 Europeans, including the Artillery, Thirty C.
Seapoys & 1600 Seapoys, should Hussain Ally Cawn be sup-
plied with the Number he requires and the Forts be
garrisoned with any Degree of Security, there will only re-
main about an Hundred Europeans to be joined to whatever
Force your Honors may judge requisite to order here for
the proposed Expedition.

represents the Necessity of having Hospitality for-
warded with a Power to
assist in Collecting the
Rents & the Number of
Troops necessary for the
Expedition towards
Hyderabad.

Having received fresh Information that the
Enemy were making Preparations at Hydrabad for enter-
ing the Circars and that the Phousdar of Commarnet had
collected a Body of Men at that Place, I judged it nec-
essary therefore to reinforce the Garrison of Condapillah
and for that Purpose have ordered thither Lieutenant Eatons
with the Company of Sepoys which came from Bengal on
the Greenwich Hetch, together with twenty Europeans
from Ellour. The old Provisions have been disposed of and
fresh Ones procured in the room of them, to which I have
added some more, in order to compleat them to the Quantity

Sends a Company of the Bengal Sepoys to Condapillah

proposed

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proposed by General Caillaud last year —

Perpetual Legacy in Provisions at Samalcotah —

As Samalcotah by its Situation is really a Place of such Importance, I would beg leave to recommend that some Provisions be also laid up there, which cannot be the Occasion of any great Expence, as the Government afterwards be sold, or delivered to the Zemindars, and new Grain be received in lieu of it out of the very little Sort

I am very respectfully

Honble Sirs & Sirs

Your most Obedt. humble Servant

I Lowen Smith

Mazulipatam
12th. October 1767

Orders thereon —

The Application of Captain Ally for a Body of Troops to assist him in settling with the Zemindars is unreasonable and must be complied with, whenever He requires it —

If We should find it expedient to undertake an Expedition towards Hydrabad, We propose it should be done by the four Battalions of Bengal Sepoys, & the Artillery and Europeans. We have work for from thence, augmented with 100 Europeans from the Coast, which We think will be a force sufficient for the Service, at least for the Reduction of Commamet, which must be first undertaken — We approve of Mr Smith's sending the Company of Bengal Sepoys to Condapilla, but He must be careful at the same time before directed, that the Remainder of the two Battalions to be sent here are complete, and not composed of Companies of the Battalion intended to remain there — We consent to his laying in a Stock of Provisions at Samalcotah, to be disposed of hereafter as he proposes — He is also to be desired to acquaint Us what Number of Field Pieces & of what Nature can be

Sepoys

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Sailed out for the Expedetion from the Coast —

Read the following Letter from the Chief & Council at

Viragapatam —

To the Honble Charles Bourchier Esq.r

President & Governor &c.a Council

of Fort St. George

Letter from Viraga-
patam —

Honble Sir & Sirs

We have received your Favors of the 7th & 11th Inst.
and have according to your Honor &c.a Directions forwarded
your Letter to Mr. Lowe at Ganjam —

advising of the Arrivall of the Greenwich, Hector & Savage with Sepoys and that the two first had proceeded to Masulipatam — that the Sepoys from the latter were landed here —

The Greenwich Captain Cannon arrived here the
22d Inst.o with one Hundred Sepoys, which We immediately dis-
patched to Masulipatam — The Hector Captain Williames
arrived here the 28th. with 428 Sepoys & One European Of-
ficer who was likewise ordered to that Settlement the 29th.
and the Savage Captain Attenborough arrived here the
same Day with about 6 Hundred more, who have since been
landed, as We proceed against going to Masulipatam —

The Commanding Officer
Asks an Addition-
al Supply of
9000 Rupees —

Captain Eyres who at present commands the Se-
poys Sent delivered a Letter to Us, acquainting Us with his
Necessities, and the Want of Money to pay them their Sub-
sistance & has therefore applied for our Assistance and
for a Supply of 9000 Arcott Rupees which he informes
Us he will be accountable to the Paymaster of the Detach-
ment (who is not yet arrived) as they are to be paid accord-
ing to the Bengal Establishment, in Consequence of Instructions
which he received from the Commanding Officer to that
Purpose, and as soon as the other Ships arrive We shall
direct them to proceed to Masulipatam with all Ex-
pedition according to your Honor &c.a Orders —

We

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We are with the greatest Respect

Honble Sir & Sirs

Your very Obed.t humble Serv.ts

John Smith

Wm. Barker

Morgan Williams

Vizagapatam
4th October 1767

Orders on Lascars

We hope the Gentlemen at Vizagapatam have ad-
vanced Captain Eyres the good Rupees he applied for, and
they are to be ordered to send the Troops as they arrive over-
land to Masulipatam, if there are not Conveyances for
them by Sea.

Letter from Chief & Council at Cuddalore read as follows

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

Letter from Cudda-
lore with Stores for
them

Honble Sir & Sirs

Enclosed We transmit to Your Honor &c. Copy
of a Letter from the Coast Military Storekeeper & Lieutenant
Forbes, accompanying a General Return of the Mili-
tary & Artillery Stores of this Garrison, which we de-
livered in in Consequence of your Instructions to them to
take a Survey of them: We also enclose an Indent of
such Stores as are judged necessary for the Defence of
this Place, which we beg Your Honor &c. Comptrollers
with Power can with great Respect

Honble Sir & Sirs

Your most Obed.t humble Serv.ts

Henry Brooke

Robert Dacres

Cuddalore
13th October 1767

Resolution thereon

As We apprehend We shall not be able to procure
Conveyances

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Conveyances for the Gun Carriages indented for, they are to en-
deavor to make them up at Cuddalore, As to Spare Arms &
Cartridge Boxes they shall be sent as soon as possible, But
if they can make up Cartridge Boxes at Cuddalore they
may do so.

Read the following Letter from Captain Davis and Mr
Perring at Angole—

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

Letter from Captain Davis & Mr Perring advising of a Danger-ous Conspiracy having been discovered among some of the Rajahs Topasses for betraying the Fort

Honble Sir & Sirs

This waits on you with the Confessions of the Topasses & others mentioned in an accompanying List to be concerned in a Plot to take the Garrison of Angole and de-liver it up to the late Rajahs Brother It was discovered 5 or 6 Days ago by a Brammy named Dassa mentioned in Inja a Vengama's Confession to have wrote the Letter for them to the Rajahs Head Man, who as soon as the Letter was wrote came & told the Contents of it to the Cuttwall of this Place, fear & Ignorance of our Customs to retreade from his Duty appear since the People were confined, but as none of them accuse him of being privy to this Scheme or knowing any thing further about it, than writing the Letter, and it was by his means alone it was known. We beg leave to recommend him to your Honors for a Reward.

A Man suffered to excite the Inhabitants in a public Manner at Ardentee the largest Village in this Country, to join the Rajahs Party, now on the Skirts of the Country, & join many of the Villages and not ap-prehended, or molested; shews a general Attachment to—

the

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the Young Rajah, we therefore request your Honors will please to order an example to be made of the detected Traitors as soon as possible, as it may tend to deter others from favouring the Young Rajahs Schemes

We are with great Respect

Hon^ble Sir & Sirs

Your most Obed^t & Hble Servants

Henry Davis

Peter Perring

Ingole

8th October 1767

The Examination & Confession of the 10 Topasses with five other Persons being read, We cannot but looke upon the Discovery of this Villainous Plot to have been a most fortunate Circumstance, and that a most severe Example ought to be made of those that were concerned in it and which the Nabob, who has been advised thereof, desires may be done by blowing one of the principal Ring leaders from a Gun and sending the others up here, that they may be put on board any Vessells that may want them - and Captain Davis is therefore to be ordered to assist the Nabob Killedar on executing -

Refolution on the Topasses

It is probable that the Tondah & Hyder ally who still remain where they were, may be induced, on our Troops going into Cantonments to detach some of their Horse into the Carnatic - It is agreed to Captain Calvert's Battalion of Sepoys be ordered to Amboor to be ready to oppose any Parties that may attempt to enter - & that on his Arrival Captain ett^o Lean be ordered to deliver over the Charge of that Garrison and its Dependancies to Lieu^t & repair to Vellour, where his Presence will be required to Superintend the Repairs necessary to be done to the Works of that Garrison.

Captain Calvert's Battalion of Sepoys to proceed to Amboor.

Captain M^c Lean to proceed to Vellour to superintend the Repairs necessary to be done there

and

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and Mr Call be desired to give him Instructions accordingly —

Complaint against Capt. Cook of the Ranul dar of Tremamalee for beating him —

The Nabob having laid before the Board a Complaint of the Amildar at Tremamalee against Captain Cooke for beating & using him ill on Account of his not furnishing the Provisions &c. required — It is agreed that a Copy thereof be sent to Captain Cooke and that He be informed that We can never allow of any of our Officers taking upon themselves to punish any of the Nabobs Managers, or to ill-treat the Inhabitants, which is expressly contrary to the Orders contained in the Regulations, as well as our repeated Commands upon all Occasions — That if the Nabobs Managers were negligent in furnishing the Necessary Supplies for the Troops he should have complained to the President, who would have applied to the Nabob to oblige them to be more Careful —

Order in Consequence

Mr Pyne being ordered from Vellour, It is Ordered that Mr Neale Stonehouse be appointed Paymaster and Store keeper at that Garrison and Arcott in his Room, and that the necessary Instructions be prepared for him —

Mr Stonehouse appointed Paymaster &c. at Vellour & Arnott

The President acquaints the Board that he had frequently and in the most earnest Manner represented to the Nabob, since his Arrival at Madras, his backwardness in the Discharge of his Visits & the Rents of the Jagueer, together with the great Exigencies of the Companies Affairs & the Impossibility of their supporting their immense Expence throughout the several Branches of their Concerns, particularly that of the Military, unless he the Nabob was more punctual in his Payments — But he was sorry to find that all he had, or could urge to the Nabob, having

The President represents the Nabobs backwardness in the Discharge of his Visits & the Rents of the Jagueer,

7

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produced very little Effect, as there remain'd due from
them on Account of his Hire of this Year 23333 1/3 Pag.
and for the Rents of the Company's Godown Pr. 1176.14.32

Agreed that a Letter be wrote pressing him in
the most earnest Manner to discharge the Ballance,
which appears due without loss of Time, and that it
be represented to him how much it is his Interest to
do so, that We may be enabled to prosecute the War with
more Vigor, & by reducing Hyder Ally, ensure Peace &
Tranquility to the Carnatic

Letter to be wrote him in Company

ure.

C. Bourchier
John Dykes
Sam. Ardley
John Call
Geo. Stratton
J. Brohier
Geo: Mackay.

1103 Fort St George 19 October 1767

Dispatched the following Letter

To John Lewen Smith Esqr

Chief at Masulipatam

Sir

Letter to V. Council &c

We have received your Letter of the 12th Instant

The Application of Hoyssain Ally for a Body of Troops

to assist him in settling with the Zemindars is certainly but

reasonable, and must be complied with whenever Hereguires it

If We should find it expedient to undertake the

Expedition against Hydrabad, We propose it should be done by

the four Battalions of Bengal Sepoys, & the Artillery and

Europeans, We have wrote for from thence, augmented with

100 Europeans from the Circars, Which We think will be

a Force sufficient for the Service, at Cost for the Reduction

of Condavere which must be first undertaken —

We approve of your sending the Company of

Bengal Sepoys to Condapilla — but We desire you will

as before directed, be careful that the Remainder of

the two Battalions to be sent here are compleat & not

composed of Companies of the Battalion to remain

with you —

We approve of your laying up a Sufficient —

Quantity of Provisions at Samulacotah to be disposed

of hereafter as you please —

You will acquaint Us what Number of Field

Pieces & of what Nature you can set out from the Circars

for the Expedition towards Hydrabad —

We are

Sir

Your affectionate Friends

& Servts

Charles Bourchier & Council

Fort St George

19th October 1767

1104 Fort St. George 19th October 1767.

To John Smith Esqr.
Chief & Council at Vizagapatam.

Letter to Vizagapatam
dated —

Gentlemen

We have received your Letter of the 5th Inst. and do hope you have furnished Captain Eyres with the good Rupees He desired, and you will as before directed, send the Troops as they arrive over land to Masulipatam, if there are not Conveyances ready for them by Sea —

We are
Gentlemen
Your Affectionate Friends
Charles Bourchier & Jnos

Fort St. George
19th October 1767 —

To Henry Brooke Esqr.
Chief &c Council at Cuddalore

Gentlemen

We have received your Letter of the 13th Inst. with the Account Remains & Indent for Stores —

As We fear We shall not be able to procure Conveyances for the Gun Carriages, We desire you will endeavor to make them up at Cuddalore —

With Regard to Spare Arms & Cartridge Boxes they shall be sent as soon as Conveyances can be got, But if you can make up Cartridge Boxes at Cuddalore We desire you will do so —

Being informed that Ensign Clarke had sent three Europeans from Warriapollam to Cuddalore, You will send them to Madras under a proper Escort —

You will place the Topasses to Trichinopoly in the Manner Mr Brooke proposed in his Letter to the President, or by any Route by which they can.

go

105 Fort St. George October 1767

go with the greatest Safety & Expedition

We are Gentlemen

Your affectionate Friends

Charles Bourchier &c Council

Fort St. George

19th. October 1767

To Captain Davis

Commanding at Angole

Sir

We have received the Letter addressed to us by

You & Mr. Fleming under Date the 8th Instant, with the Ex-

amination & Confession of the Topasses concerned in the

Plot for betraying the Fort of Angole

Their Crime appears of so heinous a Nature that

We think a very Severe Example ought to be made of them

& which We also desire may be done by your ordering

four of the most notorious Offenders to be blown from a

Gun which you will assist the Officer in the Execution

of & the others you will send hither under a proper Guard

We are

Sir

Your most Obedt. Servants

Chas. Bourchier &c Council

Fort St George

19th October 1767

To Captain Billingham

or the Officer Commanding at Vellore

Sir

As we apprehend there may be Troubles in

the Valley of Vandawaddy it will be necessary to secure

that Avenue into the Carnatic, as well as to protect the

Adjacent Country You will immediately on the Receipt

of this, or as soon as Captain Calvert's Battalion arrives

at

1106 Fort St. George 19 October 1767

To Vellour, order him with his Battalion to proceed to Amboor & take upon them the Command of that Place, with Vencambaddy, Coddapanhutta & other Dependancies now under the Command of Captain Maclean, who is ordered on Captain Calvert's Arrival to go to Vellour

Fort St George
19th October 1767
To Captain Maclean
Commanding at Amboor

Sir

We are Your most Obed.t Servants
Chas.t Boureher &c Council

As We are apprehensive that the Enemy may take the Advantage of the small Number of Troops in the Valley of Vencambaddy, and endeavor to recover that Place, or to invade the Country. We have thought proper to order Captain Calvert with his Battalion of Sepoys to proceed that Way. You will therefore on his Arrival, deliver over to him the Command of Amboor, and the Garrisons dependant on you, & repair to Vellour where We shall want to employ you, & where we shall send You further Directions

We are Sir
Your most Obed.t Servants
Chas.t Boureher &c Council

Fort St. George
19th October 1767
To Captain Frazer
Commanding at Arcott

Sir

It being our Intention that the 1st Battalion of

Fort St. George 19th October 1767

of Sepoys which you command should hereafter be employed out of Madras we have now ordered such Part as can immediately be spared from Duty to march from hence to Arcott under Lieutenant Arnold on whose Arrival you will order the 5 Companys of Captain Davers Battalion under Lieutenant Edmonds to march to this Place by Way of Covrepauk Tarambancom & Tripassoor where We shall send Orders for their further Proceedings

As soon as these five Companies arrive here We shall send the Remainder of your Battalion to Arcott and as We understand one Company was taken & dispersed at Covrepalam you have our Permission to replace that Company from Part of an independant Company now at Arcott, make the Jemidar of those Independants Subadar to the new Company & you are also to send Recruits to compleat your Battalions to the full Establishment

We are Sir

Your most Obedt. Servants

Charles Bourchier & Council

Fort St George
19th October 1767

Received the following Letters

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

Letter from the Commanding Officer

Honble Sir & Sirs

We are much concerned to receive by Your Letter under date the 31st Ulto, a Confirmation of your Apprehensions lest the Soubahs Inconstancy should interrupt the Prospect You enjoyed of Tranquility on the Coast. Upon this Occasion We beg leave to repeat our Assurances

Nor Fort St. George 20 October 1767

Assurances that you may depend upon Us for every
possible Assistance both in Men and Money; nor do we
entertain a Doubt, but a Spirited Exertion of the United
Powers of the two Presidencies will soon reduce Mysore
Ally to a proper Sense of the Imprudence of his Conduct

Your Troops are so much superior in Discipline
to those of the Enemy, that if they can be brought to a
general Action, all Differences must be brought to
a Speedy Issue. The Diversion You propose towards
this Capital appears to Us the most likely Means of
producing those Ends, at it will immediately Strike
at a vital Part, & the Soubah will run all Hazards
to ward off so deep a Blow. It may also
with the Plan of Operations settled between
Hyder Ally, and by occasioning a Separation
Forces, produce Disputes, Animosities & Jealousies
Alliance. At all Events we would recommend
some important Stroke should be
the Enemy gather Strength by our Delays
but Should have Leisure to determine to
withstand themselves. We are inclined to
that You already pursuing the
Measures lately entered into, We hear, that
have been adjusted at a late Conference
Marhow & Jumagee, in Consequence of
by Letters to our President, received the
Bengal Chiefs & demanded the Arrears
daring Terms that the Resistance they were
express, on this they derived Courage from the
Strength of the Confederacy, Terms inconsistent

Fort St. George 20th October 1769

cannot, however, be of long Duration, nor do We apprehend that Interests so incompatible & Chiefs so jealous of each others Views, will ever unite Cordially to prosecute with Vigour any Settled Plan of Action -

Recent Experience has taught Us We Maintain are not to be Solicited - The Cession of Countries is but a temporary Expedient which will never lead them to our Interest. Without securing any permanent Advantage, it will encourage them to fresh Demands, which they will not fail to enforce the Moment they discover their own Importance and our Weakness - Before they are provoked on to declare themselves open - ly and enter upon Action We flatter ourselves that with the Detachment We now Send you will be in Condition to prosecute any Scheme you may judge the most likely to break the Confederacy & bring the War to an Issue -

Lieutenant Colonel Smith leaves Calcutta this Day, to proceed with all possible Dispatch to Verag. patam. He is an Officer of Experience & Courage, on whom this Committee repose great Confidence. The Sepoys are all embarked, having Suffered much less by Desertion than, considering the Nature of the Service, we could imagine. When they reach Verag apatam, We hope the Detachment will exceed 2200 effective Men, most of whom have seen Service and distinguished themselves on the Field, whence We entertain very flattering Expectations of their Behaviour. The Lieutenant Colonel has Directions to follow such Orders as may be lodged for him at Verag apatam, or he may

Recommend Lt Colonel Smith

into Fort St. George 20 October 1767

may in future receive from your Presidency —

Orders shall be immediately issued to the first
Brigade to Sail to Sea to Masoolapatam & Pendamurty, & We shall
without Delay supply You with a Body of European
& Tonnage could be procured. The Troops under Lieu-
tenant Colonel Smith have completed all the Ship-
ping we can at present take up in the River, except
the Egmont & Norfolk which with the utmost Ex-
pedition are unloading & rigging, and also un-
barking Troops, could not be got ready for Sailing
before the Breaking up of the Monsoon. To dispatch
them at so critical a Period would, we think, be in-
curring a Respon to the Honble Company's Ship-
ping & Investment which the apparent Exigency
of your Affairs will not justify. We request of you
to be assured, that no Time shall be lost in forward-
ing to you the Supplies of Men & Treasure you may
require. As yet we have received no Advices from the
Coast on Choice of the Seats wanted for their
Investment, but We shall not stay for these to make
the necessary Remittances for conducting the War —
However We request, that You will lose no
Opportunity of answering Your Demands as far as
lies in your Power, by drawing Bills on this Presi-
dency. Since the Exportation of Silver whence Scarcity
already felt will serve to increase this Inconvenience —

We remain with Sentiments of Esteem
Honble Sir & Sirs
Your most Obed.t Hble Servants
Harry Verelst
John Carter

Fort William
the 21st Sept.r 1767 —

Rich.d Becher
Alex.r Campbell

pursuance of said the
1st Brigade of our
Supply of Money —

Fort St. George 20 October 1767

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

Honble Sir & Sirs

Sent from St Tol. Tod. gave the necessary Orders for cantoning the Troops

I am honored with your Commands of the 13th Instant for the putting the Troops into Cantonments and gave the Necessary Orders accordingly for the Separation & march of the different Corps with all Expedition, but the Weather should break & the Rivers rise – Yesterday the Camps broke up and this Day the 3d & 13th Battalions of Sepoys after lying on the Ground till the whole was moved off, came into this Fort & Pettah –

The first Regiment I was obliged to order to Conjeveram for want of proper Cover and other Conveniencies in any of the other Places you mention, and three Companys of the Bengale Sepoys make the March with that Regiment

1st Regiment sent to Conjeveram –

I was much distressed to move the Sick for want of Doolys and Coolies, but they are all gone with such Stores as We could Do make to Vellour, whither I ordered Mr Wade to accompany them and remain, Mr Lucas with the first Regiment to Conjeveram and Mr Turing from Tremonacolé to Wandawash – I shall see out this Evening for Arnee, from thence to Vellour, Arcott and Conjeveram, and after seeing how the Troops are settled in these Different Quarters, I propose paying you my Respects and making my further Reports at Madras

Strict Orders are given to the Officers commanding at each Place to send in correct Returns of the Strength of the Troops, Quantity of Stores and Estimates of what is

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I am wanting to complain for the Field without Sight of Time
also with Regard to the recruiting, Discipline and Behaviour
our of their several Commands while in Quarters
I have the Honor to be with perfect Respect
Honble Sirs Sirs
Your most Obed. Humble Servt
Charles Tod

Chittlepit
18th Oct. 1767

21st Delivered the following Instructions to Mr Monhouse

To Mr Neale Monhouse

Instructions for Monhouse

Sir

Having appointed you to be Paymaster and
Storekeeper at the Garrisons of Vellour & Arcot, You
will proceed and remain from Mr Pigot the Charge
of those Employs, together with the Books of Military
Regulations & the several Orders We have from time
to time transmitted to Him regarding them, and
which you will look upon as directed to you.

The Naboby Managers are ordered to deliver
into your Care all the Grain and other Provisions
laid up in those Garrisons for which you are to give
them a Receipt, and you will send us Monthly Returns
of Stores & Cash Received & the Grain & Provisions remain-
ing under your Charge. I Am

Sir
Your Affectionate Friends
&c. &c. &c. Council

Fort St. George
21st October 1767

The following Letter was at the same Time wrote to Capt
Bellingham

To Captain Bellingham
Commanding at Vellour

Letter to Capt. Belling

Sirs

1113 Fort St. George 21 October 1767.

Advising of Mr Stevenson's Appointment to the Paymastership of Vellore & Arcot

Sir

Mr Neale Stonhouse being appointed Pay-master and Storekeeper at the Garrisons of Vellore and Arcott, Hence proceeds to take Charge of those Employ-

The Nabob's Minutdars having Orders to deliver all the Grain & Provisions into the Charge of Mr Stevenson, they to be conducted under his Care & Management

& of this having Orders to receive all the Provisions under his Care.

& all Matters relative to Arcot are to be transacted by

Sir We are

Sir

Your most Obed.t Servants

Charles Bourchier & Council

Fort St. George

21st October 1767.

Received the following Letters

To the Hon.ble Charles Bourchier Esq.r

President & Governor &c.a Council

of Fort St. George.

Hon.ble Sir & Sirs

Letter from Major Fitzgerald

Your two Letters dated the 9th Instant are come to hand, accompanied with another for Colonel Donald Campbell, which I have forwarded & one from myself accompanying Same with the Contents of your two Letters, as also my having detached Ensign Bagot with one Sergeant and thirty Rank & File Europeans, and three Companys of Sepoys belonging to the 8.th Battalion, to Nattam with Directions to follow all such Orders they may receive from Himself. Some Days ago the Nabob's Son applied to me for Some Sepoys to gather in the Rents, Accordingly I sent three Companies belonging to his Father, which I hope would meet with your Approbation.

I am with the greatest Respect

Hon.ble

Indian Court of Inquiries Letter

11th Fort St. George 21st October 1767.

Tanchenopoly
15th October 1767.

Hon'ble Sirs

Your most Obed.t Humble Servt.
Wm Kent

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

Letter from Col. Wood.

Hon'ble Sir & Sirs

Enclosed I have the Pleasure therein to transmit
You a Return of the present State of this Detachment with
a List of the Officers of all the Southern Departments
I likewise take the Lib-
erty to acquaint you the
Quarter Master's Indents for Stores wanting to compleat
this Detachment having ended Several Times to the
Storekeeper at Tirchenopoly & Trichinopoly but cannot get
a Supply from any Part. I now the Men & Officers Lay
Cover nor is there any to be had Th-
reabouts to joint a Hundred
Men under - I am most Respectfully

Hon'ble Sir & Sirs

Your most obliged Obed.t Hble Serv.t
John Wood

Camp
near Teagar

22d The following Letter was also this Day received from
Colonel Wood -

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

Letter from Col. Wood

Hon'ble Sir & Sirs, Yes-
I had the Pleasure to Inform you yesterday to receive Your
favor of the 13th Inst.t and
to your Directions
marched from Teagar
to this Place and hope
to reach Trichinopoly by the 25th Inst.
I shall send the four Com-
panies of Capt.n Cook's
Battalion

marched from Trichinopoly -

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Battalion to join him at Trimonde as you have desired
But Captain Dormond has only five Companys of his Batta-
lion with him, the other five Companies of that Battalion are
at Palam Cotah where you will see by the Returns I had the
Pleasure to transmit You the other Day. So that there cannot
be two Battalions Compleat to take the Field from Trichino-
poly, now Cotta is removed from thence, there cannot be
at any Rate than a Battalion of Sepoys to Garrison
Trichinopoly & Carroor. The Nabobs Sepoys there cannot
be expected to stay long with him, as they have above five
Months Pay owed them, a fine Body of Sepoys they were
are all lost to our Service and at the same time reinforce the
Enemy.

I am not afraid but We shall have Six Hundred
Horse Commissioned Rank & File of the Regiment that will
be fit to take the Field in December next, If you will let me
the Indents what will be necessary to equip them for it. I
fancy you mean the Bullocks Sepoys & Cooleys should
be kept compleat during the Time the Detachment is in
Cantonments. & whether the Tents are to be made up at
Trichinopoly for the Europeans or sent up.

I hope to bring 600 of the Europeans with me

The Sepoy Battalions shall be compleated and
put in order as fast as possible. But I fear no Sepoys
will indeed to go to the Northward as we have tried it at
present and no one would enter on any Account. Dooleys shall
be also ready as soon as possible.

The Nabobs Horse have never joined me I am
told they are all gone to the Nabob to seek their Pay
they are good for nothing but to plunder the Country were
they here.

As

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draw a Letter to
charge 50 Rupees
to walk him for 50
dd to Draw at mid
Day -

As there is every good & chosen Company of the
3d Regiment at Madura - If you will please to give me
Leave I can send fifty of this Years Recruits and draw
fifty from it to their Room for the Company's that are to
take the Field. It will be much for the good of the Service
as the Recruits will then have Time to recover their Strength
& be disciplined - I am with the utmost Esteem & Respect
Honble Sir & Sirs
Your very Obd. humble Servant
John Wood

Warrangore
17th October 1767 -

23 In Answer to the above Letters the following was wrote to
Colonel Wood -

To Colonel John Wood -

Letter to Col. Wood
in answer -

Sir

We have received your Letters of the 15th & 17th Inst.
the former accompanied by a Return of the Detachment
under your Command, an Indent of Stores wanting to com-
plete that Detachment for field Service, and a Set of Officers
in the Southern Department -

We are sensible that Tinnehopoly & Carroor ought
at least to have a Battalion of the Company's Sepoys
for Garrisons, and we allow the Battalion late Captain
Cranches for that Service to be commanded by Captain
Orton whom you may send to Carroor if you think it
necessary to have a Captain to command there - For
Madura, Palamcotah & their Dependancies Captain
Harper's Battalion must suffice and we thank with the
Assistance of the Nabobs Sepoys it will for the present
be sufficient - By this Disposition you will be able to
have Captain Cooper's Commanded Battalions complete

to

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to take the Field after the Rains, and in Case any of the Battalions are deficient in Numbers they may be compleated out of the Nabobs Seapoys whom you acquaint are on the Point of leaving their Service, or if you can compleat a Battalion of the Nabobs and take it into the field then you may leave the five Companies of Dorumdes to the Southward & let the Nabobs be paid by your Pay master.

It gives us pleasure to find you are of Opinion that you shall be able to take the field with 600 Europeans rank & File from Trichinopoly, and as your Proposal for changing fifty of the Men in the Garrison of Madura seems calculated for the good of the Service, you have our Permission to do so.

The Draught Bullocks for the Artillery may be kept on Pay during the Time the Troops are on Canton ment, & occasionally employed in any Service for the Garrison; the Safeguards we imagine may be made useful for many publick Purposes & are doubtless to be continued on Pay, but the Coolys & Carriage Bullocks we suppose may be had at a short Notice when wanted and are therefore to be discharged unless you foresee any evident Inconveniencies like to arise therefrom.

Such of the Tents as are reparable for the Officers or Soldiers are to be repaired & as many new ones made at Trichinopoly as are necessary to compleat 600 Men agreeable to the Regulations. The Seapoys provide their own Tents & if you cannot make Bells of Arms sufficient, the Deficiency shall be supplied from hence.

We recommend that your Battalions of Seapoys be formed to the Artillery by two Volunteers from each Company

and

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and that each Battalion be furnished with two light Guns not exceeding 3 Lbs. if you have not proper Guns at Trichinopoly some light 3 Lbs. shall be sent to Tanjore for that Purpose. It is our Intention to add two other Battalions of Sepoys to those you march from the Southward furnished with field Guns, so that your four Battalions will have 8 Guns. If with the Europeans you can equip 8 Guns more not exceeding 6 Lbs. & two Squamair Howitzers (which you may have from Captain Mathews if you have not others) We think such a Field Train will enable you to render your Division very formidable and We rely on your Assiduity to have it completed in every Respect with Attendants & Bazar as if you were to act separately by the Beginning of December. We have taken Measures to get large Supplies of Rice & other Grain laid up at Tanjore, Trinomale, Chittapet Money, Wandewash and other places on the Frontiers, and We flatter ourselves there will be no Deficiency on the Article of Provisions of Bullocks can be had to carry them. If the late Supply of Stores sent to Trichinopoly does not furnish the necessary Articles to compleat your Detachment the Deficiency shall be forwarded to Tanjore.

We are

Sir

Your most Obed. Humble Servants

Charles Bourchier &c Council

Came in the following Letter from Captain Mathews

To The Honble Charles Bourchier Esqr

President & Governor &c Council of Fort St. George

Honble Sir & Sirs.

Your Letter of this Date reached me last

Night

St. George
Oct. 1767.

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Night, The Man that brought it did not go either to Trop
or Trichore which is the Reason of my not receiving it soon
er. I am at a Loss what to do as the Cavalry are dispersed and
any Sepoys returned hither, and your not sending particular
Directions for me to go to Tanjore, however I shall have four
Companys of my Battalion and the Troops posted to the South
of the Wood ready to move on the shortest Notice —

Complaints of the Nabobs Troops want their Pay

The Nabobs Seapoys are in general good men but are in a Wretched Condition for want of Subsistance & can hardly be prevailed on to do Garrison Duty, I believe every Man would desert if it were not for fear of losing the Pay due to them —

To get Horses.

The 45 Horses I have belong to the Nabob The Men are paid as the enclosed will shew — They are armed as Europeans, The Accoutrements are hardly yet for Service, If Europe Saddles cannot be got, Country Ones must be before the Opening of the next Campaign —

I have sent my Jemidar of Horse to Trichinopoly, Tondemans Country and Madura to look for Horsemen who may be willing to serve at the Rate you mention, but I am one should be appointed to examine and value every Horse to prevent Imposition —

My Sepoys are very ill armed I am told that there are many New Arms at Trinomaly, will you be pleased that I make an Exchange and get rid of my bad English Fire Locks with the French Bayonets — I am

Honble Sir & Sirs

Your most Obed.t Humble Servant
Richard Mathews —

Vorriarpollams
17.th October 1767 —

P.S The North Part of this Wood is nothing Miles of Verda-
chellum —

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The Pay of the Nabobs Troops of Cavalry

Quality	Pay P. Month	Stoppages P. Ordered for Clothing	Rd Pay ordered by the Nabob
European Sergeant	11. 12 —	1. 12 —	12. 24 —
Soubedar	15. — —	1. — —	16. — —
Quarter Master Havildar	5. 31 —	— 32 —	6. 21 —
Havildar	4 31 —	32. —	5. 21 —
Naicks	3. 21 —	21. —	4. — —
Sepoys	2. 21 —	15. —	3. 36 —

N.B. One Sergeant, One Soubedar, One Quarter Master Havildar, Six Havildars and Six Naicks will be to[illegible] to 100 Men inclusive

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

Honble Sir & Sirs

Letter from Capt Mathews

As soon as the Nabobs Sepoys heard that I intended sending most of the Battalion from hence they declared they would not serve any longer seeing no Prospect of being paid. The Subadars have borrowed from every one who could be prevailed on to lend and even pawn their Swords & Cloaths to give a Meal to their Companies, they very justly observed, If I went away that no Person would remain from whom they might expect a Measure of Rice, because the last Time I left the Plain most of the Bazar followed & the Merchants could expect little or no Profit if they remained and severely but justly I blamed the Nabobs Seapoys to the Ryots of the narrow Coolies. I could not Honble Sirs think of punishing poor Fellows who are really almost starved, nor could I with Propriety lend the

The Sepoys belonging to the Battalion ordered to Trichinopoly

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the Subadars any more Money or even defire them to do Duty knowing their Neceffity, So I conſented to the diſmiſſion of two compoleat Companies of as likely men as any in the Company's Service they intend adelreſſing his Excellency for Relief

A Subadar that I ordered to Varandrum loſt half his Company on the Road. the reſt of their Sepoys People have the ſame elopeing Spirit from the ſame Cauſe and no Service can be expected from them

The Serjeant at Tenjore writes me that his Sepoys have Seven Months Pay due that above one hundred are ſick without any thing to ſupport themſelves and that he is apprehenſive of a Total Deſertion. In this Situation I ſhall defer ſending any of my Sepoys out of the Wood until I am honored with your further Directions.

I am
Honble Sir & Sirs
Your moſt Obed. Hble Servant
Richard Mathews

Warrapollam
18th Oct. 1767

To which the following Answer was returned

To Captain Mathews

Sir

Letter to Capt. Mathews in Answer

We have received your Letters of the 17th & 18th. We are truely concerned at the diſtreſſed Condition of the Nabobs Sepoys, but know not what Remedy to apply unleſs he will himſelf in Conſequence of our Repreſentation take Meaſures for diſcharging ſome of their Arrears & enabling them to live. If theſe Sepoys preſs in going off you may order 300 of them in the Company's Service to ſupply the Vacancies in the ſeveral Battalions & ſend them

ordered to complete 300 of the Nabobs Sepoys to two Battalions

Coothar

1122 Fort St. George 23th October 1767.

further to get good Arms

Our Intention in ordering part of your Battal: : on to be stationed at Trapar was to prevent any Parties of the Enemys Horse from disturbing the Country during the Time the Troops are on Cantonments. You will therefore send thither such Companys as you can spare from Wandiwash & Tiruvore, & with the Respect to yourself you may best answer the Purpose the Service shall require.

We know not what good Arms are left at Trino : male, but if you find there are sufficient to compleat your Battalion you may take them for that Purpose.

Wee are Sir

Your very Obed.t Servants

Fort St George
23d October 1767.

Chas.t Bourchier &c Council

The following Letters were this Day received from Capt.n Baillie.

To the Honble Charles Bourchier Esq.r

Letter from Capt.n Baillie

Hond.le Sir

The Troops ordered to be cantoned here, of which We apprized on Return arrived yesterday Evening without any Thing occasioning Them Surprize

complaints of the Want of Barracks

to acquaint You that the Quarters in the Fort are miserably bad. The Artillery was all I could bring in and even their Officers are obliged to pitch their Tents. The few tolerable Houses that are here are entirely filled with the Rice & Paddy. The Artillery Stores are lodged in a Pagoda in the Bazar, and the Sepoys mount the Streets that was nearly deserted by the Villagers. The Guns and Tumbrils (for the present) as there is no convenient Place for them in the Fort remain on the Glacis.

J

1123 Fort St. George 23. October 1767

I have the Honor to be with the greatest Respect

Honble Sir

Your most Obed.t humble Servant

William Baillie

Arnee
19th October 1767

To the Honble Charles Boureher Esqr.

Honble Sir

Sends in a List of Tents wanting for the Sepoys now here

Enclosed I send you an Account of all the Stores that remain here for the Use of the Army as also of the Marquees Private Tents & Bell Tents belonging to the different Corps & the Number of each wanting to compleat —

I have the Honor to be with the most profound Respect

Honble Sir

Your most Obedt & most Hble Servant

William Baillie —

Arnee
20th Oct.r 1767

In Answer to which the following Letter was wrote him —

To Captain Baillie

Letter to Captain Baillie in Answer

Sir

The President hath communicated to Us your Two Letters of the 19th & 20th Instant with the Return of Tents belonging to the 5th & 6th Battalions of Sepoys and the Artillery. You will take such Measures as are necessary that these Battalions of Sepoys may have their own Tents compleat and you will also employ People if any can be had to repair the Bell Tents & private Tents for the Artillery. Mr Lothian who is at Wandewash will defray the Expence, and when such Repairs are made as can be effected you will acquaint Us what other Tents are wanting to equip the Sepoys for the Field. You will also take Care that they are immediately compleated in every other Respect, & particularly that the Vacancies are filled up with good Recruits —

Sir &c

1124 Fort St. George 23. October

Should any Parties of the Enemys Horse attempt to enter the Carnatic you will endeavor to prevent their plundering the Country to the utmost of your Power

We are

Sir

Your very Obed.t Servants

Charles Bourchier &c. Council

Fort St. George
23.d October 1767

Received the following Letter from Mr. Raitt

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

Letter from Mr. Raitt

Honble Sir & Sirs

Several of the Officers of this Army have applied to me for Payment of Tents they made up themselves

Some of the Officers beg for Payment for Tents made by themselves

The Tents seem to be very good & in my Opinion well worth the Companys Allowance. I should be glad your Honor &c.a would favor me with your Orders concerning them. I am with Respect

Honble Sir & Sirs

Your very Obed.t & most Hble Serv.t

Chas.r Raitt

Camp at Trayur
16.th Oct.r 1767

Reg.t

To which the following Answer was sent

To Mr. Charles Raitt

Sir

Letter to Mr. Raitt in Answer

We have received your Letter of the 16.th Instant. If the Officers who apply for Payment of their Tents, have not lately received any Tent Money we shall have no Objection to their being paid for each Tent that is good & in Condition to serve the next Campaign, the Sum of 50 Pagodas, but before such Payment is made you will send us a List of the Officers Names, & that the same

Officers

1125 Fort St. George 23. October 1767.

Officers may be allowed to keep the Tents in their Topasses
& use them when they go on Service, yet these Tents are to
be regarded as the Company's Property, and given to other
Officers if Occasion requires —

We are

Sir

Your affectionate Friends

Cha.s Boucher & Council

Fort St. George
23.d October 1767 —

Came in the following Letter from Captain Pasley —

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

Letter from Captain Pasley desiring leave to build a Pinnace for trying the River

Honble Sir & Sirs

The many Inconveniencies attending the Passage of this River in the Freshes, induces me to lay before you the Necessity of having a Pinck or flat Bottomed Boat of some Size, which would serve to carry a considerable Number of Bags, and other Necessaries. Even the Bullocks upon an Emergency; they not being able at times to swim the River, and from its Rapidity, by which much Time is lost exclusive of the Trouble attending the Transportation over small Boats, which by their make can never well answer the Purpose, they carry each Eight Bags or Bullocks Load and on every Sand Bank the Passengers must get out and ease them of Part of the Burthen and reload again in deep Water —

As these Inconveniencies will be removed by the other Conveyances, and considering this Passage may be frequently used in the Course of this Monsoon for sending Stores, and other Necessaries to the Army & other Places, I shall with Chearfullness set about it agreable to

your —

126 Fort St. George 23. October 1767.

your Orders and the Dimensions that may be sent me with the Necessary Materials. I am very respectfully

Honble Sirs &c.

Your most Obed.t & very humble Servt.

Edmond Pascal

Strongleport
20th October 1767.

The following Letter was therefore wrote to him in Answer.

To Captain Pascal

Sir

We have rec.d your Letter of the 20th Instant. We are sensible that Delay must be occasioned & inconvenience arise from the Passage of the River of Pulicat which is swelled, but We apprehend the building a Point at Chingleput will take too much Time to be useful this Season. We shall therefore order the Engineer to send one of those he has here for the use of the Works, which tho' not very large will we hope answer the Purpose of passing Troops & Stores over the River.

We are Sir

Your most Obedient Servant

Charles Bourchier &c. Council

Fort St George
23d Oct. 1767.

Capt. Stuchbury with 5th Bengal Infantry arrives at Conjeveram.

Received a Letter from Capt Stuchbury advising of his Arrival with his Detachment at Conjeveram.

To Captain Mathews
at Warriapollam

24th

Dispatched the following Letter.

Sir

Letter to Captain Mathews.

We wrote you yesterday an Answer to your Letters of the 17th & 18th Instant. We have since determined to employ you on other Service than at Warriapollam and for that Purpose have ordered Lieutenant Hoyle from Trinomale to join You. As soon as he arrives you will give him such Instructions to execute as you have received from Us, or you judge expedient to maintain Peace and preserve the Possessions now under your Command. This being

1727 Fort St. George 24 October 1767

being done you will come hither with all Expedition bringing
with You the 44 Horse of the Nabobs and such others as
you may have taken into the Service —

ordered to Madras —

We are Sir

Your most Obed.t Servants
Charles Bourchier Vo Council

Fort St. George
24. October 1767 —

To Captain Cooke
at Trincomale

Sir

Letter to Captain Cooke

Captain Mathews being ordered from Negapatam
to Join on their Service you will give Directions to Lieutenant
Hasha of this Battalion to proceed thither immediately &
follow such Instructions as he shall receive from Captain
Mathews — We are

ordered to send Lieut
Hasha to command at
Negapatam —

Sir

Your most Obed.t Servants
Charles Bourchier Vo Council

Fort St George
24.th October 1767 —

To Mr James Hay
Paymaster at Trichinopoly

Sir

Letter from Mr Hay

Colonel Wood having represented to Us that the
Detachment of Troops under his Command wants a Supply
of many Kinds of Stores, we have enquired into Copies that
you will be able to compleat all the Deficiencies at Trich-
inopoly and We desire that no Time may be lost in providing
every thing that may be necessary for his taking the field
early in December. The Draught Bullocks requisite for
the Artillery, and the Lascars we have directed may be
kept in Pay, and employed occasionally on the Garrison
Service in fetching Timber or for other Purposes. The
Carriage Bullocks & Coolies we imagine may be had
at a short Notice and are therefore to be discharged

ordered to provide Ks.
expences for the Troops
taking the Field —

and Lascars

wntofs wndont Inconvenience will arise therefrom —

The Officers & Men must be completely equipped with Tents, Such therefore as are repairable Should be well repaired and new ones made of Country Cloth on the same Model as the others to supply the Deficiencys and they must be carefully packed in Gunny Bags to prevent the Destruction which is generally made in passing thro Woods or rocky Places — Dooleys is another Article that requires the greatest Care not only to have Such made as are convenient, but to See that good Dooleys under proper Masters are appointed to them. We expect therefore that you exert your utmost Care in equipping the Detachment from Trichinopoly, that the Troops may be enabled to execute with Vigour the Service we expect from them — We are Sir

Your affectionate Friends
Charles Bourchier &c Council

Fort St. George
24th. October 1767 —

Saturday 24th October 1767 —

At a Consultation Present
Charles Bourchier Esqr. Governor Presd.
John Pybus ——— Samuel Ardley
John Call ——— George Stratton
——— James Bourchier
George Mackay —

Mr Dawson at Joint on Service

Read the following Letter —

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

Honble Sir & Sirs —

Letter from Vizagapatam

We have now to acquaint you of the Arrival

1129 Fort St. George 24th October 1767

advising of the Arrival of the Earl of Elgin & Northington with Troops who are soon to proceed any further by sea

of the Honble Companys Ships Northington and Earl of Elgin from Bengal, with a further part of the Troops destined for this Place, Under the Command of Lieutenant Colonel Smith, who arrived on the Elgin, in a very weak and sickly Condition, which is also the Case of the Seapoys and Seamen, belonging to the Ships, occasioned on their Passage to their being much crowded, and badly provided with Necessaries for their Subsistance, as you may judge by your being under the Necessity of supplying every Vessell which has arrived with Provisions —

On the arrival of the Ships Instructions were sent off to the Commanders before they came to an Anchor, with Orders to proceed directly for Fort St. George but being in great Want of Water and Provisions, Letters were presented assuring their Destressed and sickly Condition, Some of the Troops being almost Starved, as a Part of them are of a Cast which would not eat any thing dressed on Board, and by the Mutinous Behaviour of the Seapoys, they had great Reason to expect the Worst of Consequences, from their having absolutely declared their Intentions of making themselves Masters of the Ships for to run them on Shore — Colonel Smith who has addressed Us on this Subject, is of Opinion that unless the Troops are not landed, agreable to the Promise of the President & Council at Fort William — the Ships are in great Danger, as He, who is acquainted with their obstinate Disposition, Seems strictly perswaded that they will not proceed any further —

In Consideration of these unhappy Circumstances, We are now come to a Resolution of landing the Troops

Troops Recruits landed here —

1130 Fort St George 24 October 1767

Troops without Loss of Time & Whether a Step We should never attempted to have taken, could Other Measures have been pursued with Safety to our Honble Masters Affairs —

The Consultations and other Papers relative to these Transactions shall be transmitted You as soon as possible, by which Your Honors &c. may judge of our Conduct which We hope will be approved of, as We have not been wanting in our Endeavours for the Execution of your Commands. Altho they have proved unsuccessful —

Enclosed comes a Copy of a Letter from Colonel Smith for your Honor &c Perusal —

of the Ships being Dispatched

We intend dispatching the Ships for Calcutta with all Expedition, agreeable to the Request of the Honble the President & Council of Fort William —

We are with the utmost Respect —

Honble Sir & Sirs

Your most Obedt Humble Servants

John Smith

Wm Barker

Morgan Wellaway

Vizagapatam
16. October 1767 —

PS Having received the agreeable News of the Success of our Arms, under Col. Joseph Smith, Have now beg leave to Congratulate Your Honor &c on that happy Event

To John Smith Esqr
Chief &c Council at Vizagapatam

Gentlemen

Letter from Sr Col. William Smith to the Chief & Council

I requested You in my Letter of Yesterdays Date, that I should use my utmost Endeavours to quell the refractory Disposition of the Seapoys on Board the two

Ships

1131 Fort St. George 24 October 1767

Ships in the Road occasioned by their not being Landed &
here agreable to their Destination

Since which notwithstanding Promises have
(very Encouragement to the Men)
been sent on board for them, their Desertion has
continued to encrease, and in Short has proceeded so far
as to induce them to Scuttle the Boats that go off to the
Ships, in which they have been taken out with the
greatest Difficulty. The Commanding Officer on Board
further represents to me that their Resolution is
firmly fixed to Land themselves at any Rate, and that
He has already been scarce able to keep them under
without Violence, therefore He thought it his Duty
power were given them that they should come ashore
they would endeavor to effect it by Force

recommending the
landing of the Troops
for Protection & Defence

The above Circumstances considered I
Sincere Gentlemen, I am obliged to declare it as my
Opinion, that if Orders are not sent for them to be landed,
they will proceed to the Extremities aforementioned

I am
Gentlemen
Your most Obedient & Humble Servant
William Smith Lt Colonel

Vizagapatam
10th October 1767

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

Letter from Lt Col
William Smith

Hond Sir & Sirs

Agreable to the Instructions I received
from the President & Select Committee at Fort St George
I left that Place the 21st Ulto. and arrived here on the
Earl of Elgin the 9th Instant with 800 of the Sepoys
belonging to the Detachment under my Command

The

1132 Fort St George 24 October 1767

The Northington now with Six hundred and thirty more was here the Day before me, and five hundred and ninety had been landed some Days from the Swange Country Ships —

I received the Orders you had given the Chief and Council of these Settlements to proceed with the Troops immediately to your Assistance which would have given me the greatest Satisfaction to have been able to have complied with — The Obstacles which have prevented it you will be particularly acquainted with by these Gentlemen —

acquainting the Impossibility of their complying with our Orders to proceed any further —

There are three hundred Sepoys more daily expected in two Country Vessells, as they were to sail a few Days after I left Bengal, when they arrive I shall send you a General Return of my Detachment —

I shall wait with Impatience till I receive your further Orders, in the mean time I shall endeavour to have the Troops ready for Service

I am with great Respect

Hond Sir & Sirs

Your most Obed. humble Servant

Wm Smith Lieut. Col. —

Vizagapatam
11 Oct. 1767 —

Orders to Capt. Lyon —

Considering the distressed Situation of the Sepoys by the Elgin & Northington we approve of their having been landed at Vizagapatam, from whence they are to have Orders to march to Maradipatam, as soon as they are sufficiently refreshed if they have not already set off for that Place in Consequence of our former Orders, and the Gentlemen at Vizagapatam are to be ordered to furnish the Commanding Officer with what Money

he

Fort St. George 24 October 1767

he may require, as well as with Cartiers, Bullocks, and such other Articles as may be necessary for their March.

And in Case any of the Sepoys are sick, they are to be taken Care of at Verdapatnam, till they are able to follow their Battalion.

Agreed that the Receipt of the Letter from Lieutenant Colonel Smith be acknowledged, & that he be acquainted We are concerned at his ill State of Health and that the Seapoys, of whom We have had so great a Character from the Gentlemen at Bengal, should have suffered so much during the Voyage, as also of the Orders We have given for his Marching over Land with them to Mazulipatam as soon as they are sufficiently refreshed where he is to follow the Orders of the Chief, or the Chief & Council.

We could have wished to have had another of the Bengal Battalions here for the Purposes mentioned in our Consultation of 14th Instant, but as it will be too far to march them over Land, It is resolved that the Sepoys arrived from Bengal be completed to five Companies, to be stationed for the Protection of the Black Town concerning which as soon as the Hector is dispatched We shall concert a Plan for compleating the Fortification & give the Engineer Directions for carrying it into immediate Execution.

With Respect to the Seapoys Landed at Verdapatnam It is agreed that they be employed on the intended Expedition towards Hydrabad, beginning with the Capture of Commamet, of the Officers who are best acquainted with the Place, think it is an Enterprize that may be undertaken with the Force they may be able to send from

The Expedition towards Hydrabad to be undertaken

1134 Fort St. Georges October 1767

Form proposals for the

from the Corvars which We imagine may consist of the two Battalions of Bengal Sepoys, one of them now on the Corvars, & 200 Europeans besides Artillery and to enable them to augment it, Should there be a Necessity.

It was agreed that a Captain & two Subalterns of Artillery with 20 Artillery Men & two Military Subalterns with 50 Rank & file be ordered to march from hence as soon as the Weather will permit. Mr. Smith is therefore to be informed of our Intentions, and directed to make the Necessary Preparation of Carriages, Stores, Bullocks &c. that the Troops may march as soon as possible after Lieutenant Colonel Smith with his Sepoys arrives from Vizagapatam. And as there are yet two or three Companies of Captain Auchmuty's Battalion at Vizagapatam, Mr. Smith is to have Directions to order them to proceed further by the Way of Angola, where their Service may be required to put a Stop to the Disturbances in that Country.

Form Artillery Officers & part of the Infantry of the Fort from hence

The Companies belonging to Captain Auchmuty's Battalion to be sent further by Way of Angola

That the Bengal Battalions may be kept complete, Lieutenant Colonel Smith is to be permitted to fill up any Vacancies out of the 3 Companies at Vizagapatam, or with the Recruits He may be able to get in the Country.

The Bengal Battalions to be kept complete out of the 3 Companies at Vizagapatam or by Recruits

Report of the Field Officers read as follows—

To the Honble Charles Bourchier Esqr

President & Governor &c. & Council

of Fort St. George—

Honble Sirs & Sirs

Conformable to your Instructions We have met, and endeavored to form the Artillery Military & Sepoy

Report of the Field Officers regarding the Establishment

1135 Fort St. George 24 October 1760.

Seapoy Establishment on a regular footing, agreable to the first Plan, separating them from the Troops intended for the Circars, which We think a very proper & necessary Destination —

The three Regiments were originally intended to consist of nine Companies and each Company of

Cor.	Lieu	Cor.	Serj.	Cor.	Dr.	Private
1	1	1	4	4	2	70

except the Grenadiers which were to consist of

Cor.	Lieu	Serj.	Cor.	Dr.	Private
1	3	6	6	2	100

but as Promotion hath been quicker and the Seapoy Battalions require the eldest Subalterne Officers, and after the first formation of the Regiments it was thought necessary to allow the Field Officers an additional Lieutenant to their Companys, We have thought it best to place an Ensign to each Grenadier Company in the Room of a Lieutenant to avoid making too great a Number of that Rank, so that the Establishment of a Regiment is

Col.	Lieut.	Capt.	Lieut.	Ens.	Serj.	Corp.	Drum.	Private
1	1	1	6	12	9	38	18	660 and

	Col.	Lieut.	Capt.	Lieut.	Ens.
the three Regiments require	3	3	3	18	3	36	27
and the three Companys at present in the Circars to be made four hereafter						1 or 1	3	—	5	4
The Seapoy Battalion being 16 will require						—	—	—	16	16
But those Battalions in the field being allowed 3 Subalterns instead of two, which is a most requisite Augmentation and as 10 Battalions will doubtless be employed here, must be additional						—	—	—	5	5
The Coffrees have									1	1
The Companys of Seapoys at Masulipatam have									1	1
The 2 Companys of Invalids									2	2
						3	4	4	41	3	66	52

By this Statement it appears that 41 Captains. 66 Lieutenants 52 Ensigns are necessary for the two Corps

4

1136 Fort St. George 21st October 1767

of Military and Seapoys whereas You have at present
Lieut. Capt. Lieut.
but 37 — 61 — 39 and whereas We cannot omit to
remark, that Capt.n Mallabeare away under Great
Character, which We beg Your Honor &c.a will be pleased
to enquire into from Col. Wood. Captains Colyear will
probably be Capt.n for Lieut.s Lieutenants Haycock &
Jupp unmarried, and Lieutenant Garrick, by a Wound
incapable of field Duty, Sabout we really there are
only 35 effective Captains, 59 Lieutenants and 39 Ensigns
and if Captains Des Place lately arrived from Tel.
should be advanced to the Rank his Standing will
give them, which We see no just Cause to object to, there
will only be 36 Captains on the List to Promotion there:
fore of 5 Captains is actually in want of 19 Lieut.s
& 23 Ensigns. but as only 10 of the Cadets arrived
this Year remain, besides Midshipmen Roberts too
young yet to be promoted, & George Smith & Wallace
Mercanty, whom Colonel Smith says he cannot re-
commend Till they give better Proofs of a good Be-
haviour, some Methods must be thought on to supply
the Vacancies, otherways when the Troops take the field,
both the Military & Seapoys will be very deficient in
Officers, especially as many will undoubtedly be sick,
and here we beg leave to remark to what too much
Attention cannot be paid to keeping up the full Num-
ber of Officers to the Seapoy Battalions, whose late
Steady & gallant Behaviour plainly pointed out the
Advantage of regular Discipline, and to what Per-
fection they may be brought by good Officers.

The Establishment of 1 Battalion 6 Com-
panies

1137 Fort St. George October 1767

	Maj.	Capt.	Lieut.	Ens.	Cadets
Company at present consists of	1	2	3	6	9
and as a Company of 75 Men is con- sidered for the Corps it should have	1	—	2	—	2
	1	3	3	8	11
There are in Commission only	1	2	3	6	10
so that there must be promoted	—	1	—	2	1

but the Difficulty is where to find proper Men to make Fire Workers, none of the Cadets will go into the Artillery Corps if they can avoid it, and to take them for that Service promiscuously, or to force them to accept Commissions therein, will entirely ruin a Corps that cannot be too much encouraged, the only alternative that occurs is to make non Commissioned Officers, and there for real & immediate Service, are better by far, than an accidental Choice of Cadets, as has been lately experienced.

That it was not a matter given us in Charge to speak of, yet as We imagine it will be doing an act of Charity to a deserving tho' unfortunate Man. We beg leave to recommend to the Compassion of the Honble Board, Captain Mc. Kean, who has been saved unexceptionably of late, & distinguished himself by his activity, when the Enemy's Horse came near Madras - He is a Man of acknowledged Bravery & very proper for commanding Black Troops, and may therefore without impropriety be appointed to command the Sepoys intended for the Black Town, with a Brevet or Captain to rise no higher. We are with respect

Honble Sir & Sirs

Your most Obedt. & faithfull Hble Servts.

Fort St. George
24th. October 1767.

Donald Campbell
Joseph. Smith
John Call

1138 Fort St George 24 October 1767

The Establishment approved

We approve of the Establishment recommended by the Field Officers and as We are sensible of the necessity of keeping up the proper Number of Officers for all the Corps, particularly the Sempoys, We are much concerned to find our selves unable to compleat them, whilst the fund we Credit from England will not Season and Service is going forward which will probably occasion many Vacancies —

In Consequence of these Resolutions, the following Promotions are ordered to take place —

Michael Gee	appointed Captains	Date of Rank 22 Oct. 1767
Peter James Povey		26 D
Hector Mackay		26 D
Robert Godfrey		27 D
William Collins		28 D
Phelps Bandinell	appointed Captain Lieutenants	24 October 1767
Thomas Spratt		25 D
Richard Nelson		26 D
Peter Dalton	appointed Lieutenants	24 October 1767
John Keyzelby		25 D
Thomas Bagot		26 D
George Dalton		27 D
James Lee		28 D
James Richardson		29 D
William Phelps		30 D
Evan Evans		31 D
William Nairne		1 Novr 1767
Allen Rankin		2 Novr 1767
John Bridgman		3 Novr 1767
Robert Challinor		4 Novr 1767
John Oldham	appointed Ensigns	24 Oct. 1767
Francis Dooley		29 D
Thomas Scott		30 D

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John Stewart	Appointed Ensigns	31st Oct. 1767
William Bartlett		2d Nov. 1767
Dugal Campbell		3d D.
James Carew		6th D.
Robert Fornier		7th D.
Henry Lee		9th D.

Notwithstanding the above Promotions of all the Cadets arrived this Season, except George Smith & William Rowley Moriarty, whom Colonel Smith cannot recommend and Michael Roberts too young yet to be made an Officer there remain no less than Sixteen Vacancies for Ensigns

Officers still wanted to fill up Vacancies at St. Donald & St. Front do- found here

It is therefore Agreed that Mr. Mc. Donald Mc. Donald who came out a Cadet for Bombay, and Mr. Thomas Front who came out for Bencoolen be detained here and that Commissions be given them to rank next after the Cadets appointed for this Establishment, And the following Persons being recommended as young Men fit to be appointed Officers, namely Donald Mc. Leod, Cornelius Murphy, Willam Farmer Cove Dickson & Daniel Mc Leod,

Donald Mc Leod Cornelius Murphy William Farmer Cove Dickson & Daniel Mc Leod appointed Ensigns

of whom Cornelius Murphy is a Brother to Lieutenant Murphy a very deserving Officer in the Service, and Mr. Farmer Cove Dickson is a Cousin to Captain Cosby whose Behaviour has on all Occasions been much to our Satisfaction, both of whom were obliged to come out as private Soldiers, rather than be an Incumbrance to their Friends. Donald Mc Leod & Daniel Mc Leod are particularly recommended by Colonel Campbell as appears by the following Recommendations

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

Honble Sir & Sirs

There being a Number of

1160 Fort St. George 24th October 1767.

of Vacancies for Officers on this Establishment, after all the Cadets sent out by the Company are provided for, they leave to recommend for Commissions two young Gentlemen, whom I am satisfied are very well qualified for them. one is Mr Donald Macleod, a Nephew of mine. he was sent up to London by my Desire in order to get into the Service - but the Ship on which he embarked at Leith Sowing been cast away, the List of Cadets was closed before his Warrant, and by the Advice of his Friends he came out in the Military - he has had a good Education and appears to me to be a very well disposed young man -

The other is Mr Daniel M'Leod, the Son of a Clergyman in the Isle of Sky - he came out in the Lord Mansfield as Captains Clerke & remained here by his Captains Permission - he has had an excellent Education, is recommended to me by all my Friends at home, as well as by the Captains of the Ships he came out and from what I have been able to determine from my short Knowledge of him, he seems to be a deserving young Man -

I am most respectfully

Honble Sir & Sirs

Your most Obed.t Servant

Donald Campbell

Fort St. George
28th October 1767 -

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

Honble Sir

As I understand there are at present several Vacancies in the Infantry by the Promotion of Officers, and that young Gentlemen are wanted to fill them up, I embrace a favorable Opportunity of recommending to your

Notice

1141 Fort St George 24th October 1767

Notice One Mr. Dickson a Cousin of mine, who through the Want of Interest and a proper Application to the Honble Court of Directors was obliged to come out as a Private Soldier, rather than be an Incumbrance to his father, who is a Surgeon in his Majesty's Service, but reduced by Misfortunes to low Circumstances: I am the more anxious to recommend him as he seems to be a deserving young man & has served two years as a Cadet on the Royal Artillery -

I am with the greatest Respect

Hon.ble Sir

Your much Obliged most Obed.t Hble Serv.t

H. A. M. Cosby

Fort St. George
23. October 1767 -

It is therefore agreed as We are so distressed for Officers that the above Persons be appointed Ensigns, and even then there will remain Eleven Vacancies -

It is with Pleasure that the Board observe that the Committee of Field Officers have mentioned Captain Des Plains for Promotion, as they have much Reason to be satisfied with his Conduct as an Officer, when employed on the Expedition to Manilha, and with his Behaviour to & Treatment of the People left under his Command at Soolo; But particularly with his spirited Conduct in obliging Captain Dodwell to proceed with the Ships Patty to Fort Marlbro, instead of carrying her to Bengal as seems evidently to have been his Intentions, by the Copy of a Letter from him to his Attorney there - The Consequence of which would most Probably have been the utter loss of the Vessell & Troops on board her, since soon after her Arrival at Marlbro, She was found to be in so bad a Condition as to be unfit for the Sea - The Board therefore do give it as their Opinions that Captain Des Plains merits

Captain Des Plains Conduct approved -

as

1142 Fort St. George 24th October 1767

as becoming an Officer who had the Interest of the Com-
pany and the Welfare of the People under his Com-
mand at heart, It is therefore ordered that a Commission
as Major be made out for him, with the Rank he
would have had, had he not been absent from the Coast
when the Promotion of Field Officers took place —

appointed Major with his Rank

With Regard to Captain Mills It is Agreed that
his Character be enquired into from Colonel Wood and
if he be found unworthy of the Service, that he be dismissed
The Committee of Field Officers are also to be desired to
fix the Officers to the different Regiments & Battalions
of Sepoys, and that Orders be given for forming the
Regiments according to the Establishment now settled

Captain Mills to be enquired into —

The Board are sensible of the Justness of what
the Field Officers have urged in favour of Captain Mc
Kean — It is therefore resolved that a Captain's Brevet
be given him and that he be appointed to the Command
of the Sepoys proposed to be raised for the Protection
of the Black Town; And He is at the same time to be
acquainted that He is not to expect any further Promotion —

A Captain's Brevet given to Captain Mc Kean & Major appointed to the Command of the Sepoys ordered to be raised for the Protection of the Black Town —

Read a Letter from the King of Tanjore inclosing
in Country Correspondence N° 133 advising of his Troops
having crossed the Rivers, and were ready to join our
Army, & referring to his Letter to his Vaqueel N° 184
wherein he says he has sent 1000 Horse & 1200 Sepoys —

The King of Tanjore sends his Troops —

Ordered that a Letter be wrote him advising of our
Army's being sent into Cantonments till the Rains are
over, when it will again take the field, and whence He
is to be desired to order his Horse to join Colonel Wood &
that in the mean Time they may remain in Readiness at

Purport of a Letter to be wrote him in Consequence

1143 Fort St. George 24 October 1767

Terreatapoly or Carlady, and Colonel Wood is to be ordered to give them ten Days Notice before hand - Without Regard to this Sepoys they will be of little or no Service, unless Heard order them into the Worriapollam Country to assist in keeping Peace in those Parts.

W. Bourchier
John Pybus
Samuel Hardey
John Call
Geo. Stratton
J. Bourchier
Geo: Mackay

1145 Fort St. George 25th. October 1767

Recevd the following Letters

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

Letter from Lieut.
Col. De Beck.

Hon'ble Sir & Sirs

Yesterday I was favord with the Hon'ble Boards
Letter dated the 9th Instant and according to your Orders shall
send Manpahus Cavan to Trichinopoly to escorte Money
under an Escort of one Officer, one Serjeant, and twenty
Rank & File, with one Serjeant a Major and two Companies
of Sepoys, they will be joined at Nallaum by another Escort
from Trichinopoly consisting of one Officer, one Serjeant &
twenty Rank & File besides one Serjeant a Major and
three Companys of Sepoys more, so that the Escort all
together will be sufficient to secure them from any Enemys.

I have the Hon'r to remain with great Respect
Hon'ble Sir & Sirs
Your most Obed't and most Hble Servant
De Beck

Madura
17th. October 1767.

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

Letter from Captain
Bellingham

Hon'ble Sir & Sirs

In Consequence of your Letter of the 19th. Instant;
Captain Calvert with his Battalion, marched from
hence Yesterday Morning, to take upon him the
Command of Amboor and its Dependancies.

Capt. Calvert with
his Battalion marches
to Amboor.

I have the Honor to be
Hon'ble Sir & Sirs
Your most Obed't Hble Servant
John Bellingham Capt. Reg.t

Vellour
23. October 1767

26 Dispatches the following Letters

Of

1145 Fort St. George 25th October 1767

To John Smith Esqr
Chief &c. Council of Vizagapatam

Gentlemen

We have receivd your Letter of the 18th Inst accompanying one addressed to You by Lieutenant Colonel William Smith representing the distressed Situation of the Bengal Sepoys, and the impossibility of prevailing on them to go further by Sea. We are truly concerned that Troops who embarked with a Willingness that does them Honor should have suffered so much in the Passage, and We much approve of your having landed them at Vizagapatam, and despatched back the Ships as desired by the President & Council of Bengal.

We hope on the Receipt of our last Letter, or before in Consequence of Advices from Masulipatam, that you caused all the Bengal Sepoys to march thither after furnishing the Commanding Officer with what Money he might require. If however you should not have done so you will as soon as possible order Lieutenant Colonel Smith to proceed with all the Detachment to Masulipatam by Land, furnishing him with Cooleys Bullocks & such other Articles as may be necessary for his March; and in Case any of the Sepoys are Sick you will cause them to be taken Care of till they are in a Condition to follow their Battalions.

We are Gentlemen
Your affectionate Friends
Cha Bourchier &c Council

Fort St George
24th October 1767.

25

To Lieutenant Colonel William Smith
at Vizagapatam

Sir

We have received your Letter of the 18th Inst.

146 Fort St George 25th October 1767

Instant from Vizagapatam. It gives us great Concern to hear from the Chief & Council that you arrived at that Place much indisposed, and your Sepoys were so distressed in the Passage from Bengal, that they could not be prevailed on to proceed further by Sea. The Reasons with which they embarked and the Character that We have received of them from the President & Council of Fort William entitles them to every Indulgence consistent with the Service, and We are well pleased that they have been disembarked at Vizagapatam where We hope they were supplied with all necessary Refreshments.

We send before given the Chief and Council Directions to send such Sepoys over Land to Masulipatam as could not be conveyed further by Sea, and We flatter ourselves that as soon as the Sepoys marched to such Destination as the Chief of Masulipatam should have pointed out, you were refreshed you the Case, and you are still were to proceed with the now direct that you proceed Detachment under your Command by Land to Masulipatam as you shall be advised by John Lewin Smith Esq the Chief of that Settlement.

Captain Auchmuty arrived here some Time since with his Battalion and marched to Conjeveram. As We had solicited from the President & Council the rest of the Brigade immediately to Masulipatam as Bengal to be sent had another of the Battalions in the Carnatick, but as Letters now received by them Rather over Land We will be too far to march the Chief of Masulipatam to have this Day wrote to the Rajahmundry or Elour Coast or they from the Coast

1157 Fort St. George 25th October 1767

Dear Sir We have an Expedition of great Consequence in View. We have however given Directions that the rest of Captain Auchmuty's Battalion may be sent further as soon as possible, and We desire you will select them from the Sepoys now with you. Should your Battalions be diminished by Death or Desertion and any of the Sepoys at Mazulipatam are willing to enter with you. We have ordered the Chief to let you fill up the Vacancies, or probably you may get other Recruits in the Country.

It will give us Pleasure to hear of your perfect Recovery and that your Detachment is ready to proceed on the intended Expedition, concerning which We shall give the Chief of Mazulipatam our Orders and you will please to follow all such Directions as you may receive from him, or from him & Council. We are

Sir

Your very Obed.t humble Servants

Charles Bourchier &c Council

Fort St. George
25th October 1767.

To John Lewen Smith Esq.r
Chief at Mazulepatam

Sent to the Chief at Masulipatam.

Sir

By a Letter of the 10.th Instant received last Night from the Chief & Council of Vizagapatam, We were advised of the Arrival there of Lieutenant Colonel William Smith and the rest of the Bengal Sepoys who having suffered much on board the Ships Earl of Elgin & Northington could not be prevailed on to proceed further by Sea, and were therefore all landed at that Place, where they waited for further Orders.

This was our Intention to have had another Battalion sent hither, yet as We do not see any Probabili-

ty

1168 Fort St. George 25th October 1767

Probability of procuring a Sea Conveyance, and their
March by Land will be very tedious, we have determined
to let them be employed on the Expedition towards
Hydrabad, beginning first with the Capture of Cove
mand of those Officers who know most of that Place &
thereby an Enterprize that can be undertaken with the
Force you can at present send into the Field from the Coa
-cost. That Force we imagine may consist of the two Bat
-talions of Seapoys from Bengal, one of those kept in the
Circars, & 200 Europeans, besides Artillery, And that
you may state a argument it should there be a Necessity, the
propriety sending from home overland as soon as the Mon
-soon will permit, a Captain & 2 Subalterns of Artillery
with 20 Artillery Men & 2 Military Subalterns with
50 Rank & file. You will therefore cause every necessary
Preparation of Cannon, Stores, Bullocks &c. to be made
that the Troops may march as soon as Lieutenant Colonel
William Smith and his Sepoys whom We have ordered
to march to Mazulipatam shall be ready, and you may
if you judge proper send Directions for the Sepoys to
take the Route of Rajahmundry and Elour or any other
Road that shall be most convenient —

The Gentlemen of Bengal and particularly Mr
Verelst in a Letter to our President gave so great a Char
-ter of the Sepoys & the Officer who commands them that
the greatest Service may be expected from Troops so
exact in their Discipline, and so punctual in their Duty.
We therefore flatter ourselves the Expedition they are to
be employed on will be attended with Success, and that
the Battalions may be compleat in Case any are dead

ff

1149 Fort St. George 25th October 1767

or deserted we desire Lieutenant Colonel Smith may have
leave to recruit themout of the 8 Companies belonging to
Mazulepatam, if any of the Sepoys are willing to enter
into the Bengal Battalions

Two or three of the Companies belonging to Capt.
Auchmuty's Battalion are with you or with Lieutenant
Colonel Smith, as soon as they arrive and can be Separated
from the rest. We desire they may be sent hither over Land
by Way of Ongole, where it is probable there may be Service
for them.

The Soubah & Hyder ally still continue together
with their Armys near the Passes into the Carnatic and
We see no Probability of their Separating till our Troops
are on the March to Hydrabad. By that Time it is
probable a further Reinforcement will arrive from
Bengal, and ensure the Possession of any Conquest we
may think proper to make in the Decan. Nothing but
the Obstinacy of Meeam Ally could have induced Us to
deprive him of any part of his Authority or Possessions
but being thus forced into Hostilities against him we
must pursue them with Vigour, & establish such an
Influence in that Government as will not subject
Us hereafter to the like treacherous Conduct We have
lately experienced. We are

Sir

Your affectionate Friends

Ch. Bourchier &c Council

Fort St George
25th October 1767.

26th Sent away the following Letters.

To Captain Cooke
at Trenomale

Sir

Being desirous of knowing all the Sick
Europeans

Sent to Captain Cooke

1150

Fort St. George 26th. October 1767.

Europeans removed from Trincomale to Vellour as soon as possible we have ordered all the Doolies that can be got to be sent you from thence, As soon as they arrive you will send them of the Weather permits with such Sick as can be removed without Danger to Vellour

The Men belonging to Colonel Wood's Detachment as soon as they are recovered and fit to march may be sent with some Sepoys to attend them to Trichenopoly, to join their Regiments & the rest of the recovered men to Conjeveram When these Removes are made and Mr Carere can be spared from the Hospital you will order him to come to Madras

Should you receive Intelligence of any of the Enemy's Horse moving near the Pass of Changama or any other Entrance into the Carnatic, you will immediately send Advice to Captain Baillie, or to the other Officers at Chittapoul, Arnee, Tiagar &c. that they may be ready to oppose any Incursion.

We are Sir

Your most Obedient Servants

Charles Bourchier & Council

Fort St. George
26th. October 1767.

To Mr George Pyne
or Mr. Neale Stanhouse Paymaster at Vellour.

Sir

The Sick at Trincomale being accommodated We have resolved to remove them as fast as the Weather will permit & Conveyances can be got to Vellour. You will therefore collect together all the Doolies at Vellour and send them to Trincomale properly escorted to remove the Sick from thence.

Your

1151 Fort St. George 26th October 1767

You are also to prepare & keep ready about 60 Dooleys to take the Field with the 2d Regiment early in December, The Tents belonging to the same Regiment both for Officers & men must be repaired and the Deficiencies in those for the Officers supplied with new ones, made at Arcott the private Tents shall be supplied from hence

We are

Sir

Your affectionate Friends

Charles Boucher Vs Council

Fort St. George
26th October 1767

27 Came in the following Letter from Masulipatam

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

Letter from Masulipatam

Honble Sir & Sirs

We have had the Honor to receive your Commands of the 13th Instant, and immediately forwarded the inclosed Letter to the Chief & Council at Vizagapatam

The Savage having arrived at Madras without any Seapoys on board, greatly surprises us, as We have been extremely punctual in transmitting to the Gentlemen at Vizagapatam your several Orders relating to the Destination of the Troops expected from Bengal

As the Rains still continue to fall here with much Violence, and the Roads being almost impassible by the great Quantity of Water which hath for a long Time lain on the Ground, We had come to a Resolution of addressing your Honor &c. to request, that the Se-

poys

1152 Fort St. George 27th. October 1767.

Seapoys Landed from the Savage might be permitted to remain at Vizagapatam, until by a Change of Weather they could be able to march further, with less fatigue and Inconvenience: but hearing yesterday Evening received a Letter from Captain Madge, informing Us that Rajaramze still persists in delaying to leave the Echapoor Country, and Jeggey Pundat having represented to Us that the Presence of some more Troops at Chuncole, would in all Probability be very instrumental in hastening Setteramrazue and the Renter to discharge their Debts to the Company, We considered this to be so very material an Object to our Honble Masters, that we ventured to take the Liberty of requesting the Gentlemen at Vizagapatam, to order the Officer who commands the Detachment of Landed from the Savage to proceed to Captain Madge and remain with him until he receive our further Orders.

represents the Necessity of more Troops in the Chuncole Circar to oblige Rajaramze to discharge their Debts

& at their having ordered the Troops by the Savage towards that Way.

When We consider that the Troops cannot possibly take the Field until the latter End of Novem. We flatter ourselves you will pardon Us for having thus deviated from your Commands, more especially as We are persuaded Your Honor &c. must be sensible that nothing could induce Us to such a Measure, but a real Zeal for the Company's Interest.

We are with much Respect

Hon'ble Sir & Sirs

Your most Obed.t & Hble Servants

J. L. Smith

Samuel Johnson

Lawrence Crauford

Mazulipatam

20th. October 1767.

1153 Fort St. George 27th October 1767.

To check the following Answers was sent

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

Gentlemen

Letter to Mazulipat. now in Answer

We have received your Letter of the 20th Inst. and are sorry to learn that Rajaramze & Sitteramze are still so backward in paying their Rents. We hope very soon to have an Opportunity of exacting not only from them but from all other Renters in the Circars a very punctual Compliance with their Engagements, and to convince them that those who manage the Company's Possessions must not attempt to practize the evasions and Delays generally used under the Country Government

We very lately wrote the Chief in what manner We proposed to employ the Bengal Detachment, & we still regard that measure as a Point not to be abandoned for any Service in the Chicacole Circar especially as every Days Advice from the Enemy's Camp, convinces us of its Propriety, and the certain Effect it would have Wherefore again recommend the Execution of that Project, as soon as the Weather permits. But if in the mean Time without any Delay or Interruption thereto any Part of the Seapoys marching towards Chicacole will produce an Effect in forwarding the Negotiations of Joyce Pundat you have our Permission to employ them

We should imagine that Sitteramraze and Rajaramze when they hear of the Defeat of Hyder Ally & the Nizam, will be more tractable and enter into Measures for discharging their Arrears as well as settling for the

1154 Fort St. George 27th October 1767

the present year. If they do not, I pray no Time may be instructed to let them know that such a Conduct cannot fail of drawing down our Resentment on them, and that the farther Reinforcement expected from Bengal will enable us, most effectually to punish their refractory Behaviour. We are

Gentlemen

Your affectionate Friends

Chas. Bourchier &c Council

Fort St George
27th October 1767

Sent the following Letter to Colonel Wood

To Colonel Wood

Sir

Letter to Col. Wood

It being resolved that the Regiments on this Coast shall again consist of Nine Companys according to the first Establishment & each Company of 1 1 1 4 4 270 Private except the Grenadiers of 1 2 1 6 6 1 100 you will form your Regiment accordingly with an additional Subaltern to the Field Officers Companys

advices of the Establishment for his Regiment

The enclosed List will shew the Officers destined for your Regiment but you may transpose them from Company to Company as you judge proper, and you will compleat the Companys to the above Establishment out of the Men now at Trichinopoly and to the Southward & from such as shall recover & be sent you from Trincomale

It is probable that the Troops will take the field early in December if the Weather permits, you will therefore give such Directions as are necessary for your Grenadier Company & send other Companys to be ready by that Time, compos'd of Men & Officers most capable of bearing fatigue, and going thro' active Service, for as our Intention of the Enemy's Motions & Situation will present

1155 Fort St George 27 October 1769

to let your Division of Europeans & four Battalions of Sepoys act separately either against Allour & the Country West of that Place or towards Coimbatore. In fact Expeditions you will do well to have four or Six battering Cannon with Stores ready to move at Occasion may require from Such enquiry—

The Gudaur

It has been represented to us that Captain Wade does not much entitle him to the Command he holds We desire you will give us your Opinion of his Character & also of any other Captain or Subalterns nominated to your Regiment to whom there may be any Exception that in Case any are unworthy of the Service they may be dismissed, & not fill the Places of Men who would render the Company real Service therein. It is impossible for us to know intimately the Character of every Officer in common Life, or his Abilities in the Discharge of his Duty, we must therefore rely on those who Command the Regiments for making just Representations either in favor of Merit to obtain its due Reward, or on Such Occasions where it may be necessary to shew our Displeasure against unworthy Objects, which We never shall fail to do when they are pointed out—

Captain Fraeheman having been promoted to the Rank of Lieut Col is now nominated to Colonel Smiths Regiment, but as he will probably remain Some time longer at Putam Colah, We have not yet appointed any Officer to command there. The Men there may be reckoned part of Captain Colgraves or Capt James Fitzgerald's Company, & in the mean Time Captain James Fitzgerald may command the Com-

pany

Fort St. George 27th October 1767

& Company of any Captain who cannot take the Field &

The King of Tanjore having wrote our President that he has Sent a Body of Horse and Foot over the River & desired to know where they are to march to He has been told in answer, that We only want the Assistance of his Horse, which he will keep ready at Tencatapoly or Cootaddy to join you when you march, You will accordingly give him ten Days Notice beforehand —

We are

Sir

Your most Obedient Servants

Fort St George
27th October 1767 —

Charles Bourchier & Council

Came in a Letter from Major Stuart advising of Mr Maupthus Lewis Arrival at Trichinopoly and of his having delivered to the Custody of the Nabobs Sons

29 Dispatched the following Letters —

To Captain Maclean

Letter to Capt. Mc Lean

Sir

Having resolved to compleat the Works round the Fort at Vellour, and also to build a range of Lodgings for the Officers of our entire Regiment on the South Side of the present Parade opposite the Men's Barracks We have appointed you to direct the Execution of these Works concerning which you will receive the Chief Engineer's Instructions, but before the Officers Lodgings are begun we must have a Plan thereof, and an Estimate of the Expence laid before Us. You will concert with Mr Hoxhouse the Paymaster the cheapest Method of procuring Materials and you are to certify Monthly the

Account

ordered to compleat the Works at Vellour & to Build the Barracks

1157 Fort St. George 29th October 1767

Account of the Expence of the Fortifications & Barracks

Separately. Weare

Sir

Your most obed Servants

Cha Bourchier &c Council

Fort St George

29th October 1767

29 To Mr Neale Storehouse

Paymaster.

Sir

Letter to Mr Hen-
ry order to
Council Cooley

We have sent Directions to Captain McLean to compleat the Fortifications of Vellour, and to build new Barracks for the Officers of an entire Regiment. You will therefore pay the Cooleys and other Labourers duly employed. & also defray the Expence of Materials which are to be provided by Contract, or in any other Manner the Engineer & you shall think most advantageous for the Company - Your Accounts of the Expence monthly are to be examined & certified by the Engineer

Weare

Sir

Your affectionate Friends

Charles Bourchier &c Council

Fort St George

29th Oct. 1767.

To the Commanding Officer

at Vellour

Sir

Having resolved to compleat the Fortifi-
cations of Vellour and to build Barracks sufficient
for the Officers of one entire Regiment We have ap-
pointed Captain McLean to direct the Execution
and you will give him all the Assistance in your Power

Letter to the Comman-
ding Officer to assist
him in his Power

Weare Sir

Your most obedient Servants

Cha Bourchier & Council

Fort St George

29th October 1767

1158 Fort St. George 31. October 1767.

At a Consultation Present

Saturday 31. October 1767 — Charles Bourchier Esq.r Governor President
John Pybus —— Samuel Ardley
John Call —— George Stratton
James Bourchier
George Mackay

Mr. Dawson absent on Service

The President lays before the Board the following Letter from Captain Bellingham to Colonel Campbell

To Colonel Donald Campbell

Sir

Letter from Captain Bellingham — Complains of the bad Behaviour of Mess.rs Smith and Hinsley —

I must beg leave to remark the Behaviour of two of our Young Gentlemen to you Viz.t Smith and Crosby, who in my Opinion, are unworthy of the Honourable Rank as Gentlemen in the Service, constantly drunk Morning, Noon and Night, without the least Signs of Amendment in either. Yesterday Morning I ordered that all the Cadets should be out at Exercise, and Smith being absent, I enquired where he was, I was told he was Sick; about Eleven o' Clock, I saw him a Shameful Condition, in his Shirt and Breeches, with his Stockings about his heels, and beastly drunk, disputing with Crosby about a Whore, upon which I ordered him to his Room; In the Evening when the Corporal came to call the Gentlemen to exercise Mr. Crosby was as Company with Him & so beastly drunk he could not Stand. This Sir, is not the only Instance of their ungentlemanlike Behaviour: otherwise I should not have troubled

Your

1159 Fort St George 31st October 1767

You with that now I am well informed that Smith used to get drunk with the private Men in Camp, and that he has been found lieing amongst them in their Tents, and as for the other his Conduct has been such since under my Command that I can by no means recommend him for any thing without being unjust to the Service I really Sir, I think it would be a great Injury done to the Regiment should they be commissioned in it, and that I had neglected my Duty, did I not make You acquainted with their Behaviour there is not the least reason to expect their being better

I am very respectfully

Your most Obed. Hble Servant

John Bellingham

Fellow

25th October 1767

Agreed that the Commissions that were before ordered to be made out for Mr. Smith & Mr. Christie be countermanded & our Honble Masters be made acquainted with their Behaviour, and unless there is a very great Alteration in their Conduct for the better We shall be obliged to send them to England by the next Ships

Order in Consequence

Draught of the General Letter to the Honble the Court of Directors to go by the Hector read & approved and ordered to be wrote fair.

C. Boucherett

Sam. Bradley

John Call

Geo. Stratton

J. A. Bourchier

Geo: Mackay

1160 Fort St. George 4 November 1767

Wednesday 4 Novem.r 1767 —

At a Consultation Present

Charles Bourchier Esq.r Governor &c.a &c.a

John Lybus — Samuel Ardley

John Call — George Stratton

James Bourchier

George Mackay

General Letter to the Honble the Court of Directors to go by the Ship Hector reading & Signed —

Ordered that the Packet be closed —

Chas Bourchier

Sam.l Ardley

John Call

Geo.e Stratton

Ja.s Bourchier