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

RM
20.4.42

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mcly 29/A

The Consultations and Diary Book of Charles Bourchier Esquire President and Governor &c Council of Fort St. George in their Military Department containing their Proceedings in Military Affairs and their Transactions with the Country Government.

Began 1st. January 1768

Fort St. George 1st January

1st Recieved the following Letter from the Chief &c at Tellicherry

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

Letter from Tellicherry:

Honble Sir & Sirs

The Earl of Chatham arrived here the 23d Ult. and brought us a Duplicate of your Favor, under Date the 13th October, with a Packet for the Presidency of Bombay which has been forwarded by that Vessel.

3 Fort St. George 2d January 1768

Saturday 2d January 1768

At a Consultation Present

Charles Bourchier Esq.r Governor Presidt
Samuel Ardley, John Call
George Stratton, George Dawson
James Bourchier, George Leycester

The President Lays before the Board the following Letters from Colonel Smith.

Letter from Colonel Smith advising of a Detachment of a large Body of Hyders Troops having left Carrigatam & marched to the Southward

Honble Sir

A very large Body of Hyders Horse and Foot, attended with Guns, Elephants, Camels and Palanquins, marched to the Southward at 3 o'Clock yesterday afternoon. They can have but two Objects in view, the first to make an Effort for cutting off the Convoy coming from Tremanalee, The other to enter the Carnatic & by detaining to deprive us of our Supplies and destroy the Country, that has been fortunate enough to escape their late Ravages. To

detaches Major Fitzgerald after them

prevent the first, I sent to Major Fitz-Gerald with a Battalion of Sepoys, The Grenadiers of the first & second Regiments & the most of the Black Horse to strengthen Captain Villiers Fitzgerald, who with his Battalion had the sole Charge of the Convoy: if he have joined I may hope it will arrive safe, if he have not, it is doubtful. I need not, I need not tell You to what Distress the Loss of it would reduce me to in a Country that affords not one Convenience. Runnoo Dowlah has quitted Hyder for the present, he promises every thing We can desire, how far he may be sincere time only must prove. Should he be inclined to join his late Ally he may do it in three hours, being only as many Cs

Fort St. George 2d. January 1768

that the 26th in the Afternoon 4000 of the Enemys horse
1000 Sepoys and five Field Pieces moved to the Southwa
from Conjeveram - They are not yet returned nor hav
any certain Account of their Destination, but conclude
they were intended either for cutting off my Convoy com
from Changamah, or to enter the Carnatick with a Resolu
to destroy whatever fell in their Way, my Apprehensions for
Convoy are truly distressing, as I have not heard either the
Day or Yesterday from Captain Villiers Fitz-Gerald wh
I sent the 25th with a Battalion of Sepoys 200 Europ
eans, Grenadiers and a Body of Black Horse to reinfor
them, nor even from Colonel Todd who I sent to look af
them this Morning, with my own Regiment, two Batt
lions of Sepoys, And some field Pieces - If I do not hea
from them before Morning, I shall be under the Necessi
of marching back to the Carnatic, having but three day
Rice, (And that barely) now with me - To enter the Daravan
pury Country thus Distressed would be very injudicious, a
I am not certain of any Supplies there without first
searching them out, and then fighting for them - All th
I shall be able to accomplish, if I meet tomorrow with
my Convoy is A Letter from Colonel Todd this moment
acquaints me that he is encamped at Vanoura, 4 Cos
from this Place - That a large Body of the Enemys
Horse are hovering round him, which I take to be
those that marched from Conjeveram the 26th This
has determined me on marching towards him tomor-
row Morning with all the Troops, & from thence toward
Singarpettah, where I hope to find the Convoy with
which, instead of the Carnatick, I'll direct my Route

Has no Intelligence from Captain Fitz-Gerald with the Convoy, nor from Major Fitzgerald advises of his having detached Lieutenant Colonel Todd with a Detachment after them -

Apprehensive of his being obliged to retire towards the Carnatick -

7 Fort St. George 2.d January 1768

with more Resolution than I ever saw his Men shew on any other Occasion - the Safety of the Convoy being the principal Object of my Attention, I acted on the Defensive, until I got it all lodged in a miserable Mud Fort here, wherein Col.o Wood had left a Serjeant with a Company of the Nabob's Sepoys. His Horse made a most resolute Charge on the 5.th Battalion which stood firm on its Ground - They were immediately flanked with three or four Rounds of Six Pound Grape with some heavy Platoons from the European Grenadiers & they made off with the utmost Precipitation, after which their Attempts were rather trifling - the Detachment lay upon its Arms all Night - I have Intelligence this Morning that Hyder Naigue is encamped on the Bank of Sengarpettah River, about four miles hence on the Coripatam road, as the Number of Bullocks in this Convoy will make a Line of march too extensive to receive Protection on all Parts from such a Multitude of Horse as would most likely attack it, I have determined to leave it in the Fort with four Companies of the 5.th Battalion under Ensign Baillie - I am now employed in repairing some Breaches in the Walls - which I hope to finish in an hour - I will then march with the rest of the Detachment to attack Hyder - if he stays for it, and I should think he will, I flatter myself I shall be able to give a good Account of him in the next Letter I may have the Honor to write You - In the mean Time I am with the greatest Esteem and Regard

Hon.ble Sir

Your very Obedient Servant

Tho.s Fitz Gerald

P.S. They have not been able to do the least Damage to the Convoy

a o'Clock Forenoon

Fort St. George 2 January 1768.

Intentions, and it is thought he will now change the Plan of the War, by avoiding any Action in the Field and Endeavor at the Head of his Cavalry to cut off the Provisions from our Army, or to lay waste the Carnatick. If this should be his Scheme, nothing but an equal Body of Cavalry can prevent him from carrying it into Execution.

The Nizams Intentions in withdrawing may be founded on many Causes, First Want of Money occasioned by Hyders non-Compliance with his Engagement of paying 3 Lacks of Rupees p.r Month. Secondly, with a View to see how the War will turn, in order to chuse the Side he will take in future. Thirdly in Expectation of seeing how Mahaud Jeerow will open the Campaign, And lastly as it possible he may be sincere, and resolve to make up Matters with Us on any reasonable Terms.

V of the Soubahs having withdrawn himself from his army

You are fully acquainted that it never was our Intention to quarrel with Nizam Ally, or to change the Government of the Decans. All We aim at was to have the Soubah (be who he might) our Friend. The same Maxim still prevails, but having experienced how little Dependance can be placed in Treaties or Engagements with Nizam Ally, we must now endeavor to get some better Security for the Performance of them should a Reconciliation take Place. We cannot at present (nor is it necessary We should) enter into a Discussion of all the Articles to be stipulated, but We will just mention a few that if you think Nizam Ally disposed to send Rucun Ud Dowlah hither to treat you may hint at some Preliminaries. First he must renounce all present and future Connection with Hyder Ally; revoke all his Sanneds, declare him an Usurper of the

V some of the Articles to be insisted on

Mysore Government, and engage to assist Us in removing him.
The Assistance which we shall ask is but small. A Body of
5 or 6000 Horse We could wish to have, but We fear they
will embarrass Us for Pay, or by plundering more than they
will fight in the Cause. The best Service we expect from
the Nizam is by sending Ram chunder with his Horse and
4 or 5000 Banjary Bullocks to assist Us in getting Provisions.
Such a Supply would be of great use, and the Nizam might
himself retire to Hydrabad or march into the Cudapah
Country where the Treaty might be definitively concluded.
We had yesterday advice that Colonel Harb had got
Possession of Commamet, & We doubt not but he will soon be
Master of all that Circar & also of Warangole. This acquisition
opens the Road to Hydrabad, and if the Nizam persists
We must give a fatal Blow to his Authority and Dignity
notwithstanding it is our very great Desire to support both,
if the Nizam will confide in Us, and observe his Treaty.
This you may write to Ruccun and add that it depends on
him and his Master, whether our Army to the Northo shall
enter the Decan in an hostile Manner or as Friends.

Should Nizam Ally's Design be to wait the coming of the Marattas, and they should be inclined to joine Hyder Naigue it becomes then more necessary to strike some important Blow before We have more Enemies to deal with. We had hopes from your Letters of the 18th. 19th. & 22d. Ult. that it would have been practicable to force Hydre Ally's Camp at Coverpatam, but as that Measure has not been attempted We must suppose both You & the rest of your principal Field Officers thought it impracticable. We cannot pretend to say, that Success in such an Attempt would

have

have been deceived, or that the Plan itself would have been of much Utility, but had you taken the Redoubts & forced the Enemy's Army to retire into the Mysore Country, it must have wounded Hyders Reputation greatly, lessened his Force very much, & deprived him of most of his Cannon & Stores.

Before this can reach You we imagine from your Letter of the 28th that you will have marched from the Camp near Coripatam either to protect your Convoys or to draw the Enemy out. If this be the Case and you have not resolved to pursue any other Scheme, We would have you seriously consider what would be the Consequence of forcing the Enemies Camp at Coripatam. If you are convinced that the Advantages to be obtained on our Side or the Disadvantages the Enemy must suffer, in Case of your Success, are not adequate to the Risque and loss the Troops under your command may sustain in the Attempt, we readily acquiesce in some other Plan: But the Question is what that Plan shall be?

You say you propose to march towards Darampury, such a Motion will probably produce a good Effect, either by drawing Hyders Army out of their strong Post, or by giving us Possession of a Country from whence our Army may be supplied with Provisions. But on the other hand, will not your Motion to the South entirely expose the Carnatick to the most unlimited Ravages of the Enemy's Horse, either thro' the Valley by Way of Amboor or thro' the Pass of Singarpettah? We apprehend it will; and therefore recommend that the Operations against Darampury, Athur, or Salem (all which seem to be important Places) should be executed

by

Fort St. George 2. January 1768

that a Body of Horse shall immediately be detached under the Command of the latter to join our Troops.

We are

Sir

Your most Obedient

Humble Servants

Cha Bourchier &c Council

Fort St George
2d January 1768

As by the Defeat of the Body of Troops with Hyder ally the Roads to the Army will be now open; the Gentlemen at the different Garrisons are to be ordered to forward Supplies of Provisions to Camp with all Expedition.

Supplies of Provisions to be sent to Camp with all Expedition

Letters from Morarrow & Innes Cawn to the President and Nabob N. 1. 2. 3 and 4 read advising that Innes Cawn with a Body of Horse was appointed to march and join our Army. — Of which Colonel Smith is to be advised.

The President lays before the Board the following Letter from John Lewen Smith Esq.

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

Letter from J. Lewen Smith Esq.

Sir

I have the Pleasure to acquaint You that this Day I received a Letter from Rustam Ally Cawn, enclosing one addressed to him by Jaffier Beg, advising of his having put Command into the Possession of our Troops the 24th. Instant; I therefore hourly expect to receive an Account of it from Lieutenant Colonel Hart, which whenever it comes to hand, I shall again do myself the Honor of addressing You, and of communicating the Particulars.

advising of Colonel Hart having got Possession & Command

I beg leave to congratulate You on this further Instance of our good fortune, as I perswade myself the

being

15 Fort St. George 2.d January 1768.

Dispatched the following Letters

To Captain James Fitz-Gerald
Commanding at Vellour

Sir

Letter to Captain James Fitzgerald

Having resolved to entertain and form into a Troop of Hussars, the European Horsemen formerly in the Service of Hyder Ally, we have appointed Captain Aumont to the Command thereof, & under him Chevalier & Cornette Dumyare - You will therefore receive these Persons as Officers, appoint them Quarters at Vellour, while they remain there to equip their Troop & give them whatever Assistance you can to procure the necessary Artificers - The Horses are to be picketed & the Men quartered in the Pettah or else where as shall be most convenient.

Aboard of Captain Aumonts being appointed to command the Corps of Foreigners -

We have also appointed One Monsr. Alles & Pedro Manuel Captains of light Infantry, to be raised out of Deserters from Hyder, Nayque, or other Foreigners who will repair to Vellour - These and any other Officers whom We may appoint in the Service to what Corps are to be received as such and provided with Quarters 'till they are ordered out on Service -

We are

Sir

Your most Obedient Servants

Fort St. George
2. January 1768

Cha.s Bourchier &c Council

To Mr. Stonhouse
Pay master at Vellour

Sir

Letter to Mr. Stonhouse - ordering him also thereto -

Having resolved to entertain a Body of

Cavalry

17 Fort St. George 2d January 1768.

To the Honble Charles Bourchier Esqr
President and Governor &c. Council (In their Military Department)
of Fort St. George

Letter from Cuddalore

Honble Sir & Sirs

We have received your favors of the 16th and 19th Instant. Agreable to Your Orders Mr Reis returned from Tiagar, on Mr Scotts arrival there.

We shall entertain other Sepoys in lieu of those that have been sent to the Army, agreable to Your Directions.

We are

Honble Sir & Sirs

Your most Obedient humble Servts

Cuddalore
30th December 1767

Henry Brooke
Robert Dowsett

3d Came in the following Letter from John Lewen Smith Esqr

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

Letter from John Lewen Smith Esqr acknowledging the Receipt of the Orders regarding Lepher & his Party

Honble Sir & Sirs

I have had the Honor to receive your Commands of the 19th Instant, enclosing Copy of the Terms which you have been pleased to offer to Mr Lepher, for the entertaining of himself and his Party: A Copy of them I immediately transmitted to Lieutenant Colonel Harb, advising him of the Original having been sent to Mr Lephyr, which should he accept of, he was to be received accordingly, and he and his Troops, employed agreeably to those Conditions; and to the Orders contained in your Letter of the 19th

Sam

Fort St. George 6th January 1768

at Embanore the first at Night on its Way to join that Body — Colonel Wood is ordered, in Case of their entering the Carnatick to pursue them — I remain with the most unfeigned Respect & Attachment

Hontble Sir

Your truly Affectionate & very Hble Servt
Joseph Smith

Camp at Mature
6 Coss Southward of Tripatoor
3 Jantry 1768

At a Consultation Present

Thursday 7th January 1768

Charles Bourchier Esqr Governor President
Samuel Ardley, John Call
George Stratton, George Dawson
James Bourchier, George Mackay
Council at Mazulipatam

Letter from the Chief &c. read as follows —

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

Letter from Mazulipatam

Hontble Sir & Sirs

On the 21st Instant We had the Honor to receive your Commands of the 14th and in the enclosed Copy of a Letter from Captain Madge to the Chief at Vizagapatam, were extreamly surprized, to observe, his having acquainted Mr Smith, that Narrain doo had sent down by his Dubash, Proposals for the Etchiapour Country, backed with Sawcar Security for the whole Amount of the Rent. The Original Paper containing the Proposals he therein mentions, was transmitted to Your Honor &c. in our last Address of the 10th Instant; in which Narrain doo does not

by

Fort St. George 7th January 1768.

Your Letter of the 10th Ulto. we had also given Directions for 18 Europeans to be entirely incorporated into that Corps who had formerly been employed as Additionals by Order of General Caillaud: which We beg leave to recommend, may likewise be done with the 21 now drafted.

Your Honor &c.a may be assured that We shall use our utmost Endeavors to provide a sufficient Number of Draught & Carriage Bullocks, for the Service of the Troops now on their Passage from Calcutta. The Difficulty We met with in procuring Bullocks for the Army under Colonel Hart, makes us apprehend, that We shall find it still more difficult on this Occasion; and that We shall be under the Necessity of taking them forcibly, which We are extreamly sorry for, as it greatly Distresses the poor Inhabitants, who already complain of their not having enough left to cultivate the Ground, and to transport the Grain.

apprehends Difficulty in procuring Draught & Carriage Bullocks

Agreably to Your Orders, We shall give Directions for the Accounts of the Disbursments to the Chicacole Detachment, being sent to Vizagapatam; but which, We imagine has proceeded, from our having neglected to acquaint Your Honor &c.a that these Disbursments are not made by the Officer who commands the Detachment but by a Person employed by the Pay master and that the Accounts of them, are regularly transmitted to us. When the Expences are charged to the Renter; they are entered in the Books of the Commissary for the Circars, when to the Company; they are brought to account in the Books of the Settlement, under the Head of Northern Circars. We therefore apprehend those

Recommend that the Accounts regarding the Chicacole Circar may be sent to Fort St. George

Accounts

Chief Among the Causes assigned for Slaves Insurrections
Could Not, admitting Fact, that Allow. Dep. Guns,
were liable to the Depredations, And but Low Grade in
the Country possessing Firm Union, which Gives us
Advantage Over Them Slaves Only: But as We
may now daily Look for the Arrival of Admiral Pocock,
with His Squadron & with Him Many Regular Troops;
We Hope Ere Long to See Matters Better Settled
throughout the Island & Every Thing Restored to
Peace, and request Gentlemen will favor Us with
Your Company as Soon as it may be Convenient

I am Gentlemen Your most Obed. & Hble Servt

Jas. Tharp

Dispatch of Slaves from Jamaica

Extract from the Journal of Mr. Thomas Thistlewood Overseer to Mr. Thomas Dalvey Esqr. Planter in Jamaica

Friday 25th. Cloudy Morning, Rain'd Hard from 10 to 11 A.M. Cut Canes, Grind in the Morn. Fine Cool Evening, Mr. Dalvey Came, Informed me Mr. Pocock Arrived at Port Royal on Wednesday Night, with Admiral Holmes, Soldiers & Marines from Martinico, Gone to Leeward, Expected Here Soon, Mr. Dalvey Left Us at 12 o'Clock. Gave Negroes, had Fine Cool Evening, Cut Canes, Grind in the Morn. Fine Cool Evening, Mr. Dalvey Came, Informed me Mr. Pocock Arrived at Port Royal on Wednesday Night, with Admiral Holmes, Soldiers & Marines from Martinico, Gone to Leeward, Expected Here Soon, Mr. Dalvey Left Us at 12 o'Clock. Gave Negroes,

27 Fort St. George 7th January 1768

those abovementioned, as Contractors Accounts, Hospital Charges, Artificers and Coolies, are particularly specified therein, I must request therefore Gentlemen you will take this into Your Consideration, and if on your representing it to the Presidency of Fort St. George they may still deem it necessary to enforce their Orders, that you'll duly advise the Commanding Officer of the Bengal Detachment of the same.

The late Lieutenant Colonel Smith was appointed Contractor from Bengal, On his Decease Captain Eyres as succeeding to the Command took this Charge upon him, and has since acted as such.

I have settled with your Paymaster all the Accounts Disbursements for the Bengal Troops that were landed here which be made to them, and also some others of the Sea Customs Master, and Storekeeper. I take the Liberty to observe to You, that this has occasioned many separate & irregular Bills in my Accounts therefore think it would be most advisable in future Cases for the Commanding Officer of any Detachment that may arrive here to take up Money from You on his Receipt and deliver his Accounts to me. I am

Gentlemen

Your most Obed.t humble Serv.t

Alex Higginson Paymaster to the Bengal Detach.t on the Coast of Choromandel

Mazulipatam
29.th December 1767.

Opinion of the Board thereon.

If Captain Madge at any Time interfered in the Business of the Circars farther than he was authorised, the Gentlemen at Mazulipatam should have advised Us of the particular Circumstances, as without a Knowledge of them it is impossible for Us to determine how far he

may

bout that they only wait our Orders for the March of the Troops towards Hydrabad –

The Disbursements in the Circacole Circar to be brought into the Mazulipatam Books The Investments and Charges at Vizagapatam to be provided for out of its Revenues –

We approve of the Disbursements in the Circacole Circar being brought into the Accounts at Mazulipatam – But the Gentlemen there are to be desired to order such a Part of the Revenues of that Circar to be paid in at Vizagapatam as may suffice for providing the Investment & other necessary Charges – The Chief & Council at Vizagapatam are also to furnish Money for the Expences of the Detachment, on the Officers Receipt and for which they are to debit Mazulipatam –

Opinion of the Board with regard to the Victualling and other Extra Charges of the Bengal Troops –

As the Gentlemen at Bengal have mentioned nothing to Us regarding the extraordinary Allowance to their Troops in the Field, or the Proportion of Lascars, Coolies, Bullocks &c allowed to the Europeans & Sepoys – We thought it best to avoid Distinctions, & consequently all Causes of Murmuring & Discontent, that they should be supplied agreeable to our Regulations; And We shall think that the Bengal Paymaster cannot, without raising Heart Burnings & Animosities, issue more than the Pay and Batta to the Officers and Sepoys & pay to the Bengal Detachment of Europeans Military & Artillery – And that the Victualling the Troops & all other extraordinary Charges should be on the same footing to all the Troops in General employed on the same Service; of which the Chief and Council are to be advised, & ordered to act accordingly – Should however the Bengal Paymaster think it necessary to have all the Charges of that Detachment brought into his Accounts, our Paymaster may furnish him Monthly with an Account of the

Disbursements

31 Fort St. George 7th January 1763

Presents the Thanks of the Country

to Mr. Wilkinson and Ensign

Hamilton for their Services

Lyngapatam

23d December 1767

Honourable Sirs

Your most Obedient & Humble Servants

Wm. Smith

Wm. Bentley

Mr. Hillsman

To the Honble. Court of Directors of the United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East Indies

Fort St. George

Gentlemen

We have received your Letter of the 12th Instant, and are much concerned that your Honor &c: should imagine the Long Stay of the Bengal Shipp at this Settlement, to our Dislike in not Loading her Cargo expeditious

assuming Commission of the Council & Chief

Inclosed for your Honors Satisfaction a Copy of the Consultation we held on the Occasion, wherein you will find the Reasons that induced us to detain the Ship, and Lading Part of her Cargo, which we hope will meet with your Approbation, as we are Sensible the Delay was not occasioned by any Neglect in us, but entirely owing to the Unwillingness of the Commanders to Load their Ship, before they had Compleated their Investments, and Bills of Lading, which could not be done sooner, as the Cotton Goods, which are the Principal Part of her Cargo, were not Manufactured, and brought down from the Country, till the Latter End of December, and the Commanders were desirous to Sail early in January, that they might have the Benefit of the Fair Winds to Carry them to the Southward of the Line, which they Judged would be of great Service to their Ships in their Passage to Europe, and as the Season was then far Advanced, we could not Compel them to Load their Ships, before they had Compleated their Cargoes, and Bills of Lading, which they Assured us would be done in a few Days, and as we were Desirous to Dispatch the Ships as soon as possible, we Complied with their Request, and Suffered them to Load their Cargoes, and Bills of Lading, which they Assured us would be done in a few Days, and as we were Desirous to Dispatch the Ships as soon as possible, we Complied with their Request, and Suffered them to Load their Cargoes, and Bills of Lading

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Hble Sir & Sirs

Vizagapatam
24th December 1767

Your most Obed.t Hble Servants
John Smith
Wm. Barker
Mr. Williams

Opinion of the Board thereon

We are much concerned that our Communication with Bengal is stopped at this critical Juncture; Tho' We do not see that the reinforcing the Detachment at Chucacole as proposed by the Gentlemen at Vizagapatam, would have prevented it, their Remarks therefore appears very unnecessary — As it will be proper that our Letters to Bengal should, till the Roads are again open, be dispatched by Pattamars from Vizagapatam, the Chief & Council there are therefore to keep Pattamars ready to send with such Letters as We may forward — They are also to be acquainted that We did not think it necessary to explain to them on what Service the Bengal Troops were to be employed, Our Orders for sending them to Masulipatam were very clear & positive and which they should have followed —

Pattamars to be kept ready at Vizagapatam

Purport of a Letter to be wrote to Bengal

Agreed that a Letter be wrote to the Select Committee at Bengal advising them of the Troubles raised by Narrain-doo, and of our Communication with them being thereby stopped, of the Operations of our Troops since our last Advices & of our Intentions of accommodating Matters with the Soubah, if We can procure such Terms and Security as We may judge necessary — And as We shall be in the greatest Want of Money to carry on the War, they are to be earnestly requested to send Us at least 20 Lacks of Rupees as soon as possible —

Letter

35

April 7th George T. 4th January 1768

Sir

Some Weeks since I received from Him, however he was obliged to leave the Place, as a Command for Colonel Amherst to march the 42d Regiment to Fort Ticonderoga, which Fort is situated on Lake Champlain. The Commandant of the Fort ordered him to be confined, but on Colonel Fazakerley's Intercession he was released from his Confinement the next Day he saw the Major who had received him with the Utmost Politeness, and told him so much that he durst not stay there any longer, for fear of his Serjeant's Fate, remaining there, he accordingly left the Place, and arrived safe at Albany, where he found Orders to come to me, which he did, and arrived safe at Home, and delivered me the said Letter, and Packet, which he has gone to Man. belongs to the Hillsdales, and that he has gone Backwards & forwards many times from Albany to Hoyden Hook, & Lake George, according to his Master's Orders, he is a Good Man, that the said Serjeant gave him a Character of his Master, that he is a Gentleman of Estate, and a Native of the same Parish with your Petitioner, and that he is very much Esteemed by the Gentlemen of the Regiment, and that he has a great Interest with the Earl of Stair, and Lord Dunbar, & Sackville, they are all Rogues, however Serjeant to me, for which he has determined me to continue the Serjeant there, and the Regiment is now at Albany, to me. Captain in Fraser's Hat Place, Inspection Lieutenant & Sackville, my Battalion of Grenadiers, and the Grenadier Way to do this, would oblige the Petitioner, as they are Duty, they are Fine Weather, & Nothing, but Nothing, but Nothing, but

37 Fort St. George 7.th January 1768

Orders in Consequence

Agreed that Captain Calvert be directed to keep the Serjeant he mentions with 30 of his own Sepoys at Mat. paddy and give them particular Instructions to be on their Guard against any Treachery — The President acquaints the Board that the Nabob has been advised of the Suspicions against the Killedar, & will take the necessary Measures to prevent any ill Consequences arising therefrom

As We have found by experience that the taking Sepoys out of the Nabobs Service has been attended with much Trouble, on account of the Demands they are continually making for Arrears of pay due to them and as he would immediately raise others in their room, Captain Calvert is to be directed not to entertain any of them, but to compleat his Battalion with such good Recruits as he may be able to raise

Accounts of Grain & Provisions dispatched to Camp sent in

Letters from Mr Pathow at Wandewash, Mr Casamajor at Arnie, Mr Scott at Trayar and Mr Boileau at Chittapute enclosing the Accounts of Grain, Provisions Bullocks &c. forwarded by them to the Army; which are ordered to be delivered to the Nabobs Manager to enable him to settle the Accounts of those several Districts

The Contractor having acquainted the Board that there are a sufficient Number of Cattle at Camp to victual the Troops for a considerable Time — The Gentlemen stationed at the different Garrisons are to be ordered to send thither no more Cows, Calves, Sheep or other Cattle for Slaughter 'till further Orders, and to return those they have collected to the Owners — But they are to continue to forward Bullocks with Rice and other Grain as fast

No more Cattle for Slaughter to be sent to Camp

&c

Fort St. George 7 January 1768

The Answer regarding the Payment of the Foreigners

Sum - Promising that the Foreigners, who may be entertained, shall, while they are employed in the Mysore Country be paid out of the Revenues of that Country, and when on Service in the Carnatick be paid out of its Revenues -

Report of an Answer to be written

Agreed that the Receipt of the above Letter be acknowledged and as Colonel Smith in his Letters to the President of the 29th & 31st Ult.o has represented the Necessity He was under of quitting Coverypatam, thro' Want of Provisions, and having moreover set forth the Impossibility of doing any thing considerable, 'till a certain Supply of that important Article is provided, which He thinks with us the Nabob only can effectually procure - It is resolved that he be again pressed on that Subject And as the President acquaints the Board that he apprehends the Nabob is desirous of staying here to see what Turn Affairs will take with Respect to the Nizam - It is Agreed that the President in answer to his Letter do fully apprize him on the following Subjects, that he may no longer entertain any Doubts, or Delay giving Us every Assistance in his Power by personally attending the Army -

Reasons for concluding a Peace with the Soubah

The Uncertainty We are under of receiving any further Reinforcements from Bengal, the Scarcity of Money to support our Expences, & the extensive Operations of a dubious War to be carried on in the Deckan & Mysore Country, are Circumstances, which duly considered, that present innumerable Difficulties & in Case of ill Success will subject Us to the severest Censure of our Superiors; the more so as We have been told by Colonel Smith who has conversed with Ramchunder

and

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March towards Hydrabad, & will, if it proceeds, inevitably overset Nizam Ally's Government there, shall halt at Cummamet, and Nizam Ally may advance to Punganoor, or to any Place on the West Side of the Hills, till the Conditions of peace are settled.

If the Nabob enters heartily into our Views, as He ought to do, he may write to Rueeun-ud. Dowlah, with whom he has a Correspondence, that it will be shewing a good Disposition to a Reconciliation, and considered as a Mark of Friendship, if the Nizam will immediately send Ram Chunder or any Jagheerdar Chief with 3000 Horse, and 5000 Banjary Bullocks to join our Army. We request no further Assistance of him.

The Nabob to apply to the Soubah for 3000 Horse & 5000 Banjary Bullocks. The Nabob to be acquainted with our Designs regarding Hyder Ally and the Mysore Country.

The Nabob may be assured that We never shall make a Peace with Hyder Ally, unless reduced to it thro' Necessity or superior Force. He has given Us many Proofs that he is too dangerous a Neighbour to be left in the Government of the Mysore Country; and that while he governs We shall be obliged to keep up more Forces to protect the Carnatick, than the Revenues of it will maintain; We are therefore resolved to obtain if possible Sanads from the Soubah and a Phirmaund from the Mogul for the Duanny of that Country on the same footing the Provinces in Bengal have lately been put; And the Nabob, or one of his Family shall actually be entrusted with the Management of Affairs on Behalf of the Company, so that both Countries may enjoy Peace as far as regards each other.

In Case Rueeun-ud-Dowlah should come into the Carnatic, or to Madras, it will be proper the

Nabob

Fort St. George 7th January 1768

& proceed to Camp—

without farther Delay, make all possible Haste to join the Army, & take upon himself the Care of providing the Bazar plentifully with Grain & other Provisions, as well as the Management of all Places conquered & endeavor to draw off from their Dependance on Hyder Ally the several Killedars & Polygars in the Mysore Country—

To inform Us of the Particular Districts allotted for the Payment of his Debt—

The Nabob having in his abovementioned Letter acquainted Us that he had allotted such a Proportion of Districts for the Payment of his Debt to the Company, He is to be desired to inform Us what particular Countries he has set apart for that Purpose with an Estimate of their Produce, since as our Expences are very great, & are Monthly it is necessary We should be at a Certainty with regard to the Funds for defraying them— He is also to be acquainted that We expect He will make good the several Kists before agreed on, as We have no other Means to provide for the Current Expences,

That Kists as before settled to be punctually paid—

C. Z. Bourchier
Sam. Ed. Ley
John Call
Geo. Stratton
Geo. Dawson
Ja. Bourchier
Geo. Mackay

Fort St. George 7th January 1768.

which they will debit Mazulipatam.

It is with Pleasure We learn that Colonel Harb has got Possession of Commaneck in the Manner You mention, & shall be glad to receive from You a Sketch of the Country dependant on that Place and Warrangole, as well as Plans of the Forts, together with an Estimate of the Yearly Value of those Districts. We also desire You will inform Us particularly of the Terms promised to Jaffeir Beg Cawn, & and give Us Your Sentiments on what Manner the Countries may be managed most advantageously, and you will for the Present take Measures for securing & putting them on the best footing you are able, keeping however the Troops in Readiness to march & give out that they only wait our Orders to proceed towards Hydrabad.

As the Gentlemen at Bengal have mentioned nothing to Us regarding the extraordinary Allowance to their Troops in the Field or the Proportion of Lascars, Coolies, Bullocks &c. to be allowed to the Sepoys & Europeans, We thought it best in order to avoid Distinctions, and consequently any Causes of Murmuring & Disgust, that the whole of these should be supplied agreable to our Regulations; And We are still of Opinion that the Bengal Paymaster cannot, without many Inconveniences, & raising Heart Burnings & Animosities, issue more than the Pay and Batta to the Officers & Sepoys & Pay to the Bengal Detachment, of Europeans, Military and Artillery that the victualling the Troops and other extraordinary Charges should be on the same footing to all the Troops in general employed on this same

Service.

Fort St. George 7th January 1768

Presidency should be sent from Vizagapatam by Pattamars
You will therefore provide proper People for the Purpose
& lose no Time in dispatching them by the safest Route
whenever We send You any Letters to be forwarded.

We did not think it necessary to explain to You
the Service on which the Troops were wanted; Our Orders
for your sending them to Mazulipatam with All Expedition were very clear and positive, and which you
ought to have followed. We are

Gentlemen

Your affectionate Friends
Chas Bourchier &c: Council

Fort St George
7th January 1768
To Captain Calvert
Commanding at Amboor

To Captain Calvert

Sir

We have received Your Letter of the 2d Instant
and approve of your keeping the Serjeant at Melpaddy, to
which Place you will send 50 of your Sepoys, giving them
Instructions to be on their Guard against any Treachery
The Nabob has been acquainted with the Suspicions re-
garding the Killedar, and will take such Measures to
prevent any ill Consequence therefrom as he shall judge
necessary.

We cannot consent to your taking any
Sepoys from the Nabob to compleat your Battalion, and
We apprehend you would have no small Trouble with
them on Account of their Arrears of Pay for which
they would, (as We have experienced from others recruited
from this Service) be continually pestering You; We
therefore recommend that you use your utmost En-
deavors to compleat your Battalion with such good

Recruits

51 Fort St. George 9th January 1768.

since our Letter of the 15th December (a Duplicate of which has been forwarded & a triplicate comes enclosed) We have received Advice that our Communication with You has been stopt by troubles raised by Narrain doo in the Elchiapour Country, who it seems has set himself up for Nabob of the Chicacole Circar and has stopped several of our Tappy Peons with Packets from & to your Presidency - We shall therefore, till We are at leizure to settle that Country be obliged to forward our Letters to You by Express Pattamars from Vizagapatam

We advised You in our last that Colonel Smith was advancing to Coripatam to which Place Hyder Ally with his Army had retreated after his Defeat at Veniambaddy - Colonel Smith on his Arrival there found the Enemy so strongly posted, that he thought it imprudent to attack them, especially as he was waiting for a Convoy of Provisions, of which the Army was in the greatest Want, and he judged that a Repulse under such Circumstances might be attended with fatal Consequences - Hyder Ally sensible of the Advantage he would reap could be cutt off the Supply that was going to the Army, put himself at the Head of 4000 Horse 1000 Sepoys with 5 Guns & marched out of his Encampment the 26 Ult.o upon which Colonel Smith detached Major Fitzgerald with two Companies of Grenadiers and a Battalion of Sepoys with two Guns to reinforce the Convoy consisting of a Battalion of Sepoys Major Fitz-Gerald was fortunate enough to meet it at Singarpettah, where He was also attacked on the 29th by the Enemy with great Resolution, Our Troops however

behaved

therefore the Soubah is really disposed for Peace We shall not hesitate entering into one with him, provided We can obtain such Terms and Security as may ensure his future Fidelity; And We flatter Ourselves that the Lesson he has lately had will teach him to set a proper Value upon our Friendship, and make him very cautious of breaking with Us again — We are the more induced to this as by private Advices We learn that You have some Reason to apprehend a Rupture with Shujaa-ul-Dowlah, and which may probably have prevented your sending Us any further Reinforcements — If this should be the Case We would by no means have you distress Yourself by sending any more European Infantry, all We could wish would be three more Battalions of Sepoys with a few Artillery to assist Us in settling the Circars, or, in Case the Soubah should refuse to submit to such Terms as We may find it necessary to demand, to enable Us to compel him to accept them — Should however your Affairs not admit of your sending these, but should require the Returns of the Europeans already arrived, We shall readily acquiesce in sending them back to you —

We have been in hourly Expectation of receiving a further Supply of Cash from You, as our Necessities are very pressing, Our Treasury notwithstanding We have already taken up on Bond at Interest near a Lack and half of Pagodas being entirely exhausted, and the Nabob unable to furnish Us with any; And if We are not very soon assisted by You, our Operations must be at a Stand. We must therefore most earnestly repeat our Request to You to forward to Us without Loss of time an ample Supply,

for

55 Fort St. George 9th January 1768

30 Ult.o advising you that Lieutenant Colonel Hart had taken Possession of the Fort of Coimmamet since which we have received a Letter from Jogey Pundat, enclosing Bills from Verjeedoss on Salldoss for 88,647 Rupees; which with the Bills advised you of in our Letter of the 17.th Ult.o make two Lacks for the Remainder of Sitteramrauzes Debt: we have directed Jogey Pundat to take his Note, payable in two, or three Months, as he informs Us it will be impossible to procure any Money from him sooner; it being with great Difficulty, that he prevailed on the Soucar to give the beforementioned Bills. He also acquaints Us, that Narraindoo had carried off from Nowpedah, all the Salt which was laying there, belonging to the late Renter, and was now collecting the Customs. & cutting down the Grain in the Etchapour Distrct, Weare therefore much afraid, the Revenues of that Country, will be entirely lost for the present Season, as it is now so far expired; We have wrote to the several Zemindars acquainting them, that a large Body of Troops would soon be sent into that Part of the Circar, and recommending to them in the mean Time to unite together in Opposition to Narraindoo, until a proper Naib should be appointed by the Company for should they pay to him any of the Tribute of their Zemindaries, they would not only be under the Necessity of again paying it to the Renter that might be appointed, but also chastized him for having shewn such Obedience to his Usurped Authority.

advising of the Money paid by Sitteramrauze

of Narraindoo's having carried off the Salt from Nowpedah & his being collecting the Customs &c.

& of their Orders issued by them to the Zemindars not to pay the Rents to Narraindoo.

Weare hopeful the Accounts of our late Success over the Enemy at Veniambady, and of our being in Possession of Commamet may have some Influence on

Sitteramrauze

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every material Occurrence, will apologize for my having for a Time deferred writing to You, as I had great Expectations of being able to transmit something of Moment from the Movement of the Army towards Covrypakam But sorry I am now to say, that they are not so flattering as I could wish, or you expect. However, I am very happy in a Self Persuasion, that situated as the Enemies were, and circumstanced as I was, No advantage could be gained by an Attack, adequate to the Loss I must sustain, and the Risque that must attend it. I send you with this a Plan which will shew the Enemies Position - Hyders Baggage and Bazar were thrown into the Fort, where as well as in the Pettah & Redoubts, his Foot People were stationed - only his Horse Camps remained under the Walls protected by the Works. - The Cavalry were every Night saddled & ready to move at a Moments Notice - Their advanced Guards, were within a Quarter of a Mile of ours, so alert from their Fears, that to surprize them was impossible. We must have marched eight Miles from our Encampment to come to the Attack, And by the Time We should reach the Spot, the Horse would be ready to charge our Rear, over which could they have found the least Advantage, dreadful must be the Consequence, not only to the Army for that Day, but very probably, to the Carnatick for a Series of Years to come - If I possessed myself of their Redoubts I must relinquish them for Want of Provisions. If of their Guns must leave them behind for Want of Bullocks, those that might have been wounded must remain on the Ground, having no means to remove them - 'Tis

containing his Reasons for declining to attack the Enemy at Coverypakam

evident

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ordered his Guns and great Part of his Troops to Bengalore, a Garrison remains at Coverpatam, and himself with a strong Body of chosen Horse at Tongara Colah or thereabout Colonel Wood is directed, in Case he should bend his Rout South to follow him with all Diligence, that with Prudence he can for he must attend to the Article of Provisions, or run the Risque of being obliged to make a precipitate Retreat, when perhaps he may find it not very easy to effect it His own Judgment will direct him in that Case for I cannot at this Distance - In the Attack made by Hyder on the Convoy at Singarpettah, the following Officers were killed and wounded; Salar mums who commanded 2000 Horse at Policondah, badly wounded. Hussain Sait killed, Agis Cawn killed, Jacon beg wounded. And two Commandants killed, whose Names are not known. Hyder's Horse was shot under him, and a Musquet Ball went thro his Turbano - This Repulse has so intimidated his People, that they will hardly ever venture to attack any more of our Parties - Much Honor is due to Major Fitzgerald and the Officers and Men with him in that Affair, for their steady and gallant Behavior, as the Enemy certainly attacked with a Spirit and Daringness, superior to any they have ever shown before - Hyder having placed himself at the Head of his Cavalry too plainly indicates his Intentions, which if he chuses to carry into Execution, nothing but an equal or superior Body of Cavalry can prevent - If our Infantry were in Number ten fold what they are now, they might to the Day of Judgment follow an Army only composed of Horse, without being able to strike one essential Blow or gaining any Advantage but Labour for your Pains

If

Fort St. George 11th. January 1768

with his Sentiments on the Measures to be pursued —

Seeing a Palaver afford neither Provisions nor Forrage for our Army, therefore I should imagine, that if a Detachment, consisting of a Regiment, and two or three Battalions of Sepoys, were to be stationed on the Frontier near or about Cellour, And the rest of your Troops to enter the Mysore Country to the Southward, where as it is said there is the greatest Plenty, We may hope to distress him exceedingly, but to do this large Magazines must be established at Currour, and other Places, whence, in Case of Necessity, We may draw Supplies. Whenever he finds You intent upon attacking him in that Quarter, he will most undoubtedly endeavor to destroy every thing that may be useful to Us - a Battering Train of at least Six Pieces of Cannon will be necessary, should the Army be employed as above mentioned, That would enable Us to reduce such Places as could not be taken otherwise —

Some Step should be taken to make the Nizam renounce all Connection with Hyder Ally - I can learn nothing of the Intentions of the Marattas, or what Mahmud Narou's Views are - If his own Affairs allow him to move this Way, it is natural to suppose he will before taking Advantage of the present Confusion, endeavour all he can from both Parties, as it is not very probable he will link himself to Nizam Ally, nor will he join Hyder without a Consideration of several Lacks - If any Resolution should be taken for a Southern Expedition - The Nabob, or his eldest Son should accompany it, as the Presence of either I im persuaded would have much Influence on the Country People - If Matters were properly adjusted with the Nizam, he would doubtless give you a Body of Horse;

but

Fort St. George 11th. January 1762

the Officers who have known him from his first entering in the Service — I mentioned him to the Honble President whose Sanction I got to appoint him, but being very useful in the Regiment, I deferred it hitherto; but I intend to appoint him now, to which and the other Appointments, I hope Gentlemen You will not object. Tho' the late Appointment of some Serjeants, has been prior to Mr. Mordaunts. I'll beg leave (in Consideration of his unexceptionable Behaviour since he joined the Army, of his Connexions, and some other Requisites that claim some Attention) to recommend his getting Rank of them, whenever his Commission is made out. The Black Horse complain of having neither Pay or Provisions — The Nabobs Manshere will not advance them any, the Company (he says) having undertaken the Payment of them — Monckton declares he has had no Orders to consider them in the Number he was to pay, Thus neglected they are disobedient, discontented, & clamorous — If this Mistake is not adjusted — The intention of appointing European Officers to them will be frustrated Mathews & Mackay doubtful of bringing them to any Order, begg'd to be removed from them — Fitz Gerald and Cowley still persevere in what they undertook, and are of Opinion it may be effected, if they were but entrusted with the Payment of them — And enabled to clear them off the beginning of every Month, until they are put upon this footing; Discipline cannot be enforced, consequently disorder and Irregularity, in which they have been so long habituated, cannot be displaced —

recommends Mr Mordaunt for Promotion —

great Clamour among the Black Cowley for Want of Pay —

I have now Gentlemen the Honor to send you

with

Fort St. George 11th January 1768

and Powder, and either keep them with him till he moves or forward them to Colonel Wood, if he should be in Want of them, and cannot be more easily supplied from Trichinopoly, to which Place he is to send for all the battering Cannon, which are in readiness, and order them to proceed to Tagar, Rajahmagad, or to any other Place from whence they may most conveniently join them; And that We may have the most early Intelligence of Colonel Wood's Motions & Situation, He is to be ordered to correspond with Us as well as with Colonel Smith, advising of every material Occurrence

battering Cannon to join Colonel Wood from Trichinopoly

We approve of Colonel Smith's having appointed Mr Mordaunt & Serjeant Major Sale to act as Ensigns When the Commissions are made out We shall have due Attention to his Recommendation of the former

Mr Mordaunt & Serg.t Major Sale's acting as Ensigns approved

The President acquaints the Board that Serjeants Major Evans & Moore had been particularly recommended to him, as desirous of Promotion Ordered that they be put on the List of Cadets to be promoted in their Turns

Serg.t Major Evans & Moore appointed Cadets

Mr Pathom & Mr Casamajor being appointed to Cuddalore; Agreed that Mr Sadlier be ordered to Wandawash in the Room of the former, and Mr Edens to Arnie in the Room of Mr Casamajor

Mr Sadlier ordered to Wandawash in the Room of Mr Pathom

It having been usual to make an Allowance of four Pagodas p.r Month to the Serjeants of Artillery, appointed to take Care of the Stores in the different Garrisons & the Serjeants employed in that Business at Arcott, Wandawash & Chittapet not having received it It is ordered that the same Allowance be made them

An Allowance to be

69 Fort St. George 11th. January 1768.

11 Dispatched the following Letters —

To Colonel Smith
Commanding the Army

Sir

We have this Day received Your Letter of the 8th. Instant, containing many Particulars on which We cannot determine till We see what Face our Negotiation with the Soubah may bear, what Cavalry We may be able to obtain from the Soubah or Morarow to act against those of Hyder Ally, and how We may resolve to carry on our future Operations — For these Reasons We think you should for the present remain where you are with the main Body, as well to watch the Motions of the Soubah should his Professions of Amity prove insincere, as to collect all the Provisions You possibly can — And in the mean time that Colonel Wood may not only be enabled to act offensively against any of Hyder Ally's Forts that may be taken without battering Cannon or even to cope with Hyder's whole Force in the Field, should an Opportunity offer, We desire you will immediately reinforce him with another Battalion of Sepoys to make up his European Infantry to 600 Non Commissioned Rank and File as also to send him a further Proportion of Artillery & Guns if you think it necessary — You will likewise send for the two Brass 18 lb. mortars at Vellour with a proper Quantity of Shott & Powder and keep them with You till you move or forward them to Colonel Wood, should you be of Opinion he may want them, and cannot be more easily supplied from Trichinopoly, to which Place We have directed

him

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Bullocks and to send the whole or Part of the battering Cannon which is in Readiness at Trichenopoly if you are in Want of them either to Tiagar or Rajahmagar or to any other Place from whence they may more conveniently join You, whenever you may find them necessary: provided You think there is no Danger of their being intercepted by the Enemy.

As it is necessary We should have the most early Intelligence of Your Motions & Situation, We desire you will constantly correspond with Us as well as with Colonel Smith, advising Us of all material Occurrences, as well as of your Intentions

We are

Sir

Your most Obedt & Hble Servants

Chas Bourchier &c Council

Fort St George
11th January 1768

18th The following Letters were this Day wrote & despatched
p.r Success Frigate

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

Letter to Bombay

Hble Sir & Sirs

We have been favored with your Letters of the 12th & 17th November, and flatter Ourselves that before this You have been able to take Measures for co-operating with Us, by attacking Hyder Ally's Possessions on your Side, as such a Diversion must greatly distract his Affairs and facilitate his Overthrow.

Some Letters corroborate the Suspicions We had entertained that the French are secretly his Friends that they have promised him ample Supplies of Stores

and

Fort St George 13th January 1768.

consisting of some Battalion of Sepoys; upon which Colonel Smith detached Maj or Fitz-Gerald with two Companies of European Grenadiers, a Battalion of Sepoys and 2 Guns to reinforce it, and which he was fortunate enough to meet at Singarpettah, where he was also attacked by the Enemy on the 29th with great Resolution. Our Troops however behaved so well that Hyder Ally after a fruitless Attempt was obliged to retire with some Loss to the Banks of Singarpettah River, from whence he proceeded to Tingera Colah, where by the last Accounts he remained, having, as it is reported, withdrawn his Guns & most of his Troops from Courtpalam. Upon the News of his Repulse at Singarpettah, Colonel Smith detached Colonel Wood with a considerable Body in Pursuit of him, but We fear that the Difficulty of procuring Provisions will prevent his acting with Vigour against him. Colonel Smith for Want of Provisions has been obliged to retire with the main Body of the Army to Tripettaur.

We have the Satisfaction of acquainting You that our Troops under Lieutenant Colonel Hart took Possession of Coimmamedu the 24th Ult.o. The Acquisition of this Place which is a Key to the Deckan together with our other Successes, and the little Advantage the Soubah finds he is likely to reap by continuing to act against Us, have We flatter Ourselves convinced him of his true Interest, and of the Necessity of making up Matters, having as the first Proof, We demanded of his Sincerity, separated Himself from Hyder Ally. And We have reason to hope he is now

Of our Intentions of concluding a Peace with Nizam Ally.

Heartily

75 Fort St. George 13th January 1768

To their Excellencies the Committee
Established for the Management
of all Affairs of his most faithful Majesty
at Goa

Letter to Goa

Gentlemen

The Nature of the Commission that M.r Eloy Jozé Correa Peixotto (a Captain of Infantry in your Service) had in that of Hyder Ally might furnish us with ample matter to remark on if we were not well persuaded of the amicable Disposition of the Subjects of his most faithful Majesty towards those of the most gracious King our Master. We observe with some Satisfaction that the Commissioned Officers you granted Hyder Ally were sent to him long before any Hostilities had commenced, and We are inclinable to look on your not recalling your Subjects, as soon as you were informed of the unjust War which he had declared against Us, and the Irruption that he has made into the Company's Possessions, as an Act of Forgetfulness. We hope from our Confidence in You, and the Right we have to expect from your Friendship (to which we shall always make suitable Returns) that far from furnishing our Enemy with Troops and ammunition at least during the War against him, You will be attentive to avoid every thing that may tend to interrupt the Harmony that ought to subsist between your Nation and ours.

desiring they would afford no Assistance to Hyder Ally

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

Fort St George
13.th January 1768.

To

77 Fort St George 13th January 1768

Gentlemen

Fort St George
13th January 1768

Your most Obedt Humble Servants
Charles Bourchier &c Council

15 Received the following Letter from Mr Dumont

Gentlemen

I would not have deferred from the Time of my Arrival here till this Day fulfilling a Duty which I now acquit myself of, if I was sure of recommending myself to You Gentlemen by putting the Troop (which you have done me to entrust me with) in a Condition to be of Utility to you - I hope that my Zeal and Activity will justify the Choice you have been pleased to make - and I dare flatter myself that my Conduct on every Occasion that presents itself will merit your Esteem - In Expectation of which I beg you'll preserve the good Opinion you have entertained of me, and be always favorable to me - I am with great Respect

Gentlemen

Vellour
12 January 1768

Your most Hble & Obedt Servt
Dumont

At a Consultation Present

Monday
18th January
1768

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

Letters from the Select Committee at Fort William read as follows

To the Honble Charles Bourchier Esq:
President & Governor &c &c Gentlemen of the Secret Department
at Fort St George

Honble

Fort St. George 18th. January 1768.

shall be exposed to the Insults described in your Letter of the 26th. of September?

Ready and determined as We are to furnish You with every Assistance in our Power, We know not how to act in the present Situation; until We receive such Intelligence from You as may direct, whether We ought to incur the Inconveniences above mentioned. We have therefore come to a Resolution to suspend the Embarkation, as the most secure Measure; and to hold every thing in Readiness for dispatching the Troops at the shortest Notice. Colonel Peach with the Remainder of the Brigade, has for some Days been in Calicutta. The Sepoys are already much weakened by Desertion, and we would wish to avoid the Occasion of farther Loss.

The President has Advice from Vizagapatam of the Death of Lieutenant Colonel William Smith, whose Character as a Man, and Abilities as an Officer render this unfortunate Event a real Loss to the Service. Captain George Bolton Eyres; the present Commandant of the Detachment, writes that he has orders to proceed to Ellour, but is unable to move for Want of Coolies, not one having been procured the 1 Instant.

We are also made acquainted by Letters to the President from Captain Robertson, who commands the Detachment of Europeans, that two of the three Schooners arrived safely at Mazulipatam the 8th. Instant; & other Advices mention, that the former Detachment of Sepoys is dispersed along the Coast, distressed for every necessary, incapable of moving, and uncertain for what Purpose they were sent thither.

These Representations are probably exaggerated, but

Fort St. George 18th January 1768

Forces of this Establishment without absolute Necessity.

You may, however, rest satisfied, we shall make the most vigorous Efforts for your Assistance, when your Situation shall demand them.

Altho' we are sensible of the Loss which will arise to the Company from supplying You with Gold Mohurs, so much reduced from what they formerly were in the Standard; yet, the great Scarcity of Silver that prevails, obliges us to this Measure. The Exportation of Silver Bullion has already been so great, that we must at all Events avoid it, if we hope in any Degree to comply with the Orders of our Honble Masters for supplying the China Investment. We shall therefore in a few Days ship for your Presidency five Lacks of Rupees in Gold; and have to request that such Part of our Remittances, as can be spared from your immediate Exigencies, may be employed in purchasing Dollars & other Silver Bullion for China. We remain with great Esteem

promise to send 5 Lacks of Rupees in Gold

Hon'ble Sir & Sirs

Your most Obed.t Hble Servants

Henry Verelst

John Carter

Rich.d Becher

Fort William
11.th December 1767.

To the Hon'ble Charles Bourchier Esq.r
President & Governor &c.a Gentlemen
of the Secret Department at Fort St. George

Letter from Select Committee

Hon'ble Sir & Sirs

We observe with much Satisfaction the just and candid Construction You are pleased to give that unreserved Freedom in expressing Freedom in expressing our Sentiments, which We hope, will mutually distinguish the

Correspondence

Fort St. George 18th January 1768

Guns and Stores by the Egmont

of Stores for immediate Service. With the Europeans already sent, with those of your own Presidency stationed in the Decan, and with the Detachment under the Colonel You will be able to form a Body of more than five hundred Europeans rank and file and fifty Artillery, which is superior to one of our Regiments in effective Men; and joined to the strong Body of Sepoys in that Quarter, more than sufficient, We apprehend, for every Purpose intended, when Led by an Officer of such distinguished Merit as Colonel Peach.

While so formidable an Army will be moving in their Neighbourhood, We imagine there can be no Apprehension of Danger from the Revolt of the Zemindars &c. in the Circars during the Course of this Expedition; which will spread Terror and Consternation over the Face of the Country. But as our weakening the Forces of this Presidency may inspire some of the Country Powers with Courage to renew their Attempts on those Provinces, and as our Detachments will be stationed most conveniently to return to our Assistance, we must reserve to ourselves the Power of recalling them upon an Emergency, which Power you may be assured we shall never exert except upon the most critical Occasions, and in Cases of the last Necessity.

We have complied with your Request for a further Supply of Cash, and send on the Egmont five Sacks in Gold Mohurs.

Your Letter to the Nabob We have perused with the greatest Attention, upon which We shall only remark that it may be always necessary to keep the Decan as a Bal-

ance

85 Fort St. George 18th January 1768

We are with much Esteem
Honble Sir & Sirs
Your most Obedt humble Servants
H Vereslst
John Cartier
Rich.d Becher
Charles Floyer

Fort William
the 29th December 1767

Purport of an Answer to be sent thereto

The Subject and Stile of the Letters from the Select Committee of the 29th November & 11th December particularly the former cannot but afford Us the greatest Surprize - We therein find ourselves accused of Neglect in not giving them the necessary Information, to enable them to judge of the Expediency of sending Us further Supplies; & that too in Terms which carry with them more the Air of Authority than of that Candour & Freedom We have always wished to see observed - We can easily account for the Anxiety the Gentlemen at Bengal may have been under to receive the most early Intelligence of our Situation & Designs, and are sensible of the Necessity of giving them such Intelligence, not only to enable them to assist Us with their Advice, but also to cooperate with Us in bringing the present War to a happy Conclusion; And could We in any Shape accuse ourselves of Neglect in a Matter of such Importance, it would give us real Concern, But We can with Satisfaction reflect that no material Occurrence has happened either with regard to our Operations or Intentions, of which We have not given the Select Committee the most early Information: This will fully appear from a Perusal of our Correspondence with them - Agreed therefore that a Letter be wrote to them

to

Fort St. George 18th. January 1768

have hitherto been conveyed to the Commanding Officer, thro' him, and which Method We shall in future follow. Any Orders therefore that he may receive from Mr. Smith relative to his Military Operations are to be obeyed.

Observation of the Board with regard to the Officers from Bengal having double Commissions.

It is with Concern We observe that by the List of Officers arrived with Colonel Peach, (which is ordered to be entered) it appears that most of them hold double Commissions; which will we apprehend give great Disgust to the Officers belonging to this Establishment, doing Duty with them, as they will naturally thereby be led to form Comparisons with regard to the Difference there is in the Advantages of their own Appointments and those of the Bengal Officers.

List of the Officers arrived with Colonel Peach.

List of Officers belonging to the 1st. Brigade arrived at Masulipatam.

Colonel Peach — Brigade Staff
Major Upton — Artillery

Artillery
Patk. Duff Capt. Lieut.
Wm. Elliot 2d. Lieutt.
Daniel Butler Lieut Fire Worker

Infantry
Captains
Alex: Mckenzie
Daniel Wear
James Crawford
Lieutenants
Allan Mcpherson
Isaac Axford
Thomas Carter
John Stewart
William Roberts
James Kirby
Ensigns
William Maxwell
Robert Haffey

William Elliot Dy. Commissary
Daniel Butler Dy. Master

Infantry
Captain Mckenzie Aide de Camp
Captain Crawford Secretary
Tho. Carter Brigade Major
James Kirby Chaplain
Allan Mcpherson Adjut.
Edwd. Curley Quarter Master
Mr. Thomas Surgeon
Ensign Mansell Dy. Assistant
Mr. Higgins Dy. Commissary
Ensign Cridland Surveyor

Ditto
Edward Curley
Thomas Maxwell
John Cridland

Read

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Enemy: whereas had they been dismissed on the Surrender of Commamet, the Ravages they might have committed in the Districts depending on it, and Warrangole, would most probably have occasioned much greater Loss, than the Expence of their pay untill there be an Opportunity of disbanding them, which we have reserved to ourselves the power of doing, whenever you may judge it necessary, by directing Lieutenant Colonel Harb, not to make any Engagement with them for any stated Time, but only during your Pleasure. We must now assure Your Honor &c: that nothing but the Emergency of the Service, could have made us venture to have taken a Step of this Nature, without first making Application for, and obtaining the Sanction of Your Orders; and should it even not meet with Your Approbation, still we flatter Ourselves, You will ascribe it to our Zeal for the Success of the Operations in that Quarter.

Having received Information of the Communication with Bengal by Land being entirely shut up by Narrain doo, who has said has stopped some of the Packets. We have delivered the N° 54 & 55 in Charge to the Commander of the Dudhalley Galley, which sails for Calcutta to morrow.

We are very respectfully
Honble Sir & Sirs
Your most Obedt humble Servants
I. L. Smeth
Sam. Johnson
Edw. Raddons
Quen. Crawford

To

Mazulipatam
6 January 1768

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On Account of Woraltla Perganah &c.
as p.r usual Jamabandy according to
the last Year ——— 23700
Garce
An Acc.t of Grain 228 — 22 2 18 Rup.s 3431
On Acc.t of Daccoda or additional
Sum of half of the above Jamabandy 11850
On Acc.t of sundry Narar ——— 1019
40000.

On Acc.t of the extraordinary Narar
agreed on only for the present Year 10000. 50.000.

Rupees 324059 1/2.

We used to settle the Jamabandy of the said Woralla Perganah &c.s for this long time under the Government of the Country, & take them under our Management, but it so happened that last Year Watchawaya Rogavarauz thro' his deceitful Means negotiated with the Company and took away the Management of the said Perganah from Us & having settled the Jamabandy paid You the Rents, ever since I was acquainted with his deceitful Practices I took much to heart and accordingly informed Rajah Strenevasarau Bahaudre lately concerning the said Business & got him to write to You, if any Encroachment happens to my Predecessor's Acquisitions, it will greatly incline Us to guard against it. It is not customary with the Zemindary to accept the Management of the Countries excepting the above, I regard the Company as the House of my own Parent, my Inclination is to act agreable to their Pleasure and gain their favor, wherefore I hope they will be pleased to favor me with the said Perganah.

For the above Farm Obligation is to be signed & the Cowls or Sanads are to be signed & the Cowl or Sanads

are

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favorable as to have Patience if I shall a few Days in the Payment according to the above limited Time. Now I send my Mutsaddy Wamalacondah Banapah along with the said Rajah Bahaudre & he will sign an Obligation to You, You'll deliver the Cowls &c. into his Hands, I shall deliver Soucars Soapor Note for the above Sums, Your Friendship to me emboldens me to request that you'll be pleased to grant Woratlah &c. Talooks to me, if you do not grant that, I shall quit the Management & remain quit, or I dont want the above Farm.

Sarvajet Samvacher or Phasely 1177.

This Demand of a Jaguer.

Nizam Ally Cawn and You are at War in these Days, if I insist upon my own Affairs at this Juncture, it will give great Room for you to doubt of my Conduct thinking that I took an Advantage of the above War, besides which Rajah Shreenevasarow Bahaudre who came from You declared that he was not invested with a sole Power to act, so that, he must keep up to the last Years Jamabandy not abating even a Caurey out of the same, to which end & purpose he came and sate in my House & importuned me very much, These Considerations put me under the Necessity of preserving your good Will, wherefore I have agreed to it, As I shall act agreable to the Company's Pleasure, so I hope the Company will be pleased to think proper to grant my own Request. The Jamabandy of my Jaguer District is 24000 Rupees, as We are [illegible] Friends to the Company, it would be unreasonable in them [illegible] towards Us with Injustice therefore I hope they will [illegible] a Sanad for the said Jaguer, in which

Case

Fort St. George 18th January 1768

Rauze, on which Account a Deduction was allowed to all the Zemindars in the Jamabandy; I hope therefore that you will allow me the same in future which is Rupees 2450

I Merza Allyar Beg do hereby propose to rent of the Honble Company Chicacole Hawaly or District belonging to the Circar of Chicacole for 3 Years including the Salt, but the Enams and Roseena are excepted

For the 1st Year of Sarvajetto or Phasely 1177 — 10.0000
For the 2d D. — 11.0000
For the 3d D. — 12.0000

Six Hirds are to be settled for the Payment —

Out of the Present Year's Revenues whatever may be collected untill I deliver my Obligation for the Farm, or it should be given me for it

One Company (supposed to be Sepoys) should be ordered to stay with me, the Company paying their Wages themselves

In Case of heavenly or earthly Accidents the Damages that may arise or any Part of the Revenues be possessed, the same should be allowed me

If the above Farm is granted to me, I promise to pay 15 thousand Rupees out of the present Years Revenues after the Obligation Bond is delivered

If you let me know your Answer to this Proposal by Purhabahola Tateya which is the 6th of January, I shall take the Farm, but if it is delayed longer I don't want it

If You grant me the Farm either for 3 or 2 Years, I shall take it, but if it be for one Year I don't

want

Circular Letters to be wrote to the Zemindars not to pay the Rents to Narrain doo

table Benefit from it as possible. The Chief at Maroulipatam is to be ordered to write Circular Letters to the several Zemindars, advising that a Peace with the Soubah is on the Point of being resettled, & that a Force will soon be sent into the Northern Parts of that Circar to punish all those who may have acted in Opposition to the Company's Government, & directing them not to pay any of the Revenues to Narrain doo, or any other not authorized by the Company to receive them, as they will hereafter be made accountable to the Company's Renter.

Jaffier Beg Cawn's Horse to be entertained

With regard to entertaining Jaffier Beg's Horse, The Chief of Maroulipatam (who alone is to correspond with us in Military Matters) is to be acquainted that We approve of their having authorized Lieutenant Colonel Harb to take them into the Service, as for the Reasons they have given, such a Measure appeared not only prudent but necessary. An exact Return of them, with a Statement of their Pay is to be transmitted to us as soon as possible. Should any future Negotiations render it necessary to entertain more Foot to serve as Sibbendy, it must be left to the Chief of Maroulipatam to employ any of those belonging to Jaffier Beg, or such others as he may find expedient.

as also more Sibbendy if necessary

Letter from Colonel Smith read as follows.

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

Honble Sir & Sirs

I had the Honor to receive Your Commands last Night on your Letter dated the 11th Instant & agreable

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Guns, but the Stores must remain there untill Carriage Bullocks are provided by the Nabob or some other to remove them.

This Day and Yesterday I got in about 900 Bags of Rice from Vellour, which I have laid up in the Fort with Intention to send off the Gunnies again to morrow Morning with the Carriage Bullocks belonging to the Stores of the Army, as those that came in this Day, are quite jaded, And unable to returne, untill they have some rest, And I am unwilling to lose an hour. I expect to see the Convoy from Arnee the 16th. in the Morning. by that time, the Bullocks that arrived this Day, may be able to go back with the Gunnies of that Convoy. Thus am I necessitated to contrive for Want of Bags. I requested of the Honble President, to order, that a Number may be sent to Camp. By a Letter which I received Yesterday from Colonel Wood; I find he moved the 10th. from Turtamallee to Nungaboore, a small Mud Fort distant from Changamah 18 Miles. From Tingarcotah 30. He was pestered on his March by about 2000 of the Enemy's Horse who returned to Tingarcotah (where Hyder still lies) or towards it, when he took up his Ground.

Want of Provisions is yet his Cry, notwithstanding ther is plenty at Changamah, but my Letters acquainting him therewith, must have fallen into the Hands of the Enemy. I have directed he should march back to Arnee as soon as the Convoy he sent for some Days ago arrives His being near the Enemy will prevent their making any considerable Detachment to intercept our Supplies, or distress the Country.

The

Fort St. George 18th January 1768

Escort comes in any Time before Day light shall move tomorrow Morning towards Tingery cotah

We have 16 Pieces of Cannon so that with the Stores to them and Baggage of the Line makes it troublesome to cover with the few Sepoys We have. If you could spare Us another Battalion it would be of great Service and ease the Duty much, we have Europeans enough for any thing, and the Black Horse you know are only an incumberance to Us, them you may Order away if you please

I am Sir

Your most devoted Servant

John Wood

Camp 6 Miles South of Singarpettah 1st January 1768 10 o Clock at Night

Opinion of the Board thereon

The Reason given by Colonel Smith for not reinforcing Colonel Wood, might have held good, at the time Colonel Wood wrote him the above Letter, as Hyder Ally had then only with him in the Field the Party with which he attacked the Convoy - But when We wrote him the 11th Instant to reinforce Colonel Wood; We apprehended Hyder Ally might have been joined by the rest of his Troops from Coverpatam, and in that Case be in a Condition to oppose Colonel Wood in the Field, or at least prevent him from attempting any thing against Tingrecotah, or any other Fort, as well as cut off his Supplies - Colonel Smith is therefore to be ordered to send the Reinforcement before directed, if the Communication between him and Colonel Wood be open

Opinion of the Board on the Operations to be pursued

The Board now proceed to take into Consideration the Letter from Colonel Smith of the 8th Instant and to form such Plan for the Operations of our Troops,

as

Fort St. George 13th. January 1768

publick, by preserving the Convoy, & repelling so vigorous an Effort made by Hyder Ally — We can by no means agree with Colonel Smith that it will be doing a great deal to protect our own Frontiers; The Ruin that would attend such a System, would be as certain, tho' perhaps more slow, than the utmost Efforts of the Enemy's Horse — It is by an Offensive War, we must reduce Hyder Ally's Power, and oversett his Government and the Prosecution of it must be as vigorous as the Time is critical —

Considerations on the Measures to be pursued for that Purpose —

The present Juncture seems attended with these favorable Circumstances — Our Troops have been successful against the most favorable Combination of Hyder Ally and the Soubah; The Forces of both are now diminished & disheartened, & the Soubah is not only separated from Hyder Ally, but will probably be glad to conclude a Peace with Us — There is no likelyhood of the Marattas appearing in the Field with any formidable Force this Year — It is therefore incumbent on Us to employ the present Time in humbling a Power, whose Existance will ever keep the Carnatick in Alarm, and oblige Us to keep up more Troops than the Revenues can maintain —

This being premised, It is next to be considered how to direct our Operations so, as to oblige Hyder Ally to repass the Hills — A Detachment to the Southward, furnished with a Battering Train of six Pieces, would (as Colonel Smith observes) probably effect it. But if Hyder Ally with his whole Force continues at Tingeracolah, Darampury, or somewhere in that Quarter,

The

endeavor to invest him there, If He retires a Detach=
ment sufficiently strong should be ordered to follow him,
while with the rest of the Troops Colonel Smith attacks
the Places in the Valley, and after taking them marches
on towards Alambary - In the mean time the De=
tachment either pursues Hyder Ally or takes Poss[illegible]ion
of Salem and the Country thereabouts, if his Route
lies that Way - But as Hyder Ally is the Life of all
Opposition, and his Fall would pave the Way to the
easy Accomplishment of our Views with Regard to the
Mysore Country; It is against him and where he is
our greatest Efforts must be exerted -

That the Carnatick may not be left wholly ex=
posed either to the Treachery of the Nizam, or to the In=
cursions of Nizam Ally's Horse - It is agreed while
the Troops under Colonel Smith & Wood are executing
the above Service that a Detachment consisting of
Captain Collins's Company of Europeans, a Company
from Vellour, & one from Camp with Captains Mathews
& Fraser's Battalions of Sepoys be formed, to be stationed
at or near Arnie, where they will not be far from
Changamah, and in Readiness to move towards Vellour
or Damalcherry as Occasion may require -

A Party of Observation to be formed & to be stationed near Arnie

We are sensible of the little Service to be expected
from the Nabob's Cavalry, tho' under our Officers, un=
less they are paid regularly - The Nabob has assured
Us that Money has been sent for that Purpose - If it
has not, & the Clamour still continues, they must again
be left to themselves, & our Officers appointed to their
former Posts, as it is impossible for Us to find Money to

The Nabob's Cavalry to be left to themselves unless he sends the Money to pay them

pay

are to be made

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a Possibility of Discovery — It is therefore ordered that the European Officers Commanding Battalions or Parts of Battalions do by the 27th of every Month, deliver to the Paymaster, or to the Commissary, if there is one present an Abstract of their Muster Rolls, by Way of a Check on the Payments that may afterwards be made on the Paymaster by or before the 6th of every Month that he may be the more certain of his Payments, and be able to close his Accounts in proper Time — And Ordered that these Rules be inserted in the Military Regulations —

All Demands to be made on the Paymaster by the 6th of every Month

Letter from Thomas Mostyn Esqr. at Poona read as follows —

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

Letter from Thos Mostyn Esqr —

Honble Sir & Sirs

The Honble the President and Council of Bombay having been pleased to order me to Poonah, with Directions to advise You Gentlemen as soon as I was at a Certainty what part the Morattas were likely to take in the present Disputes subsisting in the Carnatick, shall lay before You, from the best Information I have been able to procure their Situation and Designs, This I should have done some Days ago, but hearing from Cossids that arrived here some Days after me that the Nabob had sent his Agent Nagow Row who was on the Road and would reach Poonah in a very few Days, made me desirous of having an Interview with him first, but there being yet no Certainty

where

to Nagarow and hope you will rest assured of my best Abilities being exerted in carrying them into Execution, but as they know He is coming on this Business they will not enter on the Subject untill He arrives — Nor have I yet given them the least Intimation of it's being any part of my Errant, as there is no present Prospect of their joining the Nizam and Hyder Ally which seems to be a principal Point, and my opening the Subject will be only a Means of greatly enhancing their Terms —

I shall again address Your Honor &c as soon as any thing worthy your Notice occurs and remain with Respect

Hon^ble Sir & Sirs

Your most Obed^t Humble Serv^t

Tho^s Mostyn

Poonah
22^d December 1767

Opinion of the Board thereon

We are glad to find by M^r Mostyn's Account that the Jealousies subsisting between Mahaudeerow and his Uncle are likely to prevent the former's taking the Field this Year with any considerable Force, or joining the Soubah or Hyder Ally —

The President lays before the Board the following Letter from Colonel Wood —

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

Letter from Col. Wood

Hon^ble Sir

I had the Pleasure some Days ago to write You, acquainting You of our distressed Situation for Provisions in the Valley, That We were obliged to leave Hyder Ally under the Walls of Tingery

colab

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great Respect

Honble Sir

Your most Obedt. Hble Servant

John Wood.

Camps at Pallepettiah
18th. January 1768

P.S. I have not seen any of the Enemy's Horse since We left Neapatore two Days ago nor have I heard yet of Hyder Ally's leaving Arriaore where he moved to with his Infantry the Day we marched from it. Tho' he gives it out he will march to the Southward and destroy the Countries about Trichenopoly

Read the following Letters from the Nabob as entered in Country Correspondence N° 12 advising that he had with great Difficulty procured the Sum of Pagodas 50.000 which he now pays in

The Nabob pays in Pagodas 50.000

Ordered that his Account be credited for the same N° 16 desiring that the Grant of a Piece of Ground contiguous to the House situated by the Sea Side, in which he has lived for some time past may be made over to him - Ordered that the Grant of the Piece of Ground which the Nabob has requested be made out for him

Applies for a Piece of Ground

Letter from the King of Travencore read N°. 13 setting forth his Friendship and Attachment to the Company and the Nabob & his readiness to assist in extirpating Hyder Ally

The King of Travencore promises to assist in extirpating Hyder Ally

The Account Sale of the Effects of the late Mr. St. Martin deceased made by the Notary Publick being laid before the Board, is ordered to be transmitted to the President & Council at Pondicherry, who are to be advised that

Acct. Sale of Mr. St Martins Effects laid before the Board to be transmitted to Pondicherry

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Pursuant to the Resolutions of this Day the following Letters were dispatched

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

Letter to Mazulipatam

Gentlemen

We have received Your Letter of the 8th Inst. advising of the Arrival of Colonel Peach with the Detachment by the Egmont, and of the 12th enclosing a Letter from Jogue Pundat giving an Account of his Proceedings relative to the settling the Chicacole Circar, the Demand made by Sitteramrauze, & containing Proposals made by Allay Suyer Beg for the Chicacole Destrict, which We cannot accept of as they are less than those offered by Accajee, and as He is a Brother to Ibrahim Beg, who is at Varriance with Sitteramrauze

We agree with You in Opinion that on Account of the Difference subsisting between Jagonaiktrauze and Sitteramrauze that Accajee alone should have the renting of the Chicacole Destrict. You will authorize Jogue Pundat to accept the Bill from Accajee but first Insist on the Conditions he has offered

We are concerned to find that the Revenues of all the Devisions of the Chicacole Circar as now proposed to be lett, fall so short of what we hoped they would have produced before Jogue Pundab sd out & leave Us besides to defray the Expence of the Detachment under Captain Casemore. As soon as Jogue has settled with Puckarow & established the Particular Times of Payment for the Rents of each Part you will transmit Us an exact Account of what the several Parts are lett for, to whom & the Times

at

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From You and the Council at Mazulipatam of the 6th Inst.

We approve of your having authorized Lieutenant Colonel Hart to entertain the Horse belonging to Jaffeir Beg Cawn, as for the Reasons You have given such a Measure appears to have been not only prudent but necessary. And We desire that an Exact Return of them with a particular Statement of their Pay may be transmitted to Us as soon as possible. Should any future Acquisitions render it necessary to entertain new Foot to serve as Sebbendy, We shall leave it to You to employ any of those belonging to Jaffeir Beg Cawn, or such others as you may find expedient.

The enclosed Letter to Col. Peach comes under a flying Seal for your Perusal, by which as well as by our Letter to You, & the Council of this Day, you will observe that We propose that all our Correspondence regarding Military Operations to the Northward shall be carried on with You alone.

We are

Sir

Your affectionate Friends

Charles Bourchier & Council

Fort St George
18th January 1768

To Joseph Peach Esqr.
Colonel of the 1st Brigade and Commanding
the Troops in the Deckan

Sir

Letter to Col Peach

We have had the Pleasure to receive Your Letter of the 8th Instant, advising of your Arrival at Mazulipatam, with a Company of Grenadiers, and a Detachment of Artillery, and enclosing the Returns of the Troops as also of the Ordnance & Stores. It gives

Us

Fort St. George 18th January 1768

shall proceed to Hydrabad, or on what Service they shall be employed after securing the Possession of the Cummamet and Worangole Circars. We wish You Health & Success & are

Sir

Your most Obed.t Humble Servants

Charles Bourchier &c.a Council

Fort St George
18.th January 1768
To Colonel Wood

Sir

The President has communicated to Us your Letter to him of the 13.th Instant by which We observe you are returned to Pallapettah with a View of procuring Rice from Changama.

We find by a Letter received from Colonel Smith that He has not sent You the Reinforcement We ordered in our Letter of the 11.th because you acquainted him in yours of the 1.st that You had Europeans sufficient. If in Consequence of our Orders of the 11.th of which We enclose You a Duplicate You have not marched towards Tingera Colah or entered on any Operations, We would have You for the present remain where You are or at Neppatour, should Hyder Ally continue quiet at or near Tingera Colah attending however to his Motions should he go towards the Trichenopoly Country or attempt to enter the Carnatic. This Evening or tomorrow two 18 Pdrs & two short Iron 12 Pdrs will be sent from hence with Ammunition and Sleves to Changama, and Colonel Smith has sent for two 18 Pdrs more from Vellour, which We imagine will arrive with him about the Time those sent from hence reach Changama to. It is our Intentions after the Cannon arrive, that both parts

&c.

COVERIPTAM

Road to Kistnegherry

Road to Ryacottah

Road from Dyrampony

Road from Veera Balerdroog Timul

Road from Veera Balerdroog Cum

Scale of 5 miles English.

Reference.

A. Rebuts or Entrenchments made by the Rebels on Breeds Hill.

B. Redoubt on which the Rebels planted their Cannon.

C. Rebels Army drawn up in Order of Battle.

D. Rebels retreating over the Neck.

E. Provincials advancing to Attack the Redoubt.

F. Provincials after the Attack.

G. Colonel Prescott's Quarters.

H. Colonel Nixon's Brigade.

Road to Cambridge

Road to Charlestown

Road to Medford

Road to Lechmere's Point

Road to Boston Neck

Road to Roxbury

Road to Winnisimmet Ferry

Road to Chelsea Ferry

COVERT WAY

Road to Chelsea

and whether We might be able to obtain any Horse from him or Morarow. As We fear the accustomed Delays of the Soubah in treating will cause the Loss of much Time, and that it may be a Month or more before any Horse join us, We have resolved not to delay our Operations against Hydre Ally, but to pursue our Plan, let the Soubah's Resolutions & Conduct be as they may.

It is in vain now to enter into a long Discussion whether it was, or was not prudent or practicable to attack Hyder Ally's Camp at Courtipatam. You had the Command of the Troops and were directed to seek every Opportunity, not unwarrantable, to strike a decisive Blow against the Enemy. Such We conceived would have been the Event of a Successful Attack on the Camp at Courtipatam, & from your Letters of the 19th to the 24th We entertained hopes of its being attempted; but as You in your Military Capacity must be the best Judge of such Undertakings, and had the Advantage to be on the Spot with all your Field Officers and others of Experience to advise with, we must conclude it was evident to them as well as to You, that no Advantage could be gained by an Attack adequate to the Loss & Risque that must have attended it. A Striking Remark however naturally occurs, that if such an Attack was not practicable the 19th or immediately after your Arrival, it followed of Course that the Enemy's Situation became stronger as they perfected their Works, & yours more disagreable every Day by the Prospect of wanting Provisions.

The

the important Service they rendered the publick by preserving the Convoy, and repelling so vigorous an Effort of Hyder Ally at the Head of his best Cavalry —

It is with the deepest Concern that We find the Want of Provisions to subsist our Army is still an Obstacle to the execution of every Plan we can form. The Measures we took immediately after the Battle of Trinomale by sending Company's Servants to reside at the Frontier Garrisons, & provide at Tagar, Trinomale, Chittapet, Arny, Wandawash & Gingee and Vellour large Quantities of Rice, as well as Bullocks & Bags for the Conveyance of it, were the only Steps we could devise, and we imagined would prove effectual to supply the Troops at the Opening of the Campaign this Year. Since this Precaution has not answered the End proposed, notwithstanding the Inhabitants of the Country have suffered severely by their Cattle being forced to Camp, and the Company have been at a considerable Expence, We have but two Resources left, the One in the Nabob's Presence with the Army to procure Supplies and manage the Buzar, and the other our Army to penetrate into, and find Provisions in the Mysore Country — We cannot by any means agree with You that it will be doing a great Deal to protect our own Frontiers. The ruin that would attend such a System would be as certain, tho' perhaps more slow, as the utmost Efforts of the Enemy's Horse — It is by an offensive War that We must reduce Hyder Ally's Power and oversett his Government, & the Prosecution of it must be as vigorous as the Time is critical — The present

Juncture

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This being established, the next Point is how to direct our Operations to force Hyder Ally from the Valley to repass the Hills. A Detachment to the Southward furnished with a battering Train of six Pieces is (as you observe) very likely to effect it. but if Hyder Ally with his whole Force continues at Tingery cotah, or Darampury or somewhere in that Quarter, We imagine the first Step should be to attempt a grand Coup against him. And to effect it these are our Ideas.

We have prepared here and shall dispatch this Day two Iron 18 lbrs with Shot Powder and other Stores for battering. These will proceed by Way of Wandawash to Trinomale & by the Time they arrive there You will doubtless have received the other Guns from Vellour with the Shott & necessary Stores, and also have collected a good Supply of Rice in your Camp. Colonel Wood has been ordered to do the same and not to move farther than Nyppatore unless forced to it by the Motions of Hyder Ally. When the Guns from hence are arrived at Trinomale you may direct them to join You at Udenghery, & before you move from Tripettore serve every Sepoy, Sapar & Cooley 10 Days Rice, that you may load all your Carriage Bullocks with what Remains or send them to Trinomale for more with a proper Escort.

By these Means We hope you will be able to procure at least 20 Days Rice which will be sufficient to put you in Possession of Tingery cotah & Darampury, or to sit down before any Place that Hyder may take Post in. Your Bullocks may also be sent to the nearest Place for a further Supply the Moment You encamp

up

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Your from Camp of the Men least able to march. Captain Mathews's and Captains Fraser's Battalions of Sepoys — If these are not two Field Pieces at Vellour, you must send two from your Camp, & they shall be manned from hence, but We have no Guns — We have proposed Arnee as the Place for forming this Camp, because it is not far from the Pass of Changamah, and the Troops there may be equally ready to move towards Vellour or Damalcherry —

We are sensible that little Service can be expected from the Nabob's Cavalry tho' under our Officers unless they are paid regularly. We have represented to the Nabob their present Situation, and how little Attention can be paid to their Duty, while they remain in Arrears and without the Means of subsisting. He assures Us that Money was long since sent for them — If he deceives Us and the Clamor continues they must again be left to themselves, and our Officers despaired of to their former Posts when they can command with Satisfaction and be obeyed with Chearfulness — It is impossible we can find Money to pay so large a Body of Cavalry when we are put to the greatest Straights to remit the necessary Supplies to the several Paymasters for the Europeans and Seapoys —

The Reason which you give Us in Your Letter of the 14th for not reinforcing Colonel Wood might have been good while Hyder Ally was only in the Field at the Head of the Party with which he attacked the Convoy, & it was under these Circumstances that Colonel Wood in his Letter to You of the 1st Instant says he has Europeans enough; but when we wrote You the 11th

to

Head Qrs Ft George 21st January 1768

Regimental Orders

The Regiment to be Mustered
for Watching Women & Children
proceeded upon immediately
immediately after Roll Call
more advantageous
more formerly, and Do
We have made all the Regulations we
could Officers. But all persons Re-
garding Effects they are upon Honour
attended to and executed
Lowest Sergt. McKenzie
Joins Attention more
Sergeant Desertions, &
convene have except
pany he belongs to,
among the Sergts Be
Cook, Bayonet or Countenance by the
to be stopt out of the Pay of the Com-
Amount thereof is to
pany he belongs to, or that every Sergt
among the Sergts Subsistence in
Desertion, and any Subsistence
Desertion frequently happens should be
whose Company Conduct. As Absence
committed & carefully
of this Garrison effect the Sentrey shall
most rigorously punished
or Shall not that
The Regiment
Sunday January
Sergts of Sergts
the appointed as the
Probability of Desertion
a Sergt Officers Commanding
according to Rank
all Sergts Battalions do by the 27th
Sergt

Fort St. George 21st January 1768

make against Us.

We are

Sir

Your most Obed.t Humble Servts

Charles Bourchier &c Council

Fort St. George

21st. January 1768

To the Honble Harry Verelst Esqr.

President & Governor &c. & Gentlemen

of the Select Committee at Fort William

Letter to Select Committee at Bengal

Gentlemen

Since our Letter of the 9th. Instant, We have received the Triplicates of Yours of the 29th. November and 11th. December (the Originals or Duplicates of which never came to hand) as also those of the 20th & 29th. December.

Ready and willing as We are and ever shall be to receive and communicate without Reserve every thought that may occur relative to the Common Good of our Employers, We cannot help expressing our Surprize at the Subject of your Letters of the 29th. November & 11 December but particularly the former, as well as at the Style in which You have been pleased to convey your Sentiments so very unsuitable, in our Opinion to be made use of from Presidency to Presidency.

We can easily account for the Anxiety You may have been under to receive the most early Intelligence of our Situation, and are sensible of the Necessity of acquainting You of every material Occurrence, in order to enable You not only to assist Us with Your Advice, but also to co-operate with Us in bringing the present War to a happy Conclusion; and could We in any Shape accuse ourselves of Neglect in a Matter

of

You write over resolution

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Overtures that had been made by the Soubah in a Letter from his Duan to the President and repeated at the same Time, our Acknowledgments for your ready and spirited Assistance and our Desire to be favored with your Sentiments on all Occasions. Our Letter of the 9th Instant (a Duplicate of which is enclosed) contains a particular Account of every Occurrence, to that Time, Our Reasons for being desirous of accommodating Matters with the Soubah, & expressing our Wish to receive further Assistance of Sepoys and Artillery from You, of your Situation of returning to the Europeans should you require them: And here We cannot avoid expressing our Concern at that Part of Your Letter of the 20th December, wherein You inform Us that you had reserved to Yourselves the Power of recalling your Troops upon any Emergency which appears to Us entirely unprecedented, and indicates an unmerited Want of Confidence in Us and if carried into Execution may be attended with the Worst of Consequences. For tho' We should not hesitate taking the very first Opportunity of sending them back or even of assisting You to the utmost of our Power should a Change in your Affairs make it necessary, yet the sudden withdrawing Your Troops & which perhaps may happen at a most critical Juncture may involve Us in great Distress, & which might (avoided were we first informed of your Intentions, as We might then be enabled to take the most expedient Measures to obviate the ill Consequences of such a Diminution of our Force. We therefore hope you will on reconsidering this Matter be induced to countermand the

Orders

Fort St. George 21st January 1768

Wood in such a Manner as to enable him to act offensively against Hyder Ally, and if it remains at Tingery to take to endeavor to invest him there or if he retires one Party us to march in Pursuit of him, while the other is employd in taking such Places as may be necessary for depositing Provisions & Stores and for securing our Communication with the Mysore Country for which Purpose battering Cannon are now sending to the Army - Many Motives occur why We should not lose a Moment in the Execution of our Designs against Hyder Ally, The Season of the Year for Action is now very favorable; By a Letter received a few Days since from Mr Mostyn who was sent by the Gentlemen at Bombay to Maudavarow at Poona, We are advised that there is little Likelyhood of the Marattas taking the Field this Year with any considerable Force, as both Maudavarow & his Uncle are very jealous of each other - Add to this that a vigorous Prosecution of the War against Hyder Ally will doubtless induce the Soubah more readily to come to Terms - We have therefore recommended it to Colonel Smith in the most earnest Manner to prosecute our Plan with all possible Diligence & Resolution - And lest the Soubah should be insincere in Professions of Friendship and induced to take the Advantage of the Absence of our Troops to the Southward to attempt entering the Carnatic to the Northward - We propose forming a Body of three Companies of Europeans, two Battalions of Sepoys - with some Artillery to be stationed near Arny to be ready to watch his Motions

We are concerned that the Troops should have been

Fort St. George 21st. January 1768

We are with great Esteem

Honble Sir & Sirs

Your most Obedt. Humble Servts.

Charles Bourchier & Council

Fort St. George
21st. January 1768

22d. The following Letters were this Day wrote & sent away

To Colonel Campbell

Sir

Letter to Col Campbell advising of the Detachment intended to be formed near arnie

As it is necessary We should have a Body of Troops assembled at or near Arnie to watch the Motions of the Soubah, should he be inclined during our Operations against Hyder Ally to the Southward, to make any Attempts on the Carnatic to the Northward, We desire You will order 100 Europeans to hold themselves in Readiness to march from Vellour, & which shall be joined by 50 from hence & One Company from the Army if it can be spared - Captain Frazer is ordered to have his Battalion ready to move, which with Capt. Mathews Battalion from hence will be ordered on this Service - If You can equip and mann a Couple of Field Pieces from Vellour you will do so, if not, two shall be sent from hence -

Troops &c from Vellour in Readiness

Ruccun Ud Doulah being expected here in a short Time, He is desired to bring with him no more than 100 Horse, Should he exceed that Number the Detachment must be assembled immediately and to move towards them & insist on their retiring - as We know not what his Designs may be at any Rate a large Number will only alarm the Inhabitants and distress the Country -

We

Fort St. George 25th January 1768

is recovering daily. We propose with Your Honor &c Permission hes returning to his Command, as soon as his Health will permit.

Agreable to Your Commands a Company of Sepoys has been sent to Worriapollam, to relieve the Remainder of the 16 Battalion, which has been ordered to proceed to Madras. We are with Respect

Honble Sir & Sirs

Your most Obedt. humble Servants

Henry Brooke

Robert Dowsett

Cuddalore
24th January 1768

At a Consultation Present

Monday 25th Janry

Charles Bourchier Esqr. Governor President

Samuel Ardley, John Call,

George Stratton, George Dawson

James Bourchier, George Mackay.

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

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

Letter from Colonel Smith.

Honble Sir

Mahomed Azem Caun arrived here last Night from the Soubahs Camp. He brings the strongest Assurances from Ruccun of their Impatience to see me there, As upon that Depends his going to Madras, to finish a Work which the Soubah, no less than himself wishes to accomplish to our mutual Satisfaction.

As I cannot think of going, And he declares,

that

Fort St. George 25th January 1768

alone depends these Matters being brought to a Speedy Conclusion, for which You so ardently wish, as absolutely necessary to the public Good, That Consideration only could indulge me to act in a manner contradictory to your Injunctions —

Mr Martin arrived here yesterday and gave me your Letter. I shall have a Pleasure in shewing him every Civility, but as I know not how I can be useful think he may as well join his Corps —

I have the Honor to be with all Respect

Camp at Trepettore

Honble Sir

Your most Affectionate Hble Servant

Joseph Smith

P.S. Mr Bruce having long Struggled with Pains in his Eyes & Head The Doctors in the Field not being able to relieve him have recommended his going to the Coast to try what a Change of Air would effect he set out for Madras Yesterday —

The President acquaints the Board that He received the above Letter on Saturday, when He was with the Nabob at the Mount, and that he immediately wrote to Colonel Smith, acquainting him how much he disapproved of his having sent Major Fitzgerald to the Soubahs Camp as it was giving up too great a Point, & they will no Doubt endeavor to make it appear thereby that We and not they are soliciting a Peace — But as it would be too late to countermand Major Fitzgerald, the President lays before the Board the following Letter which He wrote him on Receipt of that from Colonel Smith —

To Major Fitzgerald

Sir

Letter to Major Fitz Gerald

By a Letter I received last Night from a Colonel

them in Part in their Views, by insisting that Rucun and the rest of the principal Men who accompany him, shall come immediately to Madras, without going as I hear is their Design first to Colonel Smith — You will please to observe these as my positive Orders that they must do so, And You will acquaint them they must be complied with, if they expect I shall Listen to any thing they have to propose — And if they persist in seeing Colonel Smith first, I am determined not to see them; as I shall look upon their doing so, in no other Light, but a Design to delay Time to answer some of their Purposes, & I shall from that Moment deem them Enemies, and am preparing another Army to remain near Arcot which will have Orders to treat them as such — We have been so infamously treated by these People in whom there is neither Faith nor Truth, that nothing but a Resolution to behave to them as above mentioned, and which I am determined upon, can impress them with a just Sense of what We have a Right to expect, & is due to Us; And this they must and shall submit to, before any Accommodation between Us takes Place

As a Motive to urge them to hasten their Journey hither, I desire You will acquaint Rucun that till a Treaty is absolutely concluded and Signed, the Operations of our Army in the Deckan will not be delayed a Moment; If therefore He does not make great haste in coming, He may possibly hear of our being in Possession of Hydrabad before he sets out, for I have been too much amused by their Promises & Assurances to place any Trust in them to stop even a Day the Progress of

our

Fort St. George 25th January 1768

enable him to do so. As We have sent 2 18 Pr. and Ammunition from hence to Trinomale which will be there in ten Days, and with two 24 Prs. ordered from Vellour, I hope will put it into his Power to reduce any of Hyders Forts, he may judge it necessary We should be possessed of to keep our Communications open with the Mysore Country, when We are in a Situation to enter it & prosecute our Operations against him therein. I am with much Truth & Regard

Dear Sir

Your affectionate Hble Servt.

Charles Bourchier

23d. January 1768.

Opinion of the Board thereon.

The Board approve of the Letter wrote by the President to Major Fitzgerald and entirely agree with him that Colonel Smith should by no Means have sent any Person to the Soubah, as such a Step is derogatory to the Conduct We ought to observe towards them, and they will most probably make it appear to the Country Powers as a Submission on our Part.

Letters from Col: Wood read as follow.

To the Honble Charles Bourchier Esq.

President and Governor &c.a Council

of Fort St. George

Letter from Colonel Wood.

Honble Sir & Sirs

I have the Pleasure to acknowledge Your Favor of the 11th Inst., which I received last Night with an Extract of Your Letter to Colonel Smith of the same Date By which I imagine Your Intentions are for this Detachment to act to the Southward against Hyder Ally; as by no other Method we can flatter Ourselves I think of

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Honble Sir & Sirs

Camp at Pellapettah
16th January 1768

Your most Devoted Hble Servant
John Wood

To Colonel Smith

Letter from Lieut. Wood to Colonel Smith

Sir

I have now the Pleasure to acknowledge your agreable Favor of the 13th Ulto. that reached me last Night after dispatching mine to You

In regard to the 2000 Bullocks Load of Rice You mention being at Changamah for You, must be a Mistake whoever has informed You of it, the Rice for You there was only 624 Bags and for our Detachment 365 Bags, is all We have had since our Arrival here, as you will see by the inclosed List. This will all be gone before I shall get any more from Trinomalee nor can We expect to be long supplied from that Place at all, As Mr. Barlow acquainted me some time ago he had only 4000 Collam left. Agreable to your Directions I shall endeavor to get a Supply of Rice and Advance back to Hyder Ally again at Tingrecotah but I really am afraid it will answer very little Purpose, in the first Place consider the Distance from Vence to Tingrecotah is Fifty Miles: it will be four Days if We meet with no Opposition at Arriore, before We can engage Hyder (it will be necessary to carry 2000 Bullocks Load of Rice with Us that will last Us only ten Days, And if We only remain two Days there we shall not have Rice to bring Us back again; for it will take 200 of these Bags a Day if We carry these Black Horse with Us, and should We reduce Tingree Cotah it is 80 Miles

represents his Situation & the Impossibility of moving to Tingrecotah for Want of Provisions

Fort St. George 25th January 1768.

You the 16th Ulto. This Morning Intelligence says that Hyder Ally had removed with his Party from Tingracot. tah to Darampoury the 15th Instant, where he was joined by Meer Phazla Cawn Mucklum Saib & a large Detachment of Cavalry & Seapoys from Courpalnaw with three large Guns, which I fancy are to cover him under the Walls of that or some other Fort should We attack him.

advises that Hyder Ally had removed to Darampury

I have received a Letter this Day from Colonel Smith wherein he recommends it to me to remain here if We are supplied (there cannot be much Danger of that while the Enemy keep at such a Distance from us. But if We move at any Distance into the Valley in these Parts it is so utterly destroyed We can expect nothing but what We bring with us, which cannot last us above 10 or 12 Days For no Detachment will be sufficient to ensure any Convoy coming to us that We can make at the Distance our Supplies must come thro an Enemy's Country with so large a Body of Cavalry against us.

I have sent away all our Sick to Trinomale White as well as Black, with the Sapears of the Army for the Cooleys have most all left us. I hope this Escort will arrive tomorrow with all the Rice we have But Cockes to carry. And on the 20th I intend moving towards the Enemy if I receive no Orders in the mean Time from You or Colonel Smith.

sends the sick to Trinomale

purposes marching towards Tingracotah

I have the Honor to remain most respectfully

Honble Sir & Sirs

Your most Obed.t humble Servant

John Wood

Camp at Pallepettah
18 January 1768.

To

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dare say they will plunder the Country as much (nor are they of any other Use as I can find out) without the Name of having so many Cavalry with us. All the other Cavalry here are crying out for Subsistance & say they are most starved.

I have the Pleasure to remain with great Respect

Honble Sir & Sirs

Your most Obedient Hble Servant

John Wood

Camp at Pallepettah
20th January 1768

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

Letter from Colonel Wood

Honble Sir & Sirs

I have the Honor to acknowledge the Receipt of your Letter this Day of the 18th Ulto with Duplicates to Yours of the 11th Instant & Colonel Smith's and an Extract, all which be assured I shall pay the strictest Regard to.

Since We left Tengiry Colah We have about Seventy Europeans of this Detachment sick, Forty of which are at Trinomale and by the Surgeons Account few of them there will be fit to take the Field this Campaign again, And this Sickness is more among the Black than white Troops, mostly Fluxes & Fevers occasioned by the immense Colds & Damps among these Hills at this Season.

many of the Troops sick

You may be assured that I shall use every Endeavor in my Power against Hyder Ally for his Overthrow; avoiding any thing that may appear not for the good of the Service. I have already about fifteen

hundred

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Army; I do not mean that you should proceed directly on the Track he may have taken, in the Expectation that You may come up with him, but that you may be able to prevent his carrying into Execution any Scheme he may have against Carroor or the Trichenapoly Country, which by your marching immediately You may be able to protect, and defeat his Intentions — As we dispatched two 18 Lbr Guns, with a large Supply of Shott for them and two 24 Lbr Colonel Smith has ordered from Vellour also Powder Sufficient, which will be at Chungleput to morrow in their Way to Trinomale, Colonel Smith may by Hyder's having left the Valley I imagine easily effect the Reduction of Tingery cotah, Darampoora and the other Forts in that Neighbourhood, for which Purpose he will be ordered to march immediately —

Ibrahim Beys Horse were all paid off here at the Time they marched to the End of November, so they were guilty of saying a falsity in asserting they had received no Pay for three Months; Why they have not been paid regularly every Month as usual by Mr. Moncketon I am unacquainted with — as no Orders have been sent from hence to him for that Purpose; Perhaps his Want of Money or the Difficulty in conveying it to You may have been the Reasons they have not had their Pay in Time, but be the Cause what it will, their leaving You on actual Service to come here to demand their Pay is inexcusable and I shall order them back to You or to your Colonel Smith immediately or resent their Behaviour highly —

I am

Sir

Fort St. George 25th January 1768

7th Instant

From the beginning of the ensuing Month We shall give Directions for the Money being received from Vizagapatam, for the Disbursements of the Detachment in Chicacole: & We shall be careful to supply the Gentlemen there, with whatever Cash they may stand in need of, for their Investment and other necessary Charges

We are now endeavoring to find out the Yearly Value of the Conmanmet & Warangole Districts, and of the Amount of the Revenues, that have already this Year been collected from them, by the late Phousdar, which, when better acquainted with, we shall take the Liberty of offering You our Sentiments, with regard to the manner of managing those Countries

We entered into no Terms, nor made any Stipulation with Jaffeir Beg Cawn, further than promising him a Jaghier of sixteen thousand Rupees yearly, out of the Revenues of the Conmanmet Circar, in Consideration of his putting our Troops into the Possession of that Fort, to which was to be added, four thousand more should his Conduct and the Assistance he might render Us after the Delivery of the Place, appear deserving of such a Mark of the Company's Benevolence. This is the only Agreement we have made with him

We have communicated to the Paymaster with the Army your Orders concerning the Allowances &c.a to the Troops of the Bengal Establishment, while in the Field, and herewith We have the Honor to enclose You Copy of a Letter from Colonel Joseph Peach on the Subject of the Contract, for dieting the Soldiers &c.a

Transmit a Letter from Col. Peach in response to their orders regarding the allowances to the Bengal Troops

Genrl

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my Predecessor Lieutenant Colonel Smith's. But as I flatter myself their Order was given only in Consequence of Lieutn. Colonel Smiths Death I am therefore to hope the Board will take this Matter into Consideration & give the necessary Directions that I may enjoy the Benefit of the Contract for my own Brigade, agreable to what I was given to expect before I left Bengal, And that all Expences so incurred may be paid by the Paymaster of the Troops on the Bengal Establishment, and included in his Disbursements transmitted to the Presidency at Calcutta—

applies to have the Contract for furnishing Provisions &c.

I am
Gentlemen
Your most Obed.t humble Servant
Joseph Peach

Mazulipatam
13th. of January 1768—

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

Letter from Mazulipatam—
advising of the Murmurings among the Bengal Europeans on account of the Difference in the Allowance of Rice &c. between this & the Bengal Presidency—

Honble Sir & Sirs

The Detachment of Europeans that came on the Egmont, having demanded a greater Quantity of Provisions, than what is allowed by the Military Regulations; and Lieutenant Colonel Hart having also communicated to us, that he had been under the Necessity of increasing the usual Allowance of Rice, to two Pounds daily, to each of the European Soldiers of the Bengal Establishment now in the Army at Commamel; we thought it requisite to address Colonel Peach on the Subject, and herewith We have the honor to transmit you, Copy of our Letter to him, of his Answer and extract of a Letter from Lieutenant Colonel Hart,

one

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Allowance of Rice, and assured me there was two Pound allowed to each Man pr. Day in the Field, tho ours are allowed no more than One Pound, and on half of the whole have been served at that Rate during this Campaign. But on his informing me that he expected his Troops should be treated as Bengal Troops, while they were on that Establishment, I thought proper to comply with it, but not before I had his promise to pay the Overplus should it not be approved of by You. His Europeans have also refused Parria Arrack & want 5 Rupees pr. Month in lieu of Batavia which is deficient.

Obliged to encrease the Allowance of Provisions to the Bengal Europeans

To Colonel Joseph Peach

Sir

Letter from Chief & Council at Vizagapatam in to Col: Peach on the Subject of the Allowance of Provisions to the Bengal Europeans

The Agent of our Contractor having acquainted us that the Europeans of Your Brigade, who came with You from Bengal on the Egmont, have demanded greater Allowances of Provisions, than what are appointed by the Regulations of this Establishment; and Lieutenant Colonel Hart having likewise communicated to us, that those in the Army at Cummamet have done so also; We think it necessary to advise You, that the President and Council at Fort St. George have given Directions, that Diet, & all Extraordinary Allowances, shall be made to the Troops of the Bengal Detachment, in the same Manner as to those of this Coast. but that the Pay and Batta to your Officers, the Pay to the Europeans and the Pay and Batta, to the Sepoys, are to be issued by Your Paymaster, and with which We are not to interfere. We therefore do not see, that We can possibly deviate from the

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"In Garrison and Cantonments they are allowed one day "Provisions and the next Day Arrack." And as the Troops have received such publick Assurances that no Alteration should be made in any respect either in their Pay, Diet or any extraordinary Allowance; I cannot but think the President and Council of Fort St. George will concur with me in Opinion that, that Part of my Brigade now employed on the Decan, should agreable to the Assurances given them before their Departure from Bengal receive the same Allowances in every Respect as when actually serving in that Part of the Empire. Nor do I think I can by any means deviate in the least Respect from what has been so publickly declared to them. I am therefore to hope that the President & the Gentlemen of the Council of Fort St. George will also think it necessary, that my Brigade shall continue on the same Allowances whilst on the Decan as they usually did in Bengal.

I am Gentlemen

Your most Obed.t humble Servant

Joseph Peach

Pavenurro
15th January 1768

To Colonel Joseph Peach

Instructions from the Pres.t & Council to Colonel Peach

Sir

The President & Council of Fort St. George having judged it necessary than an Expedition should be undertaken towards the Deckan, an Army has accordingly been equipped for that Purpose, the Strength of which hath been communicated to You by the Clerk & it is to be farther reinforced with the Detachment You have now brought from Bengal on the Egmont

To

whatever Troops may still adhere to him: but as We are in daily Expectation of receiving their full Instructions, for the future Operations in this Quarter, We recommend Your getting every thing in Readiness, to march from Warangole to Hydrabad.

Accompanying this Letter is one for Lieutenant Colonel Hart who will immediately on Your Arrival at Camp, deliver over to You the Command of the Troops and will communicate to You every thing in his Power, that can be of Service or is in any Wise relating to Your Command.

Jaffier Beg Cawn is still with the Army, but We have desired him to retire to Mazulipatam: as We think the recent Instance of his Breach of Confidence, renders it very improper to let him remain in a Part of the Country, where his late Station, must have acquired him so great Influence. Tho' We stipulated nothing with regard to his Troops, nor entered into any other Terms with him, than the Promise of the before mentioned Jaghier, yet by the enclosed Extract of a Letter to Lieutenant Colonel Hart, you will observe, We have permitted him to take into the Company's Service, the Cavalry immediately belonging to him, until such Time as We are made acquainted with the Manner the President & Council chuse to have them disposed of. We are

Sir

Your most Obed.t humble Serv.ts

John Lewen Smith

&c.a Council

Mazulipatam
14th January 1768

make up to the Bengal Troops for any Deficiency of Provisions promised them, an Allowance may be made them on or after their Return to Bengal

Ordered that a Letter to the foregoing Purport be wrote to the Chief at Mazulipatam, who is to make Colonel Peach acquainted with our Sentiments. And We doubt not but he will be so fully convinced of the Murmurings, Inconveniencies and Difficulties that must necessarily arise from a Distinction of Allowances in the same Army, that He will readily enter into our Views, which have nothing but Harmony & the Good of the Service for their Foundation

Provisions laid up in Cuddalore approved

We approve of the Supply of Provisions being ordered to be laid up at Cuddalore

Letter from the Chevalier St Lubin read a Translate of which is as follows

To the President & Gentlemen of the Council of Madras

Letter from the Chevr St Lubin

Gentlemen

I doubt not but You have already remarked the Pains I have taken to induce the foreign Party to give up the Conditions of the first Agreement I made with You & how much less expensive to You the 2d are - If I may be permitted to represent the Difference done me the Justice to be persuaded that it is not with a View of making a Merit of it to You, but only to support the just & reasonable Demand that I this Day make on You - The Pay for the Month of November granted to the Soldiers as an Indemnification for abandoning all their Effects for the Sake of entering in your Service

appears

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Gentlemen Your most Obedt & very Hble Servant
Le Chevalier de St Lubin

Madras 9th January 1768.

Orders thereon. We are sensible of the Pains the Chevalier St Lubin has taken & the Services he has rendered by being instrumental in bringing off the Europeans from Hyder Ally, who we are convinced must have been obliged to leave many of their Effects behind them, which must have occasioned a Considerable Loss. It is therefore agreed that the Commissary General do advance the Chevalier the Sum of Pagodas 300 to be disposed of in the Manner he proposes.

Read the following Letter from Mr Monckton Paymaster to the Army.

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

Letter from Mr Monckton. Honble Sir & Sirs

I have the Honor of laying before You a Bill presented me by Major Fitzgerald for two Horses that were killed by the Fatigue they underwent at the Action of Vencambaddy, I must request Your Honors will please to inform me whether I have your Leave to discharge the same; The Major has indeed had the Misfortune of loosing Four as fine Horses as any in India, since We left Vellour but as only charged for the two killed by actual Service. I am with Respect

Honble Sir & Sirs
Your most Obedt Hble Servant
Edwd Monckton

Trepelore
16th January 1768.

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Agreable to the Resolutions of this Day the following Letters were wrote and sent away —

To Colonel Smith

Sir

The President has communicated to Us your Letter advising of your having sent Major Fitzgerald to the Soubah's Camp to accompany Ruccun Ud Dowla into the Carnatick. Weare sorry You gave up this point as it was derogatory to the Conduct we ought to observe towards them, As they will no doubt publish it to the Country Powers as a Submission on our Part in order to solicit the Terms of Peace — As Major Fitzgerald is gone it cannot now be remedied — He is however ordered by the President to insist on Ruccun Ud Dowla's coming directly to Madras without going to our Army, & to bring with him only 100 Horse — When he has seen him as far as Arcott and after introducing him to the Nabob, to return & join You — Should they after this make any more Delays or Causes, it will be very evident that their Designs from the beginning have been only to amuse Us —

Colonel Wood in a Letter of the 20th advised Us that he learnt that Hyder Ally had marched with the greatest Part of His Force & His heavy Guns to the Southward & that he concluded his Designs were against Caroor or to plunder the Trichinopoly Country, upon which he was ordered to march after him and to endeavor to prevent his putting his Designs into Execution — By a Letter from him of the 22d received this Day he acquaints Us that he has since learnt that Hyder Ally is gone towards

Fort St. George 25th January 1768

regulated Your Motions accordingly and not marched to the Southward; As some extraordinary occasion must have induced him to take this Step either in Expectation that the Marattas will enter his Country to the Northward, or to quell some Disturbances that may have been raised by his own People. A few Days will probably discover his Motives & Designs. In the mean time that You may not remain inactive - Major Flint is now wrote to to send You three or even two 18 Lbrs in the Stores without waiting for the others to enable You to undertake the Reduction of the first Place You may find it expedient to attack; We have also wrote to Colonel Smith to let You have the Use of the Guns & Stores sent from hence to Trinomalé & which You will therefore order to join You, while he remains where he is till We can discover what Hyder Ally's Designs really are & what Turn Affairs with the Soubah may take. Since if Hyder ally is not gone to the Southward, We think the Force with You will be sufficient to reduce Tingra Colah, Darampura, Ashour, and such other Places as may be necessary for Us to get Possession of. We are

Sir

Your most Obed.t Hble Servts

Charles Bourchier &c Council

Fort St George
25th January 1768.

To Major William Flint
Commanding at Trichenopoly

Sir

The President has made Us acquainted with the Contents of Your Letter to him of the 20th Instant

You

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We are

Sir

Your very Obedient Servant

Charles Bourchier &c. Council

Fort St George
25th January 1768

To Colonel Campbell

Sir

Letter to Colonel Campbell

We before informed You of our Intentions of forming a Party of Observation to watch the Motions of the Soubah, should his Professions of Friendship prove insincere. Captain Mathews now proceeds with his Battalion of Sepoys and their Guns, 50 European Infantry under Captain Collins and two more Field Pieces, with 4 or 5 Companies of the Nabobs Sepoys to Conjeveram, where he is ordered to halt & receive your farther Directions.

directed to take the Command of the Party to be formed near Arni.

You will please to order the 100 Europeans before directed or as many more as are able to march & can be spared from Vellour to join this Party, with two Guns if you have them ready & think them necessary; You will also order Captain Frazer with his Battalion to join this Detachment and let the Care of the Fort of Arcott be delivered over to the Nabobs Killedar. It was at first our Intention to have assembled this Party at Arni, but as the Soubah's Army is now at Damalcherry & Raccum Ud Dowla is expected here, & We also learn that Hyder Ally has marched towards Bengalore, We think Conjeveram the most convenient Place to station them & for that Reason have resolved that the Party shall be formed there, to move afterwards where Occasion may require.

We

1755 Fort St. George 27th January 1768

upon as full sufficient, no Complaints having, for a long Course of Years, been made of any Deficiency, either by the Kings or Company's Troops, who have always appeared perfectly satisfied with the fixed Allowance.

We could wish to make the Service on this Coast perfectly agreable to Colonel Peach & the Bengal Troops; But the Apprehensions of introducing a bad precedent & admitting of Distinctions among Troops belonging to the same Masters & employed immediately on the same Service induce Us to resolve that the established Regulations for this Coast shall be adhered to. But that Colonel Peache may not be deprived of any Advantages intended personally for him, or the Troops disappointed of any thing promised them (tho' We have had no particular Information on this Subject from the Gentlemen at Bengal, neither do We know that Lieutenant Colonel Smith had any thing to do with the victualling the Troops or providing Bullocks &c. for the Detachment) We consent that the Contractor for supplying the Troops with Provisions & Draught & Carriage Bullocks, do leave the furnishing the Bengal Detachment entirely to Colonel Peache, who may be paid for the same by the President & Council at Bengal, in what Manner they think proper, and the Paymaster of the Bengal Detachment may make Advances on that Account as well as defray all Expences arising on Account of the Detachment; and to make up to the Bengal Troops for any Deficiency of Provisions promised them, an Allowance may be made them on or after their Returns to Bengal.

We desire you will make Colonel Peach acquainted

New York 26th January 1768

My Lord

I am honoured with your Lordships Letter of the 10th Instant, and shall pay the strictest attention to the Directions therein contained, for the Quartering of His Majesty's Troops in this City, and the Barracks now building for that purpose.

I am My Lord Your Lordships most obedient humble Servant

Lt Governor

To the Right Honble the Earl of Hillsborough

Sir

I shall with Pleasure Communicate to the Governor and Council of this City, what Your Excellency has been pleased to signify to me, in your Letter of the 10th Instant, relative to the Troops coming to this City, and the Barracks now building for their Reception.

I am Sir Your Excellencys most obedient humble Servant

Lt Governor

His Excellency Sir Henry Moore Bart

Whereas I have received Information that Soldiers belonging to His Majesty's Regiments of Foot, Commanded by Lieutenant Colonel Dalrymple, have Deserted from the Barracks in this City, and have Enlisted themselves with Persons residing in the Province of New Jersey, and Whereas it is highly necessary for His Majesty's Service, that the said Deserters should be apprehended and brought back to their Duty, I have therefore thought fit, by and with the Advice of His Majesty's Council, to issue this my Proclamation, hereby Promising a Reward of Five Pounds for each and every Deserter, who shall be apprehended and brought to me, or to the Commanding Officer of any of His Majesty's Regiments in this City, over and above what is allowed by Act of Assembly for apprehending Deserters.

Given under my Hand and Seal at Arms in the City of New York the 28th day of January in the Eighth Year of His Majesty's Reign, and in the Year of our Lord 1768.

God Save the King

Whereas I have received Information that Soldiers belonging to His Majesty's Regiments of Foot, Commanded by Lieutenant Colonel Dalrymple, have Deserted from the Barracks in this City, and have Enlisted themselves with Persons residing in the Province of New Jersey, and Whereas it is highly necessary for His Majesty's Service, that the said Deserters should be apprehended and brought back to their Duty, I have therefore thought fit, by and with the Advice of His Majesty's Council, to issue this my Proclamation, hereby Promising a Reward of Five Pounds for each and every Deserter, who shall be apprehended and brought to me, or to the Commanding Officer of any of His Majesty's Regiments in this City, over and above what is allowed by Act of Assembly for apprehending Deserters.

Given under my Hand and Seal at Arms in the City of New York the 28th day of January in the Eighth Year of His Majesty's Reign, and in the Year of our Lord 1768.

God Save the King

Sir

I am much concerned that the Inhabitants of the City of New York, have not complied with the Requisition of the Assembly, for furnishing the Quarters for the Troops, and I am now to desire, that you will immediately call together the Board of Aldermen, and Assistants, and acquaint them, that I expect, that they will without Hesitation, provide Quarters for the Troops, in the Barracks, or elsewhere, as I shall direct, and that I shall be obliged to them, for their Assistance, in Case any Difficulty should arise, in the Execution of this Service.

I am Sir Your most obedient humble Servant

Lt Governor

To the Mayor of the City of New York

Gentlemen

I am informed that the Inhabitants of this City, refuse to receive into their Houses, Soldiers, who are ordered to Quarter there, and that they have Petitioned the General Assembly, to be relieved from the Burthen of Quartering Troops, I am therefore to desire, that you will immediately call together the Board of Aldermen, and Assistants, and acquaint them, that I expect, that they will without Hesitation, provide Quarters for the Troops, in the Barracks, or elsewhere, as I shall direct, and that I shall be obliged to them, for their Assistance, in Case any Difficulty should arise, in the Execution of this Service.

I am Gentlemen Your most obedient humble Servant

Lt Governor

To the Mayor, Aldermen & Assistants of the City of New York

Sir

I shall with Pleasure Communicate to the Governor and Council of this City, what Your Excellency has been pleased to signify to me, in your Letter of the 10th Instant, relative to the Troops coming to this City, and the Barracks now building for that purpose.

I am Sir Your Excellencys most obedient humble Servant

Lt Governor

His Excellency Sir Henry Moore Bart

179 Fort St. George 29th January 1768.

The Intention of forming these People is to use them as light Troops, and to serve as Escorts or detached Parties to alarm or attack an Enemy: Their Arms and Exercise must therefore be adapted for such Purposes.

Emissaries have already been sent to sundry places to collect more Men; and there is Expectation of getting many from the Soubah's Army, or from Ram Chundah Rajah. You will do all You can to get Recruits and promise any enterprizing Man, who will bring twenty others, that he shall be a Lieutenant, and if he brings fifteen an Ensign. We shall be glad you will communicate to us from time to time any Hints that may occur to You for the more speedy forming this Party, or for putting them on the most serviceable Footing.

The Officers & private Men having engaged to serve the Company for one Year certain, You will please to make each of them sign the enclosed Agreement for that Purpose.

You have also enclosed a Copy of the Capitulation We have entered into with these Foreigners, which as it is our Intention to keep strictly up to, You will please to be attentive that they do the same on their Parts. We are

Sir

Your most Obedient Servants

Charles Bourchier & Council

Fort St George
29th January 1768.

30th Came in the following Letter from John Lewin Smith Esqr.

To

must entertain a bad Opinion of him, but requested that what has past may be forgot, and be no longer a Reproach to him, as he was led astray by the Insinuations of bad Men, in whom he then confided, he declared to me that the Friendship of the English, is now, what he most desires, and hopes for, and as a Proof of which he has vested full Power in Runmund Dowlah, Rajah Rano Chundra Ranze and Rajah Beer Baheudre, to make a Peace on the most firm & lasting Foundation, he even requested I would give him my Advice, I told him it was to place an entire Dependance on your friendship and that he might be assured of a Continuance of it as long as his own Conduct merited it, he said he would throw himself entirely on your Protection and Advice, and hoped that if You heard any thing from his Enemies, concerning his Character you would let him know it, that he might have it in his Power to wipe off all Aspersions made to his Disadvantage, he made it a particular Request that I would accompany those Gentlemen to Madras in order to introduce them to You, and urged it so strongly that I was obliged to promise him I would do so, but the Orders I have received from You puts it out of my Power to perform my rash Promise, and it gives me much Concern that I have made it.

The acknowledged to me that Bazalet Jung's Duan is with Hyder, but declare it is not with their Consent, as it is what they highly disapprove of, but he is much afraid of the Nizam, he will not venture to return to Camp.

By

183 Fort St. George 1st February 1768

that all should return to Camp, but Fifty and also sent to Ram Chundre to desire to desire that he would bring no more, I therefore make no Doubt I shall be able to prevail on them not to carry more Horse than what You are pleased to mention ~

I am almost certain you will find but little Difficulty in bringing Buccum, and Ram Chundre into a Compliance of the Scheme I have proposed, if they remain in the same State of Mind they are at present

I am with much Respect & Esteem ~

Hon'ble Sir

Your most Obed.t Hble Servant

Tho.s Fitzgerald ~

Bagara Pettah
three Miles from the Pass
29th January 1768 ~

P. S. You will be kind enough to favour me with a Line, to let me know if I may have your Permission to perform the Promise I made, of conducting those People to Madras, and if any Part of the Escort I have with me, shall remain at Arcott, or how I shall dispose of them ~

At a Consultation Present ~

Monday 1st February

Charles Bourchier Esq.r Governor President
Samuel Ardley — George Dawson
George Stratton — George Mackay

Mess.rs Call & James Bourchier absent ~

Letters from the Nabob with one from Raja Ram Chunder, desiring Orders may be sent to our Troops to retire into the Carnatic ~

Read the following Letters from the Nabob as entered in Country Correspondence N.o 26 enclosing one from Rajah Ram Chundre Rauze, desiring the Nabob to prevail on Us to send Orders for our Troops in the Decan to

Fort St. George 1st. February 1768

I have assured him that I have despised the Governor of Pondicherry to treat him as he could wish & have promised to give him what ever he can aske - my Circar passes for his Servant. You know this Man commands in all the Ports, every thing therefore may be done with Ease but the greatest Secrecy is necessary - this must be known to none but yourself & the Council - I am so particular in this Point that I have not even told Colonel Smith, I shall advise him only of such News as comes to my Knowledge without mentioning any Names -

He advises me that the Soubah has privately sent a Person to the Bahaudre to beg of him, to believe that his Advances towards the English, are merely to gain Time, that his Son will join him with ten thousand Horse, that they will still try once more, and that he will remember the Oath they privately took at Trinomalé.

Many have talked of this Conference which was held the Sixth Night before the Affair of this Place, but very few have known how it really was - I can tell You this was the first & only Time that the Bahaudre was in Company with the Soubah, there filled a Cup full of Blood & Arrack, of which in making Libations, they made Use of the Name of the Martyr Nazer Jung which called for Vengeance by the entire Destruction of all the Europeans in India bravely perish against them as he had done they at the same time steeped their Swords in the Libation & swore by their Whiskers that they would concur in every thing for the common Good, to the End -

The Bahaudre is suddenly marched towards Pongamoor -

Adversing of Apparatus given by the Soubah to thwart the Effect of his Determinations not to conclude a Peace but only in Endeavouring to amuse us -

Lamé

187 Fort St. George 1st February 1768.

Person about Hyder Ally has done his Power to throw Obstacles in the Way, or hurt them in the last. No one Perhaps but this Man is capable of giving Intelligence of the bad Intentions of Nizam Ally making Proposals of Peace.

Opinion of the Board thereon

From the above Intelligence, as well as from the many Excuses made before Ruccun Ud Dowlah set out, & his not being furnished with full Powers to act or to conclude any Treaty, gives too much Reason to suspect that the Soubah is not heartily inclined to pacific Measures, but is only amusing Us till He can procure Reinforcements & concert the Plan of Operations; We therefore think that Colonel Smith should be ordered to move immediately with the Troops under his Command nearer to the Soubahs Army, and have every thing in Readiness for attacking, should he, as We imagine, have any Design to deceive Us. The following Letter is therefore now wrote to Col. Smith

To Colonel Smith

Letter to Col Smith

Sir

From Intelligence received by the Nabob We learn that Ruccun left the Soubah the 29th Ult.o but by Letters from Muzeyster Cawn to the Nabob, it does not appear that he has full Powers to act or to conclude any Treaty, that in Case any Terms are agreed on they are to be executed by Us & transmitted to the Soubah who is afterwards to execute them on his Part. This, together with the private Intelligence received from Hyder Allys Camp of which the President advised You in his Letter of last Night, as well as the many trifling & evasive Excuses

they

Fort St. George 1st. February 1768

of Lieutenants one is required - Ensign Knox We apprehend is too Young to be promoted, Ensign Gorham is therefore appointed Lieutenant, Should you think Mr Knox's Age not a sufficient Objection - He may be appointed likewise - There will then be thirteen Vacancies for Ensigns, & We have only ten Cadets on the List - Viz.t Watts, Mordaunt, Lamballais, Dunhill, Mc Leane, Bearsley, Pavey, Sale Evans & Moore, who shall be appointed if there are no Exceptions to them - Bearsley & Pavey are at Engole and have been particularly recommended by Captain Davis, the former came out 3.d Mate on the Duke of Kingston & has been in the Nabobs Service, Pavey was a Serjeant in Captain Davis's Battalion bears an exceeding good Character -

We have also appointed Messrs. Jones & Mawbury Lieutenants of Artillery and Messrs. Noodler Tanner Connor and Woodbine Lieutenant Fire Workers - There is yet one Vacancy for a Lieutenant Fire Worker if you think Mr Holloway fit for Promotion You may appoint him to do Duty as such -

You will observe We have not promoted Lieutenant Fire Worker Davies, as he has scarce done any Duty since he has been in the Service, and he has not been recommended by any of his Commanding Officers - When he is represented as fit for Promotion, he shall have it -

We are Sir

Your most Obedient Hble Servants

Charles Bourchier &c Council

Fort St. George
1st. February 1768 -

Letter from Mr. Contanseau read a Translate of which is as follows -

Gentlemen

Fort St. George 1st. February 1768

Council to make the Payments, I finde that I am no Ways comprehended in it, altho all the Officers of the Garrison of Gingee might submit to it, and I send You inclosed a Certificate which will manifest the Truth to You. Be perswaded I beg of You Gentlemen that no Man of Honor would make a Demand of what was not due to him. It is not so much for the Sake of the Money, as I had the Honor to remark to You, but to put you in Mind of a just Debt, to obtain which I have no other View than to make known that founded on the Laws of a great Nation that Sum is due to me.

Mr Pybus again for his Subsistance.

Your Answer requires that I should set this Affair in a proper Light, and convince You of the Justness of my Claim which I refer entirely to your Equity.

I am &c.

Coutanseau de Jalgrain

Opinion of the Board

We have already acquainted Mr. Coutanseau with our Sentiments regarding his Demand, & We see no reason for altering our Resolution thereon.

Read the following Letter from Pondicherry

To the Honble Charles Bourchier Esqr.
Governor of Madras &c Gentlemen of Council

Letter from Pondicherry

Honble Sir & Gentlemen

We have received with the Letter that You addressed Us the 21st. of this Month the State of the Effects of the deceased Mr. de St. Martin Escapat, which You advise to have been sold by a lawful Notary. As the deceased has no Relations in this Place, We could have wished You had sent Us the Amount to have been remitted to our Register, conformable to the Demand of

the

193 Fort St. George 2d. February 1768.

2d. Dispatched the following Letter to Select Committee at Fort William p.r Ship Fort St. George

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

Gentlemen

Letter to Select Committee

Since our Letter of the 21st. January a Duplicate of which is enclosed - Hyder Ally has retired to Bengalore with the greatest Part of his Force; the Reason of this Motion is said to be on Account of a Body of the Marattas having entered and plundered the Biddanour Country, and it is even reported that they have cut off Tippoy Saib, Hyder Ally's Son, But this latter Circumstance wants Confirmation -

Dissing of Rucun Ud Dowlah's being or his Way hither.

Rucun Ud Dowlah in Company with Rajah Ram Chundre Rauze, & Rajah Beer Bahaudre left the Soubah the 29th Ulto. in Order to proceed hither to settle the Terms of Peace, & from what Major Fitz-Gerald writes Us (who was detached to usher them into the Carnatic) the Soubah as well as his Ministers seem to profess a Concern for their past Conduct and a hearty Desire of accommodating Matters with Us - It is impossible to judge of the Sincerity of their Intentions, or how far they are to be depended on - Reports indeed say that a Person has been sent by the Soubah to Hyder Ally desiring him not to be alarmed at the Overtures he was making towards Us, as nothing was farther from his Designs than the entering into a Peace with Us - That he should strictly observe the Oath they took to stand by each other till the total

Extirpation

Operations, and We shall be reduced to the Necessity of relinquishing our Designs against Hyder Ally, the ill Consequences of which are too evident to need a Recital.

We are with sincere Esteem

Gentlemen

Your most Obed.t Hble Servants

Charles Bourchier &c Council

Fort St. George
2.d February 1768.

Rumm.ud Dowlats arrives at Davidnagur

3.d Came in a Letter from Ruccum Ud Dowlat N.o 29, advising of his Arrival at Davidnagur two Cos on this side Chittoor, Towhich a Letter was wrote him by the President N.o 30 expressing his Satisfaction at his being so near; & recommending to him to limit his Attendants to the Number desired.

Advice of Troubles raised by Ram Chundur Rauze in the Ongole Country.

5.th Came in a Letter from Captain Davis at Ongole dated 3.d Instant, advising that Ram Chundurauze the late Rajah's Brother was collecting People with a Design of raising Disturbances in that Country.

Ruccum Ud Dowlats arrives at Coyeveram

6 Received a Letter from Major Fitzgerald advising of his Arrival at Coyeveram that Day, where Ruccum proposed halting one Day.

50 Europeans sent Us. as Guard for the Nabob at the Mount.

A Guard of 50 Europeans under the Command of Ensign Dickson, was sent this Day to the Mount to attend the Nabob.

7.th Came in the following Letters from Col. Smith.

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

Letter from Col. Smith

Honble Sir & Sirs

I had the Honor to receive Your Letter of the 21.st the 23.d Instant, and Your Favor of the 25.th

Mr.

that they should appear to You in another Light – The frequent mention made of the low State of your Treasury of the Impossibility of procuring the Requisites necessary to equip Your Army for a vigorous Campaign, of the Improbability, that the Apparent Troubles in Bengal, would deprive us of all Resources from thence of Men and Money as well as many other Circumstances, equally pressing, pointed to me this Method as the most eligible to hasten Succours Ud Dowlah to Madras. And to bring about a Treaty, which would enable You to retrench Your heavy Expences. To secure Your Possessions from the Violences, under which they have suffered since the Entrance of the combined Mercelys & Dutchmen – And to collect Your Forces, for the more speedy & compleat Overthrow of the Tyrant's Power and Influence –

When I remarked that, Circumstanced as We were, to guard our present Possessions from the Insults of Invaders, would be doing a great Deal, I did not mean to indicate, that Your Army, if properly equiped & provided, was not capable of doing more; Or that You Gentlemen, left any thing unattempted to put it on a Footing, that would remove every Doubt of Success. This I hope you will believe on recollecting, my having often told You, that Your Troops were able to cope with, & conquer any Force, to which they could be opposed in the East & make You sole Rulers, if you required so extensive a Sway –

This Circumstance, tho' otherwise unnecessary, I thought myself bound to mention, lest the Uncharitable and ill disposed, to whose Knowledge it may accidentally come, should thence infer, that I was dissident

of

Fort St. George 7th. February 1768.

Wood any Assistance he may have occasion for; prevent the Enemy from entering the Valley, or pursue any other Measure You should think necessary. Toget Cannon thro the Cuddapah natum Pass, will be both difficult and Tedious; However it may be effected at least the light three Pounders may be got over with their Limber Boxes compleat in Ammunition, while a Part of the Troops with the heavier Guns, Tumbrills &c.ª proceed towards the Munglapettah Pass, and Damalcherry, thro which they may easily advance to Pongonore, where the Detachment to march by Cuddapah Nattum may be ordered to join them. This I think the most eligible Method to distress the Soubah. But We are to consider, that Hyder's Horse now at Bangalore, may join the Soubah's in Thirty Six hours, which having got between our two Parties would endeavor to prevent their getting together, and would be better able to intercept our Supplies in that Position, than they have been heretofore. To avoid this Obstacle, the whole must proceed by the Damalcherry & Munglapettah Pass, which will leave the Soubah at Liberty to avoid Us, by moving to the Westward and joining Hyder if so inclined. It is clear to me that We shall never (from this Quarter) be able to bring him to Action or to oblige him to cross the Kistnah as he can always move with much more celerity with Horse only, than We can possibly do without Infantry, Guns, Stores & the Provisions We must necessarily take, to secure Us from the Distresses We have so lately experienced.

representing the Inconveniences to be apprehended by abandoning Tripatore.

We

201 Fort St. George 7th. February 1768

Hyder Ally and the Soubah, It nearly agrees with the one You formed in your last General Letter, And I can truly say that I see no Advantage We can obtain by following those Fellows beyond the Passes untill the Communication is open to the Southward with the Mysore Country, by our having Possession of the Forts we have considered as the Keys to it.

Lieutenant Robson is older on the List of the Army than Lieutenant M.cKenzie who is appointed Captain Lieutenant. If there is nothing to be objected to his Character that I am not acquainted with, he must, I think, be deserving of Promotion. He has acquitted himself much to my Satisfaction and is esteemed a good Officer by those under whom he formerly acted. Mr. Holloway I am an utter Stranger to, cannot therefore give my Opinion for or against him, he is with Colonel Wood, to whom I'll write about him. Ensign Knox is young, but I am told by many, a very smart Boy, attentive to the Study of his Profession & promises well for making a Figure in it. If this is his true Character, his Youth can be no Objection with me to his Rise on the List, He may be employed upon such Duties as are best calculated for his Years.

adviving of Lieutenant Robson being older than Lieut. McKenzie

I find this Moment that the Carriages of the 24 Pounders are so much shook by the March from Vellour that it will take a Day to repair them. They cannot go from this Place before the Morning of the 9th. nor shall I on that Account, be able to move before that Time. But I hope to be at Pollicondah by the Time I have an Answer to this Letter.

I

Fort St. George 8th February 1768

which We would recommend You should proceed against Darampury, taking Care however to secure Tripettour and the Entrance into the Carnatic against any Party Hyder Ally may be forming to make an Incursion to cutt off Your Communication. We shall order Col: Campbell for the present to remain where he is & hereafter to move as Occasion may require to oppose any Designs of the Soubah or Hyder Ally. This Letter is sent You express & We will write You regarding the Rank of the Officers You mention in a few Days.

We are Sir

Your most Obedt Hble Servants
Chas Bourchier &c Council

Fort St. George
8th February 1768.

Received the following Letter from Major Flint Commanding at Trichinopoly

To the Honble Charles Bourchier Esqr
President & Governor &c Council

Letter from Major Flint

Honble Sir & Sirs

Your Letter of the 25th Ulto I have received & agreable to Your Orders, have set about getting the Guns & Mortars, over the Rivers, but cannot send the Stores till I hear from Colonel Wood, to know if he has sent an Escort, I really have not People sufficient to guard them, this I made the Colonel acquainted with, but have not as yet had any Answer tho I wrote to him the twentieth of last Month. as soon as the Transport Carriages comes from Madura I will send off the other three Guns. I am with the greatest Respect

wants an Escort for the Guns &c

Honble Sir & Sirs Your most Obedt Hble Servt
Wm Flint

Trichenopoly
2d February 1768.

205 Fort St. George 9th February 1768.

To George Mackay Esqr.

Sir

As Time is precious for the Operations of War, and as We have already been too much deceived, to be a second Time amused with Appearances, You will acquaint Ruccun ud Dowlah that his coming here to treat of publick Affairs without a Letter from the Soubah to me, or any formal Powers from the Soubah to himself, has not only the Appearance of a Slight to me, & a finesse to answer some hidden Purpose, but entirely prevents my entering upon Business with him till he has procured the necessary Credentials - It will therefore be proper (if he expects any Success from his Journey, or comes with a real Design to re-establish a lasting Friendship) that he should immediately write to the Soubah by an Express, and acquaint him that tho' my Sentiments are, and have been unalterably disposed to live on Terms of Friendship with the Soubah of the Decans, yet having been once deceived, he would entertain a mean Opinion of my Judgment, if I suffered myself a second Time to be imposed on - He must therefore address a Letter to me expressing a Desire of a Reconciliation, & acquainting me that he has sent such and such Persons, or Persons to treat of the Terms, and that I am to look on him as fully authorized to explain his Intentions. This is not only the customary Form, but is a Measure essentially necessary to prevent Delays and future Altercations - I am really concerned that this Omission thro' Design, or Forgetfulness will occasion more men to the Countries of the Decans, but I cannot put any

Stop

Fort St. George 9th February 1768.

the Soubah before We will enter upon any Confer-
=ences, on Account of the Time that will thereby be
lost; and desiring that while those Powers are coming
that We would begin to enter upon Business.

Agreed that the President do acquaint Rucun
Ud-Dowlah in Answer to the above Letter, that We are
equally desirous with him that no time should be lost
in establishing Peace, but Essential Terms cannot be
dispensed with; That We have no Distrust of Ruc-
=cun-Ud-Dowlah or of his Intentions, that the
Soubah should undoubtedly have advised Us that
He was sent with full Powers for the Purpose of con-
=cluding a Treaty, and that till such Notification
arrives, We cannot enter upon any Business in form;
That if he has any Proposals to make, he will de-
=liver them in Writing, & We will take them into
Consideration; in the mean Time he will have an
Answer from the Soubah, to whom He is to be desired
to acquaint Us whether he has sent a Messenger.

Letter from the Chief & Council at Mazulipatam
read as follows.

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

Letter from Mazulipatam.

Honble Sir & Sirs

We have had the Honor to receive Your
Commands of the 18th Instant, and so soon as We are
more exactly informed of the Times fixed for the Pay-
=ment of the Rents of the several Divisions of the
Chicacole Circar, We shall transmit You a particular
Account

213
294

Plumsqueamadoo

Hundmanyhilly

Hadaor

Claroum

Island Chart

Hedamhilly

Old Clay

Hedamhilly

Cunhilly

Clatoway

Cathoy Jil

Hindhoolk

Tiradoo

Hootagoolum

Cenlo mette

Road

Gerhadshilly

Cunahilly

Gorlilk

Hilladowor

Hyaran

March of the Army
— Jan.y 1768 —

Cotapelly

Mugulatooroo

Riarla

Tiapurum

Cometapelly

Ingurtie

Anatarum

Burugametlah

Callerda

Parawatagadu

Swamaveram

Shawhapurum

Gindchee

Canapiarathe

Gahadepalam

Waurangalu

Goimagee-pus

muddawattah

Nourse

Amanaconda

Tellaconda

conda

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 Miles

Fort St. George 11th. February 1768

Of Depredations committed by Bowraidaa

District, who are plundering the miserable Inhabitants and burning their defenceless Villages. By dividing themselves into several Parties, Captain Casemore is unable to prevent their Devastations; as in Case of a Surprize, he is under the Necessity of keeping his Detachement collected it consists of only two 3 Pounders, the Coffrees, and 4½ Companies of Seapoys; two of which have been but just raised. half a Company of those that were carried down by Captain Madge, with a Company of new Sepoys have been left for the Protection of the Stores in the Fort of Chucacole; the other Company of old Seapoys, is still in Beemadaa's Country; nor is there any Probability of its being able to join the Detachement, until the Passes are opened, by our Troops entering Etchiapour. Notwithstanding Captain Casemore's utmost Endeavors, he acquaints Us, that he hath only been able to raise three Hundred Men; he is however in Expectation of having his Battalion soon compleated, when We hope it will be in his Power effectually to protect the Chucacole District.

Gives an Account of the Commaunet with Warrungole Circars

From the Time of there being any Appearance of our acquiring the Possession of the Commaunet & Warrungole Circars, We have been endeavering, to inform ourselves of their Value, of the Nature of the Country, and the Strength and Number of their Zemindars

The Space of Country comprehended in that of Commaunet, lies between the Forts of Commaunet & Hondapillah, and from the Right of Commaunet stretches to the Gaudavery, extending but a little Way towards the Deckans. many of the Villages in the Eastern

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answer the Purpose, proposed by having one at Warrongole

The Revenues of those two Circars, We find to amount to upwards of seven Lacks of Rupees, but from which must be deducted the Charges requisite for the Collection of them: the neat Rent paid to the Government, or rather promised to be given by the Phouzdar We understand is 4 Lacks

From the Number of their Zemindaries, and from the Revenues being paid partly in Grain, We apprehend for the Company to take them under their own Management, untill there can be obtained a better knowledge of the Country, would be a Task too difficult to be executed either to Your Satisfaction, or that of the Person who might undertake it: to let them therefore to a Renter, appears to Us at present, the only method that can be adopted with Hopes of Success. Should this Plan be followed, the Abilities, the Art, & the Experience of Hussain Ally; the known timidity of his Nature which destroys all Ideas of Enterprize, where his Person may be exposed to danger; his Dependance on Us, and the Resentment entertained against him, by the Soubah joined to the Contiguousness of these Circars to that of Mustaphanagur, points him out as the Person to be entrusted with the Care of them, and We believe the latter Consideration has induced him to make Offers for that Purpose, the Paper containing which We now have the Honor to transmit to You

transmit Proposals made by Hussain Ally for renting them

The Proposal is for five Years, from which We believe he may be brought down to three, but not to a less Terme. He offers 4 Lacks for the first Year, & 4½ for

each

Plat en Cas d'Observations

Profonds

A Plan of the Fort

AB, the wet ditch round the Ramparts

C, the Esplanade from the Ramparts to the Glacis

D, the Glacis, or Sloping Ground from the Esplanade to the Covert Way

E, the Covert Way round the Fort

F, the Ravelin or Half Moon before the Curtain

GHI, Tenaille or Trench before the Ravelin

KL, the Counterscarp or Wall of the Ditch, facing the Ravelin, Bastions, and Curtain

M, the Small Arch of the Sluice, which lets the water out of the Ditch

N, the Sluice, which lets the water into the Ditch

O, the Bridge over the Ditch, which leads to the Fort

P, the Gate

Q, the Sally Port

R, the Bridge over the Ditch, which leads to the Ravelin

S, the Gate of the Ravelin

T, the Bridge over the Ditch, which leads to the Gate of the Fort

V, the Gate of the Fort

W, the Bridge over the Ditch, which leads to the Gate of the Fort

X, the Gate of the Fort

Y, the Bridge over the Ditch, which leads to the Gate of the Fort

Z, the Gate of the Fort

a, the Bridge over the Ditch, which leads to the Gate of the Fort

b, the Gate of the Fort

c, the Bridge over the Ditch, which leads to the Gate of the Fort

d, the Gate of the Fort

e, the Bridge over the Ditch, which leads to the Gate of the Fort

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g, the Bridge over the Ditch, which leads to the Gate of the Fort

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u, the Gate of the Fort

v, the Bridge over the Ditch, which leads to the Gate of the Fort

w, the Gate of the Fort

x, the Bridge over the Ditch, which leads to the Gate of the Fort

y, the Gate of the Fort

z, the Bridge over the Ditch, which leads to the Gate of the Fort

A, the Gate of the Fort

B, the Bridge over the Ditch, which leads to the Gate of the Fort

C, the Gate of the Fort

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O, the Bridge over the Ditch, which leads to the Gate of the Fort

P, the Gate of the Fort

Q, the Bridge over the Ditch, which leads to the Gate of the Fort

R, the Gate of the Fort

S, the Bridge over the Ditch, which leads to the Gate of the Fort

T, the Gate of the Fort

V, the Bridge over the Ditch, which leads to the Gate of the Fort

W, the Gate of the Fort

X, the Bridge over the Ditch, which leads to the Gate of the Fort

Y, the Gate of the Fort

Z, the Bridge over the Ditch, which leads to the Gate of the Fort

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might be carried on at either of them, as Accommodations Provisions and Climate, should determine the Preference

We are very Respectfully
Honble Sir & Sirs
Your most Obdt. Humble Servts
I. L. Smith
Saml. Johnson
Edwd. Maddon
Quin. Crawford

Mazulipatam
29th January 1768

P.S. Since writing the above, We have received Proposals from Hussain Ally for three Years, which We herewith forward to Your Honor &c. together with a Plan of the Fort of Commamet

transmit Proposals made by Hussain Ally for renting them with a Plan of the Fort of Commamet

From Hussain Alli Cawn to the Governor &c Council } Received February 1768

Hussain Ally's Proposals for renting the Commamet & Warrungole Circars

By the Blessing of God, and the Companys good Fortune, the Circars of Commamet, Warrungole &c. are fallen into the Company's Possessions The Junction of the said Circars to those of Ellour & Mustaphanagur has ever been the Cause of Disputes between the Amildars thereof; for some time past, & indeed, Jaffier Beg Cawn, has been the Manager of the former (on the Part of the Nizam) who in Consideration of his long Acquaintance & Connection with me, has never raised any Disturbances in these Countries but which would certainly happen, in Case of the Appointment of any other Person to those Circars, which is any Motive for desiring of them myself, hoping that in Case of Your approving the Undermentioned

Proposals

Fort St. George 11th. February 1768

there - in order to use the Company's Expence for which I will take upon me to pay, the one half Charges thereof, to commence, from the time I receive their Cowle. Whatever Officer may command the Company's Troops, in these Parts, must have Orders, till the settling of the above Circars & the Collections of the Revenues, is compleated, to assist, & support, my Deputy, and punish any Zamindar who may be refractory, & disobedient.

Translate of a Paper, under the Seal of Jaffeer Beg Cawn, containing an Account of what has been collected from the Worrungole and Commamet Circars, for the Year of Phasely 1177, till the Company's Troops, took Possession of the Commamet Fort. The said Collections being made by the Jaguerdars, the said Cawn & his Deputies - Viz.t

Collected by himself —	110,000
By Syd ally &c.a his Deputies who after he had given up the Management entitled Sibbendy, & are now collecting the Revenues of the Country - about - —	50,000
By the Jaguerdars - Viz.t from Mullungore 25000, From Wallubundah 13000 From Lourmamorum 15000	53,000
Total -	213,000 Rup.s

of which 116300 is from the Worrungal Circar &c.a and 96,700 from the Commamet Circar.

Agreed that the Chief & Council at Mazulipatam be advised that as Ruccum. Ud. Dowlah with some other Chiefs from the Soubah are now here, for the Purpose concluding a Peace - We cannot at present determine

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Representation of Colonel Smith on his Letter of the 4th Inst.
referred to the Dates of the Commissions of Lieutenants
Robson & Mr. Mackenzie find that the former is the Oldest
Lieutenant, He is therefore to be appointed a Captain Lieu-
tenant in the Infantry; and as the Command of the Troop
of European Cavalry will by that Means be vacant, It
is agreed that Lieutenant Irwin be appointed thereto.

Lieutenant Robson appointed Captain Lieutenant

Letter from Colonel Wood read as follow.

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

Letter from Colonel Wood, 10th Inst.

Honble Sir & Sirs

I have the Pleasure this Day to acknow-
ledge the Receipt of a Duplicate to Your Favor of the
18th Ult.

I have just this Moment had orders to
march to Tingry Colah from Colonel Smith. In Con-
sequence of which I shall leave this Place early to mor-
row Morning and proceed thither with the utmost Ex
-pedition.

purposes marching to Tingery Colah

I have sent Lieutenant Davis, Ensign Mur-
phy, & 60 Europeans of this Detachment to Trinomale
who are the worst of our Sick, that no Service can be
expected from any that do recover again this Campaign
The Black Troops are more sickly than the Europeans
in Proportion to their Numbers.

sends his Sick to Trinomale

I have acquainted Colonel Smith of these
Deficiences, & requested him to forward the two 18 Pdrs
to join Us, as soon as possible which you mention have
joined him from Vellour, as I think these Forts will

not

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I remain most respectfully
Honble Sir & Sirs
Your most Obedt. most obliged
Hble Servant
John Wood

Camp at Tingery colaks
27th. January 1768.

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

Letter from Colonel Wood.

Honble Sir & Sirs

I had the Pleasure this Day to receive Your agreable Favor of the 25th. Ult. It is true I did imagine by the Detachments of Hyder Ally's Cavalry to Ahtour, Sattem & Namacalle, that his Designs were on Carrour. But 'tis the Troubles in the Bidanore Country, has carried him to Bangalore.

Carrison Works against the Place.

We have our Works close to the Ditch & the Enemy do not seem inclined to give up the Fort. They keep up a great Fire of what Cannon they have & Musketry, but have done us no Damage, yet, except one European slightly wounded & five or Six Sepoys.

I have not heard of the 18 Dr. being at Trinomale as soon as I do, I shall send fresh Bullocks & People from hence to hurry them on here; and I hope soon after to have the Pleasure to acquaint You of the Fall of this Fort.

Waits for the heavy Guns.

As Sattem is not above 30 Miles from hence it should be attacked next, as that will be the best Way for our heavy Cannon and Stores from Trichinopoly to join Us. Besides it will open a Communication to supply this Garrison with Provisions.

I have the Honor to be very respectfully
Honble

Fort St. George 11th February 1768

Valley to go to Benguloor. These Horse were left at Darampurry, Hushnaghurry & Corripatnam. But since we came before this Place, they have assembled, & appeared to the West of the Fort, the Day before Yesterday, they were drove back to Darampurry with the Loss of a few of their Horses, and have not appeared since. I have not heard yet that Hyder Ally has moved from Bengulore.

I had a Letter last Night from Lieutenant Jacobs from Trinomalé who I sent thither with a Detachment of Sepoys & Bullocks both Draught & Carriage to escort the two 18 Pounders from thence thither. He acquaints Me last Night that they were within 20 Miles of Trinomalé the 3d Instant, last Night I think they might be at Chungama & in two Days more I hope to have them here, as they have no Want of Bullocks & People to forward them and I have ordered them to proceed Night & Day.

Captains Fauzan & Povery, their Lives are despaired of, the latter is too far gone I fear, to expect any hopes of a Recovery, their Disorders are an Ague & Fever, which is much among the Officers & Men at this Season on Account I imagine from the Damps & Colds that arise from among these Hills.

Not a Word have I heard yet since I had the Pleasure of writing You last of the Tanjour Troops they are very slow in their Motions indeed. I have the Honor to remain with great Respect

Hond.le Sir

Your most Obed.t Hble Serv.t

John Wood

Camp before
Singracotah
6th February 1768

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Granted

Agreed that Major Fitzgerald be permitted to accept of the Elephant presented to him by the Soubah As the Value of it comes within the Sum limited by his Covenants.

X

C. Bouchier
Sam. Ardley
John Call
Geo. Stratton
Geo. Dawson
Ja. Bouchier
Geo: Mackay

Fort St. George 11th. February 1768

secure the Circars from any Irruption from the Deccan or whither there are any other places, which it will be necessary, We should get into our Hands in order to protect the Circars from any Attempts that may be made from the Dukan. It will be necessary You should inform Us on this Subject as soon as possible, that We may regulate our Demands accordingly in settling with the Soubah.

We are

Gentlemen

Your affectionate Friends

Cha.s Bourchier &c.a Council

Fort St George
11th. February 1768.

To John Lewen Smith Esqr.
Chief at Mazulipatam

Sir

You will be informed by our Letter of this date to Yourself and the Council at Mazulipatam of the Arrival of Ruccun-Ud-Dowlah, Ramchunder Rauze, and Beer Bahauder, with Professions, as they say, of Friendship and a Desire of bringing about an Accommodation between Us & the Soubah. The immense Expence and the many Difficulties that will attend carrying our Operations further to the Northward, makes Us sincerely wish to settle Matters with the Soubah, provided We can do it on such Terms as We may judge reasonable; We would not therefore have the Troops proceed any further towards Hydrabad till We see what Turn our Negotiations with Nizam Ally may take, with which you will therefore acquaint Colonel Peache, & recommend to him in the mean Time to take the most effectual Measures for

securing

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Command of the Fort & Garrison of Vellour during his Absence and in which you are to continue till You receive our farther Orders, or till his Returne to take upon him the Command thereof.

We are

Sir

Your most Obedient Servant

Fort St George
11th February 1768

Cha.t Bourchier & Council

12th Sent the following Letter to Col. Smith

To Colonel Smith

Sir

Having in Consequence of what You mentioned in your Letter of the 4th Instant referred to the Dates of Lieutenants Robsons & Mc.Kenzie's Commissions We find that Lieutenant Robson is the oldest Lieutenant, & have accordingly appointed him a Captain Lieutenant, and as that would oblige him to do Duty in one of the Regiments; Lieutenant Irwin must be appointed to command the European Cavalry in his Stead, conformable to an Order of Council, a Copy of which comes enclosed. We are

Sir

Your most Obed.t Hble Serv.ts

Fort St George
12th February 1768

Charles Bourchier & Counc.l

Received the following Letter from Bombay.

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

Letter from Bombay with Intelligence from Mr. Madgen

Honble Sir & Sirs

We have received your Letter of the 11th Nov.r and this serves purposely to enclose an Extract of a

regarding

Letter

Fort St. George 12th February 1768.

Gentlemans coming here, as a Proof of the same good Harmony continuing, and then to accede giving me an Answer to my Question enquired the News of the Carnatic which I fully acquainted him with; This he confirmed and told me he had four Days before received Letters from Madras and Mahomed Ally Cawn requesting his Assistance and that the latters Agent Nagarow was on the Road, coming here to confer with him on this Business, also that the Gentlemen at Madras had wrote to Bombay for a Power being sent on this Account I told him I was here ready to hear any Proposals he had to make on this Head, of which I would make a faithful Report to Bombay, he replied as Nagarow might be expected in a few Days he would defer talking on this Subject until he arrived, by which time I might probably receive some Orders regarding it from Bombay. I then asked him, as he had thought proper to mention the Carnatic, for what Purpose a Gopalrow with a considerable Force had been dispatched that Way? It was a Question my Duty obliged me to put, and I requested a sincere Answer. He assured me they were only gone to protect their own Territories & collect the Tributs; This from the best Information I could procure is true. The next Day I had some Conversation with Goundsawaram, and he openly told me they should determine on nothing until the different Agents from Mahomed Ally Cawn & Nizam ally arrived; I asked him what great things could they hope for from the Proposals or even Friendship of either Nizam Ally or Hyder Ally who had both given them many

Proofs

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Biddarow whom Maudaverow brought with him last Year his Mother the Rannie died on the Road he has several Times sent his Mare to me, requesting I would interest myself in his Behalf, and provided the Honble Company would reimburse them their Charges and give them any strong Hold on the Sea Coast with an exclusive Right to the Pepper and Sandal Wood Trade but this desirable End I am convinced cannot be accomplished without a Strong Land Force, I therefore told him as the Rajah was now in the Hands of the Marattas it would be impossible for him to enter into any Treaty without their Consent. He replied that not only Maudaverow but some of his Ministers were willing to assist him provided their Chouts could be secured to them without the Trouble they now laboured under of recovering it by Force, I told him if He was convinced that to be the Case if He would prevail on Maudaverow to speak to me about it. I would give Maudaverow an Answer & do all in my Power to assist the Rajah he told me he made not the least Doubt of doing it in a few Days. For the foregoing Reasons it is I have avoided letting the Durbar know the principal Part of my Errand and hope they will be approved of by your Honor &c. more especially as there is not the least Appearance of their joining the Soubah & Hyder ally which seems to me a very principal Point for it is positively said that Maudaverow will not take the Field this Year & from his discharging Numbers of his People I dare believe it to be true. The chief Motive given for this Inativity at so favorable a Juncture for his getting Possession of

the

Fort St. George 12th February 1768

for fear of our attacking that Place

Received two Letters from Reverm. Mr. Dowlah N° 36 advising of his having dispatched a Messenger to the Soubah for the necessary Papers, the same Day He was desired. N° 37 representing that he had informed the Nabob, of such Matters as he had thought necessary to be settled. To which an Answer was returned him N°. 38. requesting he would put in writing such things as he had to communicate and desiring him to meet the President at the Nabob's House the next Day.

Reverend Dowlah advises of his having sent a Person for the necessary Powers from the Soubah

13th Dispatched the following Letters

To Colonel Wood

Sir

We have received Your Letters of the 23d 27th & 30th January, and the President has communicated to Us that of the 6 Instant to him.

We flatter ourselves that the heavy Guns from hence will have reached You by this time, and from the Accounts You have given Us, that the Place will not hold out many Days after they arrive with You.

Should You be successful in getting Possession of Tingery cotah, by that Time, We imagine, the battering Cannon from Trichinopoly will have joined You. We would have You proceed immediately with them against Arbacur, Ordering those employed against Tingera cotah to join Colonel Smith, with which He will march & attack Darampury, or such other places as He shall judge will most distress the Enemy and favor our Operations.

We

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Intentions will be no difficult Matter as they seem heartily inclined to peaceable Measures, & as We shall not insist on any unreasonable Terms, being well convinced that imposing heavy Conditions & distressing the Soubah can only tend to render his Government uneasy to him and induce him to break with Us the first favorable Opportunity. All We shall aim at is the Security of the Carnatic & Circars, & for this End, We esteem the preserving the Deckan Government entire an essential Measure; of this We shall endeavor to convince Rucun Ud Dowlah, who already seems sensible of our Power to remove the Soubah, if We thought proper.

Colonel Peach having made himself Master of Worrungole, is encamped about 5 Cos from thence on the Road to Hydrabad, and only waits our Orders for proceeding thither. We have sent Directions for him to halt there, till We see what Turn our Negotiations with the Soubah will take & of which We shall not fail giving You the most early intelligence.

Enclosed is an Extract of a Letter from Mr. Morlyn to the Gentlemen at Bombay, which We received last Night, by which You will be able to form some Idea of the Situation and Designs of the Morattas.

We are with great Esteem
Gentlemen
Your most Obedt. Hble Servants
Chas Bourchier &c. Council

Extract of the Intelligence received from Mr. Morlyn.

Fort St. George
13th July 1768.

AC

Fort St. George 15th February 1768.

with Us to endeavor by every Means in our Power to keep the Deckan whole and entire, as being, from its Situation, the most effectual Barrier against the Encroachments of the Marattas. There is no Doubt that the Reduction of Hydrabad & the entire Overthrow of Nizam Ally might be effected. But it is equally certain that such a Step would involve Us in endless Expence & Difficulties, and at the same Time render the Establishment of the Deckan Government not only more arduous, but perhaps impracticable, as it would thereby be exposed to the Ravages of the Marattas, & every Zemindar, who would in that Case be setting up for Independance. The Difficulty We should be under in finding out a proper Person to appoint in the Room of Nizam Ally, and the Force and Expence that would be required to support such an Appointment, would be much beyond what We could bear; add to this that We could not hope to reap any Advantages from such a Measure, equal to the Risque & Danger We should incur. Extention of Territory We do not aim at, and We could not, supposing Us successful to the utmost of our Wishes, expect from the present impoverished State of the Deckan to be ever reimbursed the Expence of such an Undertaking. Secondly. The State of our Finances are such as to make it impossible for Us to carry on the War in the Deckan and against Hyder Ally at the same Time. This will more evidently appear by the following Sketch of our Income & Expences.

Monthly

Fort St. George 15th February 1768

same time recommend our avoiding as much as possible all such Connections with the Country Powers, as are more likely to give rise to fresh Troubles, than to be productive of Advantages to the Company.

In the 14th Paragraphs of their Letter of 4th January 1765. They express a Desire of obtaining the Circars, on Account of the Increase they would occasion to their Revenues, and the Difficulty and Obstruction they, by being in our Possession might give the French in resettling on this Coast; but at the same time are apprehensive that the Consequences may be too full of Hazard, and that by grasping at too much, our present Possessions may be endangered. They are moreover pleased to rely on our Conduct in this, recommending to Us in the first Place to attend particularly to the Safety of what We already have: that done, they leave Us at Liberty to assist Nizam Ally with such a Force as can be spared to induce him to make over to the Company the Northern Districts.

In their Letter of the 26th April 1765 Par. 14 they refer to the abovementioned Letter, and repeat their Desire of obtaining the Circars, but recommend it's being effected, if possible, by any other Means than that of assisting Nizam Ally with a Body of Troops - which is a Measure not to be taken if the Peace of the Carnatic or the Security of their Possessions are likely to be any Ways endangered thereby; they likewise recommend our being very cautious in engaging in new Wars and express their Apprehensions that as Nizam Ally may possibly require our Assistance the better to op-

pose

much divide our Troops and leave Us weak in every Place
They moreover apprehend that Nizam Ally can never
be brought to consent heartily to our enjoyment of them
or conform to the Royal Sanneds; That he may possibly
enter into a Treaty with Us, but that he will break it
the first favourable Opportunity — On the other hand Our
Honble Masters are of Opinion that had We declined
the Royal Phirmaund and left the Circars in the Man-
ner We found them; the Consequences would have been
such as required every Effort to avert them — That the
French would no Doubt as soon as they were in a Con-
dition, have availed themselves of the Soubahs Desire
to have a Body of Europeans with him in the Deckan,
& of the Anarchy which reigned in the Circars, and have
furnished him with the former to have obtained a
Grant of the latter; by which means they would not
only interrupt our Investments, but also shirup against
Us the same Enemies We have now to contend with —
Upon the whole they recommend, that as We have al-
ready taken Measures to possess ourselves of the Circars
under the Title derived from the Royal Phirmaund,
We should look upon the Carnatic as the first & great
Object of our Attention the Revenues arising therefrom
being such as they think may be esteemed permanent
as far at least as Indian Tenures can be; whilst those
of the Circars can only be deemed temporary and pre-
carious — In the 6th Paragraph they leave Us at Liberty
to pursue such Measures for establishing the Company's
Authority in the Circars, as shall appear most effectual,
& at the same Time recommend vigorous Efforts, which

judiciously

 Fort St. George 15th. February 1768.

Generosity; Agreable to which We ought therefore not to insist on Terms that will too much impoverish or reflect too much Dishonour on the Soubah; for if we mean to have the Soubah of the Deckan our Friend & Ally, We must leave him something more than the empty Name. If Necessity only endures him to be in Appearance our Friend, and to submit to the Terms We may impose, the first Opportunity will tempt him to seek some other Friendship & Resource. All We are to aim at is to ensure Peace and Stability to the Possessions We have; and We must endeavour to convince the Soubah of this, & that Extension of Territory is not a Point We contend for. But that on the Contrary our Desire is to see him in a Condition to make himself respected, and his Government established on the most firm and permanent footing. It will be also necessary that the Nabob should be made a Party in this Treaty; as it will not only greatly tend to free the Soubah from any Jealousy of the Nabobs Designs, but will also prevent the Nabob from entertaining any thoughts towards the Deckan, which We have too much reason to believe the late Troubles had again revived in him.

The following Heads of a Treaty are now drawn out & ordered to be translated into Persian to be delivered to the Nabob, who is to be desired to communicate them to Ruccun Ud Dowlah for his Approbation. And as the President must have frequent Conferences with Ruccun Ud Dowla & the Nabob, He requests that Mr. Ardley and Mr Call

may

estimate the whole of their Expence & Loss at 25 Lacks of Rupees, the remaining 18 shall be made good by stopping 3 Lacks annually out of what may be agreed to pay the Soubah in Consideration of his Friendship and Alliance until the whole of the 18 Lacks be reimbursed.

4th The Company's Desire has ever been to preserve their own & the Nabob Wolaw Jahs Possessions in Peace, without intending to deprive the Soubah of the Countries belonging to him West of the Hills, they therefore agree to restore to him the Circars of Commaumet & Orangal lately taken & conquered by their Troops, but as they find it necessary to endeavor to secure the Peace of the five Circars by forming a Barrier of Chain of Forts of Commaumet & Palavansa with any other they judge necessary for that Purpose shall remain in their Hands & be garrisond by their Troops to prevent any Invasion from the Decan & Maratta Countries.

5th The Fort of Condapilly and the Jaghear shall in future belong wholly to the Company, and the Killedar shall not be named by the Soubah as it will be very inconvenient, & probably occasion Disputes.

6th The Soubah must write to Narroun Doo & all the Zemindars of the Circars to pay due Obedience to the Company, and not raise any Disturbances whatever, in the five Circars, because it is entirely contrary to his Intentions & the Friendship subsisting between him & the Company.

7th That it was formerly agreed that the Company should assist the Soubah with a large Force of Europeans & Sepoys besides a Field Train whenever the Soubah required

Fort St. George 15th February 1768

The Mogul confirm his former Saneds & grant him the following Privileges Viz.t

An Ulhumgau Saned for the whole of the Carnatic

An Ulhumgau Saned for the whole of the Purganah of Innungundelah with the Gudda of Ghumpeora &

An Ulhumgau Saned for the whole of the Villages of Cathasera &c.

An Ulhumgau Saned for the Hillledary of the Fortress of Coilaur

An Ulhumgau Saned for the whole of the District of Sonedacope Ang

A full and ample Saned containing a Discharge for all Demands, past present and to come on Account of the Carnatic

The President lays before the Board a Letter from Rueeun Ud. Dowlah to the Nabob as entered in Country Correspondence N.o 39 enclosing the following Proposals from Rueeun Ud. Dowlah

Translate of a Paper under the Seal of Rueeun ud. Dowlah, containing his Proposals

Art. 1st The Affair of the Chicacole, Rajahmundry, Ellour, & Mustaphanagur Circars to be settled in the same Manner as was agreed to, by General Caillaud, in the Cantonments at Hydrabad; An Agreement for which under the Company's Seal & signed by the Gentlemen of Council, was transmitted to Court — A new Agreement for the same signed & sealed in like Manner, and attested also, under the Seal of the Nabob Mundetul Mulk Bahaudre to be given, that it may last for ever & ever.

Proposals made by Rueeun ud Dowlah

Art.

Fort St. George 15th February 1768

advising that Major Bonjour had refused to deliver over to him the Command of Vellour

and am sorry to be obliged to inform You, that He refuses delivering the Command to me, untill he receives Your Orders, for so doing

I am

Hon^ble Sir & Sirs

Your most Obed^t & Hble Servant

James Fitzgerald

Vellour
13th February 1768

Opinion of the Board thereon

We are much surprized that Major Bonjour should refuse delivering over the Command of Vellour to Captain James Fitzgerald agreable to the Orders sent to Colonel Campbell & Captain Fitzgerald & that he should expect to receive our Orders for that Purpose, when He assumed the Command without our Knowledge and contrary to our Intention; As Colonel Smith in his Letter of the 2^d Decem^r acquainted Us that he had upon Captain Billinghams being ordered to Camp, appointed Captain James Fitzgerald to the Command - And as We never had taken the Command from Colonel Campbell, Our Orders to him for Captain Fitzgerald to command there in his Absence were sufficient. Agreed therefore that the Secretary do acquaint Major Bonjour that it is our Orders that Captain James Fitzgerald be immediately put into the Command of Vellour

Chas Boone
Sam^l Ewer
John Call
Geo. Stratton
Geo. Dawson
Ja^s Bonnaud
Geo: Mackay

the Kistna to the Gadavery, We judged our being in Poſ-
ſeſsion of them would effectually secure the Circars from
any Irruption from the Deckan; and be in some Mea-
sure a Security to Us for the faithful Performance of
the Treaty on the Part of Nizam Ally.

But when We consider the Inconveniencies that
must necessarily attend our being obliged to keep a Force
at such a Distance from our own Frontiers, & the Diffi-
culties and Disputes that will Arise whenever We are
obliged to send Troops or Stores thro so many Miles
of the Soubahs Country (especially when even in the
Carnatic there is no reconciling a divided Government
- where the Garrisons are the Company's & the Country
under the Nabob) and as our having Garrisons in those
Forts, cannot prevent the Incursions of Horse, from
which alone We have any thing to apprehend, and in
Case of Necessity We do not imagine there would be
much Difficulty in our poſſeſsing ourselves of them
again - We do not think the Advantage of keeping
them, will be equivalent to the Expence & Inconve-
niences arising therefrom - And as Buccan Ud Dowlah
hath so strenuously insisted on their being restored, We
think We may gratify the Soubah in this Instance
especially as it will in some Measure convince him of
our Moderation, and of the Sincerity of our Assurances
that We only desire to secure the Company's present
Poſſeſsions in Peace and Tranquility -

To be given up to the Soubah -

With Regard to the Circar of Murtazanagur,
The Soubah must be sensible that the Behaviour of
Bazalet Jung has been such, as to authorize Us by

Considerations regarding the Circar of Murtazanagur.

Virtue

Fort St. George 18th February 1768.

Men belonging to the Soubah as We may judge necessary to bind themselves as Guarantees on the Part of Nizam Ally - It is also agreed to apply to him for the Assistance of some Horse in our Expedition against Hyder Naigue as also to procure for Us a large Number of Bunjarees Bullocks, which will be of infinite Service in supplying our Army -

Some Horse to be required of him -

& Bunjarees Bullocks -

C. Bourchier
Jno Hadley
John Call
Geo. Stratton
Geo. DANSON
J. A. Bourchier
Geo. Mackay

The Board having met at the Garden House pursuant to their Resolution this Morning, the Nabob and Rueeun-Ud-Dowlah, with Rajah Ram Chundra rauze & Beer Bahaudre also attended - when the President made Rueeun-Ud-Dowlah acquainted with our Determinations on the Articles he had objected to in the following manner -

7 o' Clock in the Evening -

The Nabob Wolaw Jaw acquainted Me this Morning with the Discourse that passed Yesterday between You and him on the Subject of the several Articles which I proposed to be agreed to between the English, the Soubah & the said Nabob - I was much concerned to hear that any Difficulty had arisen on my our Part, in agreeing to leave the Forts of Commamet & Palavanca in our Hands by Way of Security to the Circars, or in

† The Presidents Speech to Rueeun-Ud-Dowlah

agreeing

Fort St. George 18th February 1768.

Bazalet Jung some other Country of adequate Value by Way of Recompence for the Loss of that Circar, I shall agree to let that point remain on the Footing it was put in the former Treaty; provided Bazalet Jung immediately returns to his Country with all his Forces keeps no Correspondence with Hyder Naigue, and gives all the Assistance in his Power to Us, & the Nabob Wolaw Jaw, to punish the said Naigue for the Injuries he has done Us.

The rest of the Articles these Nabob Wolaw Jaw acquaints me you have fully agreed to. I must however remark that considering how unjustly the late Treaty was broken We ought, & We intended to have kept the Circar of Cummamet in our hands by Way of Security for the Performance of this Treaty, but as I would prefer the Soubahs Voluntary Acts of Friendship to those imposed on him by Necessity, so I am willing to impress him with Sentiments as favorable of our Generosity, as We have lately given him Proofs of our Force. Once more then I am resolved to rely on your Sincerity and the Soubahs Justice for the Observance of the present Treaty, but I shall desire that I may have the Surety also of all his Sardars for the Observance of it. The Nabob Wolaw Jaw will be Security for the English that they will never infringe it in the least Article, and if you pursue your own true Interest You will carefully advise the Soubah to maintain the strongest Friendship with Us. By supporting our Cause You will support your own Influence for it is natural for Us to stand firm by those who render Us good Offices.

J

Fort St. George 18th. February 1768.

Jaguerdars, who had accompanied the Soubah, had lost the greatest Part of those they brought with them, & that even Rajah, Ram Chundar Rauze the principal Jaguerdar & who attended the Soubah with 5000 Horse, could not now muster above 500 - that if We should require and apply for any Horse the next Year; He would engage We should have any Number we wanted - As to Bengaree Bullocks - Ruccun Ud-Dowlah acquainted Us that, He would order the Head Man belonging to them to wait on the Nabob, or whomever he should appoint, who might agree for any Number We thought proper,

Promises Bengaree Bullocks -

Ruccun Ud-Dowlah was then acquainted that as the several Points of the Treaty were now adjusted the Articles should be drawn out in English and Persian to be executed as soon as possible

C. Bouchier
Sam. Ardley
John Call
Geo. Stratton
Geo. Dawson
J. Z. Bouchier
Geo: Mackay

of Sepoys for him, to whom We beg he may be delivered and should it appear that he does not belong to Us. We shall release him

We are with Esteem
Gentlemen
Your most Obed.t Hble Servants
Chas.t Bourchier &c.a Counal

Fort St. George
19th February 1768.

21st Came in the following Letter from John Lewin Smith Esq.t to the Governor.

To the Honble Charles Bourchier Esq.r

Letter from John Lewin Smith Esq.t

Sir

By a Letter received Yesterday of the 3.d Inst. from Captain Casemore near Biary about 4 Cos from Chucole, he acquaints Us that some of Narraindoo's Troops having entered and been plundering the Chucole District, he marched with his Detachment in order to disperse, and drive them back, & that near the above mentioned Place he fell in with about three hundred of them, but who immediately retired to the other Side of a River, where they had upwards of four thousand Men and four Guns, and from whom he received a very smart Fire, which he returned, and continued on both Sides till Evening, when finding it impossible to pass the River the Banks of which were steep against so superior a Force, he retired about half a Cos towards Chucole, he adds that he has since heard they have been joined by five thousand Men more, and two Guns from Jelinoor nevertheless he hopes should they attempt to follow him, that he shall be able to give a good Account of them, he lost a few People in this Affair, a Return of

Accounts of a Skirmish between Capt.n Casemore & some of Narraindoos People

whereof

Fort St. George 22d February 1768

advising of the taking of Warungole

with our having taken Possession of Warrungole and of Colonel Peach's Intention again to abandon it, being so extremely extensive, that to garrison it with any Degree of Propriety, would he says, have required the great Part of her Army — The interior Fort he describes to be about two Miles and an half in Circumference with a low, but strong Wall which at a Musquet Shot Distance is entirely surrounded by a Mound of Earth higher than the Wall of the Fort that is enclosed by it and which Colonel Peach concludes to have been the Original Fortification — By its being from Situation exposed in every Part to the Fire of an Enemy who may be in the Field, Colonel Peach is of Opinion the leaving it without a Garrison can be attended with no bad Consequences as he is perswaded none of the ill equipped Troops of the Soubah will ever think of establishing themselves in it while he may remain with the Army in that part of the Country, yet to render it still of less Resque — I have desired him to destroy such of its Defences, as can be done without the creating of much Expence, which I flatter myself will meet with your Approbation; He is now encamped on the Hydrabad Road about five Cos from Warrungole & informs me he is detained by nothing from proceeding thither — But the Want of your Orders —

I am with much Respect

Honble Sir & Sirs

Your most Obedt Hble Servant

J. L. Smith

Mazulipatam
7th February 1768

The president acquaints the Board that Rucnun Ud-Dowlah had particularly desired that Orders may be

265 Fort St. George 22d. February 1768.

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

Letter from Mazulipatam
enclosing Proposals for
renting the Commaumt & Warrungole
Circars.

Honble Sir & Sirs

We yesterday received another Set of Proposals for the renting of the Commaumt & Warrungole Circars for the Term of three Years; and which We have now the Honor to transmit to You.

They come from Mahomed Hussain Cawn, a young Man, Son to Ishmael Beg, who We have informed You is a Merchant of reputed Wealth, enjoys a good Character, but as We are unacquainted with the Fortune of the Son and as We doubted, whether his Youth and inexperience, adapted him for a Station of that Importance, We judged it requisite to send to the Father, desiring him to become Security for the Payment of the Rent offered by his Son Mahomed Hussain, or should that not be agreable, recommending to you his Name with Sum in the Proposal; which he however declined for the Reasons given in the accompanying Letter, which he sent to Us this Morning.

We are very respectfully
Honble Sir & Sirs
Your most Obedt. hble Servants
John Lewen Smith
Samuel Johnson
Edward Raddon
Quin. Craufurd

Mazulipatam
11th. February 1768.

Mahomed Hussain Cawn's Proposals. Dated the 20th. of the Moon Ramadan Hegyra 1181 answering the 8th. Febry. 1768.

J

Fort St. George 22 February 1768

giving an Account in what Manner the Districts of the Chucacole Circar are let —

lay before You an Account of the Rents, to be paid for that Circar for the present Year, and of the Times fixed for the Payment of the several Kists —

The Countries depending on Teckaley Jelmour and Khimmedy, compose the Possessions of Narraindoo; from them consequently, & Echiapour, we cannot hope to receive any Advantage, untill a sufficient Army can be spared, for the Reduction of that Rebellious Zemindar — The only Persons therefore who have entered into Engagements with the Company for the Revenues of the Chucacole Circar for the present Year, are, Sitteramrauze, for his Zemindary of Vizianagaram, & the District of Worattah; Pykarow, for his Zemindary of Sattiavarame & Accaye Pundat for the Chucacole District, which consists of such Villages, and Lands, situated South of the Echiapour, as immediately appertain to the Government and are not under the Subordination of any of the Zemindars — The Rents to be paid by each of these three Persons are as follow — Sitteramrauze for his Zemindary of Vizianagaram —

The 1st Kist payable the 25th of this Month 91353.1.4
2d — the 25th of May — — — — — 91353.1.4
3d — the 25th of August — — — — 91,353.1.4
274059.4 —

Sitteramrauze for the District of Worattah in three equal Payments, agreeable to the Dates mentioned for the Kists of his Zemindary 50.000 — —

Pykarow for his Zemindary of Sattiavarame in three Payments, at the Times mentioned above — 75.000 — —

Accaye Pundal & Jaggarnaut Rauze, offered for the Circar District of Chicacole 172500 Rupees.

but

defrayed by Succajee Pundat & Vincaty putty Rauze as Renters of Etchapour, We apprehend will for a Year amount to about a Lack of Rupees.

Appl.s this again for the Grants of the Jagueir

Setteramrauze, by Jogey Pundat hath again renewed his Application for his family Jagheer, which he claims, as having been confirmed to the Rajahs of Vizianagram by the Sanads of several Soubahs, & for having been in their actual Possession for a considerable Course of Years; but as We have already transmitted to Your Honor &c.a the Paper containing this Demand, We shall only request that You will favor Us with Your Determination on it.

Enclosed herewith We send You a List of Presents, which agreable to a long established Custom, are expected by Setteramrauze & Succajee Pundat. We also forward You an Account of the Expences occasioned by Jogey Pundat's Journey, & which appear to Us as moderate, as the Circumstances of it would admit.

We are very respectfully

Honble Sir & Sirs

Your most Obed.t hble Serv.ts

John Lewen Smith

Sam.l Johnson

Edw.d Raddon

Quin. Craufurd

Mazulipatam
13.th February 1768.

Presents expected by Setteramrauze on settling for the Tribute of his Zemindary

Lists of Presents to be made to Setteramrauze &c

An Elephant		600
A Horse		125
2 Jewels		150
A Suit of Cloaths		50
Sundry Articles for his Head Servants	80	
		1005

Presents

271 Fort St. George 22. February 1768.

With Regard to the Circars of Commanch and Warangole, The Chief & Council need only be directed not to interfere any farther in the Management of those Countries & to keep an exact Account of the Revenues they may have collected, to be disposed of in the Manner as We may hereafter direct

We approve of the List of Presents intended for Sitteramrauze, and agree to Jogues Bill for his Expences being discharged, and indeed he seems to have exerted himself in such a Manner in the Business on which he has been employed as to merit our thanks; The Chief & Council are therefore to be desired to acquaint him, that his Conduct has been much to our Satisfaction.

With Regard to Sitteramrauzes Jaguier, tho' We cannot but think his Claim to it founded on Reason, & indeed his Conduct in remaining quiet during the late Troubles, when he had it in his Power to distress our Affairs in the Chicacole Circar, & his having taken upon himself the Arrears due by Rogorauze are Motives that would induce Us to acquiesce with his Demand, Yet We think it prudent to defer giving him a grant of it till We see how he conducts himself after the Articles of Peace are executed, as he may be of infinite Service to Us in settling that Circar, and the hopes of obtaining his Jaguier will be an additional Spur to exert himself in that Business

Letters from Colonel Wood read as follow

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

Honble

273 Fort St. George 22. February 1768

We shall have these four battering Peices of Cannon, it will be better to reduce that & Covripalam, before We move towards Sattem, if We can supply ourselves with Provisions which I make no Doubt of

I have the Honor to remain with great Respect

Hon^ble Sir & Sirs

Your most Obed^t Humble Serv^t

John Wood

Camp before Tengrecotah 9th February 1768

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

Letter from Col Wood

Hon^ble Sir & Sirs

I have now the Pleasure to acquaint You of the Arrival here this Night of the twenty four Pounders Guns from Colonel Smith, I have got them with the 18 Pounders in the Battery which I shall open in the Morning & will endeavor all in my Power to give You a good Account of our Success against this Fort as soon as possible

is joined by the two 24 lbrs

I am sorry to acquaint You of the Unlucky Accident that has happened to poor Captain Mac-Lean, who only arrived here yesterday was in the Trenches this Morning, & hereceived a Wound that I fear must be morbal. 'Tis a Musquet Ball which entered in his Neck behind his Right Ear & was cut out under his left Eye, he has lost a great Deal of Blood which makes him very low, but is sensible. The Surgeons say there are some favorable Circumstances if the Bleeding does not return again

Purpose of opening the Batteries next Morning

Captain Mc Lean mortally wounded &c

I have the Honor to remain with great

Respect

Hon^ble

275 Fort St. George 22. February 1768

to Arrive. With all the Sick under Mr. Duffen: Six Field Pieces Viz.t two 6 Pounders four 2½ with all the Lumber some Stores of the Army, And shall march tomorrow Morning from Darampury.

Poor Mc Lean is no more, he died Yesterday, he has a Will, Colonel Call, Captain James & Mr Sinclair are the Executors.

As our Sepoy Battalions are so weak & few on this Service for every Garreson that is reduced takes so many from Us, and as there is no Necessity of so many Sepoys at Trenomale now, I have ordered Ensign Dorington with two Companies of the Nabobs Sepoys to join Us from thence, leaving one Company of Sepoys there with a good Serjeant Major that can write will be sufficient.

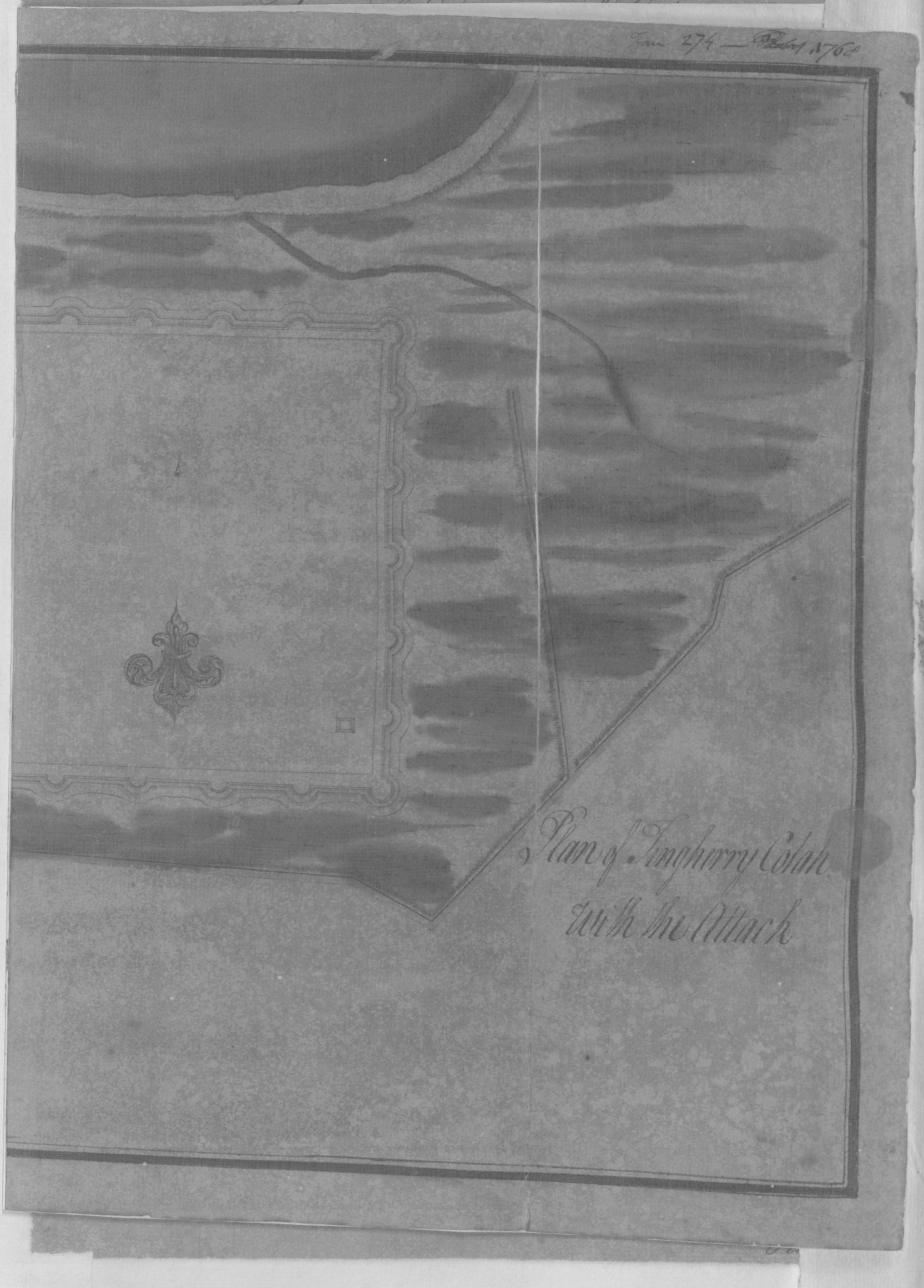
I beg leave to recommend the good Behaviour of all the Officers & Men of this Detachment to You as the Service has been a little severe against this Place from the immense Works that were carried on against the Fort to shut up the People, which I flatter Myself will have the desired Effect as much as if We had put them all to the Sword, for they were very sensible they had only that or our Mercy to depend upon.

I must likewise beg leave to recommend One Serjeant Ragge to You as a very deserving Man for to bear a Commission, who has a general Good Character from all who know him as a discreet well behaved Man He was Serjeant of the Forlorn hope Yesterday and tho' We did not enter the Breach by an Assault, he equally deserves this Recommendation as if We had, & I do not in the least Doubt will meet the Notice You are pleased to take

Serjeant Ragge recommended for Promotion.



Fam 274 — Robert 1760



A Plan of Tinghorry Colah
With the Attack

277 Fort St. George 22. February 1762

Hilledar on coming to our Ground Yesterday, but he returned it unopened.

I will if possible open our Battery to morrow and I hope soon after to give You an Account of our being in Possession of it.

I had Intelligence this Day from Bengalore that a Party of a thousand Horse & two thousand Sepoys had marched from thence for the Relief of these Places

I have the Honor to remain

Hon^ble Sir & Sirs

Your most Obed^t Hble Servant

John Wood.

Camp before Darampury 16^th Feby 1762.

P. S. I am just returned from the Trenches and find it will be impossible to finish our Battery this Night the Ground is so hard to open, But will have all ready to-morrow Night & will open the Morning following.

Purport of a Letter to be wrote in Answer.

The Reduction of Tingery cotah gives Us great Pleasure, and We much approve of Colonel Woods Behaviour to the Inhabitants, as We hope it will induce those of other Places to submit readily to the Change of Government. We flatter Ourselves Colonel Wood will soon be in Possession of Darampury, after which He is to be directed to march against Athur, unless there should be any other more essential Service, on which Colonel Smith may judge it requisite He should act in Conjunction with him. We are much concerned at the Death of Captain M^c Lean as the Service is thereby deprived of a most valuable & good Officer.

Read the following Letter from Colonel Smith.

To

Fort St. George 22. February 1768

on the same Occasion from Captain Madge, who finds himself superseded by Captains Wear & M.Kenzie (in the Cercars) by Virtue of Commissions bearing Date twelve Months before they belonged to the Establishment. I cannot bring myself to think, that the Gentlemen at Bengal granted their Rank with a View to injure our Coast Officers, who had they but thoroughly known, They must allow to be Worthy of Great Encouragement. I doubt not Gentlemen Your Readiness to redress our Officers, by granting them Brevets, that will enable them, while acting with the Bengal Officers, to do their Duty, not only in their proper Stations, but with that Chearfulness, with which they cannot acquit themselves, while Sufferers in so essential a Point as that of Rank, the greatest Spur to emulation in a Military Man.

I have the Honor to be with the most perfect Respect & greatest Esteem

Your most Obed.t & very Hble Servt
Joseph Smith

Camp near Vendambaddy
13.th February 1768

To Joseph Smith Esq.r
Colonel & Commander in Chief of the Forces
on the Coast of Choromandel

Sir

Memorial of Captains Billingham, Harper Baillie & Nixon complaining of being superseded by Captain Auchmuty of the Bengal Troops

At a General Court Martial which was held Yesterday Morning, We discovered to our great Astonishment and Concern, that Captain Auchmuty of the Bengal Troops had a Commission of a Date prior to that of the oldest amongst Us, by which upon the best Foundation We consider ourselves superseded, conceiving with all Modesty, that this is a Treatment We by no Means merited, we

are

281 Fort St. George 22d. February 1768

also stood far above Captain Auchmuty — altho' he left this Coast a Lieutenant in His Majesty's 96 Regiment some Time in July 1764, & lastly to ascertain Captain Auchmuty's original Rank of Captain in the Company's Service (the Date We have already mentioned or near it) we beg leave to acquaint You, that He was Younger than the Captains Carnac, Nugent, Durarrol &c. appointed by Lett from the Court of Directors, and the eldest of them, according to their usual Forms, ordered to succeed to the first vacant Company after such Lett should be received by the Governor & Council of Bengal, those Gentlemen came out in the Ships of 1765, & their Commissions are to the best of our Recollection, dated in the Month of August in that Year —

We are aware that when Captain Auchmuty left Bengal to come to this Coast, he laboured under the Loss of a Year's Rank, by means of the Disturbances among their Officers in the Year 1766, & We learnt some Time ago that the Presidency of Bengal had sent him a Commission, by which this Disadvantage was removed this Commission we now find to be dated the 30th. of October 1763, so that they have given him 21 Months more than he enjoyed previous to his Misfortune —

Upon the whole We submit to You Sir, whether We have not a just Right to expect that a Commission the Existance of which is so injurious to us be recalled, or that We be furnished with others which will enable us to act in our proper Stations — We are with the great Respect & Esteem — Sir Your most Obed.t Hble Servants

John Bellingham
Eccles Nixon
Humph.y Harper
William Baillie

P.S

the Gentlemen there be desired to acquaint Us whether the Rank of the Officers, by whom our Captains think themselves superseded is what they hold in Bengal, or whether it was only given them for the present Expedition. If their Rank is the same with what they enjoyed in Bengal & which they will continue to have when they return, Our Officers can have no Reason to complain, as the Difference in Promotion on each Establishment must be submitted to. But if they were appointed to this Rank only for the present Occasion, Our Officers have certainly been injured & have just cause for Complaint, & it will oblige Us to give them Brevets to entitle them to rank above those, by whom they may have been so unjustly as well as designedly superseded. Agreed also that Colo. Smith be desired to make our Officers acquainted with our Determination and to assure them, if the Affair should prove as they have represented, that they may depend upon our giving them all the Satisfaction in our Power.

Read the following Letter from Colonel Donald Campbell

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

Letter from Col. Campbell

Honble Sir & Sirs

Upon my receiving Your Letter dated the 11th Inst. with that under a flying Seal to Captain James Fitzgerald I forwarded both to him & desired he would present them to Major Boyour, not doubting that after perusal the Major would perceive his assuming the Command here, was contrary to Your Intentions, and that he would therefore readily resign it. having remarked that You had been pleased unde-

trously

Fort St. George 22d. February 1768

the Execution of my Duty: and therefore, altho' I have forborn ordering him under an Arrest from the Persuasion of your making him sensible of his Error, without proceeding to such Extremities, you must give Me leave, should Your apprehensions have no Effect upon him, to oblige him to alter his present Seeming Way of thinking, and to teach him what is due to me & to the Service from him & every other Person in a similar Situation.

I have, in Conformity to Your Instructions made over the Charge of every thing here, to Captain Fitz Gerald, and will return to Camp to-morrow Morning, when I left the Garrison first, I had it inserted in the publick Orders, that Captain Fitz Gerald should command in my Absence, & altho' he shewed it to the Major, he insisted on having it from him.

I am most respectfully

Honble Sir & Sirs

Your most Obedt. & Hble Servant

Donald Campbell

Vellour
15th. February 1768

The following Letter from Major Bonjour is also read.

Letter from Major Bonjour with his Reasons for assuming the Command

Honble Sir and Sirs

In Consequence of Your Letter of the 29th. January, I proceeded to Vellour, where finding Colonel Campbell absent from the Garrison, I took the Command of the Troops at that Place, of which I have sent a Return to the President, but contrary to the Regard which Officers are to have one for the other, I was informed that both Colonel Smith and Campbell on the Room of advising Me on that Account, had censured Captain Fitz Gerald

for

Fort St. George 22. February 1768

Opinion, I do not expect great Progress on that Account, so think You could not employ those People better at present, but to do Duty with our Black Horses, where some of their Infantry Officers could also be appointed, having served a long time with the National, they would answer better than many of our Officers doing Duty with them, being familiarized with their Customs, the Infantry could be attached in the different Battalions of Sepoys for the Use of their Cannons. I shod little Difficulty on Account of making the Officers sign their Engagement, upon which I am told You had already some Representations.

I have the Honor to be with Respect
Honble Sir & Sirs
Your most Obedt and humble Servant
Abr. Bonjour.

Vellour
15th February 1768.

Opinion of the Board with Regard to Major Bonjour's Behaviour

We cannot but be much surprized that Major Bonjour after the Orders from Us to Colonel Campbell & Captain James Fitz Gerald for the latter to command in Vellour had been presented to him, should refuse to obey them, for whatever his Opinion might be with regard to his right of assuming the Command, He should undoubtedly on the Sight of our Orders have relinquished it to Captain James Fitz-Gerald. This Conduct together with the unmerited Reflections he has cast on Colonels Smith and Campbell & the Service in General, his Behaviour to Colonel Campbell in the Execution of our Orders, and his proceeding to Arcott without our Permission, when the Service on which he was ordered required his Attendance at Vellour, cannot be passed unnoticed. He is therefore to be acquainted that We expect that He makes suitable Concessions

for

Fort St. George 22d. February 1768

Intention, in the Book containing Your New Regulations Page 20th Art: 3d where it is mentioned that the Governor & Council will take Care that the Off reckonings to each Captain shall be at the Rate of five hundred Pagodas a Year, and far from giving to the Subalterns any Charge upon the Off reckonings as is mentioned in the Page 17 Article the 2d that if the Stoppage during the Year exceed the Expence of the Cloathing made up & the Allowance made to the Captains as it is probable they will, the Surplus shall be carried to the Account of the Nabob, So to take Off Reckonings from the Captains and divide them among the Subalterns is directly contrary to the Regulations you have prescribed, it is true this Regulation allows ten Pagodas a month to each Subaltern on Account of the strict Order it is expected they will keep among them, which Allowance they are to draw on the Sepoy Roll, & may be taken out of the Surplus, as far as the Sum returned will allow, but this Regulation has only been put in full force in 1766: otherwise would appear very strange, that Captain Desplans who was appointed to Sepoys since the Year 1762 has no Part of the Off reckonings for that Year or for the next and that Captains Knox & Fraser also commanding a Battalion of Sepoys in the Year 1765 did not receive any Part of the Off Reckonings for that Year, but was divided among a Number of Subalterns in which those doing Duty in the Battalions of the above Gentlemen are included: I have served as well as many others both as Lieutenant & Captain with Sepoys during the War & supported more fatigue with them than many Subalterns to whom Off Reckonings have been given, but never do expect any extraordinary Allowance & was pleased whenever I

could

her/

nor do We see, had any Cause to reflect on Colonel Charles Campbell, who had no Authority from Us, nor do We find he had the Disposal of the Dividends on that Account. But the settling the Proportion of each Officer was always left to a Committee of Officers, appointed among themselves. Upon referring to those Committees, We find that the Division of the Off. Reckonings for the Years 1762. 1763. & 1764 was settled by a Committee of eight Officers, where of Lieutenant Colonel then Major Lang was President. In this Division it appears that Major Bonjour had a Share for the Year 1764 & in settling that for the Year 1765, We find Colonel Donald Campbell was President of the Committee & Major Bonjour one of the Members, in which We do not observe Major Bonjour's Name inserted for a Share, nor any Objection made by him for being excluded. We therefore conclude he Has received Off. Reckonings in the Infantry, agreable to the Rule laid down. These Reasons together with his having neglected making any Application till so long after Colonel Charles Campbell's Departure for Europe induce Us to believe that his Demand, as well as the Reflections he has thrown on Colonel Campbell equally void of Foundation.

one/

The President lays before the Board the following Letter from Captain Davis Commanding at Ongole

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

Letter from Captain Davis

Honble Sir

Since my Letter of the 8. Instant, Ramchunder Ranze is moved to Condaver and has now collected 800 of his own Men & 2000 of Vasue Reddy Ramanahs

Fort St. George 22d. February 1768

Waters

I am with much Respect
Honble Sir
Your most Obedt. Hble Servant
Henry Davis

Ongole
16th. February 1768

Rucun Ud Dowlah applied to send Orders for him to retire

+ The President acquaints the Board that he had immediately on the Receipt of the above Letter wrote to the Nabob desiring he would acquaint Rucun Ud Dowlah with the Disturbances raised by Ram Chunder Rauze, and to request of him to send Orders for him to retire immediately into his own Country. +

Read Letters from the Nabob as entered in Country Correspondence No 43 enclosing an Abstract of the Amount of the Damage sustained in the Company's Sayer occasioned by the Irruption of the Enemy's Horse and the Depredations committed by the Polygars who took Advantage of the Confusion that then subsisted & our Inability to prevent their plundering and carrying off the Cattle in the Districts adjacent to their Places of Residency accompanied also with a very large Number of Papers containing the Particulars of the Losses arising in each, as taken by the Officers of the Circar in the several Districts. We are much concerned to observe by the Abstract that the Amount is so very considerable as Pagodas 157260. 2. which greatly exceeds what We conceived would have been. And that We may be the better enabled to form a more competent Judgment of the Justness of those Accounts, Ordered that they be translated forthwith, for our Information. No 44 being an Answer to the Letter wrote him regarding the Custom observed

by

Fort St. George 22. February 1768

Pursuant to the Resolutions of this Day the following Letters were dispatched

To John Lewen Smith Esqr.
Chief at Mazulipatam

Sir

We have received your Letter of the 7th Inst.

As the Articles of an Accommodation between the Company and the Soubah have been settled by Us and Rucum Ud-Dowlah, We would have Colonel Peach desist from any further Hostilities in the Deckan, and return with the Troops immediately to the Fort of Command & there wait our further Orders. You will therefore write to him accordingly. At the Desire of the Soubahs Ministers We have sent Colonel Peach a Letter for that Purpose, to be forwarded to him by the Soubahs Means.

We are

Sir

Your Affectionate Friends
Cha Bourchier &c Council

Fort St. George
22. February 1768

To Colonel Campbell

Sir

We have received Your Letter of the 15th Inst. and are much astonished at the Behaviour of Major Bonjour, in treating You with such Disrespect in the Discharge of Your Duty, as well as at the unbecoming Manner in which he has addressed Us on the Subject. Our Letter to him comes under a flying Seal for Your Perusal, which You will be pleased after reading to forward to him. We imagine he will see his Conduct in its

proper

Fort St. George 22. February 1768

the Conclusion You have done, that it implied a Direction for You to go where you pleased, as having nothing to do at Vellour — Our Intention in sending You thither was clearly explained in the Orders We gave You, which in general were for You to proceed to Vellour & take Charge of and form and discipline a Body of Foreigners that were collecting there, which might have done without your taking the Command of the Garrison of Vellour, of which We never intended these Troops should compose a Part — You allow Yourself that Colonel Campbell having received a Return of the Garrison from Your Hand was an Acknowledgement on which You was glad to put an End to the Dispute that had arisen and immediately after You take Offence at his executing the Orders We had given him — This is a most inconsistent Conduct which is still aggravated by the Supposition by You assume in your own Opinion by the unmerited Reflection you have cast on Colonels Smith and Campbell whose Abilities we have entertained an Opinion of equal to their Rank —

Upon Reference to the Letter which You delivered to the President last April, We cannot perceive that You have sufficiently established any Claim to the Sepoy Off-Reckonings nor do We see why You should throw any Reflection on Colonel Charles Campbell who had no Authority from Us, nor do we find he had the Disposal of the Dividends in that Account, for by a Statement of the Divisions of the Off-Reckonings for the Years 1762, 1763, & 1764 We observe it was settled by a Committee of 8 Officers, of

which

No. 28

Copy

Executive Department
Annapolis January 11th 1781

Sir

Inclosed I have the honor to transmit to your Excellency a Copy of a Letter from the Commissioners appointed by the Legislature of this State to settle the Accounts between the State and the Continent, and a Copy of the Resolution of Congress of the 16th of October last, on which the Commissioners have founded their Letter, and I am directed by the Legislature of this State to request your Excellency will be pleased to lay the same before Congress, and to inform them that the Legislature of this State are of opinion that the Resolution of Congress of the 16th of October last, is not founded on the Articles of Confederation, and that the Legislature of this State cannot consent to the Alteration proposed in the Resolution of Congress of the 16th of October last, and

proper Light, & make the Concessions required. If He should not We shall be under the Necessity of taking other Measures to convince him of the Impropriety of his Behaviour.

We are

Sir

Your most Obedt Hble Servant

Chas. Bourchier &c. Council

Fort St. George
22. February 1768.

To Major Bonjour

Sir

We have received Your Letter of the 15th Inst. & are much concerned that any Difficulties or Disputes should have arisen concerning the Command of Vellour which We imagined would have been remedied by the Orders We sent to Colonel Campbell, whom We never had divested of that Command. And therefore sent him our Directions regarding the Person whom We had thought proper to appoint to the Charge of that Garrison during his Absence. Whatever Reasons and Precedents You might have had for taking upon You that Command, while You were unacquainted with these Circumstances, they ought to have subsided by Colonel Campbell's returning again to Vellour, when the Command, You had assumed devolved upon him by the same Military Rule by which You took it, & consequently he had the Right to put our Orders in Execution without our addressing You on that Subject. Thus, by Your Letter, as well as by one received from Colonel Campbell, You seemed to have acquiesced in. It is therefore the more surprizing that You should draw

the

Fort St. George 22. February 1768

by him in the Payment for Horses killed on Service.

The Commissary General lays before the Board a List of Officers, who have served with the Sepoys from the 1st January 1767 to the End of that Year, & as some of the Battalions have been commanded by different Captains during that Time, He desires Orders regarding the Division of the 500 Pag.s p.r Annum allowed to the Captains of the Sepoy Battalions. Ordered that each Captain do receive a Share thereof in Proportion to the Time he did Duty with the Battalion; taking Care that no more than 500 Pag.s be allowed for each Battalion p.r Annum.

Orders regarding the Distribution of Sepoy Off.s Batta.

Mr. Daniel Boyle being recommended for a Lieutenancy in the Foreign Infantry, agreed that a Commission be given him to rank from 1st December 1767. And Mr. Charles Manbotson being also recommended for a Cornetcy in the Foreign Cavalry. Ordered that a Commission be made out for him to rank from the 1st Instant.

Mr. Daniel Boyle appointed Lieutenant of Foreign Infantry

Mr. Charles Manbotson appointed Cornet of Foreign Cavalry

It being necessary that Lieutenant Colonel Frischmann should join the Army, Captain Browne is appointed to the Command of Palamcotah in his Room, for whom Instructions are to be prepared.

Captain Browne appointed to the Command of Palamcotah

W.m Bourchier
Sam.l Foley
John Call
Geo. Stratton
Geo. Dawson
Ja.s Bourchier
Geo. Mackay

Fort St. George 22. February 1768

Coming of Ram Chunder Pauze being on his March towards the Ongole Country with a large Force

Ramanahs & 12 French Europeans, sent him by Sattiramraize, & he gives out as soon as the Feast of Shewy Raathy is over (which is the 17 & 18th Instant) he intends to begin his Marches for the Ongole District, and to take the Country and the Forts. These are the Reports which I think it my Duty to acquaint You of, How far He will carry his Design, I cannot say, its also given out that the Nabob is delivered up to the Nizam, & that the English will quit many of the Forts & Countries, these You will say are idle Reports, but as there are such about I thought it right to mention them to You. This is perhaps the Rajah's Scheme, to draw the poor ignorant People into his Interest. If the Rajah Marches I do imagine he will hurt the Revenues of the Country for this Year considerably, it will be in his Power to carry off the Cattle & the most of the Grain.

I have desired Bangar Naigue's People to be assembled many Days ago, they say they will assemble them, but they do not do it, & when they are together I imagine there's no Dependance to be put on them as they are nothing but a Rabble of People collected with Pikes, and bear the Character of being the very worst Fighting Men.

The Garrison here is a very sufficient One but if it is thought proper to send a few Companies of Sepoys this Way, I do think it might be of Service to the Preservation of the Revenues of the Country; the Movement of a few Troops would spread a Report sufficient to intimidate many of the little Country Powers round, who are generally ready to fish in troubled

Waters.

Fort St George 22d February 1768

could do my Duty, more than once it has been offered to me as a Mark of Friendship to command a Battalion of them, but declined it, upon the last Hint that my Service would be better employed otherwise. Captain Fergan having applied to be appointed to the Sepoys was opposed by General Caillaud that he would not be a loser by continuing to Command a French Company, considering that the Off reckonings would be equally divided among the Captains being all employed in a Manner to answer the Good of the Service, so that 20 Captains sharing Off Reckonings from the Europeans, did do Duty with a Battalion of Sepoys, which has always been looked upon as an advantageous Command, and so depriving of this Advantage, Captains which did do Duty in their Room in the Battalions of Europeans, appears to be a proceeding of inferior Judgement, yourself can determine this Point, and if the Complaint is just sensible that no Person in the Service is to take the Liberty to act contrary to Your Regulations, without abusing your Authority on which the Support and the Good of the Service is attached I hope with others in Sufferance, that by the Rule of Equity which always guide Your Resolutions to have redress by a Power to apply to the Attorney of Colonel Charles Campbell, or by an application in England.

I have the Honor to be with a profound Respect

Honble Sir & Sirs

Your most Humble & Obedt Servt

A Bonjour

Fort St George
5th April 1767

We cannot from the above Representation perceive that Major Bonjour has made his Claim to the Sepoy Off Reckonings in any Shape appear to be justly founded

Nov

for his Behaviour, or We shall be obliged to proceed to Extremities

The President lays before the Board the Representation which Major Bonjour delivered to him in April last regarding his Demand of Sepoy Off Reckonings, and at the same Time acquaints the Board, that having conceived it had been addressed to himself and that Major Bonjour had been convinced from the Discourse the President had with him on the Subject, of the little Pretensions he had to the Demand made therein. he therefore judged it unnecessary to produce it before

Memorial of Majr Bonjour regarding Sepoy Off Reckonings

Honble Sir & Sirs

A very unexpected Circumstance obliges me to lay this Memorial before You, as Upon Appearance contrary to Your Intentions, many Officers find themselves injured by the Distribution of the Sepoy Off-Reckonings from the Year 1761 to the Year 1766. Colonel Charles Campbell having disposed of them in Favor of Subalterns who by no Reason could have any Pretension on that Account. As this is not an Affair to be ruled by a single Individual whose Insufficience may expose him to a Mistake of too tender a Nature — I hope you will take it into Consideration & afford some Resource by a Resolution from Your Board or by appointing a Committee of Officers to determine how this Distribution should have been made —

I must remark to You Honble Sir and Sirs that We had a Report when in Camp before Pondicherry that by Your Order the Sepoy Off Reckonings were to be divided amongst the Youngest Captains, who did not share from the Europeans. this We remark to be Your Intentions

Fort St. George 22. February 1768

for having delivered it to me, this surprized me so much, that I was determined not to desist until I had proved to those Gentlemen that if by Chance I am subordinate to them it is no reason, why they should not consult me, being their superior in the World as a Military Officer.

calls Reflexions on Colonels Smith and Campbell,

I must represent to You Honble Sir & Sirs that this Circumstance, joined with the false Method by which Charles Campbell formerly a Colonel of Yours, has deprived me of about two Years of Sepoys Off-Reckonings, on which Account, last Year, I have presented a Memorial to the President which I take this Opportunity to remember and to request will be taken into Consideration. I say those Circumstances have given me such Disgust for the Honorable East India Company's Service, that I cannot but declare to You I shall be unhappy in it, till it is in my Power to retire, or till less barbarous Practices are observed.

accuses Col. Charles Campbell of depriving him of Sepoy Off-Reckonings

Colonel Campbell having not thought proper to write to me on Account of your last Direction to him, he is come here and surprized me very much by receiving a Return of the Garrison from my Hands, but was very glad to put an End to all Disputes by this Acknowledgement from his Part; he has given in Order, in Consequence of a Power received from Your Part, that none but Captain Fitz Gerald was to command in his Absence the Troops in this Garrison, considering this as a Direction for me to go where I please, having nothing to do at Vellour I

proceeds to Arcott

retire to Arcott, expecting there from You further Directions No material Difference in Number Respecting the Party of Foreigners You have appointed me to Command, and to give You my

Opinion

Fort St. George 22. February 1768

industriously to avoid making any Mention of his Usurpations & had only in general Terms directed a contrary Conduct to be observed in future, I judged it improper to address him on the Occasion - conceiving it impossible that Your Orders so clearly expressed, required any help of mine to be obeyed - to my great Surprize, however I had a Letter Yesterday Morning from Captain Fitz Gerald, informing me that the Major, after reading both Letters, told him, he could not give up the Command, until the Board addressed himself on the Subject, on considering that Your Letter commanded me to deliver over this Garrison to Captain Fitz-Gerald, I thought it incumbent on me to see it done, as I found it could not be effected otherwise, and accordingly I came hither last Night - this Morning I carried Your Orders into Execution and desired to know from the Major in the Mildest & coolest Terms I could make use of, what were his Motives for refusing to obey Your Directions, presented to him by Captain Fitz Gerald, & for obliging me to enforce them by my Presence; he answered me with a very unbecoming Warmth, that he would give Me no reasons for his Conduct, but would account for it to the Board: not to me? replyed I do you reflect on what You are about? not to You Sir, said He, & if You chuse to be in a Passion there are other Methods, and other Places to shew it upon which he ran abruptly into his Room & left me - it is impossible to express my Astonishment at such unaccountable Behaviour, particularly to myself, who had ever treated him with Proofs of a peculiar Regard, I cannot however think it consistent, to look over such Signal Instances of Contempt as well to Your Commands as to Myself in the

Address of his being obliged to go to Vellaur to put Captain James Fitzgerald into the Command of Vellaur - Major Bonjour having not only refused obeying our Orders refused to resign the Command -

Complaints of Major Bonjours disrespectful Conduct towards him in the Execution of our Orders -

Fort St. George 22. February 1768.

P.S. Such of those Captains as We have mentioned to be Senior to Captain Auchmuty in the Year 1765, & did not suffer by the late Disturbances, are still so.

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

Letter from Colonel Smith.

Honble Sir

I have this Moment received Your Letter accompanying one from Mr Stracey to Hyder, which was instantly despatched. I march to-morrow Morning towards Coorpatam by the Malpaddy and Kistnagherry Road. I have not had not a line from Colonel Wood since his taking Tingaricotah, but as I am well informed that Daramgherry is much weaker than that Place I can make no Doubt of his being able to reduce it with little Difficulty after which he may certainly proceed to Attur. It is reported by a Man of Omer Cawn's who left Bengalore five Days ago, & arrived here this Day, that Hyder, on hearing We marched down the Valley, detached towards Darampurry 3000 Horse, 2000 Sepoys, 2000 Peons with four Field Pieces. The Truth of this is to be questioned, as I do not hear that any such Body is now, or has lately been in any Part of the Valley.

Giving of a Report of Hyder's having detached a large Force into the Valley.

I have the Honor to be with the greatest Respect & Esteem

Honble Sir

Your very Affectionate & Obedt Servt
Joseph Smith

Camp at Trepetore
16th Feby 1768.

Agreed that a Copy of the Memorial of Captains Billingham & Harper be transmitted to Bengal & that

Orders thereon Copy of this Memorial be transmitted to Bengal.

the

are willing to flatter Ourselves, it could never be intended; and that consequently, by our setting the Circumstances by which We are induced to think it a Grievance, in a clear Light, We shall with the interposition of Your Influence & good Offices obtain Redress, from those Who have it in their Power to grant it; and this in the full Persuasion that You Sir, as our Commander & our friend will render Us every Assistance in Your Power, We now apply to You.

We find, from the best Information We can procure, that Captain Auchmuty was appointed an Ensign in Her Majesty's 84th Regiment some Time in the Year 1762 in which Corps he served until it was ordered to England, when He was admitted as a Lieutenant in the Honble Company's Troops on the Bengal Establishment & first obtained the Rank of Captain in or after the Month of August 1765 of this our Proofs are as follows.

Captain Kinlock who raised a Company on this Coast, and carried it with him to Bengal, stands on a List of Bengal Officers dated in December 1765, which some of Us recollect to have perused with Attention, above Captain Auchmuty by a very great Number, Yet this far as Captain Kinlocks Commission, by which He then acted was of a later Date than that of Captain Baillie.

Captain Graham at Bengal who came from England the same Year with Captain Nixon whose Rank was inferior to that Gentleman's in the aforesaid Bengal List, immediately after Captain Kinlock and consequently greatly above Captain Auchmuty.

Captain Mackenzie of the Bengal Troops

also

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

Letter from Col. Smith

Honble Sir & Sirs

I did myself the Pleasure to address the Honble President the 10th Instant & acknowledged to him the Receipt of Your Letter dated the 8th. I am now on my Return to Tripatour, which place I hope to reach, if not to-morrow, early next Day. 'Tis to be expected that Colonel Wood is by this Time in Posession of Tingery cotah. The 18 Pounders from Trinomale were to join him the 9th & the 24 Pounders ought to reach him the 10th being despatched the 7th from Tripatore.

marches towards Coverpatam

Intelligence of my People this Day come in from Bangalore, is, that Hyder is still there recruiting his Army, collecting Stores from all Quarters, and making Preparations to stand a long Siege. that he has certainly sent a thousand Horse, two thousand Carnatick Peons and a Battalion of Sepoys towards Darampury under command of Muckhum Sibe. But I have no Account of the Arrival of more than One thousand Horse in that Neighbourhood or in the Valley. Should Hyder send a large Body, it would I fear be imprudent to order Colonel Wood farther South, 'till We had Posession of Darampurry & Coverpatam, should you think the Place worth Your Attention.

I herewith send You a Letter addressed to me by Captains Bellingham, Harper, Baillie & Nixon setting forth the Hardships of their being superseded by Captain Mechinsky of the Bengal Detachment, I have a Letter

enclosed a Memorial of Captains Bellingham &c.

one

take of him

There were more than two thousand armed Men in this Garrison, Captain Lieutenant De Morgan who acts as Commissary of Stores is now taking an Account of all the Guns Arms & Stores in the Fort, which as soon as finished shall have the Pleasure to transmit to You

I have the Honor to remain with great Respect

Hon^ble Sir & Sirs

Your very Obed^t & most Hble Serv^t

John Wood

Camp at Tingera Cotah
13^th. February 1768

Captains Povery & Fayzan are in a fair Way now of Recovery. But I shall leave six Sick Officers here and very bad indeed, their Names are Captains Fayzan, Povery, and Cowper, Lieutenants Murphy, Phillips, and Nairne.

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

Letter from Col. Wood

Hon^ble Sir & Sirs

arrived before Daramsurry

I have the Pleasure to acquaint You of our Arrival before this Place Yesterday, It lays near West from Tingery cotah about 30 Miles The Fort does not appear to be so strong as Tingery cotah, The Towers are much smaller as also the Fort, but they have five Sick Hundred red Jacket Seapays in it arrived three Days ago from Bengalore, armed with Europe Muskets & disputed their Ground, where there was the least Cover when We drove them in. I sent in a Summons to the

Killedar

274 Fort St. George 22. February 1768.

Hon.ble Sir & Sirs

Your very Devoted Hble Servants
John Wood

Camp before Tingrecotah
11th. February 1768.

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

Letter from Colonel Wood.

Hon.ble Sir & Sirs

I opened our Batteries Yesterday Morning at Day light as I acquainted You. The Breach being practicable at two o'Clock in the Afternoon, The Storming Party & every thing being in readiness to attack it. The Killadars sent out a Man to surrender the Fort to Us, the Terms were that he should be a Prisoner till I am favored with Your Directions concerning him — The Garrison to ground their Arms & march out leaving every thing but their Cloaths on their Back which he immediately agreed to —

When the People were all disarmed & marched out, finding them all Inhabetants of the Place and Villages about it, I have allowed them to return to their Houses & take Possession of their Property, promising them all the Protection they can expect while they behave well, which they have given me great Promises of, and seem to be extremly well satisfied that they were not suffered to be plundered or used ill & if these People are used well will settle & become very useful Subjects I believe —

Tingarecotah surrenders — the Inhabitants promised Protection &c.

I have left Lieutenant M.cKenzie here with 2 Companys of Seapoys from the 10.th Battalion & 3 from the Nabobs 12.th Battalion one of which is

at

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Hon^ble Sir & Sirs

Letter from Colonel Wood —

the two 18 lbrs arrive with him —

I have the Pleasure to acquaint You of the Arrival here yesterday of the two 18 Pounder Guns with their Stores. But as the Axel trees & Carriages of them have wanted some Repair, it was not possible We could open with them this Morning as I intended: And this Morning I have heard of the two 24 Pounders being arrived at Outangarry; to which Place I have sent an Escort with fresh Bullocks, Artificers & Lascars & hope they will be here by to morrow Night, therefore as they are so near, I have thought it prudent to wait for these Guns, as the Fire I fear will be too slow from two Pieces of Cannon, to open a practicable Breach, so soon as I would wish, and if an Accident should happen to one of them in the Interim it may delay Us longer than the Time will be to open with the four Pieces.

We have our Battery ready & the Moment they arrive no Time shall be lost, We have a Sap before to the Ditch, have shut them in on all Sides as much as possible, Yet the People within seem to act with great Alertness & Resolution as if they were resolved to stand an Assault, If they do I will endeavor to make an Example of them, which I hope may be the means of putting the other Garrisons We shall have occasion to attack much easier into our Possession.

waits for the two 24 lbrs

I have not heard yet of Hyder Allys leaving Bengaloor, Tipoo Saib by all Accounts is certainly cut off by the Marattas in the Biddanore Country.

The Moment We are in Possession of this Garrison, I intend marching against Darampory, as

We

270 Fort St. George 22d February 1768

Brought Over 1005

Presents expected by the Renter

a Horse ---------- 100

a Suit of Cloaths ---------- 25

a Jewel ---------- 75 1205 M Pag.

Account Particulars of my Disbursements during my Expedition to the Chicacole Sircar from the 11th August to the 5th February 1768 both Days inclusive

12 Pallankeen Boys, 2 Dooly Boys, and 2 Cowrys hire from Mazulipatam to Chicacole a Rupees 5 each Pag. 80		
Pay & Batta for 5 Months 13 Days a Rups 5 each p.r Month	412. 8	492. 8
12 Hircarrahs Pay a Rups 7 p.r Month is 6 Months		504
Gratuity paid Hircars for having expeditiously carried the Bills to Mazulipatam		25
1 Vackeel sent by Meto Narrain Davoo for 2 Months 15 Days		25
A Pennaneere Pay for 6 Months a Rups 20 p.r Month	120	
Batta D.o ---- a 8 Anas p.r Day	90	
8 Palankeen Boys hire from Mazulipatam to Chicacole a Rupees 5 each	40	
Pay & Batta D.o 5 Months & 15 Days a Rups 5 p.r Mo.s	225	475
Country Peons watching in the Roads between Callingapatam & Patteranee for to get News of Ragonaczie's Escape		94
Given to Servants attending at Setteramrauzie's Durbar on taking leave		200
My own Batta 179 Days a Rup.s 2 p.r Day		358
1 Head Peon ¼ Rupee p.r Day is 6 Months		45
4 Peons ---- a 2 An.s each p.r D.o		90
18 Orew ---- a 5 Rupees p.r Month a D.o		240
1 Tent keeper ---- a D.o ---- D.o		30
Country Paper ---- for D.o		10
Rupees		2588 8

Mazulipatam 12th Febry 1768 E E

p.r Jogue Puntalo

Brought Over ——— 399059. 4.—

but they have stipulated in their Proposals, that all Losses which they might sustain from the Invasion of the Marattas, Narraindoo, or any other of the Company's Enemies should be deducted out of the Rent, and Narraindoo having taken and kept Possession of the Village and Salt Pans of Nowpedah, the Value of that Part of the Farm being 20,000 Rupees must therefore be allowed to Accaye Pundat, out of the above Sum of Rupees 172,500: and should he meet with no further Losses from Depredations of Narraindoo's Troops, the remaining 152,500, will be paid at the following Times Viz.t

The 1st. of next Month ———	50833. 5. 4
30th. of April ———	50,833. 5. 4
31st. of August ———	50, 833. 5. 4 152,500.—.—
	551,559. 4.—

If the Sum of Rupees 551,559. 4.— be added the Value of the Countries now in Narraindoo's Possession, your Honour &c.a will find the Rent of the Circar for this Year would have amounted to about 80,000 Rupees more than was agreed on last Year with Sitteramrauze & the late Renter, from which We compute the Loss occasioned to the Company by the Revolt of that Zemindar to be upwards of 4 Lacks of Rupees; the Tribute of his own Zemindary which he hath withholden being 90,000 Rupees; the Rents of Etchiapeur and Nowpedah which he hath usurped being 235,000 & the Expences of the Detachment which were to have

been

266 Fort St. George 22 February 1768

Mahomed Hussain Cawn's Proposals for renting Nhon Cavars

Je Mahomed Hussain Cawn, Son to Mirza Esmail Beg do hereby agree that if the Cavars of Commaum and Varangole are let out to me for 3 Years, to pay for the first Year 400,000 Rupees, for the Second 450,000 and for the Third 500,000, including the Jaguers, as also Charges & Batta as p.r the Rists every Year to the Company. If any Sum shall be collected by Jaffier Beg in the First Year it shall be discounted by me, according to the Collections of the Zemindars &c.a and the Remainder be paid to the Company, I shall have no Business with Jaffier Beg who is to settle his Concernes with the Company — The first Years Sibbendy is to be on the Company's Account — With Regard to what may be collected by the Company's People, it should be allowed me I ingage Myself to pay on Account of the Sibbendy for the Second Year 75000 Rupees provided One thousand Seapoys & one Company of Soldiers are ordered to stay with me — I shall pay in the same Manner the like Sum to the Company on Account of the third Year. They are to assist me in every Respect — If the said Cavars remain in Possession of the Company. This Agreement shall stand good, otherwise (which God forbid) I am to deliver only an Account for what may have been collected by me —

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

Letter from Mazulipatam

Honble Sir & Sirs

Jogey Pundah having arrived here from Chicacole, We are furnished with the necessary Information for obeying Your Commands of the 18.th Ulto. & shall now

be immediately sent for our Troops to desist from any further Hostilities in the Deckan and to retire into the Circars, & that he might be furnished with Duplicate Letters to be forwarded to the Commanding Officer for that Purpose —

In Consequence of which the following Letter was wrote to Colonel Peach in Duplicate to be delivered to Rueeun Ud Dowlah —

To Colonel Joseph Peach
Commanding the Army into the Deckan

Letter to Col. Peach

Sir

The Articles of an Accommodation between the Company & the Soubah having been settled by his Ministers with Us, and it being thereby determined We shall relinquish the Possession of the Worrungole & Commaneel Countries, You will be pleased on Receipt hereof to desist from any further Hostilities in the Deckan and return with the Forces under Your Command to the Fort of Commaneel & wait there our further Orders — This will be conveyed to You in Duplicate by means of the Soubah, & We have wrote to Mr. Lewen Smith from whom You will receive Instructions to the same Purpose — We are

ordered to retire with the Troops to Commaneel & there wait our Orders —

Sir

Your most Obed.t Servants
Chas. Bourchier &c Council

Fort St. George
22d. February 1768 —

And ordered that Mr Smith be made acquainted with the Directions sent to Colonel Peach —

Letters from the Chief and Council at Mazulipatam read as follow —

To

Fort St. George 21th. February 1768

which I enclose You; he mentions also a Coffrey being taken Prisoner who is not included therein — I am with much Respect Sir Your most Obedt. hble Servt

T. L. Smith

Mazulipatam 18th. February 1768

By the Return of the Killed & wounded accompanying the above Letter We had 9 Sepoys killed, & 1 European, 1 Sepoys Serjeant & 9 Sepoys wounded —

At a Consultation Present

Monday 22d. February

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

Letter from John Lewen Smith Esqr. Chief at Mazulipatam read as follows —

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

Letter from John Lewen Smith Esqr.

Honble Sir & Sirs

I have had the honor to receive Your Commands of the 8th & 27 Ult. & it gave me much Pleasure to find You had approved of the Order given to Lieutenant Colonel Hart, for entertaining the Cavalry belonging to Jaffer Beg Cawn: they however refused to enter into the Company's Service, and soon after the Proposal was made for that Purpose, dispersed themselves & went off towards Hydrabad, as they quitted the Command of Warrungole Countries, I do not regret their having declined the Offer that was made to them; as they would have very considerably increased the present Expences, & I apprehend might have proved of little Utility —

I have already made the President acquainted with

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18 Received the following Letter from the Chief &c. at Sadras

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

Letter from Sadras, advising of their having taken up a Deserter from Us

Honble Sir & Sirs

Last Night arrived here a Person named John Halbert, who says he came from Hyder Naigue's Camp, and is going over to the French; but as he wore the Uniform of Your Company, We were of Opinion, that he is a Deserter from Your Army, for which Reason We have thought proper to detain him, till such time as it shall please Your Honor &c. to send for him.

We are with great Respect
Honble Sir & Sirs
Your most Obedt. Hble Servts
Wm Blaukaman
John Danl. Simons

Sadras
15th February 1768

19th To which the following Answer was sent

To William Blaukeman Esqr.
Chief &c. Council at Sadras

Letter to in answer

Gentlemen

We have been favored with Your Letter of the 15th Instant, & are much obliged to You for having detained the Person You mention; and tho' We have not yet received any Account of such a Man having deserted from our Army, yet from his Name & his having our Company's Regimentals on, there is little Doubt he must be a Deserter from Us. We have therefore sent a Guard

of

Fort St. George 18th. February 1768.

I must also desire as a Proof of the Soubahs Friendship for the English and the Nabob Wolaw Jaw and his Resentment against Hyder Naigue, that he will immediately order a Body of his Horse to join our Army and give all the Assistance he can in punishing the said Naigue who has ever been raising Troubles, and will never leave his Neighbours in Peace 'till he is properly humbled - And that the Soubah will order a large Number of Bayaree Bullocks to join our Army -

Ruccun Ud Dowlah having heard the President with Attention expressed great Satisfaction at our having relinquished our Demands with regard to the Forts of Commamet & Palawansa & the Circar of Murtazanagur - But seemed very averse to any of the Soubahs Officers becoming Guarantees for him, as being derogatory to the Credit of the Soubah - However when He found Us insist on it; He thought proper to acquiesce, and desired to know the Persons whom we would choose for Guarantees, upon which the Nabob was requested to nominate those whom He thought of most Weight & Influence - Who immediately named Ruccun-Ud-Dowlah, Rajah Ram Chundra Pouze, Beer Bahaudre, & Dundavaram Mandavarow's Vaquil; the last of whom it was thought necessary should be one of the Guarantees on the Part of the Morattas, who were to be particularly included in the Treaty, that they might have no Cause to be alarmed or disgusted thereat.

Ruccun objects to Guarantees being appointed -

acquiesces at last -

The Guarantees named

Reasons for nominating Mandavarow's Vaquil as one -

With regard to our Desire that the Soubah should furnish Us with some Horse for the Expedition against Hyder Naigue, Ruccun-Ud-Dowlah assured Us that it was utterly out of his Power at present, as the several

The Soubah cannot furnish us Horse -

Jaguerdars -

 Fort St. George 18th. February 1768

agreeing to leave the Forts of Commamet & Palawanca
in our hands by Way of Security to the Circars, or in agree-
ing to put the Company in Possession of the Circar of Morta-
nagur conformable to Your Engagements in the former
Treaty —

The Nabob Wolaw Jaw used many Arguments
to convince me of the Inconveniencies You would suffer and
the Weight of your Objections against agreeing to the above
mentioned Articles and Jassembled the Council this
Morning to deliberate thereon. We were fully convinced
that We had all the Reason and Right on the World to
insist on the above two Articles, But as I told You before,
We now are ever have been desirous of proving to the
Soubah our Inclination to live with him in the strictest
Terms of Friendship: Soon this Occasion we are wil-
ling to give him a striking Instance of our Friendly
Disposition and therefore do agree to evacuate the Fort
of Commamet as soon as his Army has crossed the Kistna
& to quit all the Places We have lately taken in the Circars
of Commamet & Crangole —

With Regard to Mortazanagur I appeal to
Yourself who made the Treaty with General Caillaud and
gave him the strongest Assurances of our leaving that
Circar, whether We have not well founded Pretensions
to take immediate Possession from the late Behaviours
of Bazalet Jung: I am sure you must allow We have:
However as I am unwilling to be the cause of any Diff
ference between the Soubah & his Brother, or to dis-
tress the Soubah more by insisting on the immediate
Possession of Condaver & thereby obliging him to give

Bazalet

Fort St. George 18th. February 1768.

Virtue of the former Treaty to take immediate Possession of it. But We are thoroughly convinced of the Soubahs Incapacity either to dispossess his Brother, or to provide for him, and that the persisting in this Demand must of Course greatly embarrass him; and it would be impossible for Us to gain Possession of this Circar without a considerable force, which would divert Us from our Views against Hyder Naigue, whom Bazalet Jung would undoubtedly, in that Case, join, and might give Us infinite Trouble, & would moreover be the Means of kindling up a Flame in the Circars and Northern Part of the Carnatic, which We should find very difficult at present to extinguish. We therefore think it most adviseable to leave this Circar in the footing stipulated in the former Treaty. Provided the Soubah will engage that Bazalet Jung shall immediately retire to his Country of Adoni, & break off all manner of Connection & Correspondence with Hyder Naigue.

To be left as by the last Treaty.

Agreed to meet this Evening at the Garden House where the Nabob & Ruccun ul Dowlah are to be desired to attend, and the President is then to communicate to Ruccun ul Dowlah our Determination with regard to these two Articles; representing our Compliance with his Demands as an extraordinary Mark of our Desire of living on the most friendly Terms with the Soubah. And as it has been usual in Treaties among the Country Powers, that the principal Sardars on each part do engage for their Masters faithful Performance of the Articles agreed on; It is resolved that Ruccun be acquainted We shall expect that He & such other principal

Guarantees to be insisted on from the Soubah.

Mem.

Fort St. George 18th. February 1768.

At a Consultation Present

Thursday 18th. February

Charles Bourchier Esqr. Governor President
Samuel Ardley, John Calls
George Stratton, George Dawson
James Bourchier, George Mackay

The President acquaints the Board that the Nabob had communicated to Ruccun ud Dowlah the Heads of the Treaty proposed in our Consultation of the 15th. Instant, who had readily consented to all the Articles contained therein, except those with regard to our keeping Commaunel & Palawansa, & putting Us immediately in the Possession of the Circar of Murtazanagur; as He alledged the granting the first would be too great a Reflection on the Honor of his Master, and that it was not in his Power to dispossess Bazalet Jung of his Circar, as He must in that Case be obliged to give him some other Country of an adequate Value, which He was unable to do. That therefore if We persisted in these Demands, He proposed returning immediately, and had even threatened to throw himself on the Marattas. The President therefore desires the Opinion of the Board, with regard to those Articles as Ruccun was desirous, if possible, to have a definitive Answer this Evening.

Ruccun ud Dowlah agrees to all the Articles except our keeping Commaunel & Palawansa & putting Us immediate Possession of Murtazanagur.

It was never our Intention to extend the Company's Possessions beyond the Limits of the Circars, but as the Forts of Commaunel & Palawansa were represented as forming a compleat Barrier with Condapalla from

Considerations regarding keeping Commaunel and Palawansa.

the

Fort St. George 15th. February 1768.

Art. 2d. The Company's Troops must be recalled from the District of the Cercar of Commamet, & their Garrisons withdrawn, as well from thence, as the other Places which Places together with the Stores must be delivered to Mutsmud. ud-Dowlah, abdul Fuckeer Cawn, Bahaudre, Sardar Jung, Mattesuddee of the Soubahship of Hydrabad.

Art. 3d. In order to strengthen the Bonds of Agreement, both Parties must refuse Protection, to all Persons, who may come from each others Territories.

Art. 4th. Jaffeir Beg Cawn Amuldar of the Commamet &c. Cercars is indebted Lacks in Arrear. He must therefore be delivered up to the said Mutsmud-ud Dowlah.

As the above Proposals except that regarding Jaffeir Beg Cawn are answered by the Terms intended to be offered to Ruccun Ud Dowlah, We need not enter into a Discussion of them, till We receive his Answer.

As to his Demand of Jaffeir Beg's being delivered up. He is to be acquainted that as We have promised him our Protection, We cannot forfeit our Word, and that therefore he must lay aside his Claim.

Jaffeir Beg not to be delivered up.

Letter from Captain James Fitzgerald read as follows.

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

Letter from Captain James Fitzgerald.

Honble Sir & Sirs

I am favored with Your Orders dated the 11th. Inst. for me, to take the Command of the Fort & Garrison of Vellour.

I have produced the same to Major Bonjour

&

required it & they could spare their Forces, And also that the Soubah was mutually to afsist them; this Agreement is now made void, & the Company shall be at Liberty to afsist the Soubah or not as they please with two Battalions of Sepoys & 6 Guns, the Soubah paying the Expence there-of while they are employed with him.

18th Hyder Naigue having usurped the Government of the Mysore Country & being a restless & troublesome Man, continually disturbing his Neighbours, the Soubah shall not only renounce all Connection with him but revoke all the Sanads & Honors he has given him, because he has deceived the Soubah & acted contrary to his Agreements; the Soubah shall also declare him a Rebell & afsist the English with 6000 Horse till he be rooted out.

9th The Soubah shall acknowledge the Company as Duan of the Mysore Country, and the Company will apply to the King for a Grant in Form of the said Dewanny in the same Manner as they hold the Duanny of Bengal, Bahar & Orixa, but as they do not mean to deprive the Soubah of his right they agree to pay him annually 7 Lacks of Rupees from the Time they are in Possession of the said Mysore Country, and also to pay the Marattas a stipulated Choute as shall be agreed on hereafter. In Consequence of which the Company shall have the Right to appoint a Governor to the Mysore Country out of the Natives of Indostan, & they shall keep up a Force out of the Revenues to maintain Peace and Quietness in the said Country.

10th With Regard to the Nabob Wolaw Jaw the Soubah shall acknowledge the Validity of his Phermaunds from

the

may be appointed to assist them in them which is agreed to -

Heads of the Treaty proposed with Nizam Ally as Soubah of the Decan -

Heads of the Treaty to be laid before Nizam-ud-Dowlah

Preamble - To mention the Treaty concluded by General Caillaud and purposes of it, but having failed to answer the End proposed the present Treaty is made & solemnly agreed to be observed - after reciting the Phurmaunds & allowing their Validity -

Article 1st - After reciting their Phurmaunds, & allowing their Validity the Nabob Nizam-ud-Dowlah to cede to the Company in full Sovereignty for ever the five Circars of Ellour, Mustaphanagur, Rajahmundry, Chicacole & Mortazanagur, to be held separate & independant of the Soubahdary of the Decan, The Circar of Chicacole to be an Ulturngun for which the Soubah some time since by a writing with his own hand renounced the Acknowledgment.

Article 2d. Tho' the Circar of Murtazanagur was formerly given to Bazalet Jung, & was not to be taken Possession of by the Company, yet as Bazalet Jung has lately advised the Soubah to quarrel with the English and has himself entered the Carnatick with his Troops, this Circar is now to be put into the Company's Possession by means of the Soubahs Orders to Bazalet Jung -

3d. The Company having sustained great Losses and Expences in the late War unjustly made on them, it is but reasonable they should be reimbursed; for this reason they are to pay the Soubah no Part of the 7 Lacks before stipulated for the Year 1767; and as they may justly

estimate

Fort St. George 15th February 1768

judiciously applied promise more Success with less danger & Expence, than feeble Attempts — Our Honble Masters in the 5th Paragraph observe that We cannot expect a sincere Accommodation with Nizam Ally, unless We can find means to gratify his Interest as well as appease his Resentment, & for this End they think it would be sound Policy to sacrifice a Part of the Revenues of the Circars, to enjoy the rest free from Molestations — They therefore recommend to Us to endeavor to engage the Soubah from Motives of Interest to enter into an Alliance with Us, but at the same time represent how cautious We ought to be in the Manner, for having asserted the Moguls Grants, We cannot pay him any Sum by Way of Tribute, but that we may without any Inconsistence allow him an annual Sum either as a voluntary Present, or in Consideration of his Friendship & Alliance —

Having thus stated our Honble Masters Sentiments with regard to the Northern Circars, Our Negotiations with the Nizam Ally, It is next to be considered what Proposals may be offered to Rucconi ud Dowlah on which We may reasonably hope a firm and lasting Friendship with the Soubah may be established, & which will correspond as near as possible to the Directions laid down in the above mentioned Paragraphs —

Considerations on the Terms to be proposd

Our First Principle was to have on Terms of Peace with the Soubah of the Deckan, and if he could not be made sensible of our Friendship, but by convincing him of our Superiority, We were afterwards to impress him with Notions equally high of our Moderation and Generosity.

oppose the Marattas, such a Step may prejudice the Company's Affairs on the Malabar Coast.

They particularly recommend to Us in the 2d Paragraph of their Letter of the 24th December 1765 to discourage the Nabob all in our Power from having any thoughts towards the Deckan; and in the 5th Para. of the same Letter they rather prefer the Enjoyment of what they have in Peace, than to resque any Part of it in new Engagements attended with fresh Scenes of War, in hopes of acquiring more; they at the same Time leave Us at Liberty to take Advantage of any Circumstances that may tend to the Security or Enlargement of their Possessions or Revenues, provided We do not suffer ourselves to be too much carried away with the Ideas of Conquest.

By the 5th Paragraph of their separate Letter of the 4th March 1767, they are pleased to express their Satisfaction at the Measures We had taken, regarding the Northern Circars, both before and after the Receipt of the Royal Phirmaunds. But at the same time they do not feel that Satisfaction from the Possession of them, which ever results from a confident Hope of a real & permanent Advantage. That had the Circars been subject to any stable System of Government, they would prefer carrying on their Trade & Investment under the Countenance & Protection of the Country Powers, than to hold those Countries by the Title & in the Manner they must do, as they apprehend that the Force which We shall be obliged to keep there, with the Garrisons necessary in the different Forts in the Carnatic will too

much

Fort St. George 15th February 1768

with the Soubah is not only expedient, but even necessary in our present Situation, and as the Soubah seems equally sincere in his Desire of bringing it about, by having consented to send hither Rueeumeld Dowlah & his other Chiefs. We cannot hesitate to take the Advantage of this his favorable Disposition, & to endeavor to settle the Terms as soon as possible. For which Purpose it is proper to have recourse to what our Honble Masters have given as their Sentiments with regard to the Northern Circars, Your Negotiations with the Soubah of the Deckan, that the Conditions of the present Treaty may, as far as Circumstances will admit, correspond with the Directions they have laid down for our Conduct. In the 6th Paragraph of their Letter of 9th December 1762 They seem apprehensive that the French may probably endeavor to renew their Connections with Salabad Jung and to obtain Grants of Provinces for the Maintenance of their Forces. To prevent which they recommend our taking the necessary Measures for procuring Grants from Salabad Jung of all the Countries the French had acquired from him; and particularly of the Four Circars of Mustaphanagier, Ellour, Rajahmundry & Chicacole & for that Purpose they even consent to our assisting him with a Force, if they cannot be got on any other Terms.

Extracts from the several Letters from our Honble Masters regarding our Negotiations with Nizam Ally &c

By their Letter of 20th December 1763. Par 9 They are pleased to acquiesce with the Reasons We gave for having put an End to the Negotiations with Nizam Ally Cawn regarding the Circars, and at the

same

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Monthly Expences at Madras & Cuddalore

Military Paymaster	Pags.	15,000
Civil Paymaster & Servants		12,000
Military Storekeeper		2,000
Cuddalore Factory		3,000
Investment		20,000
Commissary General		100,000
Pr. Month		152,000
		12
Pr. Annum		1824,000

Yearly Income at Madras and Cuddalore

Jagheir & other Farms at Madras	4 22760
Sales of Broad Cloth Lead & Copper	120,000
Sales of Civil Stores	18,000
Rents & Revenues at Cuddalore	33,600
By Nabobs Rests	700,000
By Land & Sea Customs	60,000
Pagodas	13,54360

NB In the above Calculate no Consideration is had to the Revenues of the Circars or the Northern Factories, As the Investment to the Northward & the Expences of the Troops employed there, will require the whole if not more than the Amount of those Revenues.

By

Fort St. George 15th February 1768.

At a Consultation Present

Monday 15th February

Charles Boucher Esqr. Governor President
Samuel Ardley, John Call
George Stratton George Dawson
James Bourchier, George Mackay

Letter from Nizam Ally Cawn advising that Rucnun-ud Dowlah was fully authorized to treat with Us.

Read a Letter from the Nabob as entered in Country Correspondence № 41 accompanying one from Nizam Ally Cawn to the President № 42, advising that Rucnun-ud Dowlah was fully authorized & empowered by him to treat with Us, and whatever Agreements he might make should be ratified & confirmed by him.

Considerations on the Expediency of concluding a Treaty with Nizam ally Cawn.

We have frequently in the Course of our Proceedings manifested our Disinclination of carrying on a War against the Soubah, and our earnest Desire of living on the most Friendly Terms with him. And tho' he has in a most unwarrantable Manner obliged Us to turn our Arms against him; Yet the Reasons for desiring a Peace still subsist, and are now if possible become of more Weight, from the Necessity there is of our reducing so formidable & dangerous a Neighbour as Hyder ally which every Days Experience gives Us fresh Cause to wish to see accomplished. It may be here necessary to recite our Motives for concluding a Peace with the Soubah and to shew that such a Measure is not only consistent with our General Plan of Operations, but also at this Juncture more immediately necessary to enable Us the better to carry it into Execution.

First. It has always been an invariable Maxim

with

234 Fort St. George 13th February 1768.

We are

Sir

Your most Obed.t Hble Servants

Cha.s Bourchier &c Council

Fort St George
13.th February 1768.

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

Gentlemen

Letter to Select Committee at Fort William advising of the arrival of Rucun-ud Dowla &c.a here, ...

This serves to enclose to You a Triplicate of our last, and to advise You that Rucun-ud Dowla accompanied with Rajah Ram Chunder Bauze and Beer Bahaudre arrived at the Mount the 7.th Instant and had his first Audience the 9.th When We found, one Enquiry from him, that he had not brought a Letter or any written Powers from the Soubah for concluding a Treaty with Us, but which he alledged was unnecessary, as every one knew that the whole Management of the Government was entrusted to him; but that if we required written Credentials He would immediately send to Court for them, which We requested He would do, and He tells Us a Person was despatched the same Day, & may be expected to return in about seven Days

We did not intend entering upon any Business with him till the Arrival of his Credentials, but that as little Time as possible may be lost, He has been desired to lay before Us what the Soubah has to propose as a Basis to a Reconciliation, and by the Time We can determine thereon Rucun will probably have the necessary Powers from Court for concluding a Treaty, which by what We can learn of their Intentions

The Baltimore County Court
in the City of Baltimore
and Court of Appeals
Baltimore County to wit
Be it remembered that on the
twenty fifth day of October
in the year of our Lord one thousand
eight hundred and sixty eight
before the Honorable Cornelius
Van Bibber Chief Judge of the
Third Judicial District of Maryland
and the Honorable Hugh L. Bond
Associate Judge of the Supreme
Bench of Baltimore City
and the Honorable Thomas
Donaldson Associate Judge
of the Court of Appeals
of Maryland
Present - The Honorable
Hugh L. Bond Associate
Judge of the Supreme Bench
of Baltimore City
Present - The Honorable
Thomas Donaldson Associate
Judge of the Court of Appeals
of Maryland
Present - The Honorable
Cornelius Van Bibber Chief
Judge of the Third Judicial
District of Maryland
Ordered by the Court that
the Sheriff of Baltimore
County do summon
twenty four good and
lawful men of his bailiwick
to be and appear before
the Honorable Cornelius
Van Bibber Chief Judge
of the Third Judicial District
of Maryland at the Court
House in Towson on
the first Monday
of December next
to serve as jurors
at the said term
of the Court
And the said Sheriff
returned the following
persons to serve
as jurors at the
said term of the
Court
Thomas Hayes
Joseph Hayes
Thomas Hayes
Joseph Hayes
Thomas Hayes
Joseph Hayes

Fort St. George 12th February 1768

Proofs that no Treaties were binding longer than it serv'd their Convenience and added they must be convinced by Experience it was quite the Reverse with the English who had ever paid the utmost Attention to every one they have entered into - He replied he could not say what Part they should act, there were three Ways for them to pursue first to join Nizam Ally and Hyder Ally against Mahomed Ally and Us. The second to join Mahomed Ally and the English against Nizam Ally & Hyder Ally the third to prevail on Nizam Ally to remain Neuter & join the English and Mahomed Ally against Hyder Ally - The first He confessed required Consideration for tho' the Soubah was in Friendship with them yet he had in Part broke it by supporting their professed Enemy Hyder Ally, I then told him it would be saving much time if He would let me know what Proposals they had to make that I might receive Directions from Bombay by the Time Nagarow arrived, he said they should not enter upon that Subject until he was here -

From the whole Tenor of the Durbar's Behavior & their not chusing to open themselves, but endeavoring to draw what they can from me, I have great Reason to think they have something in Reserve to say either with Respect to Hyder Ally or Gingeral but chuse if possible it should first come from Me, and I have agreable to Your Honor &c.a Instructions as studiously endeavored to draw it from them without opening Myself, or giving them the least Intimation of its being any Part of my Embassy - This tho' it will take Time I am in hopes of accomplishing thro the Means of the Young Rajah of

Biddanore

Fort St. George 12th February 1768.

regarding the Situation of the Marattas.

Letter We received two Days ago from Mr Mostyn from which Your Honor &c. will be able in some Measure to judge of the Disposition and Situation of the Marattas and We can only now repeat our Assurances that whenever Affairs with them are so circumstanced as to admit of our effectually promoting the Success of your Views, We shall exert our utmost Efforts for that Purpose, tho' We are truly concerned to add that our Force has lately been still more reduced by the Defiance one of our capital Cruisers being by some unhappy Accident blown up in the Gulpho of Persia with a Company of Infantry on board. We are with Esteem

Honble Sir & Sirs

Your most Obedient Hble Servants

Bombay Castle
1st. January 1768.

Tho.s Hodges
D Draper
James Ryley
R.H. Boddam
Benj.n Jervis

Extract of a Letter from Thomas Mostyn Esq.r Dated at Poonah the 25th December 1767.

Extract of a letter from Mr Mostyn regarding the Situation of the Marattas.

Notwithstanding my daily Application for an Audience on Business, it was the 11th before I was sent for, and then late in the Evening; After a little Time I set forth that at his (Mauhand arows) Request I was sent here, and desired to know what particular Business he had to say to me, that I might acquaint my Superiors; He began by relating the antient Friendship that had subsisted between the Honble Company and him, which made him anxious for a Gentle

Fort St. George 11th Febry 1768:

securing the Conquests already made, and to assist the Person who may be appointed to collect the Revenues, as far as his Situation will admit

We are

Sir

Your affectionate Friends

Cha Bourchier &c Council

Fort St. George
11th February 1768
To Colonel Campbell

Sir

As You are appointed to the Command of a Detachment employed in the Field, We desire You will deliver over the Charge of the Garrison of Vellour to Captain James Fitzgerald, who is to continue in it till our further Orders or till You return to resume the Command thereof — And some Doubts having arisen concerning the Right of commanding in the different Garrisons — No Person is to take the Command of any Fort or Garrison without our Orders, and being once invested with such Command, He is not to deliver it up to any one without our Directions —

A Letter for Captain James Fitzgerald appointing him to the Command of the Garrison of Vellour comes under a flying Seal for your Perusal —

We are

Sir

Your most Obedt Hble Servants

Chas Bourchier &c Council

Fort St. George
11th February 1768 —
To Captain James Fitzgerald

Sir

Colonel Campbell being employed on Service in the Field, We have directed him to leave You in the Command

Fort St. George 11th February 1768

11th Dispatched the following Letters —

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

Gentlemen

We have received your Letter of the 29th January

As Ruccun Ud Dowlah accompanied by Rajah Ram Chundra Rauze, & Beer Bahaudre being now here with Professions as they say of settling a Peace between Us and the Soubah, We cannot give You a positive Answer to the Proposals made by Hussain Ally for renting the Conimanel & Warrangole Countries — In the mean Time, that as much of the Revenues of the Cummanel & Warangole Districts as possible may be collected, in order to assist in defraying our Expences, We would recommend that Jaffier Beg Cawn, or any other Person whom you may think more proper, be appointed on this Service, to settle with the several Zemindars & collect the Revenues on Account of the Company — We mention Jaffier Beg Cawn as having a Body of Horse & a Number of Dependants & being well acquainted with the Country — Our View in this Measure is not only to obtain a Part of the Revenues towards defraying our present Expences, but also to secure the Communication between our Army & Ellore that it may be supplied without Difficulty with Stores & Provisions —

We Desire You will make Enquiry regarding the Situation & Strength of Commanel & Palavansa Pacquam Us whether the Possession of those Places will effectually

secure

Fort St. George 11th. February 1768

Answer to be returned thereto

Agreed that the Receipt of the above Letters be acknowledged and that Colonel Wood be informed of We hope the heavy Guns have reached him by this Time, and that he will soon be in Possession of Tingery Colah. After which We would recommend his marching immediately against Alstour, with the battering Cannon which We expect will have arrived with him from Trichenopoly, ordering those he employed against Tingera colah to join Colonel Smith, who will proceed with them & attack Darampury, or such other Places as he shall judge will most distress the Enemy and favor our Operations

Read the following Letter from Major FitzGerald

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

Letter from Major Fitzgerald

Honble Sir & Sirs

On my Departure from the Soubah's Camp whither I had been sent by Colonel Smith, he insisted on my accepting as a Mark of his Esteem an Elephant, which I brought with me thus far, altho' it is entirely an honorary Gift, I am to request You will favor me with Your Pleasure on the Occasion, that according thereto, I may either receive or return him

desires leave to accept of an Elephant given him by the Soubah

I am most respectfully
Honble Sir & Sirs
Your most Obed.t and most
Humble Servant
Tho.s FitzGerald

Fort St George
9th. February 1768

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Hon'ble Sir & Sirs

Your most Obed.t Hble Servant
John Wood

Camp before
Tengery-colah
30th January 1768

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

Hon'ble Sir

I have the Pleasure to transmit You the Monthly Returns of this Detachment, with a List of the Officers & the Sick belonging to it, which I hope will meet with Your Approbation — I have nothing at present to write the Board, when any thing happens worth Notice be assured I shall do my self the Pleasure to acquaint You thereof immediately —

I have told You already our Situation in Regard to the Attack of this Fort, We have a Sap within twenty Yards from the Ditch all along the North Front, And this Night I intend to continue it down the East & West Faces at the same Distance — The South Side is pretty near Shut up by a large Tank. I am now carrying on a Gallery from the Sap to the North East Bastion, which I intend blowing up when the Breach is ready to storm, as I shall breach in the Curtain close to the Shoulder of that Bastion, this I think will have a good Effect if We can execute it which I have great hopes of doing —

advancing of the Works he is carrying on —

Here is one Bow Cawns that was formerly in the Nabobs Service Commands about five Hundred Horse in Hyder Ally's Service, when Hyder left the —

Valley

Fort St. George 11th. February 1768.

not give up without may this even a Folly to imagine it

I am with great Respect

Hon^ble Sir & Sirs

Your most Obed^t. Humble Servant

John Wood.

Camp at Pallepettah
23^d. January 1768.

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

Letter from Colonel Wood arrives before Fort St. George

Hon^ble Sir & Sirs

I arrived here this Morning Yesterday & the Night before We had such Rain that We did not march or else I intended to have been a Day sooner.

The Enemy drew their People from Arnee which I did not expect, this is a large Fort some Parts are Wood but the greatest part Stone, there is a Ditch that is about the Depth of two Mens height. The Inhabitants say they have one thousand Sepoys & Matchlock Men in it, with 8 or 10 Peices of Cannon all Malabar.

I have not heard from Colonel Smith since I left Pallepettah tho' I hope he has sent the 18 Lb^rs as I do not expect We shall get into it without I will have every thing in Readiness for them against they arrive.

I believe Hyder Ally has carried most of his Cavalry with him, as We have not seen any since We came into the Valley this Time: All our Black Horse have left us only about fifty Jemidars, they say they would go to the Nabob to get their Pay and could not be prevailed one to go with us.

The Black Horse leave them for Want of Pay.

J

[illegible]

Lot 11. Subdivision 1168.

eachs of the succeeding Ones: but from this Year is to be deducted the Money collected by the late Phousdar &c. a Paper containing the Particulars of it, is also enclosed, & on Condition of a Company of Europeans, & a Battalion of Seapoys, being kept up for the Defence and Service of those Countries, he agrees to pay 75.000 Rupees yearly towards their Expences.

We have already taken the Liberty to give it as our Sentiments, that the Possession of Commaum is absolutely necessary in order to secure the Company's other Territories on this Side of the Kistnah; and the Charge of maintaining a respectable Force there, will be more than defrayed by the Rents of that District only. If We may be allowed to pursue our Opinion further, we would propose that a new Battalion of Seapoys be immediately raised, to replace one of the old Ones, which with one Company of Europeans, should be stationed there. We would then recommend Ellour and Rajahmundry to be destroyed, as they are of no Utility, and likely to be the Occasion of continual, & large Expences for Repairs, part of the Money intended for putting them in a State of Defence, laid out on Samalcotah, we should make a Fort of considerable Strength, & of the two Battalions of Seapoys kept up by the Renters for the Service of these three Circars, We think one should be stationed at the last mentioned Place, the other at Condapilla the first would be sufficient for the Rajahmundry Circar, and the latter would awe the People in the Guntoor Province, and might occasionally co-operate with the Troops at Commaum. The other Europeans

might

Eastern Parts of it, are interspersed with those of Musbaphanagur: Hence the Source of endless Disputes should those two Circars be farmed by different Renters and which hitherto have only been prevented, by the Intimacy, and Friendship which subsisted between Hussain Ally & Jaffeir Beg Cawn.

The Warangole Circar extends to a great Distance towards the North West; some of the farthermost Parts of it, about fifty Cos from Condamanet, fall in and intermix with the Possessions of Rajah Rauna, a tributary Zemindar of Nizam Ally.

The Zemindaries of those two Circars are numberless, almost every trifling Farm, being distinguished with this Appellation and the Proprietor of this small Tract, keeps up a Retinue, and strictly adheres to an Observance of all the Ceremonials of this Cast & Station. To preserve the Grain from being cut down and destributed amongst the Dependants of those petty feudatories before Security be taken for the Payment of the Rents it is necessary for the Person who has the Management of the Country, to keep in his Pay an infinite Number of Peons, who are stationed in the different Villages for that Purpose; and from this arises the great Expence of Subsendy.

In those two Circars Ashawarow is the Zemindar of most Consideration; his Possessions are in the Condamanet Country, and his chief Place of Residence called Cavaravansa, is situated near to the Banks of the Gaudawery, and by commanding the Road of its Name, might be made a Post of much Importance, & answer

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Account of them; shewing the Sums to be paid by ea



has sent a Number of his Troops into the Chica

Dep

Fort St. George 11th. February 1768.

Account of them; shewing the Sums to be paid by each of the Persons, who are to be accountable for the Revenues of it for the present Year. We shall in the mean time only observe to Your Honor &c.ª that had it not been for the Depredations, Narraindoo has committed at Mowpedale, and for his withholding from the Company the Tribute of his own Zemmindary, and the Rents of the Etchapour Country, the Money to have been paid this Year for the whole of the Circar, would have exceeded the Rents of it for last Year, about a Lack of Rupees. It is true, the Sum agreed on with Ruccaiee Pundah for Chicacole & Cojeim Colah falls short of what was agreed to be paid by Ragoravuze; but on the other hand, the Rents of Etchapour were increased eighty one thousand Rupees; and those of Worattah have been increased ten thousand.

Reasons why the Rent of the Chicacole Circar will be less this Year than last.

By a Letter received Yesterday from Jogue Pundah, we are informed that he hath settled with Pycarow for his Zemindary of Sattevaram for seventy five thousand Rupees, which which is the Sum He agreed to give the late Renter last Year, and that he hath procured Payment from him of the Ballance of 25000 Rupees owed to Ragoravuze, which Your Honor &c.ª will observe by Jogue Pundah's Letter of the 2ª Instant was not included in the Debt Sittaramraiuze took upon himself to be answerable for, being purposely left out, as We were certain of being able to recover it from the Zemindar himself.

Advice of Jogue Pundah having settled with Pycarow for his Zemindary.

By the same Letter, We learn, that Narraindoo has sent a Number of his Troops into the Chicacole District

Fort St. George 9th February 1768

Stop to the Operations of our Army, till I have better Proofs of the Soubah's Intentions to treat the English hereafter in the manner they wish to be, I mean his best Friends.

You will be pleased to explain all this to Ruccun Ud-Dowlah & believe me

Sir

Your most Obed.t Hble Servt

Chas Bourchier

Garden House
9th February 1768.

Mr Mackay being returned reported to the Board that Ruccun Ud-Dowlah in answer to the above Letter communicated to him had said, that the whole World knew he was Dewan to Nizam Alley, & sent by him to treat of Peace with the English; but that since We thought it necessary He should produce written Credentials He would immediately despatch an Express Camel to the Soubah for the necessary Papers, but hoped that this Omission might not put a Stop to entering on Conferences for restoring Peace.

Thursday
11th February

At a Consultation Present

Charles Bourchier Esqr. Governor President

Samuel Ardley, John Call,
George Stratton, George Dawson
James Bourchier, George Mackay

Letter from the Nabob No 31 read enclosing one from Ruccun Ud-Dowlah to him, and another to the President No 32 & 33, expressing his Concern that We should insist on his procuring written Powers from

the

204 Fort St. George 9th February 1768.

Ruccun-Ud Dowla, Rajah Ram Chundre Rauze, & Rajah Beer Bahaundre having arrived at the Mount the 7th halted there yesterday, & this Morning desired their Audience of the President, who having assembled the Council and the Gentlemen of the Settlement, The Nabob introduced them at the Garden House with the usual Ceremony, and a Salute of 15 Guns - Tho' it is contrary to custom to enter on any publick Business at the first Interview, Yet as Ruccun produced no Credentials from Nizam Ally Cawn, the President thought it necessary to ask him whether he had brought any Letter for him from the Soubah, & whether he had full Powers to treat of a Reconcilation between the Soubah, the Nabob & the English, Ruccun replyed that he had no Letter or Powers in writing, but having been sent in Consequence of the Presidents Desire and fully instructed from the Soubahs Mouth, he thought that was sufficient to give Authenticity to his Mission, and any Business he should transact.

Ruccun Ud Dowla having taken his Leave & retired to the Nabobs House near Vepury, to which place he was accompanied by Mr Mackay & Mr Stracey; The President advised with the Council regarding this unprecedented Measure of the Soubahs, in sending Persons to treat of Peace without any Notification that they came by his Desire, and without Powers delegated to them - It was thereupon agreed to write the following Letter to Mr Mackay, which he was to communicate to Ruccun by the Means of Mr Stracey -

To

202 Fort St. George 7th February 1768

I am with great Respect
Honble Sir & Sirs
Your most Obed.t & Hble Servant
Joseph Smith

Camp at Tripettore
4th February 1768

8 To which the following Answer was wrote

To Colonel Smith

Sir

Letter to Colonel Smith in Answer.

We have received Your Letters of the 31st January & 4th Instant

Upon considering the Arguments you have urged We think them very justly founded, and as You inform Us that Hyder Ally is forming a Body of Horse in the Valley, We think you should return with the Army to Tripettore - Particularly as Runcan Ud Dowlah, Ram Chundra Rauze, & Beer Bahaudre are, since our Orders of the 1st arrived here, We imagine the Soubah will scarce attempt any thing to our Prejudice while they are in our Power, and We can always detain them till We can make the necessary Disposition to frustrate any Designs they may entertain against Us

ordered to return to Tripettore

Colonel Wood informs Us that he has hopes to be in Possession of Tingera Colah soon after the Battering Cannon arrive with him. When this is effected We shall order him to march immediately & attack Athour unless You see any more essential Service to be performed by the Detachment under his Command And as he will by that Time be joined by the Guns from Trichinopoly, those He employed against Tingera Colah may be sent to You should they be wanted, with

which

200 Fort St. George 7th February 1768.

We are also to be aware that they do not when We cross the Hills get between Us and our Supplies, & which perhaps is their Scheme, of still in Alliance as You suspect—

The Troops acting to the Northward would have more Weight in forcing the Nizam towards his Capital, than any thing We can do offensively from this Quarter—And I am of Opinion that the Party of Observation, If ordered to move towards Damalcherry and Mungapettah, would prevent his entering the Carnatick that Way, And that the Troops with me, or part of them, would be better employed in reducing some of the Forts to the Southward, which Colonel Wood may not perhaps be able alone to accomplish before the Season is too far advanced—

This Place, if protected, will in a little Time be the Source of great Plenty—the Inhabitants are returning to their Homes and bringing Provision to our Buzar of every kind from all Parts—But the first Movement We make exposes them to the Cruelties which they so lately felt and obliges them to return to the Hills to secure even their Lives—I have certain Intelligence that Ameen Saib is returned to the Valley with a thousand Horse, And that He is now at Combonore He will doubtless visit this Place and destroy all he can come at when He leaves We are marched—

I take the Liberty Gentlemen to give you my Sentiments without Reserve, as I think it my Duty to submit them to Your Consideration—The above is the Plan I would pursue, as the most effectual to distress

Hyder Ally

of the Abilities, Attachment or Zeal by which My Officers & Soldiery, of every Denomination, have proved themselves actuated.

The Black Horse drove to the greatest Distress by the Want of Pay or any Means of Subsistance, left Colonel Wood, except their Jamidars who remain with him, and he says are very useful. The others are gone towards Arcott. I send with this an Estimate, shewing the Expence that unavoidably attends the Transportation of Rice from the Garrisons to the Army. I hope Gentlemen, that the Liberty I have taken, to represent, according to my Ideas of Right what so nearly concerns my contentment & happiness will not be deemed Presumption. As no Man can more truly revere or esteem You, than

Honble Sir & Sirs

Your most Obedt Servant

Joseph Smith

Camp at Tripettore
31st January 1768

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

Letter from Col. Smith

Honble Sir & Sirs

I had the Honor to receive last Night Your Letter dated the 1st Instant, and agreable to Your Intentions will move with the Army towards Policondah to morrow Morning, leaving a proper Escort to accompany the 24 Pounders, Powder & Stores to Colonel Wood as they join me this Day.

Colonel Campbell may move to this Place with his Detachment, whence he may afford Colonel Wood

Page 7 February 1768

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The 27th Have received your Orders, requiring of me

Battalion of Sepoys and Some Europ-

Colonel Wedderburn a Detachment

Head Company Sergeants

shall to receive Cash of the

pany of the Second Battalion

Artillery, two 6 Pounders

no Gunner, as you called

from Madras — The 24

Powder & Stores, left Ve-

get this Length, which

as you have paid to de-

Have with what Troops

with Your Commands

Sence may be necessary

Every River

to prevent Desertion, and

desirous of what Cash

whatever, shall go on

my contrary to the Rules

Your Honour

Council of the Detachment

of Sepoys Battalion

more duly published

of Sepoys Battalion

master, are to go

Gentlemen, that

Fort St. George

Your Honour, in

Their immediate

Dated in Fort St. George the 7th February 1768

Have received your Letter of the 27th Instant, wherein you desire to know what Cash is necessary to be sent with the Detachment of Sepoys and Some European Artillery, ordered to Madras under the Command of Colonel Wedderburn.

In Answer thereto We think it necessary to acquaint your Honour that the Sepoys Battalion consists of 24 Companies, each Company of 100 Men, and that the Pay of the Sepoys is 4 Pagodas per Month, which is 1 Pagoda per Week, and that the Pay of the Artillery is 5 Pagodas per Month, which is 1 Pagoda 4 Fanams per Week, and that the Pay of the Gunners is 6 Pagodas per Month, which is 1 Pagoda 6 Fanams per Week, and that the Pay of the Lascars is 3 Pagodas per Month, which is 1 Pagoda per Week, and that the Pay of the Bullock Drivers is 3 Pagodas per Month, which is 1 Pagoda per Week, and that the Pay of the Peons is 3 Pagodas per Month, which is 1 Pagoda per Week, and that the Pay of the Dubashes is 3 Pagodas per Month, which is 1 Pagoda per Week, and that the Pay of the Writers is 3 Pagodas per Month, which is 1 Pagoda per Week, and that the Pay of the Cooks is 3 Pagodas per Month, which is 1 Pagoda per Week, and that the Pay of the Barbers is 3 Pagodas per Month, which is 1 Pagoda per Week, and that the Pay of the Washermen is 3 Pagodas per Month, which is 1 Pagoda per Week, and that the Pay of the Sweepers is 3 Pagodas per Month, which is 1 Pagoda per Week, and that the Pay of the Coolies is 3 Pagodas per Month, which is 1 Pagoda per Week, and that the Pay of the Boys is 3 Pagodas per Month, which is 1 Pagoda per Week, and that the Pay of the Women is 3 Pagodas per Month, which is 1 Pagoda per Week, and that the Pay of the Children is 3 Pagodas per Month, which is 1 Pagoda per Week, and that the Pay of the Servants is 3 Pagodas per Month, which is 1 Pagoda per Week, and that the Pay of the Slaves is 3 Pagodas per Month, which is 1 Pagoda per Week, and that the Pay of the Horses is 3 Pagodas per Month, which is 1 Pagoda per Week, and that the Pay of the Cattle is 3 Pagodas per Month, which is 1 Pagoda per Week, and that the Pay of the Sheep is 3 Pagodas per Month, which is 1 Pagoda per Week, and that the Pay of the Goats is 3 Pagodas per Month, which is 1 Pagoda per Week, and that the Pay of the Dogs is 3 Pagodas per Month, which is 1 Pagoda per Week, and that the Pay of the Cats is 3 Pagodas per Month, which is 1 Pagoda per Week, and that the Pay of the Rats is 3 Pagodas per Month, which is 1 Pagoda per Week, and that the Pay of the Mice is 3 Pagodas per Month, which is 1 Pagoda per Week, and that the Pay of the Flies is 3 Pagodas per Month, which is 1 Pagoda per Week, and that the Pay of the Mosquitoes is 3 Pagodas per Month, which is 1 Pagoda per Week, and that the Pay of the Fleas is 3 Pagodas per Month, which is 1 Pagoda per Week, and that the Pay of the Lice is 3 Pagodas per Month, which is 1 Pagoda per Week, and that the Pay of the Nits is 3 Pagodas per Month, which is 1 Pagoda per Week, and that the Pay of the Eggs is 3 Pagodas per Month, which is 1 Pagoda per Week, and that the Pay of the Chickens is 3 Pagodas per Month, which is 1 Pagoda per Week, and that the Pay of the Hens is 3 Pagodas per Month, which is 1 Pagoda per Week, and that the Pay of the Cocks is 3 Pagodas per Month, which is 1 Pagoda per Week, and that the Pay of the Ducks is 3 Pagodas per Month, which is 1 Pagoda per Week, and that the Pay of the Geese is 3 Pagodas per Month, which is 1 Pagoda per Week, and that the Pay of the Turkeys is 3 Pagodas per Month, which is 1 Pagoda per Week, and that the Pay of the Peacocks is 3 Pagodas per Month, which is 1 Pagoda per Week, and that the Pay of the Parrots is 3 Pagodas per Month, which is 1 Pagoda per Week, and that the Pay of the Monkeys is 3 Pagodas per Month, which is 1 Pagoda per Week, and that the Pay of the Bears is 3 Pagodas per Month, which is 1 Pagoda per Week, and that the Pay of the Tigers is 3 Pagodas per Month, which is 1 Pagoda per Week, and that the Pay of the Lions is 3 Pagodas per Month, which is 1 Pagoda per Week, and that the Pay of the Elephants is 3 Pagodas per Month, which is 1 Pagoda per Week, and that the Pay of the Camels

1912 Oct 29

Commissioners Proceedings

Commissioners met pursuant to adjournment on yesterday
Present Commissioners Hall, Hoffman & Hoffman
Absent Commissioner Hoffman
Minutes of yesterday read and approved
Petition of Peter Hoffman et al for a road in Hoffman Township
Petition of Peter Hoffman et al for a road in Hoffman Township
Petition of Peter Hoffman et al for a road in Hoffman Township

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desire that the Amount of the Effects of Mr. St. Martin may be safely deposited

the King's Procurer General. but if that can't be done We desire you will deposit it, and not let it be disposed of till We have News of his Family in Europe.

We have the Honor to be

Hon^ble Sirs Sirs

Your most Obed^t. humble Servants

Pondichery
23. January 1768.

Law
Meplant Velaval
Le Febure
Germain

Orders thereon

Agreed that Mr. James Bourchier be desired to deposite the Amount of Mr St. Martin's Effects with the Cash & Effects of the Company, in the Name of the Accountant General, till any Person properly authorized applies for the same.

Mr Plott appointed Surgeon's Mate and ordered to Trinomale.

Mr. Plott having applied to be admitted into the Service as a Surgeons Mate, & being represented as well qualified for that Station, Agreed that he be received, & ordered to Trinomale' where an Assistant is much wanted.

C. B. Bourchier
Sam. Ardley
John Call
Geo. Stratton
Geo. Dawson
J. B. Bourchier
Geo. Mackay

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Letter from Mr Ca- transcribed

Gentlemen

I now reply to the Letter you ordered to be wrote me in Answer to a Demand that I made of a Subsistance, according to the Terms of Capitulation.

You tell me that by a Regulation with Captain Macgregor all the Officers of the Garrison of Gingee ought to have received their Subsistance to that Time, where they were paid 4 Months Advance and 30 Pagodas for their Passage to Europe. Captain Macgregor neither has made nor had the Power of making any other Regulations than what were prescribed by the Capitulation, that all the Prisoners have been Summoned to repair to Madras to be paid their Subsistance, this Summons I never related to the Officers of the Garrison of Gingee since by the third Article it is expressed. The Officers shall not be Prisoners of War, they shall have Liberty to retire to the Neutral Factories at their Pleasure, where they shall receive their Subsistance according to their Rank till they embark for Europe, they shall not Serve against Great Britain till their Arrival in Europe, and they shall be paid what is allowed for their Passage at the Place where they embark.

I was at Tranquebar when the Summons was issued, but neither myself nor any of the others who were at Gingee were comprehended in it. I would have replied to this Infringement, but I never saw any thing equal to it.

What I repeat Gentlemen is so just, that upon the State of the Affair being given by the Council of Madras, to Mr De la Roque appointed by the said

Council

Fort St. George 1st February 1768

they have made before Ruccun thought proper to set out, and the whole Tenor of their Conduct, makes it too evident they are not heartily inclined to pacific Measures but are only amusing Us, 'till they are able to obtain Reinforcements & concert their Plan of Operations. No Time should therefore be lost in taking Measures for frustrating their Designs. For this Purpose We think you should immediately move with the Troops under your Command nearer to the Soubahs Army & have every thing in Readiness for marching and attacking him should his Intentions be as We suspect, still to decline entering into a Peace with Us. Paleacad also appears to Us the most advantageous Post for this End, as you will be there at hand either to march to Damalcherry, or thro the Cuddapah or Attum Pass, & where you may also be joined the most expeditiously by the Detachment which will be assembled under Colonel Campbell should You think such a Reinforcement necessary. In the mean Time We would have Colonel Wood prosecute his Operations against Tingeracotah, Daramporry, Athur & the other Forts with all possible Vigor. Should the Guns from Vellour not have arrived with You before You receive this We desire You will give the necessary Directions for their joining Colonel Wood with all Safety & Expedition.

ordered to advance nearer to the Soubah.

The Guns from Vellour to be sent on to Colonel Wood who is to prosecute his Operations against Tingeracotah, Daramporry & Athur.

After reducing the Establishment of European Infantry to 8 Companies to a Regiment as proposed by You & Colonel Campbell, there will remain a Vacancy for 1 Captain. Captain Lieutenant Bandinel is therefore appointed a full Captain & Lieutenant M.c Kenzie is appointed Captain Lieutenant. & to compleat the Number

Orders of the Promotions made in the Infantry & Artillery.

of

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Paine commands the Grenadier Topasses I cannot include them in my Designes for I have not the Cheps of the Company, this Man deserted from the English, he is desirous of Security, as for that I shall shortly have it, & I am sure he will behave well.

Warn the Gentlemen of Council to mistrust Nizam Alle & deliver them my respectful Compliments.

A Note accompanying the above, from the Chevalier De St. Lubin

The Major General is a Moor, courageous, intelligent, indefatigable & cut out for Intrigue, these Qualifications have entitled him to the first Place in Hyder Ally's Confidence, he is his Adjutant General, he carries all Orders makes all Reports, makes all Appointments & fixes the Places of Encampment, he questions & dispatches all Spies & is so much confided in by Hyder Ally that He may justly be stiled his Counterpart.

What Advantages may not be expected from a continual Correspondence with a Man like this? it is in his Power to give Hyder Ally wrong Advice, to induce him to make wrong Marches, & at the same Time to advise You of his Scheme, his Orders, his Fears, his Hopes, his Movements, his Negotiations & the Difficulties he labours under, he may deliver up a Pass a Post or Place to surprize the Camp or carry off Hyder Ally himself, for 'Tis he who gives all Watch Words to the Camp & advanced Guards —

How extensive may be the Services of a Man situated as this is. the Correspondence with Hyder Ally's Camp, (& perhaps with the Person of Nandanauz) will be easy & Secure, whilst carried on by these Means; no

Person

Fort St. George 1st February 1768.

Dechan to retire into the Circars N 27 enclosing a Letter from Rajah Ram Chundre advising of his being about to set out with Ruccun Ud Dowlah - as also one from Mazupher Cawn, advising that Ruccun ud Dowlah was desirous of bringing more Attendants with him than those limited; that He had obtained the Soubahs Permission to come to Madras, & had Instructions as soon as the Treaty was concluded to send one Copy executed by Us & to deliver Us another signed by himself, & that upon the Soubahs receiving the Copy executed by Us, He would transmit one signed & ratified by himself - That a Vaqeel had come from Hyder Ally with Letters for Baza let Jung & Ruccun ud Dowlah, & had recommended to the former, to lay aside all thoughts of Peace and to join Hyder Ally which it was thought he would do.

Intelligence from Mazupher Cawn -

The President lays before the Board the following Intelligence received from Hyder Ally's Camp by the Means of Mr Martin, a Copy of which he had immediately transmitted to Colonel Smith -

Letter from Mr. Martin to the Chevalier de St Lubin

Intelligence from Hyder Ally's Army

My Hircar is this Moment arrived from the Bahaudre's Camp, he has succeeded in procuring me a Correspondence, but with whom You would never devine it a the Major General the Chief & only Bearer of Hyder Ally's secret Orders & frequently the Executor of them - he engages to acquaint me with every thing that may come to his Knowledge, provided I pay him for his Secret Intelligence & that I secure him a Retreat to Pondicherry, for himself & Family when the War is at an End, until which time he cannot quit, all his Family being at Bidanore

I

182 Fort St. George 1st. February 1768.

By what I can learn the Nizam has lately rcd. an Elephant with Jewels, as a present from Mahaudaa Row, and a Promise to send him a Body of Troops, but that He could not come with them himself as he was engaged in his own Country, I have also Intelligence that Rajah Saib is on his Return from the Marattas without any Body of them with him, but he expects that they will follow him in a very short Time.

I dare say Colonel Smith will meet with little Difficulty in reducing Tingre Colaty, Darampoore and Coorpatanee as by all Accounts Hyder's People are much dispirited and highly disgusted with him. To compleat the Conquest of the Mysore Country I really think it would be very necessary to have such a Body of Horse as are commanded by Rajah Ram Chundra and Maunover Cawn, with Seven or Twenty thousand Bungary Fellows, in my Opinion this Addition would effectually put an End to the Business, I must remark to You what infinite Service those Bungary Fellows would be of to Us, a most convincing Proof of which I have just seen in the Nizam's Camp which is entirely supplied by these Fellows, and tho' they are in a Country quite deserted, Rice sells in their Bazar from sixteen to Twenty Seer for a Rupee, and all other things in the greatest Plenty.

I have the Pleasure to acquaint You that I arrived here this Evening, and will proceed in the Morning three Cs at the other Side of Damalcherry, Buccan is also arrived, and has brought about three hundred Horse and a few Sepoys to go before his Elephant, but on my telling him that there was this Number, he gave Orders

sd. from the Nizam's Camp with Buccan to Damalcherry

that

186 Fort St. George 1st February 1768

Paine commands the Grenadiers Topasses I cannot include them in my Designs for I have not the Chop of the Company, this Man deserted from the English, he is desirous of Security, as for that I shall shortly have it, & I am sure he will behave well.

Warn the Gentlemen of Council to mistrust Nizam Alle & deliver them my respectful Compliments.

A Note accompanying the above from the Chevalier De St. Lubin

The Major General is a Moor, courageous, intelligent, indefatigable & cat eyed for Intrigue, these Qualifications have entitled him to the first Place in Hyder Ally's Confidence, he is his Adjutant General, he carries all Orders makes all Reports, makes all Appointments & fixes the Places of Encampment, he questions & dispatches all Spies & is so much confided in by Hyder Ally that He may justly be stiled his Counterpart.

What Advantages may not be expected from a continual Correspondence with a Man like this? it is in his Power to give Hyder Ally wrong Advice, to induce him to make wrong Marches, & at the same Time to advise You of his Scheme, his Orders, his Fears, his Hopes, his Movements, his Necessities & the Difficulties he labours under, he may deliver up a Pass a Post or Place to surprize the Camp or carry off Hyder Ally himself, for He is he who gives all Watch Words to the Camp & advanced Guards.

How extensive may be the Services of a Man situated as this is. the Correspondence with Hyder Ally's Camp & perhaps with the Person of Nandanauz) will be easy & Secure, whilst carried on by these Means; no

Person

182 Fort St. George 5th February 1768

By what I can learn the Nizam has lately received an Elephant with Jewels, as a present from Mahaudaa Row, and a Promise to send him a Body of Troops, but that He could not come with them himself as He was engaged in his own Country, I have also Intelligence that Rajah Saeb is on his Return from the Marattas without any Body of them with him, but he expects that they will follow him in a very short Time.

I dare say Colonel Smith will meet with little Difficulty in reducing Tingre Colaba Darampoore and Corrapatam as by all Accounts Hyder's People are much dispirited and highly disgusted with him. To compleat the Conquest of the Mysore Country I really think it would be very necessary to have such a Body of Horse as are commanded by Rajah Ram Chundra and Maunover Cawn, with Some Twenty thousand Bungary Fellows, in my Opinion this Addition would effectually put an End to the Business, I must remark to You what an infinite Service those Bungary Fellows would be of to Us, a most convincing Proof of which I have just seen in the Nizam's Camp which is entirely supplied by these Fellows, and tho' they are in a Country quite deserted, Rice sells in their Bazar from sixteen to Twenty Seer for a Rupee, and all other things in the greatest Plenty.

I have the Pleasure to acquaint You that I arrived here this Evening, and will proceed in the Morning three Cs at the other Side of Damalcherry, Raseun is also arrived, and has brought about three hundred Horse and a few Sepoys to go before his Elephant, but on my telling him that there was this Number, he gave Orders

Sebout from the Sea Coast Camp with Annaundo Dewlaun.

that

180 Fort St. George 30th January 1768.

To the Honble Charles Bourchier Esqr.

Letter from John Lewin Smith Esqr advising that Lieut. Colonel Hart had taken Possession of the Fort of Engourly

Sir

I have just now received a Letter from Colonel Hart dated the 20th Instant acquainting me of his having drove one Syed Ally (who was formerly in Jaffier Begs Service, but has now collected some Troops in order to oppose Us from the Fort of Engourly about 16 Cos from Warringole, and which he has taken Possession of; Lieutenant Campbell of the Bengal Troops is slightly wounded, and a few Sepoys; he proposed marching to Warringole the next Day.

I am with Respect

Sir

Your most Obedt. Hble Servant

J L Smith

Mazulipatam
25th January 1768.

February 1st. Received the following Letter from Major Fitzgerald

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

Letter from Major Fitzgerald.

Honble Sir

I wrote to You Yesterday since which I have had the Pleasure to receive Your Favor of the 24th and You may be assured any Orders from You shall be executed to the utmost of my Abilities.

Yesterday Evening I waited on the Nizdaw and of his Sentiments may be depended upon. I have the greatest Reason to think, that he is thoroughly sensible of the Error he has been guilty of, & that he is now fully disposed to make Reparation for his past Conduct. He expressed himself to me with the utmost Concern, and told me that he was convinced the English must

advising of the Nizdaws Good Disposition for Peace.

Fort St. George 28th January 1768.

acquainted with our Sentiments: & We doubt not but he will be convinced of the Murmurings, Inconveniences & Difficulties which must necessarily arise from Distinctions of Allowances in the same Army & that He will readily enter into our Views, which have nothing but Harmony & the Good of the Service for their Foundation.

We approve of your having ordered a Supply of Provisions to be laid up in the Fort of Coimbatore

We are

Sir

Your Affectionate Friends

Charles Bourchier &c Council

Fort St. George
27th January 1768.

28th. Came in the following Letter from Colonel Donald Campbell

To the Honble Charles Bourchier Esqr.
President & Governor &c. Council

Letter from Colonel Campbell.

Honble Sir & Sirs

I have the Honor to acknowledge the Receipt of your Letter of the 25th Instant. I beg leave to enclose You a Return of all the Europeans fit for field Duty in this Garrison, part of which you will please to observe belong to the Companys at Camp which I have detained here upon receiving Your Commands, Altho' they have been ordered to join the Army. I have acquainted Colonel Smith with it, and with Your Desire to assemble the Detachment as soon as possible. I have requested of him to yield me all the Assistance which I was given to understand was to come from Camp.

Two Field Pieces I may get ready in three Days

Compliments to Mr Smith Field.

complete

Fort St. George 25th. January 1768.

We are sensible that while larger Bodies are in the Field Your Rank in the Service, & the Opinion We have of Your Abilities will entitle You to a more considerable Command than the Body at present proposed to be formed - But as We shall always be glad to avail Ourselves of Your Services whenever an Opportunity presents itself, We are very desirous You should take upon You for a while the Command of this Party, more particularly as the Nabob proposes in a Day or two to march for Arcott where he will probably meet Buccur-Ud-Dowlah, at which Interview we have Reason to wish You may be present with the Troops that such Orders may be given as will prevent any Disturbance or the Execution of any underhand Designs with respect to the Nabob's Person -

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

Fort St. George
25th. January 1768 -

27th. Dispatched the following Letter to John Lewen Smith Esqr.

To John Lewen Smith Esqr.
Chief at Mazulipatam

Sir

Letter to Mazulipatam

We have received the Letters addressed to Us by You & the Council under Date 15 & 17 Instant

It is with Concern We observe the Demand made by the Bengal Europeans for a larger Quantity of Provisions, than what is allowed by the established Regulations, on this Coast, which has always been looked

upon

172 Fort St. George 25th January 1768

You will without Loss of Time dispatch what Cannon & Stores You may have ready & Bullocks for to Cotatoor agreable to the Orders You have received from Col Wood. We now write also to Colonel De Buke to dispatch to You the Transport Carriages he has, and We hope by the Time they can arrive with You, that a suffient Number of Bullocks will be ready to convey them also to Cotatoor. The Nabobs Son with You, upon your applying to him, and representing the Difficulties You labour under to procure Bullocks, & our earnest Desire that He will exert himself therein, will We flatter ourselves assist You to the utmost of his Power.

We are Sir

Your very Obed.t Servants &
Charles Bourchier &c Council

Fort St George
25.th January 1768

To Lieutenant Col. De Buck
Commanding at Madura

Sirs

Letter to Lieu. Col. De Buke

You will be pleased as soon as the Transport Carriages in Your Garrison are put in a proper Condition to proceed to Trichenopoly, send them thither with the greatest Expedition and in future when the Exigency of the Service requires the sudden Dispatch of any such Articles comply therewith without waiting our Particular Orders, as a Delay may in some Cases be attended with ill Consequences. You will however always acquaint Us by the earliest Opportunity of Your having done so.

ordered to send the Transport Carriages from Madura.

We

Fort St. George 25th January 1768

towards Bungalore, Should this be the Case We imagine either some intestine Disturbances, some Negotiations still subsisting between him and the Soubah, or his Expectation of the Marattas, have been the Cause of this Motion - A few Days will doubtless bring us some Certainty of his Designs - for which Reason We think You should remain where you are, till We can discover what his Intentions are, as well as what Turn our Negotiations with the Soubah will take - In the mean Time We desire You will order the battering Cannon from hence & Vellour with the Stores to join Colonel Wood, and We have also wrote to Trichinopoly to hasten such heavy Guns as can be got ready from thence to Outatour; that Colonel Wood may immediately undertake the Reduction of Tungera Cotah, Daramporam, Ahtour and such other Places as it may be necessary We should get Possession of, for securing our Communication with the Mysore Country -

We are

Sir

Your most Obed.t Hble Servant

Charles Bourchier &c Council

Fort St George

25.th January 1768 -

To Colonel Wood

Sir

We have received your Letters of the 18.th 20.th & 22.d and the President has communicated to us the Answer he wrote You to that of the 20.th which We approve, But as Your Letter of the 22.d mentions Hyder Ally's having gone towards Bengalore instead of Carroor which by Your Letter of the 20.th We concluded he had intended We doubt not if this Intelligence is true, You have &.

regulated

Fort St. George 25th January 1768.

To be paid

As Major Fitzgerald had no Horse belonging to the Com-pany, & We are well assured the Horses he lost cost him the Price they are charged at — Ordered that his Bills be paid —

Mr Drought applies for Off-Reckonings &c. due to him from the Nabob —

Read a Letter from Mr Drought representing that the Nabob is considerably indebted to him for Off Reckonings &c. and desiring We would interest ourselves so far as to see him paid —

Resolution thereon

As We had no Concern in Mr Droughts en-tering into the Nabobs Service, We can have nothing with any Agreements made between them, and therefore cannot interest ourselves with Regard to any Demands Mr. Drought may have on the Nabob — And as Mr Drought has now quitted the Nabobs Service — He is to be ac-quainted that We cannot consent to his remaining any longer in India, but expect that He prepares to return to Europe by the Ship now under Dispatch —

Ordered to Europe

Major Bonjour appointed to Com-mand the Corps of Foreigners —

It being necessary that one of our Field Officers be appointed to command the Corps of Foreigners pro-posed to be raised, It is Agreed that Major Bonjour who speaks the Language be placed at the Head of them, for which Purpose He is to be ordered to proceed to Vellour, & take Charge of them — Instructions are therefore to be prepared for him accordingly —

C. Bourchier
Sam. Ardley
John Call
Geo. Stratton
Geo. Dawton
J. Bourchier
Geo. Mackay

appears to me a sufficient Recompence for them, & which ought to impress on them a Sense of the Justice of their new Masters - permit me yet Gentlemen to interest myself in Behalf of their Officers - You have without Doubt done a great Deal in putting them in an honorable Employ; but there are such Expences attending it as they cannot for some Time save out of their Pay - Their Pay for November has likewise been allowed them as a Gratuity; but will that Sum suffice for half their necessary Expences? they must go immediately on Duty and they are destitute of Cloaths & Equipage, and the means of procuring them - they have left a great Deal in Hyder Ally's Camp, the Sieur Chevalier Lieutenant of Cavalry and the Sieur Anthony Luis Lieutenant of Infantry who were then both Captains, have to my Knowledge lost each of them more than 2000 Rupees, and it is much the same with the others - It would be indecent in me Gentlemen to solicit the entire Reimbursement of what they have lost, it will be made up in future by the Advantages which will accrue to them from their Employs but I would be glad if they could obtain what is indispensably necessary to put them in a Condition to take the Field I hope their urgent Necessity and the Good of your Service will be a Plea for your Generosity, and I think I shall not make too great a Demand in desiring in their Name the Sum of 300 Pagodas to equip them with every thing they may want. the said Sum shall be judiciously divided among those whose Necessities are most pressing, and whose Lofses have been greatest -

I have the Honor to be with a profound Respect -

Gentle.n

applies for an Allowance for the Officers leaving Hyder ally's Service -

16 Fort St. George 25th January 1768.

Opinion of the Board with regard to the Demand made by the Bengal Europeans

It is with Concern We observe the Demand made by the Bengal Europeans, for a larger Proportion of Provisions, than what is allowed by the established Regulations on this Coast, and, which has always been looked upon as full sufficient, no Complaints having been made for a long Series of Years, either by His Majestys or Company's Troops, who have always appeared perfectly satisfied with the fixed Allowance

We would willingly do every thing in our Power to render the Service on this Coast agreable to Colonel Peach, and the Bengal Troops: but the Danger of introducing a bad Precedent, & admitting of Distinctions among Troops belonging to the same Masters, and employed immediately on the same Service, obliges Us to resolve that the established Regulations for this Coast shall be adhered to. That Colonel Peach may not however be deprived of any Advantages intended personally for him, or the Troops disappointed of any thing actually promised them (tho' We have had no Information on this Subject from the Gentlemen at Bengal, nor do We know that Lieutenant Colonel Smith had any thing to do with the victualling the Troops or providing Bullocks &c: for the Detachment) The Contractor for supplying the Troops with Provisions & Draught & Carriage Bullocks will leave the furnishing the Bengal Detachment entirely to Colonel Peach, who may be paid for the same by the President & Council in Bengal in what manner they think proper, and the Bengal Paymaster may make Advances for that Purpose, as well as defray all Expences arising on Account of the Detachments. And to

Colonel Peach to have the Victualling the Bengal Europeans & furnishing Bullocks &c.

make

166 Fort St. George 25th January 1768

the above Orders, until We receive fresh Directions for that Purpose. We should however be glad, to have a particular Account of the several Allowances made to the Soldiers of the Bengal Establishment when employed in the Field, which shall be transmitted to the Gentlemen at the Presidency, together with a Copy of your Letter of Yesterday.

We are

Sir

Your most Obed.t Hble Serv.ts

John Lewen Smith

& Council.

Mazulipatam
12th January 1768.

To John Lewen Smith Esqr
Chief & Council of Mazulipatam.

Gentlemen

Letter from Colonel Peach to the Chief & Council in Answer.

I have received Your Letter of the 11th Instant, in reply to which, I am to acquaint You, that before the Detachment of my Brigade embarked on board the Egmont, in order to proceed hither, I received particular Directions from the President of the Council at Calcutta, to assure the Troops in a public Manner that they should on their Arrival on the Coast of Choromandel receive the same Pay, Batta Duty, and every other extraordinary Allowance in the Field and Garrison on as full and ample a Manner as when serving in Bengal. The Allowance of the Troops on that Establishment, is Viz.t "When the "Army is in the Field, a Soldier receives every Day two "Pounds of Meat, one Stick of Wood, three Biscuits & "as much Salt as he can use, & one Dram of Arrack "in the Morning and one in the Evening of a Gill each.

J. P.

Philadelphia
11 January 1768.

Dear Sir

I have your favour of the 15th of December, and am sorry to find that you have been disappointed in the Goods you expected from London. I am sure I have done every thing in my power to get them sent you, and have wrote to Mr Hyam Myers, who I am sure will do every thing in his power to get them sent you, and I am in hopes you will receive them before this reaches you. I have wrote to Mr Myers to send you a Bill of Parcels of the Goods, that you may know what you have received, and what you have not received. I am sorry to find that you have been disappointed in the Goods you expected from London. I am sure I have done every thing in my power to get them sent you, and have wrote to Mr Hyam Myers, who I am sure will do every thing in his power to get them sent you, and I am in hopes you will receive them before this reaches you. I have wrote to Mr Myers to send you a Bill of Parcels of the Goods, that you may know what you have received, and what you have not received.

Your humble Servant
Benjamin Levy

Mr Aaron Hart
Merchant
Three Rivers

156 Fort St. George 25th January 1768

Since our Address to Your Honor &c.a of the 12 Inst.t we have received another Letter from Joguee Pundut, a Copy of which goes inclosed and from the Contents of it, We flatter Ourselves that Sitteramrauze may still be induced to make Proposals for the renting of the Circars at least that Part of it, situated South from Ettiapour.

We are very respectfully
Honble Sir & Sirs
Your most Obed.t Hble Servants
I. L. Smith
Sam.l Johnson
Edw.d Raddon
Quin. Crawford

Hope that Sitteramrauze may be prevailed on to take the Chicacole Circar

Mazulipatam
15.th January 1768

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

Gentlemen

Letter from Colonel Peach to Chief and Council at Mazulipatam

When I had the Honor to be appointed to take the Command of the Troops to be employed on the Expedition to Hydrabad, I was given to understand I should be indulged with the Benefit of the Contract for providing Provisions for the Troops & furnishing of all such Draught & Carriage Bullocks &c.a as might be wanted for the Use of that Part of our Brigade, now employed in the Deccan; But by the Orders from the Presidency at Madrass, communicated to me by Mr.r Smith Chief of Mazulipatam, I find I am deprived of that Advantage, and that it is given to the Paymaster of the Troops on the Madrass Establishment I cannot but look upon this Order as a very particular Hardship upon me, as I am deprived of an Advantage enjoyed by

my

154 Fort St. George 25th January 1768.

Sir

Your most Obed.t Servant
Charles Bourchier

St Thomass Mount
3. January 1768.

93

The Board approve of the Letter wrote by the President to Colonel Wood. But as it now appears that Hyder Ally is removed towards Bengalure, We doubt not but Colonel Wood has regulated his Motions accordingly; as some extraordinary Occasion must have induced Hyder Ally to take this Step, either in Expectation that the Marattas will enter his Country to the Northward, or to quell some Disturbances that have been raised by his own People. A few Days will probably discover his Motives & Designs. In the mean time that Colonel Wood may not remain inactive, As many of the Battering Cannon as are in readyness at Trichinopoly with the Stores are to be sent to join him without waiting for the others, & Colonel Smith is to be directed to forward to him the Guns & Stores sent from hence to Trinomale, that he may be enabled to undertake the Reduction of such Places, as may be necessary for Us first to have Possession of; While Colonel Smith remains at Tripettour collecting Provisions, till We see what Hyder Allys Intentions are, and what Turn our Negotiations with the Soubah are likely to take.

Addition Consequence

Letters from the Chief & Council at Mazulipatam read as follow.

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

Letter from Mazulipatam

Honble Sir & Sirs

We have received Your Commands of the 4th

Fort St. George 25th January 1768

Hundred Bullock Load of Rice which I shall keep in Readiness for a March & add what more to it I can against I am favored with Your's or Colonel Smith's Directions; in regard to future Operations, as I am almost certain Hyder Ally will not give me an Opportunity to strike any Stroke against him - For as I told You before / He has marched from Darampury towards Bengalore

Hyder Ally moves towards Bangalore

I have acquainted You already of my having ordered the Battering Cannon from Trichinopoly to Cubatore by your former Directions

I am most faithfully & truly

Honble Sir & Sirs

Your most Obedt Hble Servant

John Wood

Camp at Pallapettah 22d January 1768

The President acquaints the Board that immediately on the Receipt of Colonel Woods Letter of the 20th he had wrote to him as follows

To Colonel John Wood

Sir

Letter from the President to Col. Wood in Consequence of the Advice of Hyder Ally's having marched to the Southward

Your Letter addressed to My self & the Council Dated the 20th Instant, I received here this Afternoon

It seems very probable as you observe that by Hyder Ally's moving from Darampoore Southward, & with heavy Artillery that he has a Design against Carroor; It is therefore highly necessary that You should follow him with the Troops You have under your Command, and you will please to do so without Loss of Time, either by Cubatoor, or any other Road which will afford You the Means of subsisting Your Army;

130. Fort St. George 25th January 1768

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

Letter from Colonel Wood

Honble Sir & Sirs

defers moving towards Tingery Cottah on Acct of Motions of Hyders moving to the Southward

I wrote You of the 18th Ult. that I should move this Day towards Tingera Colaty But the Escort I expected last Night is not yet arrived from Trinomale, and not hearing from Colonel Smith since that Day: as also having received Intelligence that Hyder Ally with his Army has moved from Darampory towards the Southward. Therefore I have resolved to remain here until I have a Confirmation of the Enemys Motion, or am favored with Your or Colonel Smiths Directions which I am in Hourly Expectation of.

I have various Accounts of Hyder Allys Intentions some says he is gone to Syrungapatam on Account a Brother-Law of his had revolted & joined a Body of Marattas that are marching to take that Place, others say he is gone to Collaconda to relieve that Place and join a Body of Troops coming to reinforce him from the other Coast. And by many 'tis said his Intentions are to march to Tellicherry or Alliur and send his Cavalry from thence to destroy the Country about Trichenopoly, and that the heavy Guns he has with him is intended against Carroor, the latter seems to me the most reasonable.

apprehends his Designs are against the Trichinopoly Country

Ibrahim Beg's Horse all left us last Night to go to Madras to seek their Pay which they say they have not had for several Months Past I acquaint You of this that You & the Country may not be allarmed at their Appearance of being the Enemy, not but I dare

Fort St. George 25th January 1768

Miles from Trinomale all thro an Enemy's Country. How will You get any Supply laid in there I cannot learn, for Hyder Ally will undoubtedly destroy all Provisions there when he sees the Place must fall into Your Hands: our Cooleys Commety Men & Bullock Drivers have most of them left Us since We left the Valley we have applied to all Parts to have them supplied again and I am in Hopes that Deficiency will soon be made up

I have not heard since I wrote You yesterday from the Enemy's Camp at Tingre Colam but I believe they have not moved from there as yet

I believe you know my Opinion already of this Matter of reducing Hyder Ally will be to enter his Country with a Detachment to the Southward and endeavor to put up a Party against him, or reduce Arthur immediately & Salem, and have them properly supplied with all Manner of Provisions, the other Part of the Army lay to the Northward of the Valley to keep him in Check, and that both Parts of the Army may have no Want, for that if they were in it long will reduce us more than engaging Situation by

I am with great Respect ever since I have the Pleasure to be

Sir

Your most obedient Humble Servant

Jo Price Jag

Camp at Pallepettah
16th January 1768

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

Letter from Colo. Wood

Honble Sir & Sirs

I had the Pleasure to write my Letter on the

You

Fort St George 25th January 1768

of succeeding in this Business—

I have already done myself the Pleasure of acquainting the Governor, in several Letters of our distressed Situation in following Hyder Ally to Tingrecotah, and our Retreat hither much I am sure against my Inclinations, but real Necessity drove me to it at last, after having many Days persevered against it.

I have wrote to Mr Hay at Trichenopoly to have the Battering Cannon there in Readiness with all other Necessary Stores for them, which I have enclosed him an Indent for, and desired him to forward them to Cubatore, they will secure us so far against any Attempts from the Enemy, and if we march against Athoor a Detachment must be sent from hence to join us with them on our March thither or any other Part You determine to act against first with them—

sends to Trichenopoly for Battering Cannon

I had Directions last Night from Colonel Smith to move back again to Tingrecotah or keep as near Hyder Ally as possible, There is only the Article Provisions wanting to put it in our Power to reduce him. You will see by a Copy of my Letter to Colonel Smith here inclosed my Opinion of our present Situation—

cannot march against Tingrecotah for Want of Provisions—

'Tis what I have advanced ever since our taking the Field, & wrote him in my Letter on the Occasion—

Be assured I shall acquaint You of all Intelligence or any thing worth Notice, I acquainted the Governor Yesterday of the Enemy's Force & Situation at Tingrecotah and have had no Account since from thence—

I have the Honor to remain with great Respect

Honble

Fort St. George 25th January 1768

Ordered to insist on Runcun and Dawbats coming directly hither

our Arms on Account of their Usurpations that they are really coming, for it is near two Months since they said the same thing, and they are still postponing it under Pretence of wanting to see Colonel Smith. Their Excuse that they are Strangers here, is a frivolous one, for they are equally acquainted with my Brother & Mr Stracey as Colonel Smith. I therefore insist they come hither immediately & by the direct Road or not at all.

Not to bring with him above 100 Horse

I have wrote positively to Runcun that he must bring only one hundred Horse attendants with him. A greater Number will subject the Country to distress & You know it has already suffered too much. If after what I have wrote him in two Letters on this Point, he will not comply, I shall imagine he has other Views on the Carnatic than those of Peace, and the Forces that will be collected at Arcott will be ordered to oblige all exceeding 100 to return out of the Carnatic even by Force if they will not do it by fair means. He had better therefore not put us to the trial, but leave them behind. If his Intentions to accommodate are sincere, there can be no Occasion to bring more than 100 - if they are otherwise? it is necessary We should prevent any more coming with him. The Nabob is here on his Way to Arcott and will probably be there or on the Road if Runcun comes expeditiously. You will be pleased therefore to introduce Runcun to the Nabob, and when You have done so proceed immediately to join Colonel Smith who has our Orders for marching to the Southward as soon as he has obtained a Sufficiency of Grain to

enable

152 Fort St. George 25th. January 1768.

Colonel Smith I find he has sent You with one Mahomed Ajeem Cawn to the Soubah's Camp to accompany Ruccum Ud Dowlah to Madras, a Step I am very far from approving. It is what they have been endeavoring to accomplish ever since they were before Amboor, I have requested a Person might be sent from hence, to deceive the World and make all the Powers of Indostan imagine it is We that are soliciting Peace and not they. We were aware of their Design, and therefore always answered their Applications on this Head, by a peremptory Refusal, telling them as We had nothing to ask, it was unnecessary to send any Person. but as they had applied to be on Terms of Friendship with Us, they might send Ruccum if they pleased, & Rajah Ram Chunder, who only were the Persons We would hear any thing from on that Subject.

After their infamous Breach of their Faith with Us, & their insolent Behaviour to Colonel Smith & our Troops at the Time We were in Alliance with the Soubah, and their Contempt of Us, It became absolutely necessary We should bring them to a proper Sense of our Superiority and Consequence, and that We should never suffer such Conduct in them without resenting it. And the only means We had of doing so, were to insist on Ruccum's coming directly here, that it might be known to all the Country Powers, that it was They and not Us that were suing for Peace. Your being sent by Colonel Smith to accompany him into the Carnatic, has perverted our Intentions; But tho' it is now too late to be remedied altogether, it may however in some Measure disappoint them

Fort St. George 25th January 1768

that nothing less will induce him to go to a Place, where he is an utter Stranger, I have determined on sending Major Fitzgerald off at three o' Clock this Afternoon, in Company with this Aysen cawns who will conduct him to the Soubahs Camp - Ruccun seems so much averse to moving without me, by this Mans Account, that I now write, to acquaint him with my Intentions of addressing You for Permission to meet him when he comes within the Hills; And from thence to conduct him to Madras - If You think proper that I should, it will be necessary You should appoint the Place to him, As without that Assurance from You, or myself I imagine it will be difficult to get him to move - But if with these Proofs of our Readiness to receive their Proposals, He does not Immediately proceed with the Major it must appear evident, that they have been all this time amusing You with a View only to retard Your Operations against their Country and capital Until they could collect Force Sufficient to baffle Your Intentions by entering the Northern Districts while Hyder is destroying the Southern Countries - Major Fitzgerald is instructed to tell Ruccun that no Proposals will be paid the least Regard to, except those that he in Person makes to You at Madras - The Majors going to them must be attended with this Singular Advantage. That We shall be able thereby to come at a Knowledge of their real Intentions much earlier than We can hope to do by Letters - I hope this notwithstanding Your Letter dated the 15th Instant forbids the Step I have taken You will not disapprove of it when You find, that upon it

alone

Reasons of having sent Major Fitzgerald to the Soubahs Camp to accompany Ruccun Ud Dowlah into the Carnatick

Fort St. George 22. January 1768.

We are

Sir

Your most Obed.t Humble Serv.ts
Charles Bourchier &c Council

Fort St. George
22. January 1768.

To Captain Fraser

Letter to Capt.n Fraser

Sir

As We propose forming a Body of Observation to be stationed at or near Arnie, We desire You will hold your Battalion of Sepoys with their Guns in readiness to move at the shortest Notice; and You will follow such Orders as you may receive from the Officer who will be appointed to command this Detachment.

Ordered to have his Battalion in readiness to march

We are

Sir

Your most Obedient Servants
Charles Bourchier &c Council

Fort St. George
22. January 1768.

25.th Received the following Letter from the Chief & Council at Cuddalore

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

Letter from Cuddalore

Honble Sir & Sirs

We have been duely honored with Your Letter of the 29.th Ult.o & Mr Fitzgerald has been acquainted that he is to draw only Cadets Pay and Batta; We were reduced to the Necessity of sending some one to relieve Mr. Alexander, whose Life was despaired of, & Lieutenant Corbet having returned Sick from thence, but a few Days before, induced Us to pitch on Mr. Fitzgerald, having no other Subaltern here fit for Duty; as Mr Alexander

Fort St. George 21st January 1768

have so long detained at Vizagapatame and the enclosed Copy of our Letter to the Chief and Council there will shew You how much We disapproved of their Conduct. We are with great Esteem

Gentlemen

Your most Obed.t Hble Serv.ts

Charles Bourchier & Council

Fort St. George
21st January 1768

To the Honble John Law de Lauriston Esq.r
Governor General for all Affairs of the
French Nation in India &c.a Council
at Pondicherry

Letter to Pondicherry

Honble Sir & Sirs

We deferred answering your Letter of the 17th November till We could obtain an Account Sale of the Effects of Mr. St. Martin which was made by the Notary Publick at the Desire of Mr. James Bourchier a particular Acquaintance of the deceased. We now transmit to You the said Account, and at the same Time acquaint You that the Estate of the deceased is indebted to several Gentlemen here to a much more considerable Amount than the Produce of his Effects; which is however ready to be paid to any of the Deceased's Relations entitled to receive it and the only Method by which they can be authorized is by taking out of the Mayor's Court at this Place, Letters of Administration to his Estate.

with an Acct Sale of the Effects of Mr St Martin

We have not been able to obtain any Intelligence regarding the Cost of his Order and imagine it must have been taken from him by the Horsemen who carried him off.

We

1831

Deeds

Geo. Washington

To

Wm. Peake

of such Importance, it would give Us such infinite Concern - But We can with Satisfaction reflect that no material Circumstance has occurred either with Regard to our Operations or Designs, of which We have not given You the most early Information - Our Letter of the 2d October informed You fully of our Situation, of our Views with Regard to the Soubah & Hyder Ally, and of our Reliance on You for Assistance. By that of the 11th November We advised You of the Arrival of the Troops from your Presidency & solicited a Supply of Cash nothing further having at that time happened with Regard to our Operations - The Troops having on Account of the Rains been put into Cantonments - In our Letter of the 20 November (which it appears by Yours of the 20th December You had received) We thanked You for Your free and unreserved Manner in giving Us your Sentiments, informed You of our Intentions with Regard to the Marattas, of our Armys having again taken the Field, and of the Overtures that had been made by the Soubah by the Means of Rajah Ram Chundarauze, the Reason We had to apprehend he the Nizam would scarce submit to the Terms We must insist on, and the Difficulty We should have in finding a proper Person to set up in his Room should We be obliged, contrary to our Inclination, to deprive him of his Government - We advised You under Date the 15th Ult.o of the Operations of the Army, the Difficulties We might expect in the Accomplishment of our Views against Hyder Ally, by Reason of our Want of means of supplying our Troops with Provisions, & of the further

Overtures

Fort St George 21st January 1768

of every Month deliver to the Paymaster or Commissary if there is one present, an Abstract of their Muster Rolls by Way of Check on the Payments that may afterwards be made; all Demands whatever are also to be made on the Paymaster by or before the 6th of every Month that he may be the more certain of the Payments & be able to close his Accounts in proper Time

The Nabob who has waited here some Days in Expectation of Ruccun ud Dowlah's coming will take leave Us tomorrow and set out for Arcott, from whence he will join the Army immediately if Ruccun does not come. The Nabob assures Us he has engaged a great Number of Banjary Bullocks, and that he will be answerable that the Army shall not want Rice after he joins it. We cannot say when that may be, but if you can collect 20 Days Rice before hand as We hope you will, or if by any Method you can insure a Supply, we most earnestly recommend that You hasten on the Artillery & Stores from Vellour, and move again towards Hyder. The most favorable Season of the Year runs away very fast, & the Rains may be expected by the End of April in the Mysore Country. It is therefore necessary that We should have gained a good footing there before that Period. Another Motive for making some immediate Impression on Hyder Ally, is the good Effect it must produce on our Negotiations with the Soubah. For tho' We believe he is at present inclined very much to a Reconciliation, yet the Conclusion of it may be delayed under various Pretences 'till He sees what Opposition Hyder Ally alone may be able to

make

Fort St. George 21st January 1768

to send him a farther Reinforcement we apprehend that Hyder Ally would be joined by the rest of his Troops from Coverpatam, and in that Case be in a Condition to oppose Colonel Wood in the Field or at least to prevent him from attempting any thing on Tingery Cotah or any other Fort, as well as cut off his Provisions We therefore repeat our Directions that He be reinforced if the Communication from your Camp to him be open.

As 150 or at most 200 Carriage Bullocks will be able to carry the Powder & Shott necessary from Vellour for the two Brass 18 Lbr & two 24 Lbr We hope you will be able to send so many from your Camp, because We have taken all the Nabob could spare to send the Guns & Stores from hence. Should You be in Want of more than 18 Cwt Shott than will go from hence & Vellour there are about 500 at Gingee which You may have in less Time than a Supply from hence or from Vellour.

The Commissary General has sent from hence to Chittapet and Wandawash about 2400 Bags of strong Gunnies which have doubtless been filled & provided at Times to the Army, and the Resident at the different Forts have also advised Us of considerable Numbers of Bags having been furnished by the Country People which they have forwarded as they could get Carriage Bullocks with Grain to the Army or Provisions more shall be made here as fast as proper Gunnys can be got but We must recommend that the People who receive the Rice & Gunnys do carefully preserve them, or return them to the Garrisons with the Bullocks.

The

[illegible]

Fort St. George 21st January 1768.

Juncture seems attended with these favorable Circumstances - Our Troops have been successful against the most formidable Combination of Hyder Ally and the Soubah - The Forces of both are now deminished, their Reputation greatly fallen - and the Soubah is not only separated from his late Ally, but will probably be reconciled to our Friendship - The Marattas Weare informed will not appear with any very formidable Force in the Field, and Weare given to understand they are more inclined to join Us if We seek their Alliance, than to act against Us. Its therefore incumbent on Us to employ the present Time to humble a Power whose Existance will ever keep the Carnatic in Alarm & oblige Us to entertain more Troops than the Revenues will support -

We are not so unaccustomed to Military Expeditions, as to be ignorant that Projects are more easily formed than executed. We are always aware that unforeseen Events will arise and Difficulties intervene, but they are to be combated & subdued; therein consists the Capacity of the General and those who direct the Operations - No Enterprize was ever undertaken but had its Share of counter Events & it frequently happens that the Difficulty of Execution is the strongest Argument for undertaking it. Our present Case is almost an Instance; we fully comprehend how much is to be done to effect the Downfall of Hyder Ally while he keeps the Field, and yet the Expediency of the Measure for our future Tranquility supercedes every other Consideration -

This

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The President communicated to Us your Letters relative to the Visits that passed between You, Tawe Jung and Rajah Ramchunder. Their Objections of acting against Hyder Ally while he remained on this Side the Paises had as little Sincerity in them, as their Professions of Friendship for Us. Had they been as delicate in observing the Treaty made with General Caillaud, they would have saved themselves in such Disgrace, & us much Trouble & Expence. You acted perfectly right by endeavouring to separate the two Powers, it was a Preliminary Step that We insisted on previous to any Proposals for a Treaty. Our Disposition to live on good Terms with the Soubah of the Decan is the same now as it was at first, and we wait only for the Arrival of Ruccun ud Dowlah to enter on the Terms of a Reconciliation. This a Point We think We ought to insist on, because their late Breach of Faith requires some Attonement, but if the Soubah appears sincerely disposed to seek our Friendship, & will give Us any reasonable Security for the Observance of a future Treaty, we shall not raise Difficulties in the Conclusion of it.

The Attack made by Hyder on the Convoy was bold & well judged. Had he been successful the Consequences would have been dreadful to the rest of the Army, and probable have occasioned a considerable Change in our present Prospects. The Gallant Behaviour of the Troops under Major Fitzgerald deserves our Thanks and We desire you will assure him in particular and the rest of the Officers in general that We are truly sensible of

the

of the Army shall then march towards Tingery colah, or wherever Hyder Ally may be, Endeavor to invest him or if He retires on the Approach of our Troops then the Party under your Command is to follow him, and the other to take such Places as he leaves behind him, and which may be convenient for Us to establish our Communication into the Mysore Country - With this View if you do not see any considerable Service can be undertaken, We would have You collect all the Provisions You possibly can and keep with You in Camp ready to move when you shall be informed by Colonel Smith that He is marching towards You. We however again repeat that if you shall think yourself in a Capacity to strike any advantageous Blow before the Cannon arrive or Colonel Smith is in Motion We leave You at Liberty to prosecute it not doubting but you will act with Prudence, & undertake nothing that may frustrate our future Views for the Overthrow of Hyder Ally -

We are

Sir

Your most Obedt. Hble Servants

Charles Bourchier &c. Council

Fort St. George
18th January 1768

21st Dispatched the following Letters -

To Colonel Joseph Smith

Letter to Col. Smith

Sir

Immediately after the Receipt of Your Letter of the 8th Instant, We wrote you an the 11th directing You to reinforce Colonel Wood & to remain with the rest of the Army at Trippatore till We should see what Turn our Negotiation was likely to take with the Soubah

and

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Its great Satisfaction to find that the Gentlemen at Bengal have been pleased to appoint an Officer of your Character and Abilities to the Commands of the Troops detached from thence for the Assistance of this Presidency; and We flatter Ourselves that under Your Command they in Conjunction with the Troops belonging to this Coast will successfully execute any Service they may be sent on in the Deckan or the Circars —

John Lewen Smith Esq.r Chief of Mazulipatam and a Member of the Council of this Presidency and as well in their Military as civil Department has been thoroughly apprized of our Intentions with Respect to the Operations of the Troops after taking Possession of Commaumet, and will communicate the same to You, as that is the Channel thro which all our Orders to the Commanding Officer of the Troops there have hitherto been conveyed & must in future pass — You will therefore please to follow such Directions as you may receive from him relative to your Military Operations —

The Soubah having quitted Hyder Ally is now encamped near the Borders of the Cuddapah Country, waiting as We imagine to effect a Reconciliation with Us, which We are disposed to enter into, provided the Conditions are such as will give Us any reasonable Security for the strict Observance of them hereafter; But as the late Breach between Us was wholly of the Soubah's Seeking We have insisted that Rucoun ud Dowlah his Dewan shall come to Madras, to settle the future Terms of Friendship. As soon as We have seen him We shall be able to determine whether the Troops under your Command

shall

Fort St. George 18th January 1768

at which the Revenues are to be paid in, together with the Reasons that have occurred why such Parts of this Circar have been let for so much less than what was to have been paid for it last Year.

Should Narraindoo continue that State of Independance and Rebellion which he has lately adopted We imagine there will be little hopes of obtaining any Advantage from the Etchiapour District this Year. However that he may draw as little Advantage from thence as possible, We would have the Chief write Circular Letters to the several Zemindars advising them that a Peace with the Soubah is on the Point of being resettled, and that an Army will be sent into the Northern Parts of the Chucacole Circar to punish all those who may have acted in Rebellion against the Company's Authority, and ordering them not to pay the Revenues to Narraindoo or any other not authorized by the Company to receive them, as they will hereafter be made accountable to the Company's Renter for the Revenues of their particular Districts.

As Your Letter of the 6th relates to Military Operations, We have answered it particularly to the Chief, who alone is to correspond with Us on all Military Matters. We are

Gentlemen

Your affectionate Friends

Charles Bourchier &c Council

Fort St. George
18th January 1768.

To John Lewen Smith Esqr.
Chief at Mazulipatam

Sir

We have received the Letter from

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that the Amount is ready to be paid to any Person who may be lawfully authorized to receive it

Pt. Bourchier
Sam. Ardley
John Call
Geo. Stratton
Geo. Dawson
Ja. Bourchier
Geo. Mackay

Fort St. George 18th January 1768

Tingera Cotah and march further before We meet our Escort of Rice which had been sent for to Trinomalee from our Detachment 12 Days ago when we left Syringapettah on our March to Tingera cotah, the Bullocks are so bad they cannot or will not travel, We arrived here last Night and met a Supply of 365 Bullocks load of Rice one Load with another does not run above fifty Measures, a Supply not sufficient for above two Days

Colonel Smith has ordered me to remain near Changamah, and if I hear of any Body of the Enemy entering the Carnatic to follow them, I have taken up this Ground as being a very advantageous Spot for covering this Part of the Country, as all the Roads meet here leading thro the Tingrecotah & Singarpettah Passes & no Party of the Enemy can pass without our Knowledge I think; here I intended staying until I am favored with further Orders if I can get Supplies of Provisions (unless any Body of the Enemy appear in the Carnatick then I shall march after them, but I believe that will not be the Case if We let them alone they seem as if they would do it to Us

The Letter for the Rajah of Coimbettore I dispatched thither with two Hircars the 9th of last Month a Duplicate of the same a few Days after with two more (& likewise another Letter) the 17th Instant and two Hircars but I have not heard a Word since they left me of what is become of any of them; I fancy they must be taken up by some of Hyder Ally's People or some of them might be back by this Time - I have the Honor to remain with

great

when He will come has determined me to defer it no longer.

That the Accommodation between Madhaudeow & his Uncle is not sincere

The late Accommodation between Mahaudarow Row and his Uncle Ragobah is imagined by most not to be a cordial one, and tho' Mahaudarow may be under no Apprehensions from him for the present, yet it is believed to be a principal Reason for his not taking the Field this Year himself, which from his lately having discharged 1500 Biggarees, 400 Men belonging to his Train and some thousand Horse I judge He will not.

It is likewise confidently reported here that Joarsing the Jaut Rajah and Bejasing the Marwar Rajah have settled their Differences and entered into Alliance, & it is thought that Bundy Cole and Madowsing of Junagur will accede to it, tho' they have lately had an Engagement, which should it prove true will be another Motive for keeping the Attention of the Marattas employed this Way.

Little Danger of the Marattas joining either Hyder Ally or the Soubah

With Regard to the Disputes in the Carnatic at present there is no Appearance of their taking Part with the Nizam and Hyder Ally the latter is, they are well convinced their professed Enemy & will whenever in his Power, notwithstanding any Alliance they may make with him now, give them trouble, therefore they will not I should imagine in Point of Policy support or strengthen him, unless He will make it very materially their Interest.

The Honble President & Council have transmitted me a Copy of Your Honor &c. Memorandums

to

Fort St. George 18th. January 1768.

pay such a Body of Cavalry, when it is with the utmost Difficulty We can remit the necessary Supplies for our Europeans and Sepoys.

Orders to prevent Desertion amongst the Sepoys.

The frequent Desertion complained of among the Sepoys gives Us much Concern, as We apprehend it must proceed from some latent Cause, which will not bear an Examination; They are put now in every Respect on a more advantageous and respectable footing than formerly, and We have made every Regulation We could suggest to prevent Abuses. But the best calculated Rules will have no Effect unless they are punctually attended to and executed from the Commanding Officer down to the lowest Sepoy - Colonel Smith is therefore to be desired to make the strictest Enquiry into the Cause of these Desertions, as also into any Abuses that may have been committed either with Regard to the Payment or Promotion among the Seapoy Battalions - And in Case any Sepoy deserts with his Firelock, Bayonett or Accoutrements, the Amount thereof is to be stopped out of the pay of the Company to which he belongs, so that every Sepoy will be interested to prevent or discover Desertion; and any Subadar in whose Company Desertion frequently happens, should be censured, and his Conduct carefully watched.

The Commissary General acquaints the Board that the Paymaster at Camp had represented to him that as great Numbers of Sepoys from each Battalion are frequently absent from Camp by Sickness or on Command he apprehends the Vaquils often impose on him, without

Fort St. George 18th January 1768

The first Step should, We think, be to attempt a grand Stroke against him — For this Purpose, It is ordered that two 18 lbrs with their Shott and Stores be sent from hence with all Expedition to Trinomale by the Way of Wandawash, and by the Time they arrive there, the Guns from Vellour will probably have reached Colonel Smith, and We hope He will have collected a good Supply of Rice, which Colonel Wood has also been ordered to do, and He is to be directed not to move farther than Nyppatour, unless a favorable Opportunity should offer of distressing Hyder Ally — When the Guns from hence are arrived at Trinomale, Col. Smith may order them to join him at Udengery; But before He moves from Tripettore, he should serve every Sepoy, Lascar & Cooly with 10 Days Rice, and He may load all the Carriage Bullocks with what remains, or send them to Trinomale for more — By this Means We hope he will be able to procure at least 20 Days Rice, which We imagine will be sufficient to put him in Possession of Tingeracotah & Darampury, or to sit down before any Place, Hyder Ally may take post in. And the Moment he is encamped at any Place for a few Days, the Bullocks should be sent to the nearest Place for a further Supply; and whenever Hyder Ally retires into his own Country, or is defeated, Supplies of Grain may be procured from the Places, which will fall into our Hands —

When Col. Smith arrives at Udengherry, it will be proper he should order Col. Wood to return again towards Tingeracotah, & if Hyder Ally continues near that Place

endeavor

Fort St. George 18th. January 1768

as from the present Situation of Hyder Ally appears most eligible. It is in vain now enter into a long Discussions whether an Attack on Hyder Ally's Camp at Covripatam was or was not practicable; Colonel Smith had Instructions to seek every Opportunity of striking a decisive Blow against the Enemy; Such We imagined would have been the Event of a successful Attack on their Camp at Covripatam, and from his Letters of the 19th to 24th December. We had hopes it would have been attempted; But Colonel Smith with the other Field Officers on the Spot must have been the best Judges of the Expediency of such an Undertaking; We must therefore conclude it was evident to them, that no Advantage could be gained by an Attack, adequate to the Loss and Risque that must have attended it — We cannot however avoid observing, that as an Attack was not practicable immediately after the Arrival of the Army before the Place, it followed of Course, that the Enemy's Situation became stronger, as they perfected their Works, and that of our Army more disagreable every Day by the Prospect of wanting Provisions —

Observation of the Board on not attacking Hyder ally at Covripatam —

The Attack made by Hyder ally on our Convoy, had it been successful, would have been attended with fatal Consequences to the rest of our Army, The Gallant Behaviour therefore of the Troops under Major Fitzgerald in repulsing Hyder Ally at the Head of his best Troops deserves our particular Thanks; Colonel Smith is therefore to be desired to signify to Major Fitz Gerald in particular, and to the rest of the Officers and Men in general the just Sense We have of the important Service they have rendered the

As to the Attempt made by him to intercept the Convoy —

Major Fitzgerald & the other Officers & Men thanked for their Services —

Publick

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The Rice Accounts, I shall do my self the honor to forward to You in a Day or two. And the Statement of the Surgeons field Charges, with their Proposals to furnish by Contract every thing necessary for the Sick, Europe Medicines and Diet excepted.

I am very thankful for your Attention to my Recommendation of Serjeant Major Sale and what I have said in Behalf of Mr. Mordaunt.

I am with the most unfeigned Respect

Honble Sir & Sirs

Your most Obed.t & most hble Servt.

Joseph Smith

Camp at Tripetore
14th. January 1768.

To Colonel Smith

Letter from Colonel Wood to Colonel Smith

Sir

Your Favor I did not receive 'till 6 o Clocke this Morning therefore was late before I marched and had a great Deal of Difficulty in finding out the road not one Man belonging to Us that has ever been in this Part of the Country.

The Enemy's Horse have been troublesome all this March and cut six or 8 Sepoys & took away my Orderly Serjeant Prisoner who were scouring the Woods in Front, set fire to all the Villages as We advanced between this and Singarpettah.

I have heard nothing yet of Captain Cowley or the Escort that I mentioned to You last be Night being at Changama, therefore must be obliged to wait here 'till that joins as We have only Provisions for to morrow, Major Fitzgerald being marched before I got your Order otherwise I should have taken more; If this

Escort

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Directions, shall remain at this Place with the main Body of the Army, keeping as strict a Watch on the Soubahs & Actions as my Situation will admit — I have Horcars now in his Camp to give me the most early advice of whatever may come to their Knowledge relative to his true Intentions As to reinforcing Colonel Wood from the Army, so as to render him formidable against Hyder's whole Force, Or any of the Forts in the Darampoory & Tingary cotah Countries, You'll find, that according to his own Sentiments, expressed in a letter which I enclose for your Perusal, He stands in no need of any, now that Cooks Battalion has joined him — I shall defer sending a Detachment, untill I have the Honor to know your Pleasure after having seen his Letter — I can with true spare Infantry and Sepoys from this Place, if necessary, but necessity only would induce me to do it, as the troops after the long Campaign we have had, are much in want of drilling, to which I would wish to keep constant as long as their Service could, consistently with the publick Good be dispensed with

It is Deficiencies in his Artillery Men he may replace by appointing additional Men from the Infantry to assist at the Guns, which will answer more than one salutary End

I have sent Captain Wallbanke to Vellour to prepare the Brass 18 Pounders and their Stores for the Field Service, Since that I have wrote to him to get two 24 Pounders ready, as it is hard depending on Brass Guns, so liable are they to Accidents

I intend to send Bullocks to morrow for the

Guns

Fort St. George 18th January 1768

want it.

Meer Mahomed Usoff and Madapelley Gopala Hishnadoo are the People who deliver this Proposal in behalf of the said Meerza Alley or Boy. These both have signed this Proposal.

Agreed that the Receipt of the above Letters be acknowledged, & the Gentlemen at Mazulipatam are to be advised that We agree with them, that, on Account of the Difference subsisting between Jagganautrauze & Sitteramrauze, the Chicacole District should be lett to Aneajee, from whom they will direct Jogue Pundat to receive the Bill for his first Visit on the Conditions he has offered.

The Chicacole Circar to be lett to Aneajee Pundat.

We are concerned to observe that the Revenues of each particular District of the Chicacole Circar as now proposed to be lett, fall so far short of what We hoped they would have produced, & leave Us besides to defray the Expence of the Detachment under Captain Casemore.

As soon as Jogue Pundat hath settled with Pycharow & established the particular Times of Payment, The Gentlemen at Mazulipatam are to be directed to transmit to Us an exact Account of what the several Parts are lett for, to whom, & the Periods at which the Rents are to be paid in, together with the Reasons of why such Parts of this Circar have been lett for so much less, than what was paid for them last Year. Should Narrain Doo continue in Rebellion, We can have little Hopes of obtaining any Advantage from the Etchapower District this Year, that He may however draw as

An Account of the Amount of the Rents of the Chicacole Circar, the Times of Payment &c. to be sent hither.

little

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Case, whenever the Company may command me regarding their Business in this Circar, if it can be done either my Brother or Myself will join You with our Forces, if not we will send our Sardar.

With Regard to our Tameeny &c.a Districts a Dawoda or additional Sum of half the Amount of their Jamabandy is charged, which was never done excepting in the Year when Mon.r Bussy's Extortion took place in these Parts, You will enquire whether any such thing was done in the Time of the Moorish Government or the French, at present as Rayah Shreenevasarow Bahauder importuned me very much on this Account, I have agreed to it, but I declare it to be very unreasonable as I am a Well wisher to the Company You will be so good as to exempt me from this Charge in future, The Produce of the Village of Collapetty is 600 Pagodas which was granted as a Jaguer by the former Nabobs Phirmaunds, As it is the Place of our divine Worship, my Predecessors have acquired the same, This is not a great Matter to You, nor to myself, I am greatly devoted to the Deity in the said Place, while the said Village remained in our Possession, there happened a Disagreement between Us and the Moors, which was the Occasion of its being out of our Possession, but as the Company who are our Friends have the Government at present, it behoves them to oblige me by granting what is mostly desired by me, You will therefore grant me a Sanad by Way of Jaguer to the said Place without fail.

Alleporam, Donda[illegible]by &c.a were put under the Jurisdiction of &c.[illegible]as in the Time Gajapetty

Rauze

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ir: to be received as follows
Haus Talook Bogaporam, Bobly &c.
together with Zameeny Talooks
namely Palcondah &c. 209429½
Woratla &c. on Acct. of ready
Money as on the first Side 23700
On Acct. of Grain ——— 3431 27131 236560½

Separate Sanad or Cowle to be granted as
follows Viz.
The Nazar on Account of the Haus
Talook as on the first Side 26000
The Dawe da or additional Sum
of the half Part on Acct. of Palic-
condah &c. as on the first Side — 11850
On Acct. of Jaguier Talook as on
the first Side ——— 24000
Nazar on Acct. of Woratla as on
the first Side —— ——— 11019 87499 324059½

I agreed to rent for the said Sum and delivered this
Proposal to Rajah Streenevasarow Bahaudre that
He may send it to You —

The Payment is to be made as follows —
Sarwajetto Samvatcher Palgona Sudda Dej a answer-
ing the 20th February 1768 but it is wrote on the Cover
in the English Language the 25th February Rups 18019.12 —
On the 20th May on the 25th as on the Cover 18019.12 —
On the 20th August on the 25 D ——— 18019.12 —
Rupees — 324059.4

I engage myself punctually to pay the above Sum
but as I am in a distressed Condition you will be so

favorable

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of the Detachment, which were to have been defrayed by the Renters of Echapour

We are very respectfully
Honble Sir & Sirs
Your most Obedt Humble Servts
I. L. Smith
Saml Johnson
Edwd Raddon
Quint. Crauford

Mazulipatam
12th January 1768

Letter from Jogue Pundat receives a Note from Setteramrauze for the Ballance of Rajaraurie's Debt &c. advises of his Proceedings in settling the Chicacole Circar

A Copy of a Letter from Jogue Pundat to the Chief at Mazulipatam is also read as entered in Country Correspondence No 14 advising of his having procured a Note from Setteramrauze for Rupees 219.61.1.8. the Ballance due from Rajaraurie; of his Proceedings in settling the Chicacole District, enclosing the Agreement made with Setteramrauze for his Zemindary & the Country of Woraltah, with his Demand of his Jaguer, as also Proposals made by Allaybyar Beg for renting the Chicacole Circar

Proposals of Merza Rajah Vezeramrauze Mana Sultan Bahaudre Zemindar of Bagaperam, Bobbuby &c. delivered thro the Means of Rajah Shreenevasarauw Bahaudre at the time of the Government of John Lewen Smith Esqr Governor of Mazulepatam Circar &c. under the English Company, for renting the following Countries for Sarvajeeto Samvatcher one Phasely 1177

Viz.

Haus Taloock or District as per last Years
Original Jamabandy ——— Rupees 1801694
Zameeny Taloock namely
Palcondah Jaguer ——— 29260

Carried over — 2094294

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

Letter from Mazulipatam

Hon'ble Sir & Sirs

We have the honor to acquaint You, that the
Egmont, Captain Charles Mears, arrived here this After-
noon from Calcutta, with Colonel Joseph Peach on
board, a Company of Grenadiers fifty Artillery Men, one
twelve Pounder Gun, two six Pounders, one Howitzer &
a Royal, together with a large Supply of Military
Stores. She also has brought five Sacks of Rupees, con-
signed to your Honor &c. Weare most respectfully

Hon'ble Sir & Sirs

Your most Obed. Humble Servants

Mazulipatam
18th January 1768

I. L. Smith
Sam. Johnson
Edw. Radon
Quint. Crauford

adviring of the arrival of the Egmont

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

Letter from Masulipatam

Hon'ble Sir & Sirs

We did ourselves the honor to address you
the 8th Instant, advising you of the Arrival of the
Egmont, with Colonel Peach, a Company of European
Grenadiers, and fifty Artillery Men of the first Brigade
of Bengal Infantry.

We now enclose you Copy of a Letter we yes-
terday received from Jogey Pundat, together with Copy
of the Agreement made with Litteramrauze for his

Jemindary

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Read the following Letters from the Chief &c. Council at Masulipatam

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

Honble Sirs & Sirs

Letter from Mazulipatam

Lieutenant Colonel Hart having repeatedly represented to the Chief, the necessity of retaining the Troops which belonged to Jaffier Beg Cawn, untill our late Acquisition of the Cummamet & Warangole Circars, was better secured, and the Company's Authority in some degree established amongst the Zemindars: being very sensible of the Justice of the Justice of his Representations, we acquainted him, he might take into the Service the Cavalry immediately belonging to Jaffier Beg, untill he received our farther Instructions, for whose Pay he was to make an Agreement with him on as easy Terms as he possibly could: that with regard to his other followers, we considered them to be of so little Consequence, either while acting with or against us, that We could not possibly consent to the Company's being put to the smallest Expence for them, and therefore recommended to Jaffier Beg to get rid of them as soon as he could, and retire with his family to Mazulipatam. The Number of Horse which are actually in the Phoudar's Service, We believe, may be about four hundred, part of which are stationed at Warangole, and thereby, while acting in our Interest, have it in their Power to facilitate our getting Possession of it, which once effected, we may discharge them without the Risque of their being otherwise prejudicial, than by joining the

proposes entertaining Jaffier Beg's Horse

Enemy

Fort St. George 18th. January 1768

to the foregoing Purport, and to convince them how little Reason they have had to censure Us for Neglect in this Particular. It is ordered that a Recapitulation of our Correspondence be inserted in our answer to the above Letters. Letter from Colonel Peach read as follows.

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

Letter from Colonel Peach.

Gentlemen

I have the honor to acquaint You of my Arrival at Mazulipatam this Evening with the Grenadier Company of the 1st. Regiment & a Detachment of Artillery, a Return of which is herewith inclosed also a Return of the Ordnance & Ordnance Stores, which will be disembarked without loss of time.

with the Returns of the Detachment and Stores under his Command.

As I have not yet been honored with any Instructions from Your Presidency I have consulted with Mr. Smith, and I shall immediately after the Troops and Stores are disembarked proceed to join the Troops under Colonel Hart, by which Time I hope to be favored with your Orders.

desires Orders for his Proceedings.

I am with great Respect
Gentlemen
Your most Obedt. Hble Servant
Josepho Peach

Mazulipatam
18th. January 1768.

Agreed that the Receipt of the above Letter be acknowledged and that Colonel Peach be acquainted that as Mr. John Lewen Smith a Member of this Board and Chief at Mazulipatam is fully apprized of our Intentions with regard to the Operations of the Troops to the Northward all our Orders relative thereto have

Ordered thereon

Fort St. George 18th January 1768

represent the Impropriety of appointing the Nabob to the Soubahship.

Ballance to the Nabobs Power in the Carnatick. Divide & govern is an Old Maxim in Politics that can never be more safely & properly adopted than in India upon our present Footing. The Nabobs Attachment to the Company is undoubted. It will always be so whilst he stands in need of your Assistance against the Encroachments from the Northward and Westward - and We are convinced that to keep him the same faithful Ally he has been, the surest Plan will be not to enlarge his Power, and strengthen his Hands. We remain with great Esteem

Honble Sir & Sirs

Your most obedt. hble. Servants

Fort William
20th December 1767.

H. Verelst
J. Cartier
Richd. Becher
Charles Floyer

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

Letter from Select Committee.

Honble Sir & Sirs

Having lately received Advice from Cuttack that Rajah Narrandoo has compelled the Resident at Ganjam to retire to Vizagapatam and that he has put a Stop to the Intercourse of your Presidency & ours thro' his Country, we are apprehensive that some of our Letters to you must may have been intercepted - From this Circumstance we have judged it necessary to transmit herewith by a Sea Conveyance Triplicates of our Advices to You under Dates the 29th Ult. and 11th Instant.

advising of the Triplicates of the above Letters being sent.

We -

Fort St. George 18th January 1768.

Correspondence betwixt the Presidencies. We wrote to you, Gentlemen, in the most open & confidential Terms, and we request, that you will in the same manner favor Us with your Opinion, whenever Matters of such deep Concern shall require your Advice and Assistance. Nothing can more plainly demonstrate to our Constituents the strict Amity that subsists between Us, nor the Benefit which will result to their Affairs from this perfect Unanimity. Your Resolution to assemble the Army with all possible Expedition will undoubtedly be attended with Advantage to your Affairs, & contribute to bring the War to a more speedy Issue. To see our Troops loitering in Cantonments, while the Enemy are acting vigorously in the Field & reducing our Forts, might give an unfavorable Turn to the public Opinion, and destroy all the Effects of your late Victory; since these depend as often upon the Fame of Report as upon the actual Advantage obtained.

recommend our acting with Vigour

The Expedition to Hydrabad cannot, We imagine fail of Success; and We are happy in observing you are determined to push it with Vigour. Our Assistance shall not be wanting to place the Affairs of the Deccan in that dependant Situation on Your Government which We consider as the only Security to the Honble Company's Stability. For this purpose, Colonel Joseph Peache is now under Orders to proceed on the Egmont with all Expedition to Mazulipatam, attended by a compleat Company of European Grenadiers, fifty Artillery Men, One twelve Pound Gun, two six Pounders one Howitzer and one Royal, with an ample Supply of

purpose sending Col. Peach with Company of Europeans & Artillery Men

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but We think it incumbent on Us to give You the earliest Notice, that every possible Means may be used to keep up the Ardor of the Troops, and prevent the Lots of Time & Charges, at a Crisis of such publick Importance

We remain

Fort William
29th November 1767

Honble Sir and Sirs
Your most Obedt
humble Servants
Henry Verelst
John Carnac
Rich: Beecher

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

Letter from Select Committee

Honble Sir & Sirs

After so long an Interruption to our Correspondence, we received your Letter bearing Date the 11th Ult. Situated as we are with Transports in the Honble Company's Pay, and the Troops ready for Embarkation, we could wish you had more particularly described the Posture of your Affairs, with the Views and Expectations you entertain; since from these Circumstances alone, we are able to judge of the Expediency of incurring a still greater Expence

representing the Necessity of our giving them the most speedy Advices of our Situations & Intentions

Your Silence regarding a farther Reinforcement, the Prospect that your Differences with the Soubah will be accommodated, and the very formidable Army you have already upon the Coast, induce Us to suspend the Embarkation and avoid weakening the

Forces

claim 1

74 Fort St George 13th January 1768

heartily inclined to enter into Measures for an Accommodation, and which Ruccun Ud Dowlah and his other Chiefs seem very anxious to bring about, and which We shall not refuse entering into; provided, We can obtain such Terms and Security, as may ensure his future Fidelity - For as nothing but the most absolute Necessity obliged Us to engage even in a defensive War against him, so We would if possible avoid dispossessing him entirely of his Government, as the Difficulty We should have in finding a proper Person to set up in his Room, the Expence and Force that would be required to support such an Appointment, together with the Confusion into which the Deckan must be thrown by such a Measure are sufficient Motives to induce Us to avoid it, particularly as one principal Point We aim at, of keeping the Deckan entire would by that means be rendered more difficult.

Among other Europeans whom We have found means to draw off from Hyder Ally's Service is one Mr Eloy who was sent out some Years ago with a Detachment of Troops from Goa to his Assistance - We have agreable to our Promise given him a Letter of Recommendation to his Superiors at Goa & have taken the Opportunity at the same Time of writing to them, requesting they would not furnish Hyder Ally with any Assistance; We send You enclosed a Copy of our Letter and take the Liberty of recommending to Your Honor &c. to use every Means in your Power to prevent his being supplied from Your Coast - We are

Gentlemen

Your most Obed.t Hble Servts

Chas Bourchier & Council

Fort St George
13th January 1768

Fort St. George 13th January 1768

and We have reason to believe Mens which they have wrote to Europe for with an Intent to join Hum[r]. whenever a War between the two Nations or any other Opportunity favored such a Measure & confirmes Us in our Opinion of the Necessity of reducing him, as the only means of securing Tranquility to our Honble Masters Possessions. The entering therefore into any Treaty with him would be highly improper, being fully convinced that nothing but an utter Incapacity to act against Us, can Oblige him to keep to any Engagements he might enter into. Should We However be able to carry our Designs into Execution of settling these Mysore Government in the Manner We propose, Your Honor &c. may be assured We shall not fail to endeavor to procure for You the Possession of Sur Gur with its Districts & Dependancies, as well as the other Privileges & Advantages recommended by You.

adviseing of our Operations & the Necessity of reducing Hyder Ally.

Since our Letter of the 12th December a Duplicate of which comes enclosed, nothing very material has happend. Hyder Ally after his Flight from Uncambaddy retired to Coripatam, to which Place Colonel Smith followed him, but on his Arrival there found him so strongly posted that he thought it imprudent to attack him, parhcularly as he was waiting for a Convoy of Provisions of which the Army was in great Want, and he judged a Repulse under such Circumstances might subject him to many Difficulties. Hyder Ally sensible of the Advantage he would reap could he cut off the Supply that was going to the Army, put himself at the Head of 4000 Horse 4000 Sepoys & 5 Guns and marched out of his Encampment the 26th Ult. with a Design of intercepting the Convoy consisting

Fort St. George 11th January 1768

him to send for a Part or the whole of the Battering Cannon which is on Reading to there and to order them to proceed to Tagar or Rayahnagad, if there is no Danger of their being intercepted by the Enemy.

If Colonel Wood cannot draw sufficient Provisions from any Part of the Mysore Country We hope he may be supplied from Tagar, Trinomale, or Rayahnagad or even Trichenopoly.

We have directed Colonel Wood to correspond with Us as well as You & to give Us the most early Intelligence of his Motions, as We may by that means have a most speedy Information than by its coming thro your Hands.

We approve of your having appointed Mr. Mordaunt, and Sergeant Major Sale to act as Officers & when the Commissions are made out We shall attend to your Recommendation of the former.

We are

Sir

Your most Obedt Hble Servants

Chs Bourchier &c Council

Fort St. George

11th January 1768

To Colonel Wood

Sir

Letter to Col. Wood

The enclosed is an Extract of a Letter We have this Day wrote to Colonel Smith, by which You will observe that He is ordered to reinforce You that You may be enabled to act with Vigor against the Enemy either by attacking their Forts near the Frontiers, or by engaging them in the Field if an Opportunity offers.

You will write to Mr Hay to prepare

Bullocks

Fort S. George 11th January 1768.

Mr Eloy Joseph to be recommended to the Council at Goa Who are to be desired not to afford Hyder Ally any Assistance.

Mr Eloy Joseph being about to proceed to Goa on the Success Frigate, Ordered that a Letter be prepared to be sent by him recommending him to his Superiors agreable to the Promise made him. It is also resolved that a Letter be wrote to the Vice Roy, and the rest of the Council there, advising them of the War in which We are engaged against Hyder Ally, & requesting of them not to afford him any Assistance.

Mr Claude Allee appointed Captain of Infantry in the Corps of Foreigners.

Mr Claude Allee having been recommended to have a Company of Infantry in the Corps of Foreigners proposed to be raised. Ordered that a Commission as Captain in that Corps be made out for him to take Rank from the 1st Instant.

Wm Bourchier
Hans Hrdley
John Call
Geo Stratton
Geo Dawson
Ja Bourchier
Geo Mackay

66 Fort St. George 11th January 1768.

with this, Returns of the Army for the Months of November & December. The Troops being much dis-tributed, the beginning of December, it was the 15th before I got in the November Returns, then the Roads were so much infested by the Enemy, that the fear of losing, prevented my sending them.

I have the Honor to be with great Respect

Hon'ble Sir & Sirs

Your most Obed.t & humble Servant

Joseph.o Smith.

Camp at Tripetore
8.th January 1768.

Opinion of the Board thereon.

As We cannot determine regarding the many Particulars contained in the above Letter, till We see what Turn our Negotiations with the Soubah are likely to take, what Number of Cavalry, We may be able to obtain from the Soubah & Morarow, & in what Manner, We may resolve to carry on our future Operations; Colonel Smith is to have Orders to remain for the present where he is; as well to observe the Motions of the Soubah, (lest his Professions of Friendship should be insincere) as to collect all the Provisions he is able. In the mean time that

Colonel Smith to remain at Tripetore to watch the Motions of the Soubah and to collect Provisions.

Colonel Wood may be enabled to march against any of Hyder Ally's Forts, that may be taken without battering Cannon, or even to oppose Hyder's whole Force in the Field, should an Opportunity offer. Colonel Smith is to be desired to reinforce him with another Battalion of Sepoys, and to make up his European Infantry to 600 non Commissioned Rank & File, and also to send him a further Proportion of Artillery Men and Guns if necessary. Colonel Smith is also to be directed to send for the two Brass 18 lbr.s from Vellour with a proper Quantity of Shot

Reinforce Colonel Wood.

and

69

62 Fort St. George 11th January 1768.

If I may presume to give my Opinion, I must declare Gentlemen, that from my Observations the last Campaign, And what is part of this, it appears to me, if we can preserve our own Possessions from the Insults of Ravages, it will be doing a great Deal. Your Army is equal to any thing You can wish or desire. But what is such a Force, when You cannot with imminent Risque of being starved, march fifty Miles from Your Frontier? may! are not secure from that Distress, even in the heart of Your Country, when over run with an active Body of Horse, that may in Safety burn and destroy every thing in your Country, at least beyond the Reach of the Guns in Your Fort. Plans of Operation for an Army are very easily laid down. To do that, requires only a Knowledge of the Country in which it is to act, and a skillful Artist but to bring those Plans into Execution, seldom fails of being attended with ten thousand Difficulties, which it is impossible to foresee, and as many Risques, against which there is no guarding. Could the means of subsisting Your Troops be rendered certain, and ample, You may undertake any thing with almost a Certainty of Success. Until that can be well effected, it will in my humble Opinion, be highly imprudent to think of carrying Your Arms, with hostile Intentions, farther than the Boundaries of the Carnatick. Pardon Gentlemen, the Freedom with which I give my Sentiments, it is a Duty I owe to You, and what my Zeal for the public Good exacts from me.

Represents the Inconveniencies to be apprehended of carrying on the War out of the Carnatick

I see no Plan left for Us to pursue by which we can essentially distress Hyder Ally, but the following the Northern Parts of this Country even as far as Seringa-

patam

Fort St. George 11th. January 1768.

Capacity an Army can act, thus unprovided with the means of subsisting - I make no Doubt but the Honble President has made you acquainted with the Visits which I had from Rajah Ramchunder & Tower Jung, by the Desire of Ruccunnd Doulah - If any Dependance can be placed on Professions, they seem extreamly desirous of regaining Your Friendship, and to establish it on such a Basis, as will last to the End of Time - I used every Argument that my Thoughts could suggest to make them act against Hyder while he remained in the Valley - But could not prevail, from reasons I suppose best known to themselves - Yet, if on Your Names I would promise them the Friendship of the Company & Nabob; They would immediately withdraw their Troops and join the Soubah - Situated as We were it appeared to me most eligible, to part the two Powers, and accordingly promised them, on Consideration of their marching away & trusting to your Clemency, They might hope for more than their past Behaviour entitled them to expect. Rajah Ramchunder alledged as a palliative, that the Soubah's Ear was abused by some great Men about him, That He was now determined to cultivate an eternal Amity with the English and desired that all former Grievances may be buried in Oblivion - The Soubah is now encamped at Mullawakal. Ruccunnd has expressed an earnest Desire to see me, but that cannot be, I shall write to him this Evening, and advise his going to Madras where if they are but sincere an Accommodation must take Place, Something Gentlemen must be done without loss of Time - It is now almost certain that Hyder has

Purport of a Conference he had with Rajah Ramchundra and Tower Jung -

ordered

Fort St. George 11th January 1768

evident that the Enemies Troops cannot, dare not, face ours on the Plain, yet those same Troops behind Walls, and mounted on unaccessable Rocks, would, knowing their Security, probably have given Us much trouble, if not a Repulse. The Fort could not be reduced without battering Cannon, our twelve Pounders were thought by Myself, and declared by Captain Wallbanks & &c. &c. to be insufficient.

What Prospect had I then Gentlemen of succeeding when so many Circumstances concurred to discourage, nay to forbid the Attempt. The Disaffection of Hyders Officers, gave me hopes. That as our Army was so near, some of them would be tempted to come over to Us, indeed I had reason to expect it, having many Days since, prior to our March thither, given Cool to one of his Commandants, named Omer Caun, who promised to bring his Battalion with him. This Man was in Command of one of the principal Redouts, and came in Person to me the Night before the Army was obliged to march towards Major Fitz-Gerald, He gave me a perfect Account of Hyder's Strength, The Number of Cannon he had in his Forts, And of every Circumstance relative to his Army; And assured me he would give up the Fort he commanded whenever I attacked it and endeavor to bring over the Officer who commanded the next Fort to his; had this Man come to me four Days before as he promised, We might perhaps have got Possession of these Redouts with little Loss, but it was then too late, so distressed was the Army for Provisions, that had I not instantly moved, The Consequence must be dreadful, The Troops were two Days without Rice, when Major Fitz gerald joined me with the Convoy,

which

Fort St. George 9th January 1768

Sitteramrauze, and induce him to undertake the Renting of the Circar, which he before declined by acquainting Jogy Pundat, the Expence, and trouble, would be so exceedingly great, that he could not possibly resolve with himself to engage in it.

We herewith enclose you a Report of Black Officers recommended by Lieutenant Colonel Hart to be promoted from the 12th Battalion to the four new Companies which have been raised to compleat the 2d & of a Subadar to be Commandant to the 12th.

We are most respectfully
Honble Sir and Sirs
Your most Obedt Humble Servants
J. E. Smith
Samel Johnson
Quin. Crauford

Masulipatanam
2d January 1768

At a Consultation Present

Monday 11th January 1768

Charles Bourchier Esqr Governor Present
Samuel Ardley, John Call
George Stratton, George Dawsons
James Bourchier, George Mackay

Letter from Colonel Smith read as follows

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

Letter from Colo Smith

Honble Sir and Sirs

I have now the Honor to acknowledge the Receipt of your Letter dated the 2d Instant, and do hope that having constantly communicated to the Honble President

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for all our Endeavors to procure any for Draughts on your Presidency have hitherto been without Effect, and We have no Resource but from You — Our Expences monthly are not less than One Lacks of Pagodas Should the War be continued against Hyder Ally any length of time, which from his Activity and Bravery may be the Case, (And many Reasons dictate the Necessity of our prosecuting it vigorously till We have deprived him of the means of ever being troublesome to Us again) We shall undoubtedly require at least twenty Lacks of Rupees from You, should We find it unnecessary to make Use of the whole by a happy Conclusion to the War soon, As We before advised — We shall have it in our Power to forward it to the Supra Cargoes in China, as a Part of what you may intend to consign there this Season —

We are sorry to acquaint You that the Seahorse Sloop which was dispatched from hence with Stores for Mazulipatam met with a severe Gale of Wind soon after she left this Place, in which she was much damaged and obliged to stand in for the Land, and arrived at Madras the 26th Ult.o where she is repairing her Damage —

We are with Esteem
Gentlemen
Your most Obed.t Hble Servts
Chas Bourchier &c Council

Fort St George
9th January 1768 —

Came in the following Letter from Mazulipatam —

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

Letter from Mazulipatam —

Honble Sir & Sirs

We did ourselves the honor to address You the

30.t

Fort St. George 9th January 1768.

behaved so well that Hyder Ally after a fruitless Attempt was obliged to retire with considerable Loss to the Banks of the Sungarpettah River, from whence He proceeded to Tingeracotah, since when We have no certain Advices of his Motions; upon the News of his Repulse, Colonel Smith detached Colonel Wood with a considerable Part of the Army in Pursuit of him, and found himself obliged for Want of Provisions to retire with the Remainder to Tripettoor.

We have the Satisfaction of acquainting You that our Troops under Lieutenant Colonel Hart took Possession of Commamet the 24 Ult.o. The Acquisition of this Place, which is a Key to the Deckan, with our other Successes will We hope convince the Soubah of our Superiority, and induce Him to enter heartily into Measures for an Accommodation He already seems inclinable to come to Terms, having (as the first Proof of his Sincerity We required) separated himself from Hyder Ally, and Ruccun-ud-Dowlah & his other Chiefs seem anxious to bring about a Reconciliation. All We desire, and which was the first Object of our Intentions, is to preserve the Deckan entire, and as nothing but the most absolute Necessity obliged Us to engage in a defensive War against the Soubah so We would if possible avoid dispossessing him of his Government, since the Difficulty We should have in finding a proper Person to set up in his Room, the Force that would be required to support such an Appointment, together with the Confusion into which the Deckan must be thrown, by such a Measure are sufficient Motives to induce Us to declare if possible adopting it. If

therefore

are made, and advising the Military Storekeeper thereof.

As large Quantities of Grain and other Provisions have been sent to the Army in the Months of September & October last, & likewise since it has been in the field this last Time, from Trinomale, Arnee, Wandawash, Chittapet, Gingee, Calashawaukum &c. Countries. The President & Council desire You will make Stoppages from the Sepoy Battalions to whom it was issued, or if they paid for it in the Bazar as they received it, that you will apply to the Commanding Officer to be informed of the Quantity that was delivered, with the Amount thereof, and when you have collected the same, either from him or the Sepoys, or from the Contractors Agents, if they received any of those Provisions, that You will draw a Bill for the Amount on the Commissary General in favor of Mr. Sarrow the Nabobs Naib for those Countries now residing here. It will be necessary also to enable the Nabobs Manager to settle the Accounts of those Countries that you should specify the Quantity received from each particular District.

I am
Sir
Your most Obed.t Hble Servant
J. H. Stone Sec.y

Fort St. George
8th January 1768.

9 Sent the following Letter & Pattamar to Select Committee at Bengal.

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

Gentlemen

We are concerned to acquaint You that

48 Fort St. George 8th January 1768

Recruits as you may be able to raise

We are Sir

Your most Obedient Servant

Eba Bourchier &c Council

Fort St. George
7th January 1768

Dispatched the following Letters

To Colonel Smith

Sir

Letter to Col. Smith with an Extract of the Report of the Committee of Accounts regarding the Hospital Charges

We herewith send You an Extract from the Report of the Committee of Accounts by which You will observe how exceeding high the Hospital Charges run — And tho' We desire that the Sick should be furnished with every possible Convenience, yet We cannot sufficiently recommend to You the keeping the Expences within as moderate Bounds, as the Nature of the Service will admit —

We should if possible be glad to be at a Certainty with Regard to the Monthly Expence of the Hospital, & for which Purpose We recommend that you consult with the Surgeons of the different Corps, and receive from them Proposals for furnishing the Sick with all Necessaries except Provisions, Europe Medicines & Doolies at a certain fixed Contract, & which We desire may be transmitted to us —

advised of the Orders for collecting the Money for Grain sent to Camp —

Mr Monckton has Orders to obtain an Account of the Grain & Provisions that have been sent to Camp in the Months of September & October, and since the Army took the Field last, from Trenomale, Arnee, Wandawash, Chittapet, Gingee, Calasha vauk &c Countries, and to make Stoppages from the Sepoy Battalions

Service & therefore We direct that they be supplied by our Paymaster conformable to the Regulations. Should however the Bengal Paymaster think it necessary to have all the Charges of that Detachment brought into his Accounts, Our Paymaster may furnish him Monthly, with an Account of the Disburments made by him, and receive from him the Amount.

The enclosed is an Extract of a Letter from the Select Committee at Bengal, by which you will observe that the Commanding Officer of the Bengal Detachment has Directions to obey our Orders, which We doubt not will be sufficient to satisfy the Paymaster of that Detachment, with regard to such Regulations as We may find it necessary to make, and induce him readily to follow them. We are

Gentlemen

Your Affectionate friends

Charles Bourchier & Council

Fort St. George

7th January 1768.

To John Smith Esqr.

Chief &c.a Council at Vizagapatam

Letter to Vizagapatam.

Gentlemen

We have received your Letters of the 23d & 24th Instant.

It gives Us concern to find that the Communication to Bengal is stopt at this critical Juncture. Tho' We do not see that the Reinforcing the Detachment at Chucacole would have prevented it; Your Remarks therefore is very unnecessary.

Till the Communications is again opened with Bengal it will be necessary that our Letters for that Pre-

Fort St George 7th January 1768

Conformable to the Resolutions of this Day the following Letters were dispatched

To John Lewen Smith Esqr
Chief & Council at Mazulipatam

Letter to Mazulipatam

Gentlemen

We have received your Letters of the 23d & 30 Ult.

If Captain Madge at any Time interfered in the Business of the Circar further than he ought You should have acquainted Us with the particular Instances wherein he exceeded his Authority, as without a Knowledge of them, it is impossible for Us to determine how far he may have been culpable

As We before recommended to You to have the Artillery as well manned as possible, We approve of the Men you mentioned being incorporated therein

If You cannot procure Bullocks by any other Means against the Arrival of the Bengal Troops they must be pressed, for the Service must not be delayed for Want of them - Tho' We always understood that Plenty of them particularly for Carriage might always be procured to the Northward

We approve of what You recommend regarding the Disbursments in the Chicacole Circar being brought into the Accounts kept by You, But We would have such a Part of the Revenues of that Circar paid in at Vizagapatam, as may suffice for the providing their Investment & other necessary Charges - The Gentlemen at Vizagapatam are also to furnish the Money for the Expence of the Detachment on the Officer's Receipt & for

which

Fort St. George 7th January 1768

Nabob should be present at the Negotiations, and if He cannot quit the Army, a Deputation may be sent thither with Rucum Ud Dowlah, that no Security that can be suggested, for the better Performance of future Engagements between Us & Nizam Ally may be omitted.

Reason why the Nabob should co-operate with us to the utmost of his Power.

On the footing things are at present, the War may be prolonged during the whole Course of this Year, at an enormous Expence, and total Ruin of the Carnatick, by consuming all the Cattle & Sheep, and keeping the Inhabitants in continual Alarm, without obtaining one Advantage over Hyder Ally. Our principal View is the Safety & Preservation of the Carnatic & the Nabob's Government. To effect this We always have & shall exert our utmost Endeavors but it is also requisite that the Nabob without fixing his Mind on any superior Titles or Government should also personally employ the utmost of his Abilities to effect the Downfal of Hyder Ally; who being once removed & the Mysore Government settled on another Footing, We shall be more at Liberty, and have it in our power to revenge any Infringement of a future Peace with Nizam Ally, or any Insult offered Us by the Marattas. And if Nizam Ally deceives Us again, We shall then be held excused by all the World, and particularly by our Honble Employers, if We take Satisfaction by removing him from the Government of the Deckan. Let his Conduct be what it will hereafter, it is a Risque We must now run, in order to carry our point against Hyder Ally.

It is therefore expected that the Nabob will rely entirely on our good Disposition towards him, and

without

Fort St. George 7th January 1768 —

and Tower Jung, Ruccun ud Dowlahs Brother, that Ruccun ud Dowlah throws himself on our Mercy, & as the first Proof of his Sincerity, has prevailed on the Soubah to separate himself from Hyder Ally, and is retiring from the Mysore Country. Tho' We have no real Proof of the Nizam's Disposition to Peace, nor can We be convinced he will strictly observe any Engagements he may hereafter enter into; Yet, as our first Maxim was to be on Terms of Peace with the Soubah of the Deckan, We are determined to make a Peace with him, if He will agree to any honorable Terms, and give any reasonable Security to observe them. This is a Point the Nabob may be assured of, and as He is to be included in every Article, We expect that he will sincerely assist Us with his Advice & good Management in bringing this Affair to a speedy & happy Conclusion, that We may be at Liberty to pursue our Operations more Vigorously against Hyder Ally.

The President has already wrote to Colonel Smith to desire Ruccun ud Dowlah would come to Madras — If he consents, Affairs will probably be soon settled, and tho' it is not possible at present to declare the Particulars of what We expect from the Soubah, or of what We may grant on our Part — Yet, We must insist on as a Preliminary that He shall renounce for the present & future all Connection with Hyder Ally, that He revoke all Sanads he may have granted him, and declare him a Rebell & Usurper of the Mysore Government.

Preliminary Articles to be demanded of him —

This being done our Army which is on the

March

Fort St. George 7th January 1768

as possible.

Read a Letter from the Nabob as entered in Country Correspondence N° 5 acknowledging the Receipt of the Letter wrote him under Date 20 December on the Subject of our Operations & the Measures to be pursued, agreeing to the Proposals for carrying the 4 Lacks of Pagodas for the Expence of the Carnatic and the two Lacks of Pagodas being the estimated Amount of half the Charges of the War for the Year 1767 to his Account representing his great Distress for Money, by Reason of the Ravages the Country has sustained, and other Accidents, and therefore desiring that as soon as the War is finished that the Expences of the Troops in the Carnatic carried to his Account may if possible be reduced to two Lacks of Pagodas p.r Annum. Setting forth his Readiness to proceed to Camp for the Purposes intended, and his Desire of contributing all in his Power to the settling the Mysore Country and supplying the Army, and that he proposed leaving his Son Umdetul Omrah Behauder at Madras for managing the Affairs of the Carnaticks, that he has allotted such a Number of Districts for the Discharge of his Debt to the Company, so many for the Expences of his Troops and a Proportion for the Charges of his Household. That by Reason of the Distresses of the Country He is unable to fix any certain Periods for the Payment of the 4 Money to the Company, but that in Case of Peace and Quiet, he hopes in the Course of the present Year to pay 7 Lacks of Pagodas. Representing the Perfidy of Nizam Ally, the little Regard he has constantly paid to his Engagements, and the Danger of putting any Confidence in him.

Letter from the Nabob

consent to the Sum proposed being carried to his Account.

desires that the Expences of the Carnatic in Time of Peace may not exceed 2 Lacks of Pagodas a Year.

promises to go to Camp

allotts certain Districts for the Payment of his Debts &c.ª

Fort St. George 7th January 1768

and I will engage to make them good Sepoys.

The Gun with its Limber & Bullocks shall set off to morrow, likewise 16 Carriage Bullocks for Arms, they as well as the Draught, are part of what I saved out of the many I took on the Hill with me, these tho' the strongest I have, are so weak and poor, that they will not be able to bring Arms down, and carry others back so I have sent them empty, and indeed I cannot possibly spare the Army, 'till I get others, as a bad Firelock is better than none, and I have already one hundred Men without Arms, but when others arrive I will send the unserviceable and repairable to Vellour or Madras, as you may direct.

The Men which are come with the Guns and the Bullocks have brought unserviceable Arms with them that they may be changed - and I beg the Arms you send if it can be done, may be the short ones, with Steel Rammers & Bayonets.

I have likewise sent 12 Spare Draught Bullocks that you may either send me a Tumbril complete with the Gun, or send up Arms etc to Vellour, and have it compleated there with Ammunition if it can be done, & I can afterward send for the Arms thither.

I have this Instant received Advice from Vellour that the Money will not arrive so soon as Expected, so I will pay the men necessary to relieve Captain Fraser & myself, and send them off to morrow.

I remain Honble Sir & Sirs with the most Sincere Respect

Your most Obed't Hble Serv't

H. Calvert

Amboor
2d January 1768

Fort St. George 7th January 1768

Letter from Captain Calvert read as follows

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

Letter from Captain Calvert

Honble Sir & Sirs

I have been honored with Yours of the 29th December 1767 - Your Instructions with regard to the Repairs necessary, shall be punctually observed - the Pagoda you mention on the Hill as a Magazine, was the greatest Part of it knocked down by the Enemys Shot however another Place which is not unlike a Choultry, and at present is the Grainary may with a little Repair be converted to that Purpose -

Your Gratuity to the Sepoys & Officers is quite sufficient, and gives them great Satisfaction -

Your Orders concerning the 4th Battalion shall be obeyed, as likewise the Distribution of my own; but I must beg leave to omit this for a few Days; I expect Money from Vellour every Moment to pay them the two Months Pay that is due to them, as also your Gratuity, the Day it arrives I will see them all paid; and the next I will relieve Captain Frasers at Sautgud, and Malpaddy -

I was thinking to have recalled the Sergeant & Sepoys stationed there, but this Day the Sergeant tells me by Letter, he has reason to suspect the Killedar of keeping a Correspondence with Hyder Ally; and I have had a corroborating Circumstance of its being true, One of Hyder Ally's Commandants of Sepoys has agreed with Colonel Smith, to deliver up three Redoubts, which he had the Command of near Coveryputtanu; but our Army's marching from

Purport hoping the Sergeant & rest of his Sepoys at Malpaddy on account of the Suspicions against the Killedar -

30 Fort St. George 7th January 1768.

Disbursments made by him, & receive from him the Amount
Ordered that an Extract of the Letter from the Select Com-
mittee at Bengal, wherein they acquaint Us that the
Commanding Officer has Directions to obey our Orders,
be transmitted to Mazulipatam, which will, We ima-
gine be sufficient to satisfy the Bengal Paymaster with
Regard to such Regulations as We may judge necessary
to make, and induce him readily to follow them —

Read the following Letter from the Chief and Council
at Vizagapatam

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

Letter from Vizaga-
patam —

Honble Sir & Sirs

Extracts of the Com-
munication with
Bengal being stopped
by Narrain doo —

We have this Instant received Advices from
the Northward, that Narrain Doo has intercepted some
Packets from Bengal, on this Side Ganjam, and We also
hear that he has placed People at the different Stages
for that Purpose, and has likewise made some of the
Tappy Peons Prisoners, by ordering them with the Letters
to Echapour, and We fear some of the Packets, which
were lately sent from hence will fall into their Hands —
Mr Cotsfords and Lowe's Servants, who remained at
Ganjam to forward the Letters on Mr Lowes departure
are made Prisoners by Narrain doo, so that our Commun-
cation with Bengal, seems to be entirely cut off for the
present, We therefore think necessary to observe, that had
the Detachment at Chicacole been reinforced with part
of the Bengal Sepoys as We proposed, it would have
prevented any Molestations of this kind, and also pre-

served

Unjustifiable and inhuman Proceedings, would appear very impolitic. In which case We must leave it to your particular Consideration to judge whether our Situation under a Government of this Sort, can be thought secure in times of Danger in times of Danger.

With Submission to Your Honor &c.a's Superior Judgment, We must again beg leave to observe that We are at a Loss to conceive that any Extraordinary Expence or Delay can happen from the Stay of the Troops here, as the Season at that Time of the Year, was very unfavorable for Military Operations, as the Roads and Rivers from the heavy Rains were impassible, neither were We any Ways acquainted with your Intentions of an Expedition towards Hydrabad, till after the Troops had left this place, from their Arrival here. We imagined they were intended for the Security of the Coast and the Chief & Council at Mazulipatam wrote Us in October to send a Part of the Detachment to Chucacole as they said the Troops would be of no Use at their Settlement until the latter end of November, by which it did not appear that they were in great haste for them, however We did not think proper to comply with their Request, in sending them to Chucacole, as it would have occasioned a much greater Delay than what you now complain of. And We could present you with other Circumstances in our Behalf, but these We presume with what We have already recited in our former Letters will fully suffice to give You a true Idea of the Situation of Affairs at that Juncture.

We are with the most perfect Respect

Honble

may have been culpable.

The incorporating the Men in the Artillery approved of.

We approve of their incorporating the Men they mention in the Artillery, which they have before ordered to keep as well manned as possible.

As it is necessary that the Bullocks should be provided against the Arrival of the Bengal Troops that the Service may not be delayed for Want of them. The Chief & Council at Mazulipatam must have Directions to press them, if they cannot be got by any other means, tho' We always imagined that Plenty of them, particularly for Carriage might be procured to the Northward.

The Gentlemen at Mazulipatam to press Bullocks if they cannot be got by other means.

Agreed that the Gentlemen at Mazulipatam be desired to transmit to Us a Sketch of the Countries dependant on Commamet & Warangole, as also Plans of the Forts, with an Estimate of the Yearly Produce of those Districts & to give Us their Sentiments in what manner they may be most advantageously managed. They are also to inform Us particularly of the Terms promised to Jaffeir Beg Cawn.

And to send Us a Sketch of the Countries of Commamet, Warangole, with Plans of the Forts & their Sentiments with regard to the Management of them & to inform us of the Terms promised Jaffeir Beg Cawn.

Opinion of the Board with regard to the further Operations of the Troops to the Northward.

With Regard to the further Operations of the Troops, We imagine that our being in Possession of Commamet & Warangole, will convince the Soubah of our Ability to take Hydrabad itself & will induce him to come to an Accommodation on such Terms as We may judge reasonable. Till therefore We see what Turn our Negotiations with him are likely to take, the Troops are to be employed in securing and putting the Commamet & Warangole Countries on the best Footing they are able, having every thing however in Readiness to move; and the Gentlemen at Mazulipatam may be instructed to give

it

26 Fort St George 7th January 1768.

the Charges of Bullocks, Coolies, Doolies &c. were to be defrayed by our Paymaster: A Copy of his Answer to our Letter we herewith enclose to Your Honor &c. on the Subject of which, We must also beg leave to request your Directions. We are very respectfully

Honble Sir & Sirs

Your most Obed. & humble Servants

Masulipatam
30th December 1767

I. L. Smith
Samuel Johnson
Edw.d Raddon
Quint.n Crauford

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

Gentlemen

Letter from Paymast.r to the Bengal Detachment regarding the furnishing Bullocks &c.

I have received your Letter of Yesterdays Date, from the Contents of which I must beg leave to represent to You, the Inconveniences that will attend my Compliance with Your Directions.

My Instructions from the Military Paymaster General at Fort William have supplied me with the Regulations for the Disbursments of the Bengal Detachment, as established by the Honble President and Council, which I am positively ordered to follow: Any Deviation therefore from them, may on my Part be esteemed blameable. I am particularly directed to bring every Charge whatever, incidental to the Bengal Troops, into my Monthly Accounts, for which proper Forms have been given me. If I observe Your Orders, I shall be obliged to disobey

those

24 Fort St. George 7th January 1768

Accounts being sent to Vizagapatam, may occasion some Interruption to the Course of our Business, and beg leave to take the Liberty of recommending it to your farther Consideration

By the Advices received Yesterday from Lieutenant Colonel Hare, he should this Day have arrived at Commanet, and agreable to what has been communicated to You by the Chief, We flatter Ourselves he will immediately be put into the Possession of it, by the Phousdar. should however Jaffier Beg recede from his first Intention, we have instructed him, to do the best of his Endeavors, to reduce it by Force; as well as all the Forts and Places depending on it, in the Commanet & Warrang Sircars

The Bengal Seapoys left Rajahmundry the 18th and Orders have been sent to their Commanding Officer, to forward hither the Officers, and Sepoys, belonging to the Battalion at the Southward; and to proceed with the other two Battalions

We are very respectfully

Honble Sir & Sirs

Your most Obedt humble Servants

Mazulipatam
23d Decemr 1767

I L Smith
Samuel Johnson
Edwd Raddon
Quint: Crawford

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

Letter from Mazulipatam 4

Honble Sir & Sirs

We have the Honor to acquaint you, of the Chief

Fort St. George 7th January 1768.

by any means produce Security for the whole of the Rent offered, but only promises, that it should be given for a third Part of it. At the very time, or We believe before, he sent those Proposals, he marched a Body of his Troops into that District, expelled the Servants who had been stationed there to take an Account of the Crops, and collect the Customs; proclaimed the Soubah's Sunneds wherever he went, declaring the Company had no longer any Pretensions to the Government of the Circar, it being solely vested in himself by Nizam Ally; as whose Naib the Zemindars were enjoined to regard him.

As the Gentlemen at Vizagapatam, have publickely communicated to Your Honor &c: the Letter addressed to their Chief by Captain Madge; contrary to our Inclinations, We find ourselves under the Necessity of acquainting You, that We have great Reason to believe, he hath interfered in the Affairs of the Circar & particularly between Narraindoo and the late Renter, much beyond what were our Intentions, and Instructions to him; as We esteem him to be an active and promising Officer, we were desirous of avoiding this Censure on his Conduct, & which as he is recalled from that Command would have been indeed unnecessary, had not the above mentioned Letter in some Degree constrained Us to it.

complaining of Capt. Madge having interfered in settling the Chicacole District

Just before We received your Commands, We were going to advise You, that by the earnest Desire of Lieutenant Colonel Hare, and at the Representation of Captain Little, we had directed 24 Men to be draughted from the three Companies of Infantry, in order to act as Additionals to the Artillery, and that in Consequence of

Your

20 Fort St. George 5th January 1768

for at present they are in a Miserable Situation, from being kept within Walls all the Time that Hyders Detachment was about Singar pettah —

I am

Hon.ble Sir

Your truly Affectionate hble Servt

Joseph Smith

Camp near Anandoor
1st January 1767

I Came in the following Letter from Colonel Smith —

To the Hon.ble Charles Bourchier Esqr

President & Governor &c.a

at Fort St. George

Letter from Col. Smith —

Hon.ble Sir

I have only time to acknowledge the Receipt of your Letter dated the 29th Ult.o And to tell You that I marched to Combanore the 2d. in the Morning I found it not only deserted by the principal Inhabitants but stript of every thing that could be removed except a few Cattle — Being disappointed in finding at that Place a Sufficiency of Provisions to enable me to proceed to Daram pury, it was thought advisable not only by my self but the Rest of the Field Officers to return to Trepatoor — where I hope to be tomorrow Morning — I have wrote to Colonel Wood to proceed to Changama, if he found that his March towards Tingary cobah would be attended with no very material Advantage to the Public — Ruccan ud Dowla and Rajah Ramchundra have joined the Soubah by and the Hills, it is most certain, that Hyder was with the Detachment that marched the 26th Ult.o I know not where he is now, but a large Body of Horse lie in the Darampury Country — and a Detachment of 1500 was

proceed to Combanore — where he finds very little Provisions —

purpose to march to Trepatoore —

at

Fort St. George 3. January 1768.

Sam. Mary Frederick Ly.

Memorandum

28th December 1767

Pour more Castle Bar Pataca

Pour more Castle Bar Pataca

Sd Smith

3d Sale from Captain James Stuart

To the Honble Charles Bourchier Esqr

President and Governor &c. Council

of Fort St George

Honble Sirs

Sam delivered to the 2d. Instant

and shall take care to follow such Orders and Directions as you may me pleased to send me, concerning Captain Maunds Troop of Horse, Captain Wilkes Company & Captain Smiths Company of Infantry.

I am

Honble Sirs

Your most Obedt. & most Hble Servt.

James Stuart

To the Honble Charles Bourchier Esqr

President and Governor &c. Council

at Fort St George

Madras

16 Fort St. George 2d January 1768.

Cavalry and Infantry in the Company's Service composed of Foreigners, We have appointed the following Persons Officers ~

Aumont Captain of Hussars
Chevalier Lieut.t D.o
Dumyare Cornetto D.o
alle ~ Captain of Infantry
Pedro Manuel Captain of D.o

who are to be entertained and paid agreable to a particular Contract made with them of which We enclose You a Copy

Some of the Officers have already been paid their Subsistance for December whose Names the Commissary General will acquaint you of, and also in what Manner One Months Pay extraordinary is to be allowed to the Moor and Officers who came from Hyder Naigues Army by Way of Gratifications for the Effects they were obliged to leave behind them

Should Captain Aumont desire an Advance in Money to pay for the Horses, or purchase Accoutrements you may from time to time advance him as far as 3000 Pagodas, for which he is to give you Receipts which you will send to Us that a proper Bond may be prepared for the whole Amount ~ You will give Captain Aumont all the Assistance in your Power in procuring Accoutrements and Artificers at Vedour or Arcott which are to be at their Expence ~ We are

Sir

Your Affectionate Friends

Fort St. George
January 2.d 1768.

Chas Bourchier &c Council

Received the following Letter from Chief & Council at Cuddalore

Fort St. George 2d January 1768

distant from him - I very luckily got between 5 and 600 Bags of Rice Yesterday, when reduced to my last Shift it is scarce sufficient for three Days; I have not yet found myself in a Condition to attack the Enemy in their almost impregnable Posts, nor will it be practicable before the Arrival of the Convoy of Rice - Their Redoubts are perfect Forts, I may carry them, if I attempt it, but it must cost me very dear, if they make any Resistance to which their Situation must encourage them - I have not Conveyances for the Sick now in Camp, what then am I to do in Case of having a great Number wounded? it would be cruel to leave them behind, at the same Time impossible to remove them - All the Bullocks of the Army are reduced to Skeletons, And every Hour I stay here will add to their Misery - A Movement towards Darampury may remove some of our present Difficulties, And in great Measure distress the Enemy, it will afford at least Plenty of Forrage and perhaps Provisions for the Troops and probably draw those Fellows from their present Position - I have not yet determined on taking this Step, but fear I shall be drove to it, if I take the Redoubts I cannot keep them nor reduce the Fort without Battering Cannon. Health and all Happiness be your constant Attendants is the constant Wish of

Hon^ble Sir

Your very Affectionate and
devoted Humble Servant
J. Smith

cannot attack Enemy in their Camp for want of Provisions

proposes moving towards Darampury

Camp near Covripatam
27th December 1767

Letter from Colonel Smith

Hon^ble Sir

I informed You yesterday early by Letter,

8 Fort St. George 2d January 1768.

The following Draught of a Letter to Colonel Smith having been prepared is read and approved and ordered to be wrote for immediately.

To Colonel Joseph to Smith

Letter to Col Smith

Sir

Opinion of the Board with Regard to the Detachment of the Enemy made from Corrypatam.

The President hath communicated to Us your Letters to him of the 27th & 28th Ult. The Motion of such a Body of Troops as you mention out of the Enemys Camp, in your Sight at three o'Clock in the Afternoon leaves it's much in Doubt as to their Intention. It is most natural to conclude their View must have been to attack the Convoy you expected or it might be equally probable that Hyder Naigue having been abandoned by the Nizam's Troops might think it more prudent to put himself at the Head of a Body of choice Horse than trust himself in his Retrenched Camp. Be his Views as they may, We hope the Detachments you have made will effectually secure your Convoys and very soon discover the real Design of the Detachment made by the Enemy.

We could have wished you had been more explicit with regard to what passed between You, Ramchunder, Tower Jung, and the other Messengers who came to You from Rusoonnud Dowlah. Whatever might be our Inclinations it is impossible for Us to judge how far the Soubah or his Minister is sincere. In promises & Assurances these People are liberal enough, but they seldom give proofs as an earnest of their real Intentions. The Separation of Nizam Alby's Troops has been represented to Us by the Officer who came from Hyder's Camp, as a Step that Hyder Naigue wished for, because he was exceedingly

6 Fort St. George 2.d January 1768.

towards the Darampurry Country, where I may be able to provide for the Army without draining our own Magazines, but on this Subject I'll write to you more fully to morrow. In the mean time beg leave to conclude

Honorable Sir

Your very Affectionate Servant

Joseph Smith

Camp near Coviepatam

28.th December 1767

The President acquaints the Board that he had immediately on the Receipt of the Letter of the 27.th delivered to Majr Brooke at Cuddalore & the Gentlemen stationed at the different Garrisons of the Intelligence contained therein, and directed them to be on their Guard against a Surprize and to collect all the Bullocks and Grain they were able into the Forts to prevent their falling into the Enemy's Hands

Came in just now the following Letter from Major Fitz Gerald

Camp at Singarpettah 30.th Decem.r 1767

Honble Sir

I presume Colonel Smith will inform You, that he detached me on the Morning of the 25.th from the Camp at Coviepatnam, with five hundred Horse, the Grenadiers of the 1.st and 2.d Regiments, two six Pounders, and Captain Baillie's Battalion with his Guns, in order to facilitate the Junction of a Convoy of Provisions which Captain Villiers Fitz Gerald with the first Battalion, was escorting from Trinomalé. Hyder Naigue judging that disappointing the Army of this Supply, would benefit him in Proportion to the Distress it would be attended with to us, moved in Person with the Flower of his Troops to intercept it. about five yesterday Evening he attacked us.

2

Fort St. George 2.d January 1768

Our Address of the 26.th October. Duplicate wh.
of accompanies this, will acquaint Your Honor &c. with
Necessity, of our deferring to comply with Your Recommend-
ation for attacking the Possessions of Hyder Ally & which
the Situation of Affairs still continues, more adviseable, the
President & Council of Bombay had lodged with us In-
structions for the Commanders of the Lord Mansfield &
Chatham not to molest any Vessels belonging to Sumpsh
rendered Your Honor &c. Intentions of their consulting us
when nonnecessary

gives the Commanders of the Lord Mansfield & Chatham not to molest any of Hyder Ally's Vessels

Agreable to what already advised, We shall con-
tinue to supply the Country Powers with warlike Stores &
can assure Your Honor &c. That the Moment We receive
Permission, We shall chearfully contribute all in our power
to distress so dangerous an Enemy

We are Respectfully

Honble Sir & Sirs

Your most Obedient

Humble Servants

Wm. Hornby

HY. Huet

Richard Bate

Robert Sparks

William Townsend

Samuel Croes

Pellicherry

2.d December 1767

A Ct