1. Number of pages. 299–600
2. Date of repair. 30-6-35
3. Initials of Referencer.

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.

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299 Fort St. George 22. February 1768

To Colonel Wood

Sir

We have received Your Letters of the 9th 11th 13th & 16th Instant

The Reduction of Tingera Colah gives Us great Pleasure and We much approve of Your Conduct towards the Inhabitants, & hope it will impress them with a Sense of our Humanity and endeavor those of other Places to submit readily to the Change of Government. We are much concerned at the Loss of so useful & valuable an Officer as Captain Maclean, from whose Services We had reason to expect great Advantage.

We flatter Ourselves We shall soon hear of Your being in Possession of Darampury, after which We would recommend that you proceed against Attoor, unless there should be any other Service in which Colonel Smith may judge it necessary You should act in Conjunction with him.

We are Sir

Your most Obed.t Humble Servants

Chad.t Bourchier &c Council

Fort St. George
22.d February 1768

23.d The Articles of the Treaty between the Soubah, the Company and the Nabob being drawn out in English & Persian were this Evening read to and approved by Rucun Ud Dowlah on the Part of the Soubah, and three Copies were ordered to be made to be interchangably signed by the contracting Parties.

The articles of the Treaty approved by Rucun ud Dowlah

24 Came in the following Letter from Captain Dawes Commanding at Angole

To

301 Fort St. George 26th. February 1768

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

Honble Sir & Sirs

We have received Your Favor of the 1st Instt. with the Extract of Lt. Mostyn's Letter enclosed, and are glad to observe thereby that the Jealousy subsisting between Mahaudavarow & his Uncle, is likely to prevent the Marattas taking the Field this Year with any considerable Force.

In our Letter of the 13th. January a Triplicate of which comes enclosed We acquainted You that the Soubah & his Ministers seemed inclinable, from a Conviction of our Superiority and the little Advantage to be gained by continuing the War, to enter into peaceable Measures. We have now the Pleasure to acquaint You that His Duan Ruccum Ud Dowlah, accompanied by Rajah Ram Chunder Rauze & Beer Bahaudre arrived here the 9th. Instant, and the Articles of a Treaty of Peace have been concluded between Us the Nabob and the Soubah, which will be executed this Evening by Us and the Nabob, & transmitted to the Soubah's Court to be executed by him. As soon as they are ratified, a Copy shall be sent You. The Conclusion of this Treaty, will leave Us at full Liberty to prosecute our Views against Hyder Ally, whose Overthrow still appears to Us a Matter of the utmost Consequence for the Security of the Peace of the Carnatick. By the last Accounts We have he is at Bengalore, putting that Place in the best Posture of Defence. Our Troops under Colonel Wood have

been

Fort St. George 26th February 1768

Comps to get them signed by him & reciprocally exchanged
Ordered that the necessary Instructions be prepared for
Mr. Ardley & that a suitable be sent by him to the Souba
with a Letter expressing our Satisfaction at the Treaties
being so happily concluded, and which We hope will be
strictly observed. Mr. Stracey is also appointed to assist Mr.
Ardley as Interpreter on the Embassy.

Mr. Ardley appointed to proceed to the Soubah to get the Treaty executed & exchanged by him

Ruccun Ud Dowlah in Consequence of the Application
made to him, now delivers a Letter from himself to
Ram Chundr Rauze, directing him to desist from Hos-
tilities in the Nabobs Country & retire into the Murtasa-
nagur Circar - which is now forwarded in a Letter from
the President to Captain Davis, who is advised of the
Treatys being concluded, & that the 5 Companies of this
Battalion will be ordered to march immediately and
join Them.

A Letter from Ruccun Ud Dowlah to Ram Chundr Rauze

P. Bouchier
Sam. Ardley
John Call
Geo. Stratton
Geo. Dawson
Ja. Bouchier
Jas. Mackay

Fort St. George 26th February 1768

them that they are in future to regard the English Company as their Masters, and to pay their Rents and Revenue to the said Company or their Deputies without raising any Troubles or Disturbances. These Letters You will procure from the Soubah to be forwarded by Us, and lest any of the Zemindars to whom it may be necessary to write, should be omitted or forgot, You will endeavor to get a Dozen or more Letters under the Seal of the Soubah, to be sent by Us to such Zemindars as We may judge proper. You have herewith a List of the several Zemindars in the Circars of Rajahmundry, Ellour Mustaphanagar & Chucole as they stood in the Year 1766. You will also obtain Letters to Ram Reddy late Zemindar of Marcherlah & to Ram Chunder Rajah Brother to the late Zemindar of Ongole directing them not to commit Hostilities, or raise any Disturbances in those Countries which are granted to the Nabob & the Company. Letters must likewise be procured from Bazalet Jung to Rajah Bahaudre or his Deputy at Condavir directing him not to assist encourage or protect any of the Disturbers of the Ongole & Palnaud Countries or any of the Nabobs or the Companys Enemies nor suffer any Zemindar, Polygar or Amuldar dependant on him to do so, but to use his Endeavors to seize and deliver up all Disturbers to the Nabobs Manager or our Officer.

The 7th & 8th Articles contain a Recital of several Sanads or Grants to be made by the Soubah to the Nabob Walaw Jaw. These Sanads You will receive from the Soubah agreable to the Customary

Forms

Page 26, February 1768

304 Short & Gordon

Above Operations have been greatly retarded by the
Want of a Number of good Bateaux for Carriage, and
Rascally Bateaumen who having promised to attend us
constantly attend our Motions & impose
every Day new Demands
of Hire and endeavour to prevent
constantly attend our Motions & impose
Enclosed is a Copy
for the Southern Indians, You will
communicate Part of them to Governor
sending it. You have
President to the Southern
him that it was with
England to act
Part of the Governments
fundamental Rules
disposed to support
Freedom which
from Motives of
Harmony Strength
gave Cause or
Forced by Acts
What Just
Terms of Friendship
with the Southern
what they are bound to
Occasions convince
& how cautious
Whereas might
ship for and

309 Fort St. George 26th February 1768

To Captain George Browne

Letter to Captain Browne appointed to the Command of Palamcotah

Sir

You are appointed to the Command of the Fort & Garrison of Palamcotah, You will therefore proceed thither & receive the Charge thereof from Lieutenant Colonel Fischman, who is directed to give You every Information in his Power relative to the Several Polygars, and You will afford the Nabob's Manager all the Assistance in Your Power to keep them in proper Order & prevent their committing any Disturbances - Lieutenant Colonel Fischman will also furnish You with such necessary Instructions as he has from time to time received from Us, & which You are to look upon as directed to Yourself -

As We have thought proper to invest You with this Command, We doubt not but You will exert Your utmost Endeavours for the Preservation of the Fort & the Discipline of the Troops - And You are not to deliver over this Charge to any Person without our Express Orders -

We are

Sir

Your most Obed.t Servants

Cha.s Bourchier &c. Counc.il

Fort St. George

27th. February 1768 -

To Lieutenant Colonel Fischman

Commanding at Palamcotah

Sir

Letter to Captain Fischman advising him thereof

Captain George Browne now sets out to relieve You in the Command of the Fort & Garrison of Palamcotah, You will therefore deliver the same

over

Fort St. George 29th. February 1768.

Colonel Peach should not proceed to make any further Conquests in the Deckean, but be employed in preserving the Countries which have already been acquired and in protecting the Person who may be sent to collect the Revenues from them.

Immediately on the Receipt of Your Orders of the 27th. last Month, I transmitted Colonel Peach an Extract of such Part of them as related to the Subject of the Contract & enclosed Herewith I now forward You a Copy of a Letter addressed by Lieutenant Colonel Hart to the Chief & Council, acquainting them that a Remonstrance had been made to him by the Troops of the Coast Establishment, representing the hardship they underwent by being employed on the same Service with other Troops whose allowances of Provisions were so greatly superior, on both of which I flatter myself You will soon furnish me with Your Instructions, for tho' the small Number of the Coast Troops now in the Army, prevents any Apprehensions of an open Mutiny, yet Desertion is much to be feared, and the Disgusts now created by this seeming partial Distinction, may break out when furnished with a more favorable Opportunity of shewing their Resentment.

Transmits Colonel Peach's Answer regarding the allowance to the Bengal Troops

This Answer Is Joined to Your 27th

Under Cover You will likewise receive a Report of the Characters of some Black Officers recommended for Preferment in the 12th. & Chucacole Battalion: and it will here be necessary to observe to Your Honor &c. that the Agent for the Sepoy Cloathing for three compleat Battalions, the 2d. the 12th. and the one Commanded by Captain Casemore which consists

of

Fort St. George 29th February 1768

receive the Bengal Allowance, with which they were perfectly satisfied and have continued so since that Time.

I am very sensible of the Inconveniences that must arise from Distinctions of Allowance being made in the same Army: But should all the Europeans be reduced to the same Allowances Distinctions would not then cease, as the Sepoys of the Coast have much larger Allowances in the Field than those of Bengal, and should any discontented Soldiers of which doubtless there would be many) suggest to the Sepoys the Difference of their Allowances, the Complaint would become General, and the Public Service materially suffer. I therefore beg You will acquaint the Gentlemen at Madras with my Motives for not putting their Instructions on this Head in immediate Execution, and that it is not from any Disrespect or Disobedience of their Orders, but to prevent disagreeable Consequences attending the public Service.

The Supplies mentioned in my Letter of the 24th were the Ammunition & Stores then upon the road to join me, of which We were much in Want. A Mistake being made in a former Indent to Ellour of 80 Barrels of Musquet Ammunition.

The Night before last arrived in Camp the Stores from Condapilly, they being ordered forward on Account of the above Mistake and this Morning Major Upton arrived with his Detachment.

I have ordered Lieutenant Collins to send an Escort to Condapilly for the two twenty four Pounders these Sepoys who accompanyed me to Camp, were ordered to their respective Garrisons ten Days ago. I shall

also

Europeans of his Detachment - However as the Commt & Worongole Districts are by the Treaty to be restored to the Soubah - It is agreed that the Troops belonging to our Establishment be ordered into the Circars and stationed at Ellour or such other Place as shall be most convenient, & that Colonel Peach with the Bengal Detachment be directed to retire to Commamet, there to remain, 'till We shall order it to be delivered to the Soubah - This Division of the Troops will We hope prevent the ill Consequences to be apprehended from a Distinction in their Allowances -

The Coast Troops to be ordered to Ellour & the Bengal Troops to remain at Commamet -

The President acquaints the Board that Mr. Smith had informed him that Lieutenant Colonel Hart had requested to come to Madras on Account of his Health; Which is granted him, And Agreed that Lieutenant Colonel Todd be ordered to proceed and take the Command of the Troops in the Circars in his Room - It is also agreed that Mr Montresor, who will not now be wanted to the Northward, be ordered to Madras, as his Services will probably be required with the Army -

Lieut. Col. Hart upon his petition to come to Madras Granted & Lieut. Colo. Todd to command in the Circars in his Room -

The Black Cavalry of the Nabob which was lately placed under European Officers agreable to a Resolution in Consultation the 23d. November last having during the Course of this Month all quitted the Camps of Colonel Smith and Wood, & returned to Arcott thro' Want of Pay, which the Nabob's Distress for Money will not admit of his sending regularly and the Company's Treasury being equally unable to furnish 70 or 8000 Rupees Monthly to pay 2000 Black Horse - It

Considerations regarding forming a Body of Europeans & Black Cavalry -

Fort St. George 29th Febuary 1768

Nabob whom the President applied to having acquainted Us with the Customary Allowances in such Cases, who Says that in the Circars Service Horses divided into 3 Classes and paid [illegible] according to Agreement, but as We had no particular Stipulation with Ibrahim Beg in Case of Loss it is agreed that the President do acquaint him that We will allow him 4000 Pag.s in Consideration of the 79 Horses he represents to have been lost, and that he shall be paid in full for the whole to the End of this Month after which he is at Liberty to follow the Soubahs Army

As the Desertion of these Nabobs Horse from the Army, and our Resolution to discharge those of Ibrahim Beg will certainly expose our Convoys to Hydras Cavalry, the President acquaints the Board that he conceives a Proposal of Major Fitzgeralds will answer all that Purpose and be more serviceable in Reality than the 2000 Black Horse of the Nabobs on the present Footing

Proposals from Major Fitzgerald on this Subject

This Proposal is to augment the Company's small Troop of Horse now consisting of 38 to 100 on the same Footing as the Foreign Hussars lately entertained, and to augment the Hussars now about 60 also to 100 this will form a good Body of 200 Europeans who will be mounted cloathed & paid at a certain Monthly Expence much Less than they formerly cost - to these he proposes the Nabob should add 500 Black Horse which are his own Property, & may be mounted with some of our Sepoys or the best Men that can be found, who being paid a Monthly Pay exclusive of their Horses, and the Horses being the Nabobs Property, fed by Contract, the Men may be formed and disciplined in as regular a

Manner

them except Arms and Ammunition, But in Case any of the Horses are killed or disabled they must be paid for by the Company according to Valuation, or should on Service any Disorder reign among them, by which means any very considerable Loss should arise a reasonable Recompence shall be made the Captain - and as it is intended that this Party shall always be ready to move with quickness at the shortest Notice it will be best to fix all the other Camp Allowances in such a Manner that the Officer commanding may be responsable for them for this Reason it will be proper the Officers should find their own Tents &c. as follows -

A Captain for a Tent to draw P.r Month 3 Pagodas
3 Subalterns, Quarter Master & Surgeons Mate for D.o 2 Pag.s P.r Month each -
6 Bullocks to carry the above Tents
5 Cooleys for the Poles
1 Tindal & 12 Lascars to attend the Quarter Master to pitch Officers & Mens Tents -
14 Bullocks to carry 16 private Tents for the men. Ammunition and Stores -
3 Puckallies -
18 Coolies to carry private Tent Poles
4 Dooleys only in Case any Men are badly wounded or very Sick, others may ride -
4 Boys each 2 Pag.s P.r Month & 1 Maistre -

Establishment for the Black Cavalry -

Major Fitzgerald to command the Party for himself to find and feed 8 Horses for the Officers and also Tent Money included P.r Month ___ _____ 270

Batta

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5 Colourmen ——— Pags 5 1/2 pr Month Pagoda - 1/2 Stoppage
3 Drummers ——— 5 1/2 ——— 1/2 Do.
440 Horsemen private — 3 1/2 ——— 1/2 Do.

the Horses to be the Nabobs Property and to be fed accoutred and supplied with every thing but Arms & Ammunition at 7 Pagodas & 1/2 pr. Month -

In Case any of the Horses are private Property serving on the same Conditions, and they should be killed or disabled on Service, they shall be paid for agreable to Custom - Out of the Stoppages they are to be cloathed and 3 Horsemens large Tents to be made up for every 100 Men and the Major is to have 600 Pagodas pr. Year Off-Reckonings - the Cloathing is to be an uniform Jacket, Cap, Sash and Boots

Opinion of the Board thereon -

The Inconveniencies & Difficulties We have labourd under in our Operations for Want of Cavalry makes it absolutely necessary that We should fall on some expedient, to remedy them; And there is none appears so likely to answer our Expectations and to promise so much Success, as the Plan now proposed, & which at the same Time will be attended with much less Expence than the keeping up the Number of the Nabobs Horse before proposd - It is therefore resolved that Major Fitzgerald be directed to get every thing in Readiness for forming this Body as soon as possible - And the Nabob is to be requested to give Orders for putting 500 of his best Horses under the Command of Major Fitzgerald, that they may be mounted formed & disciplined with all Expedition -

Letter from Captain Davis Commanding at Ongole read as follows -

To -

amount to but Imagine 30 Coolies employed two Months would do every thing that is necessary for such a Place as this

I with much Respect
Honble Sir & Sirs
Your most Obed.t & Hble Servant
Henry Davis Captain

Ongole
26th February 1768

Orders in Consequence

Agreed that Captain Davis be advised that the Five Companies of his Sepoys under Lieutenant Edmunds will march this Evening for Ongole to whom Captain Davis will send such Directions & Intelligence as may facilitate his Junction. We approve of the necessary Repairs being done to the Fort of Ongole, and think that more Coolies should be employed, that they may be the more expeditiously finished.

A Present made by Ruccun-ud-Dowlah to the President

The President acquaints the Board that on his Visit to Ruccun-ud-Dowlah he had been presented with a Seerpah with some Jewels of about 2300 Rupees Value, and an Elephant worth about 1000 Rupees & desires the Opinion of the Board whether he may be permitted to accept them.

The President permitted to accept it

The above Presents being only what are customary on these Occasions, and as the refusing them would be taken amiss, the President is permitted to accept them.

Letter from the President & Council at Bombay received this Day read as follows

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

Letter from Bombay

Honble Sir & Sirs

We have received your Letter of the 12th December

Fort St. George 29th February 1768

our Investments upon this Coast will be put a total Stop to; whereas by setting up some Person in Opposition to him and fixing him in that Country dependant upon our honorable Masters, We may be able to obtain for them such Priviledges and Immunities as will most effectually secure their Interests at this Presidency. We therefore leave it to Your Honor &c.a to judge whether if a Body of Forces belonging to Your Establishment could effect a Junction with those now detached from this Garrison His utter Ruin might not by this Means be effected more especially as the Malabar Coasts are all up in Arms against him, And We have ordered the Chief and Factors at Tellicherry to furnish them with Stores, Ammunition and Men if the State of their Garrisons will admit of it. Our Officers seem not to make the least Doubt of succeeding against his Fleet & Possessions upon this Coast & therefore should Your Honor &c.a be of Opinion that it is practicable for our Forces to act in Conjunction as above mentioned, You will please to give the necessary Orders for that Purpose, but as the long and faithful Services of Major Gowan entitles him to every Indulgence in our Power, We request that if the Nature of the Service will admit of it, no Officer of superior Rank to him may be sent on this Command. His Commission as Major is dated the 22.d November 1760.

You will also endeavor to give Us as well as Messrs Gowan & Watson, the earliest Notice of it, that the most vigorous Measures may be pursued for ensuring Success in which Case it becomes absolutely necessary to set up a Person to supply Hyder's Place in the

Purpose setting up a Person in Opposition to him in the Biddanore Country

Biddanore

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Honor &c. That the Monsoon will not admit of our Vessells continuing upon the Coast later than the 10th. May at farthest by which Time the Return of our Troops will also be indispensably necessary as in Order to compleat the Force now intended, our Garrison will be left so very bare of Men as will be scarcely sufficient for the common Duty and our Out. Forts at the same Time garrisoned only by Militia, exclusive of two Sepoy Companies drafted from Surat, and it will by no Means be prudent to remain in such a State at a Time of the Year, when it will be impossible to receive Succors from any Quarter.

We are with Esteem

Honble Sir & Sirs

Your most Obedt. Hble Servants

Tho: Hodges
D: Draper
Jas Ryley
R. H. Boddam
J. Gowin
Benjamin Jervis

Bombay Castle
4th. February 1768.

To Thomas Mostyn Esqr.
at Poonah

Sir

Letter from Mr Brome to Mr Mostyn giving an Account of his Interview with Ragonaudow & the Disposition of the Marattas.

My last Respects were dated the 29th. Ult. from Singwar and agreable to what I then wrote You, I set out from thence the same Day and arrived at Nassick the 3d. Instant. As Ragobah was not returned from Trimbeck & Chuntoo Punt his Duan acquainting me it would be some Days before he left that Place, I thought it advisable that no Time might be lost to

dispatch

that after Nannas Death, he had not only secured and
placed him in quiet Possession of his Fathers Titles & Country
reserving for himself only the Title of Guardian which he
has for his Countrys Good was led to take upon him, as
his Nephew was very Young but also looked on him &
esteemed him as his own Child, that for some time past
he had been treated with Disrespect by him, his Ministers
and Officers had been inveigled from him, and a Conspira-
cy had even been set on foot to imprison him, these
Reasons had induced him to apply to the Honble the
President to whom he had wrote very pressingly that
a Gentleman might be sent to him with whom
he would concert Measures for revenging his Cause,
hoping for Assistance from the English, but as he had
waited in Expectation without receiving a favorable
Answer he was obliged to accommodate Matters in
the best Manner he could, and put up with the Affront
for the present - that it was with Pleasure at last
he saw an English Gentleman at his Court with
whom he could talk with Freedom, and tho' the Season
was too far advanced for him to think of chastising his
Enemies before the ensuing Rains and consequently stood
not in Need of immediate Help, yet he hoped to en-
gage the English on his Side and receive Assistance
from them when he might take up Arms which after
the Rains he was fully resolved on that his Dependance
was on them alone and earnestly entreated my Masters
would assist him with Guns and Ammunition & join
him with their Force, in Consideration of which he
would come into any reasonable Proposals they might

think

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Proposals having waited a suitable Time, I prest him to despatch me, but he desiring I would accompany him to Trimbuck for a few Days, I complied therewith and employed this Time in endeavoring to find out his real Strength at present, from what I was able to learn he has at this Time in his Pay only two thousand Horse, this Account I have reason to think is a true one, as in one of my Visits at the Durbar, he himself told me he had since the late Accommodation with Mahaundarow discharged the greatest Part of his Troops, that it might appear to the World he was sincere, but should as soon as he was sure of Assistance from the English collect them together again. Having heard of his being in Possession of a very considerable Train of Artillery, I obtained Permission to visit it being of Opinion a certain Account thereof might be of some Service to my Employers. He has at this Place 120 Guns from 4 to 12 lbs. and the Mortars from as near as I could guess 5 to 13 Inches, but their Carriages in a most ruinous Condition. He has other Guns at Unandwally the Place he usually resides at, but the Number I cannot ascertain. Thus, Sir, having remained with Rogoba as long as I thought I could consistently with my Orders. I took my Leave at the Durbar this Day, and purpose setting out for Poonah to-morrow. Accompanying You will be pleased to receive two Letters from Ragobah, the one for the Honble the President and the other for Yourself, also my Account Expences incurred by this Journey. I am with due Respect

Sir

Your most Obed.t Servant

Ca.s Brome.

Trimbuck
15.th January 1768.

and the Southern Countries must be next obtained — If this Pass is secured Hyder can draw no Supplies of Provisions from the Southward, & without which his Troops will find it very difficult to subsist — These Measures must if possible be accomplished before the Monsoon sets in, as the Communication with the other Coast will then be open & a Part of our Troops may with ease proceed to Calicut & act in Conjunction with those from Bombay, who We hope will not be obliged to abandon any Conquests they may make on that Side — With Regard to the Person to be set up in the Biddanore Country in Opposition to Hyder Ally, of which the Gentlemen at Bombay desire our Sentiments, It is agreed that they be made acquainted with our Motives for obtaining from the Soubah the Duanny of the Mysore Country for the Company & of our Intention of employing the Nabob in settling it; That We do not imagine the Nabob has any thoughts of getting either of his Sons appointed to the Biddanore Country, neither should We encourage him in any such Views; The Young Rajah We think has the best Title to it provided he can be brought to an entire Dependance on the Company —

Opinion of the Board with Regard to the Person to be set up in the Biddanore Country —

Tho' We do not at present think there is any Probability of our entering into a Treaty with Hyder Ally, as He will hardly submit to such Terms as We may judge necessary to insist on for the Security of the Carnatic, and the Companys Possessions; yet as it is impossible to foresee what Events may arise, which may oblige Us to conclude a Peace with him — Agreed that Mr Stracey be desired to give Us such Informations

Mr Stracey to be desired to inform us regarding the Provisions to be obtained on the Malabar Coast

regarding

Fort St. George 29th February 1768

Wrote the following Letters —

To John Lewen Smith Esqr.
Chief at Mazulipatam

Letter to J L Smith Esqr.

Sir

We have received Your Letter of the 20th. Instant, and are much concerned to find that Colonel Peach had ordered the Bengal Allowance of Provisions to be issued to the Europeans of his Detachment — But as a Treaty is now concluded with the Soubah which has been executed by Us and the Nabob and is now sent to the Souba to be signed & exchanged by him, by which the Commands of Warangole Circars are to be restored to him; We desire You will immediately order Colonel Peach to send all the Artillery, Infantry & Sepoys, belonging to our Establishment to Ellour, or such other Forts in our Districts as you may judge most expedient, while Colonel Peache with the Bengal Europeans & Sepoys remains at Commamet till such Time as We judge it necessary to order them to abandon it — As ours and the Bengal Troops will by this means be divided, We hope the Murmurings & Inconveniencies to be apprehended from a distribution in their Allowances, will be in some Measure be prevented —

The President has communicated to Us the Application made by Lieut.t Colonel Hart to be relieved in the Command of our Troops in the Circars & to come to Madras We have complied therewith and purpose sending another Field Officer in his Room —

As Mr. Contreisor will not now be wanted in the Circars, We Desire he may be ordered further as

We

particular Care He is not intercepted by the Enemy, for which Purpose he is ordered to give You Intelligence as he approaches that You may take the most prudent Measures for favoring his Junction with You

We approve of the necessary Repairs being done to the Fort of Ongole, But We would recommend that more Coolies be employed that they may be the more expeditiously finished

We are Sir
Your most Obedt Servants
Chas Bourchier & Council

Fort St. George
29th February 1768

To Lieutenant Edmonds

Letter to Lt Edmonds

Sir

ordering him to march

You are hereby Ordered to proceed with the five Companies of Sepoys belonging to the 15th Battalion to join the Remainder of that Battalion at Ongole You will march as expeditiously as You are able, But Captain Davis having advised Us that Ram Chunder Rajah the late Ongole Rajah's Brother had entered that Country in an hostile Manner with about 4000 Colleries, 100 Sepoys 10 Europeans and four small Guns, You will be particularly careful that You are not intercepted by them, but advise Capt. Davis from time to time of Your Approach that he may take the most prudent Measures for your joining him

We are Sir
Your most Obedt Servants
Chas Bourchier & Council

Fort St. George
29th February 1768

advised of the Treaty concluded

concluded and executed by Us and the Nabob, & is sent to the Soubah to be ratified & exchanged by him, as soon as it is returned executed by the Soubah a Copy shall be transmitted to You—

of our Operations

Colonel Wood has been successful against Tingeracotah and Darampury — the first surrendered at Discretion after a practicable Breach made, and the latter was taken by Storm in which the Garrison consisting of some of Hyder Allys best Troops suffered very much & with very inconsiderable Loss on our Side Colonel Wood is now ordered to march against Salem & Attur — Colonel Smith has also taken Possession of Coorpatam which the Enemy abandoned, & is now before Hustnagerry —

Notwithstanding these Successes, the Peace concluded with the Soubah & the little Probability there is of our meeting with any Interruption from the Marattas, We are very apprehensive We shall be under the terrible Necessity of relinquishing our Designs against Hyder Ally, unless very soon assisted with a further Supply of Money by You, as this Country will not afford any, & We know not where We shall find sufficient to defray even the Expences of this Month, We therefore repeat our most earnest Solicitations that You would furnish Us as soon as possible with the Sum You have requested from You —

& of the Intelligence from Bombay —

By the enclosed Copy of a Letter from Bombay & of one from Mr Brome at Trembuck You will be advised of the Proceedings of the Gentlemen there, and of the Situation of the Marattas, & from thence

perceive

Fort St. George 2 March 1768

have been ordered to retire, We have given Directions that those belonging to our Establishment shall return into the Carnatic, leaving Colonel Peach with the Bengal Detachment at Cummamet, till the Soubah hath executed the Treaty and crossed the Kistnah - This Diversion of the Troops will, We hope, in some Measure, prevent the bad Consequences to be apprehended, from a Destinction in their Allowances - We are with real Esteem

Gentlemen

Your most Obedt. Hble Servant

Chas Bourchier &c. Council

Fort St. George
2: March 1768 -

& Wrote the following Letter to Mr John Stracey -

To Mr. John Stracey

Letter to Mr Stracey

Sir

desired to inform us of the Articles to be insisted on in Case of a Treaty with Hyder Ally -

The President & Council of Bombay in their Letter of the 4th. February have referred us to You for such Information as you may be able to give us regarding the Grants & Privileges to be obtained for the Benefit of our Honble Masters Concerns on the Malabar Coast, should a Treaty of Peace be included with Hyder Ally, and altho' We do not see any Prospect of such an Event, Yet as it is impossible to say how the War may end or what Difficulties we may meet with in reducing him, We should be glad to have from You such Hints concerning the Terms to be insisted on, should a Negotiation take Place, as will best tend to promote the Company's Interests on the other Side of India - We are

Sir

Your most Obedt. Servants

Chas Bourchier &c. Council

Fort St. George
2: March 1768 -

3. To which the following Answer was received -

Fort St. George 3. March 1768.

Settlements at that Place and Carwar in the Soundah Country, be confirmed, as also another, which he obtained from a Tributary Rajah (known by the Name of the Rajah of Belgey) in the Year 1767.

Fourth — That, instead of Hyder Ally's supplying the Company with 5 or 6000 Candies of Pepper, as mentioned in the 5th Article of the Treaty proposed last Year they shall have the Exclusive Grant of purchasing from the Farmers till they are supplied with what they may want, upon his paying his Government the usual inland Customs, which is better than taking it from the Government, whose Officers are in general so Oppressive that the Farmers frequently destroy the Vines, rather than cultivate them upon such hard Terms. By this Permission granted to the Company they might not only increase the Quantity, but in a Course of Time considerably lower the Price.

Fifth — That, as Ally Rajah, who possesses a small Tract of Country at Tamanore, has, I believe, always shewed himself an Enemy to the Company, and is at present the Farmer of the Countries about Tellicherry it be insisted on, that he be disenabled from the Farm, & have no further Countenance shewn him; and that the Farmer to be appointed, shall be such, as may be agreable to the Chief & Council of Tellicherry, as their Investments will almost entirely depend upon him.

Sixth — That the Merchants who supply the Company with Pepper, be permitted to live under their Protection.

To these Articles should be added all those

proposed

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of the Grain produced this Season in the Cummanet and Warrangole Circars, and to follow such other Measures as might be necessary for preventing its being carried off the Ground, until Security was taken for the Payment of the Jumma bundee, we shall therefore now order him to proceed to settle with the Zemindars, and to collect the Revenues from them, on the Part of the Company, as We persuade Ourselves Your Honor &c.ª will prefer him to Jaffeir Beg, when We acquaint You, that the latter on his leaving Cummanet was entirely deserted by his Cavalry, and such other followers, as were dependant on him, from his late Station of Phoudar of those Countries.

transmit Hussain Allys Proposals for renting the Jagueer Villages &c.ª of Cond.ª pallee

Enclosed herewith We have the Honor to forward You sealed Proposals from Hussain Ally for renting the Jagueer Villages of Nazib Caun Cawn, together with some other Villages situated on the Diamond Mines near Kondapilly that were farmed from the Soubah by Meer Mobareck Cawn, and which We took possession of, at the Time We received Your Orders for securing to the Company those belonging to Nazib Caun Cawn. We are ignorant of the Particulars of the Proposals, but from what We can learn, We believe he offers to give the same Rents that was paid by Meer Moobarecks, the Renter of the Mines and by the Sowcar Timmajee Naigue, the Renter of the Jaghire.

Agreable to Your Commands, We shall endeavor to procure the best Information, with regard to the Situation, and Strength of Cummanet and Pallavansa: but from the Intelligence We have already received, We consider the Possession of them to be

exceedingly

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For Phasly 1177 the 2d Jagueer Villages 4500
D: D: Kanaut ——— D: ——— 1500 — 6000
For D: 1178 the 2d Jagueer D: 5000:-
For —— D: Kanaut —— D: ——— 1500 — 6500
Pagodas 12500

If any Damage should happen by Nizam or the Maratta Army, a Deduction is to be allowed on that Account.

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

Letter from Bengal: postem

Honble Sir & Sirs

The Sea Horse Schooner arrived here the 5th of this Month, and as We were under the Necessity of sending sundry Military Stores for the Service of the Detachment in Chicacole, and a Supply of Cash to the Gentlemen at Vizagapatam, We dispatched her to that Settlement, with Orders to the Commander of her to proceed directly from thence to Calcutta, after landing the above Articles

Agreable with Your Commands, We shall & We shall endeavor hereafter to have such Part of the Revenues of the Chicacole Circar paid in at Vizagapatam as may be sufficient for the Charges of the Factory and the Purposes of the Investment; but on this Occasion the Chief and Council having made Application to Us for the Sum of twenty five thousand Madras Pagodas which was out of our Power then to procure, either from Sittoranuraize or the Renter, to enable them therefore to make the necessary Advances to the Merchants, We

judged

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Gentlemen at Mazulipatam are to be directed to affix publick Advertizements for renting the Jagueer Villages, which are to be transmitted to Us, with their Observations on the Characters and Circumstances of the Persons that offer.

With Respect to the Diamond Mines As We understand they are a Kind of Royalty, tho' of very little Value We have purposely avoided mentioning them particularly in the Treaty, nor do We purpose to interfere therewith, as it might make the Soubah Jealous of our further Encroachments, & We would study by all reasonable Means to avoid giving him the least Cause of Disgust.

As to Captain Marchands Demand of Arrears of Pay, He can have no Pretensions to it, as the Rank was given him, with a View to prevent his being superseded, & it would be unreasonable to subject the Company to any extraordinary Expence for that Indulgence.

As it would be irregular for Us to credit Mazulipatam for the Damage the Stores sent from hence sustained, It is agreed that those which are damaged be disposed of, & the Difference wrote off to Profit & Loss.

Letter from Colonel Smith read as follows

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

Letter from Colonel Smith

Honble Sir & Sirs

I have now the Honor to transmit to You a List of the Ordnance, Ammunition &c.a found in Conjeveram the 23d. in the Morning, when We took Possession of the Fort, which the Enemy, notwithstanding our Vigilance, abandoned unperceived early the 22d. at Night

Fort St. George 5th March 1765

would prove serviceable from his thorough Knowledge of those Holds, and his Connections with the Polygars who inhabit them—

It does not appear to me that We can possibly enter the Mysore Country, in a Condition to attack any of Hyder's principal Forts before the Monsoon sets in nor do I find that any Preparations are yet made, and as it will take a long Time to equip Your Army, & provide for so important an Expedition—I am of Opinion, it would be for the Good of the Service to canton the Europeans as soon as possible, especially as the Sepoys are amply sufficient for the Service now on Foot—Your Regiments are considerably reduced in their Numbers, by Sickness, and those doing Duty, stand in great Need of some Relaxation to restore them to Spirits & Vigour, from their present emaciated State occasioned by bad Water, bad Meat & frequent Changes from bad Air to worse—Darampoory being contiguous to the Passes, and within One March of Coveripatam, is a proper Situation, for Cantonments and Quarters may soon be established at little or no Expence, as the Country affords Wood & Straw in Plenty

I propose that the Europeans should go into Cantonments

Should You not approve of cantoning the Europeans in the Valley, a Body must be left for its Protection, against any Attempts from Hyder, who in Two or three Days, can march his Army from Bengalore, and deprive us of our late Acquisitions, if left exposed—I would not recommend the Dismission of Lascars, Bullocks or Coolys, if there is a Prospect of a Continuance of Employment for them—as collecting them when occasion presents itself is not only attended with Difficulties and Loss of Time, but often

productive

Fort St. George 5th March 1768

ordered, that he should proceed against Mahour.

Colonel Hart wrote me a few Days ago, That, being unable longer to keep the Field, (his Health and Constitution impaired, and unfit to support the Fatigues of an active Life) He would be glad to go to Madras, if You would be pleased to grant him that Indulgence.

There are wanting to the European Troops three Horses, to replace two, Cast and turned over to the Pay-master, and one died. I would be glad to have your Order for purchasing them.

I am with the highest Respect and Esteem

Honble Sir & Sirs

Your most Obedt & Humble Servant

Joseph Smith

Camp at Hestnaghery
21st February 1768

Many Circumstances concur to shew the Necessity of prosecuting our Operations with the utmost Vigour, which are particularly recited in our last Consultation & which point out the Importance of our opening a free Communication with the other Coast, before the Rains set in, and altho' We may not be able this Season to lay Siege to Benguelore or Syringapatam, yet by getting Possession of Combettoor, Dindigul, & securing the Pass of Tickerety, We shall in a great Measure cut off Hyder's Resources of Money & Provisions, which must greatly distress him. Colonel Smith is therefore to be acquainted with the Plan We have laid down for accomplishing these Objects, & for which Purpose We think that the Troops should be devided into three Bodies. The first under Colonel Smith to consist of

Upon which the Board thereon

Fort St. George 5th March 1768

Woods Detachment should be stronger than the Main Body of the Army under Colonel Smith, Hes being employed to reduce Tingeracotah was natural from his Situation, & having the Battering Cannon with them: In our Letter of the 8th February We proposed that after Colonel Wood had taken Tingeracotah that Colonel Smith should attack Darampury, & guard the Valley, while Colonel Wood proceeded against Athour with the Guns from Trichenopoly, provided Colonel Smith saw no Reason to employ him on any more essential Service, By this it was left to Colonel Smith to give such other Orders to Colonel Wood as he judged necessary - After the taking of Tingeracotah Colonel Wood marched against Daramapury, before Colonel Smith could arrive there, and Coll. Smith very judiciously turned off to Coverpatam - And We look upon this present Position of the utmost Importance, as it immediately opposes Hyder's Army, preserves the new Acquesitions, & at the same Time may give him an Opportunity of getting Possession of other Places -

Agreed that Colonel Smith be made acquainted with our Resolution of forming a Body of Cavalry -

Read the following Letter from Colonel Wood -

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

Letter from Coll. Wood -

Honble Sir & Sirs

I have this Moment the Pleasure to acquaint you of our taking this Fort by Storm, We have suffered little or nothing, but the Enemy much, which I am sorry for, but it was their own Fault,

taken Darampury

they

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taking to Salem & Athour as soon as Colonel Smith puts me at Liberty to act again which I think cannot be many Days for Coverpatam must fall very soon I am sure.

I think as our Europeans have been lately on this Detachment which is a little reduced; If it would be agreable to You, the whole of Major Flints Company from Trichinopoly some from Colonel De Bats at Madura and that Company at Palamcotah might furnish a very pretty reinforcement for it, after that Draught there will be sufficient of Europeans left in those Garresons that will not be fit for Field Service, and I think there are very little Danger of their Safety when such an Army as this is in the Field to the Southward.

I have the Honor to remain with great Respect.

Honble Sir & Sirs

Your most Obedt. Hble Servant

John Wood.

Camp at Darampury
21st Febry 1768.

Inclosed I have the Pleasure to send You the Plan of the Fort of Tingeracotah and our Attack on it.

The Route from Darampoury to Sellem.

Route from Darampury to Salem.

	English Miles	
From Darampory to Nauchumpettah	3	
Do Nauchumpettah to Arrame Etah	4	
Do Arrame Etah to Uppenaichpattum	4	At this is a Tank of good Water to halt at
Do Uppenaichpattum to Topoor Pass	11	Here a River and a Tank
Do Topoor to Narsampettah	7	
Do Narsampettah to Raighrary	4	at a good Tank to halt at
Do Raighrary to Wombenelloor a small fort	5	
Do Wombenelloor to Sellerpettah	6	At Tank of good Water to halt at
Do Sellerpettah to Salem	8	
Do Salem to Athour	33	English Miles.

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Consequence to march out of this Country just conquered for the Enemy from the Southward would oblige the Inhabitants to leave it if they do not retake the Garrisons again, but while We keep advancing on them it cannot be the Case.

I shall therefore march from hence the 21st Instant, which will be as soon as our Artillery & Stores can be put in Order to move for Salem, taking the two 18 Lbrs with Me & leave the two twenty four Pounders here for Colonel Smith which he has desired.

By the Time I have reduced Salem, and brought the heavy Cannon that is at Oulatoor which came from Trichenopoly thither, I hope to be favored with Your farther Orders, as likely You may judge it rather better to move towards the Combattoor Country take Dorabaram and other Garrisons about there before Attours.

There were about five or six Hundred of Hyder Ally's Grenadier Seapoys under a very bold Fellow a Commandant all armed with English Musquets & Bayonets, He was killed and most of these Seapoys The Hillcdar is not found yet therefore it is imagined he is among the Dead, for they were all stripped as soon as our People entered the Breach many jumped over the Walls and were killed going off, but I have preserved the Inhabitants as much as possible.

I shall send You a Return of what Stores are found in this Garrison as soon as I can get them collected.

The Tanjour Troops are this Moment joined Me here but I have not seen the Commanding Officer of them yet.

I

Fort St. George 5th March 1768.

Dorsr Engagmt

I Agreed that the Receipt of the above Letters be acknowledged and that Colonel Wood be informed that We much approve of the Route he has laid down for his march against Athour; & He is also to be acquainted with the Plan proposed for the Operations of this Detachment after the Reduction of Salem and Athour; In which We apprehend he will be retarded for want of the two 18 Pdrs and could therefore have wished Colonel Smith had sent them after him.

The Sample of Rice sent in by Colonel Wood appears to be very bad, & he did very right in leaving it at Darumpury, where it may be used in Case of Necessity, or sold for what it will fetch.

We approve of the Sick at Tingeracolam & Darumpury being removed to Trichenapoly, and Mr. Barlow is to be directed to send those at Tirnomale to Vellour as soon as he can procure Conveyances for them.

Letter from Mr. Baillie read as follows.

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

Honble Sir & Sirs

Several Stand of English & French Arms to the Number of about three hundred and one hundred & Match Locks were taken in this Fort by the Soldiers & others. Colonel Wood in order to prevent their again falling into the Enemy's hands, or their being sold to any of the Country Powers, offered a Reward of 2 Pagodas for every English or French Musquet that was brought him & 1 Rupee for a Match Locke, he has pre-

sented

Fort St. George 5th March 1768

to give up Places, in hopes of getting some thing from the Enemy by entering into their Service, being at the same Time certain of getting Pay for all the Time the are absent from You, whenever they think proper to returne Likewise believe it will make many who are sent on Busines into any Part of the Enemy's Districts; (instead of doing what they were sent about) go to their own homes, & come back when they think proper and say they were taken by the Enemy. This Trick two of my Sepoys served me, whom I sent into the Enemy's Camp near four Months ago, they returned five Days since, and told me a very plausible Story of their having been taken by the Enemy. I pitied them & gave them Pay out of my own Pocket thinking to draw for that the End of the Month, but yesterday they both deserted with some others, & I am now told they never were taken by the Enemy but were at Poloor, at their own homes, and came only to get their Pay.

This Day one of my Subadars, a Jemidar and 10 Sepoys, are returned the Subadar & Jemidar say the Sepoys have all been in Hyder Ally's Service, and have got Bad Pay there, however they expect to have Pay Wages as the Time they have been absent. I have told them they will be allowed only Pay for the Month they are on, and in my Opinion this is quite sufficient for if they get more I am convinced from Experience they will desert, I thought it my Duty to lay these Circumstances before You, and must beg to have your Orders concerning them — The Subadar & Jemidar plead their having been Prisoners all the Time & therefore

Sepoys

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been unfortunate enough to have the Care of the 1st Company of Grenadiers, whereby for some time past, I find Myself precluded from the only Emolument I can at present expect, I am now amongst the Oldest Captains in the Service, I can venture to say no Superior ever reprehended my Conduct & my Zeal for the Good of the Service is as great, as any Officer engaged in it.

The Younger Captains as soon as they obtained that Rank constantly, by choice & Application, obtaining a Battalion of Sepoys, & the Benefits accruing from it, whereby tho' of so Old Standing I have been precluded from Off. Reckonings. I shall Honble Sirs presume to comment on the above Facts, but as it sensibly affects me cannot in Silence pass over it. In Hopes of receiving Redress I submit this Matter to your impartial Decision.

I would be understood from what is above represented, that I would chuse to quit the Grenadiers which I respect, & have long acted in, provided Reasons can be otherwise obtained as I shall always consider that Company an Honor conferred on me, till better times arrive, But hope it may not exclude me from any Advantages enjoyed by Juniors or put me below them in Point of Circumstances.

I request Gentlemen You will examine into the Justice of this Case & point out the Remedy to him who is with the most perfect Respect

Honble Sir & Sirs

Your most Obedient & Hble Servant

Eccles Nixon

Camp at Kistnaghery
26th February 1768

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Off Reckonings are Perquisites by Institution attributed to Captains, The different of them in Your Service, I think in the Year 1759. Considering the small & variable Advantage they received annually from their Company agree amongst themselves, that a certain Number only was to share, in order to make it worthwhile to receive this Benefit, after this the Sepoys having received Cloathing, by the same Reason it has also been settled that the three Youngest Captains was to share those Perquisites in the Sepoys, which increasing on Number by Establishment, have produced a sufficient Dividend for others, but contrary to form Colonel Charles Campbell has delivered a Paper representing a Division of those Off-Reckonings settled in Consultation for the Year 1762. This having passed in Consultation we are sure of the Contrary. Notwithstanding this Paper has served as a Regulator to the Committee You mentioned where Colonel Lang, then Major was President, also the Committee for 1765 was obliged by this to settle the Division for that Year in Prejudice of many Officers it is as a Member of this last Committee that I came to discover this Disorder, upon which I directly took proper Information and have made my Representation in Consequence, thinking it was impossible that Number of Captains, doing Duty in the Sepoys could share the Off Reckonings of my Company & others in the Battalion of Europeans without having our Return from the Sepoys, as We was not appointed by Ranks, but for the good of the Service.

This Subject is for me so disagreable that it is

not

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yet for a Crime, but some Misconduct. I also beg if You have not sent home my Letters to the Board here that they may be sent & likewise my Court of Enquiry by this Opportunity which will very much oblige

& that his Letters &c may be sent to England

Gentlemen

Your most Obedt Hble Servt

William Droughtt

Fort St. George
1st March 1768

Agreed that a Copy of Mr. Droughts Court of Enquiry be transmitted to the Company, as to the Letters he mentions they are so immaterial & unworthy of Notice, that We did not think it necessary to enter them on our Records. He is also to be informed that the Captain of the Egmont shall have Permission to receive him on Board, But We cannot consent to make him any Allowance for his Passage.

P. Bourchier

John Call
Geo. Stratton
Geo. Dawson
Ja. Boucher
Geo. Mackay

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With Regard to Captain Marchands Demand of Arrears of Pay, He can have no Title to it, as the Rank was given him, with a View to prevent his being Superseded, and not to Subject the Company to any extraordinary Expence from that Indulgence. You will therefore acquaint him that We can by no Means allow of its being discharged.

As it would be very irregular for Us to credit Mazulipatam for the Amount of any Damage the Slaves sent from hence sustained, You have our Permission to dispose of those that are damaged & to write off the Difference to Profit & Loss.

We have already acquainted the Chief of the Restoration agreed on of the Commanet & Warmingole Cercars, & of our Intention that Colonel Peach with the whole of the Troops should retire to Commanet, You are therefore not to interfere any further with Regard to the Revenues of thier Cercars. And an exact Account of what You have collected should be kept, to be disposed of, as We shall hereafter direct. We are

Gentlemen

Your Affectionate Friends

Chas Bourchier &c Council

Fort St George
5th March 1768.

To Colonel Joseph Smith
Comanding the Army

Lre to Col. Smith.

Sir

Since We wrote You last We have received Your Letters of the 13th & 24th February, & the President has communicated to Us Your Letters to him of the 16th &

23.

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Matter or to condemn the Proceedings of the Select Committee at Bengal before We are rightly informed of the real Rank the Officers sent hither bear on that Establishment, we have transmitted them the Representation of our Officers & acquainted them with our Sentiments on the Occasion — If by their Answer we perceive that any Injustice has been done, or was intended to the Officers on this Coast we shall most assuredly redress them to the utmost of our Power, and on this Assurance We hope they will rest satisfied till We are enabled to decide with Certainty on the Subject Complained of —

We are concerned that Colonel Wood marching to Salem should hurt You in Your own Opinion, or bear any unfavorable Appearance with others to Your Prejudice, as You apprehend it may in Your Letter of the 24th Ult.o — It was not our Intention by any Means to have Colonel Wood's Detachment stronger than the main Body of the Army which You command — His being employed to reduce Tingery cotah was natural from his Position, & having the battering Cannon with him — On referring to our Letter of the 8th of February You will find it was our Intention, after Colonel Wood had taken Tingery cotah that you should attack Darampoury and guard the Valley while Colonel Wood marched to reduce Attoor with the Guns from Trichinopoly, provided You saw no Reason to detain them, or to employ his Detachment on any other essential Service By this We left You the Ultimate Master of his Operations, not doubting but they would be directed for the best — From Tingery cotah he marched & reduced Darampury before —

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Perceiving by the late Behaviour of the Nabobs Black Horse in quitting the Army that our Plan of putting them on a more regular and serviceable Footing cannot take Place unless they are entirely dependant on our Officers, & constantly paid as our Troops are. We have resolved to give up the Trial but having eased ourselves of the Expence of Ibrahim Beg's Party & being still convinced that some Horse are necessary & may be made serviceable both to keep the Carnatic clear of any of Hyders Horse & to convey Provisions to the Army, we have now in View another Plan on which on which We shall be glad to receive your Sentiments. This it is

The foreign Hussars being at a certain Monthly Expence much below what our European Cavalry hitherto hath been, We propose if Captain Cowley (who is to command them) will agree thereto to augment the small Troop at present with You to the Number of 100, and to recruit the Hussars to the same Number. These will form a Body of 200 European Horse, to which we have obtained the Nabobs Consent to add 500 of his Black Cavalry under European Officers and Serjeants the Horses to be his own Property fed by Contract & the Men formed regularly into Company's but paid Monthly agreable to a Regulation for that Purpose. The Choice of these Men and the Promotion to be from Merit, and to depend on the Recommendation of the Officer commanding. Such a Body of Black horse well armed and accoutred acting with, and on the same Place as the Europeans will be better in our Opinion than all the Horse the Nabob has hitherto kept up and that this Party may still be able to render more effectual Service We propose that a compleat Battalion of the most

active

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Mahaud avarow will not leave Pony, this Season; nor even the next to march this Way if Roganatrow keeps his Resolution of attacking him, as he assured Mr Brome he would do as soon as the Rains were over. From these Circumstances, the Armament from Bombay, and the Peace with the Soubah who thereby renounces all future Correspondence or Connection with Hyder, it appears that this is the most favorable Juncture we can have for attacking a Man whose Ambition and Power is so dangerous to our Tranquility in his present Situation. We have therefore resolved to prosecute the War with the utmost Vigour.

To this End we desire You will inform Yourself particularly what Places lay between you & Bengulore & whether it may be proper to take any other to the Southward, such as Allembury, in order to give You an easier Opening towards Syringapatam. The Possession of Kistnagherry as it will bring the Fall of all its Dependances with it, is of great Consequence, & tho it may be improper to attack it by open Force, yet We recommend that You endeavor by every other Motive to induce the Killedar to surrender it, and if a Promise of Employment, or a Sum of Money will tempt him you have our Permission to offer either or both.

While You are making the necessary Enquiries concerning the Route most eligible for you to take and endeavoring to obtain Possession of all the Places in the Valley we expect the Soubah will march off, and that We shall be able to get a large Number of Banjary Bullocks and to reinforce you with a good Body of Horse if possible We also propose to prevail on the Nabob to accompany You,

that

if we can turne that Advantage in our Favor we think the Party intended for the Carnatick and that under You may joyn and follow Hyder to Bengulore, or wherever he may take Post, where it is probable he may be invested, tho' we cannot immediately besiege the Place in Forma. However We do not conceive he will shut himself up in any Place unless he has no other Resource.

The Second Division under Colonel Wood after taking Athour, & being made compleat with Men & Stores as before mentioned, may return back by way of Salem or marck to Carrour as the Route shall be most convenient & proceed towards Coimbettore, the Rajah or Ranter of which We understand is disposed to enter into Terms with us or if he should not that Country may be easily reduced, which will also insure the Possession of Dindigal, & deprive Hyder of Great Resources both of Money & Provisions. The next Point to be obtained by this Division is the Possession of Guzzelhatty or Rickerathy, an important Post which commands the only Pass from Syringapatam to Coimbettore and the Southern Countries. Should the Operations of this Division prove fortunate and accomplish the Services above mentioned before the setting in of the Rains & swelling of the Cavery, the Troops may return towards Darumpury or part of them proceed to Calicut to join the Bombay Detachment as occasion shall require.

It will be difficult to enter further into a Detail of Operations at this Distance of Time while so many Events may arise to oblige Us to change our Plans, and while the Steps Hyder will take himself are uncertain. In General we mean to reduce him by Degrees & shut him

up

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To Colonel John Wood

Sir

Since We wrote you the 22.nd we have received Your Letters of the 18.th 19.th 21.st and 24. Your Success at Daramparry with little loss gives Us great Satisfaction, & We hope the Example made of the Garreson thro' their own Imprudence will induce others to avoid the like Extremities

We approve much for the Reason You give of the Resolution you took after the Reduction of Daramparry to march to Salem and take that Place before You proceded to Ahtur. We have only to apprehend that the Want of the two 18 lbrs may retard your Success, and therefore we could have wished Colonel Smith had sent them to You after the Enemy abandoned Cooripatam. We hope however this will reach You at Ahtur and that the Garrison of that Place, as well as the Anantoghery Polygar, submitted without much Opposition. As the Country thereabouts & about Salem furnishes the best Cloth for the Investment at Cuddalore We desire You will prevent as much as possible any Disturbance to the Inhabitants & charge the Nabobs Managers to use them with Tenderness.

The Sample of Rice which You sent us is very bad, & you did right to leave it at Daramparry where it may remain as a Store in Case of Necessity or be sold for what it will fetch.

The Proposal You make of removing all Your Sick from Trinomale & Tingery cobah is very just and We desire that You will accordingly remove any you may have left at Tingery cobah, Daramparry or elsewhere to Trichenopoly. Those at Trinomale we shall give Orders

about

dangerous a Neighbour as Hyder, and We are resolved to prosecute the War with Vigour by dividing our Troops. The Division now under You is to be compleated to 500 Rank & File 60 Artillery with 10 field Pieces if you think them necessary, 218 Lbrs. 4 Battalions of Sepoys with their Guns and all the Tanjour Troops. If there should be Time while You stay at Alther, to draw any Troops from Madurah or Palamcotah we should have no Objection thereto, but We do not think such a remove practicable. You will however get what Reinforcement You can from Trichenopoly of Military & Artillery and order all your Sick thither where We hope they will soon recover, & be fit to join You again when wanted. You must also get Your Division compleated with Stores and every thing you may want for the Service You are to go on, & can get at Trichenopoly.

When this is done & you have settled the Garrisons, & taken Precautions for securing Salem & Alther with the Country thereabouts, you will march towards Coimbettore by the most convenient & expeditious Route. According to the best Information We can get, it is a Place of no Strength and will easily be taken, but there is a more important Post called Guzzelhutty or Hiperetty near Coimbettore, lately built by Hyder Ally, which commands the Pass from thence to and from Syringapatam; this Place you must endeavor at all Events to get Possession of all the Southern Country. We know not if it may be necessary to take Darraparam, but you will be the best Judge when you are on the Spot; and that We may know your Progress and have constant Advices, You will cause Tappalls to be fixed from Trichenopoly to Carroor and so on to Coimbettoor or where-

ever

Fort St. George 5th March 1768

a Hardship upon many good Men, who may have been taken by the Enemy and afterwards take an Opportunity of coming back to deprive them entirely of the Pay due to them We would recommend that it be allowed them, but in such small Proportions Monthly, as You may judge proper, & by which means We imagine they will not be tempted to desert

We are

Sir

Your most Obedient humble Servt

Chas Bourchier &c. Council

Fort St. George
5th March 1768

Came in the following Letter from Colonel Smith

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

Honble Sir

Letter from Colonel Smith

Since the last I had the Honor to address You with, nothing very material has occurred excepting the Enemys appearance in small Bodies of Cavalry, with which they infest the Roads disturb the Country People, & stop our Provisions, coming to Camp. The Inhabitants about Every patam, and this Place, were returned to their Cottages, on the Assurances I gave them of Protection, but I fear the Inroads of Hyders Horse will again oblige them to seek Refuge amidst the Mountaineers. We have very few Nabobs Cavalry in Camp, I make the most use of them possible - but Men without Pay, or scarce any Subsistance at all cannot be expected to do their Duty with that chearfulness, and Alacrity the Service requires. I have heard not a Word of Captain Cowley, and that Body of Black Horse under his Command since he left the Army, were they stationed at Trepetour, Candely & Matpady, it would be the Means of pre-

Advising of Parties of the Enemys Horse making their Appearance again in the Valley

servg

Fort St. George 7th March 1768

Darampury - I have this Moment an Account by one of my Hircarrs that two Packets from him, has been intercepted by the Enemy Reports in Camp say he has had a Skirmish at Seylum, with some of Hyder's People, but I know nothing of the Truth. The Unaus Polygar that I mentioned being in Camp is still here, and has a Number Peons with him, The People might be made useful but they are poor and require for the present some Assistance, I have given them Money myself to supply their immediate Wants, but the Nabob, or You, Sir will send me Orders about these poor People they should be encouraged I think and employed in this Service from the Knowledge they have of all this Country, and the Forts on the Hills round us. Omar Cawn one of Hyder's Commandants that came to Me at Coverpatnam wishes to know his Destiny - This Man is an approved Soldier & thoroughly acquainted with all Hyders Country and Connections. I make no other Use of his Abilities, but to procure Intelligence by Means of his People, something should be done for him that others may not be dispirited from attaching themselves to Us - Bough Cawn wrote to me the other Day & seemed desirous of coming hither, but wanted to know what Pay He & his People should receive & not quit a Certainty without insuring Bread elsewhere, I have the Honor to receive the Board's Letter dated the 29th & shall immediately comply with their Orders relative to Ibrahim Begs Horse, Mr Monckton I fancy has not been able to advance them any thing considerable, but I'll inform him of their going into the Soubah's Service, that he may take proper Methods to recover whatever has been advanced more than due -

desires Orders regarding the Unaus Gony Polygar

& recommends one Omar Cawn -

J

Fort St. George 7th March 1768

We proposed, We have resolved to augment the small Troop now with You to that Number, and for that Purpose we desire You will keep only a Serjeant Corporal & 12 Troopers of the best mounted and accoutred at Camp, and send the rest to Arcott with all the European Troopers of the Nabob and all the Black Horses that are with You, which are his own Property, because we have also resolved to entertain equip & pay 500 of these on a regular Footing, and it is necessary that the whole should be assembled at Arcott to be regulated, properly armed and accoutred.

In Order to compleat the Troop of European Horse, it will be necessary than the Men who before served as Troopers and were put into the Artillery or the Regiments should be again drafted into the Cavalry, you will therefore give Directions that any of these Men now with You or any others that Major Fitzgerald or Captain Cowley may apply to You for, be sent to them at Arcott.

Tho' Money is now a very scarce Article & the with the utmost Difficulty that we can find sufficient to make good the Monthly Expences, yet if You find the Ancas Gherry Polygar very serviceable you may take a certain Number of his Men into Pay, at the Rate of a Pagoda p.r Month, & promise the Nabob's Countenance and Protection as well as our's, if he exerts himself in distressing the Enemy, and remains attached to our Interest. You may allow him the Pay of a Subadar, & to Omar Cawn till there is an Opportunity to employ him on other Service, You may give the Allowance of a Commandant on the Sepoy Rolls. In the mean Time he must continue to carry on a Correspondence in Hyder's Army, & obtain all the

391 Fort St. George 9th March 1768.

9th Dispatched the following Letters.

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

Letter to Bombay

Advised of our Operations & Intentions.

Honble Sir & Sirs

Since our Letter of the 26th February, a Duplicate of which comes enclosed, We have been favord with Yours of the 4th February, with the Copy of that from Mr Brome to Mr Mostyn.

It gives Us a sensible Satisfaction to find that Your Honor &c. have determined to fit out an Armament against Hyder Naigue's Fleet & Possessions on your Coast since such a Measure cannot fail of distressing him to the utmost. Indeed many Circumstances concur in rendering the present Juncture the most favorable, for attacking a Man, whose Ambition & Power are so dangerous to our Tranquility. The Peace we have concluded with the Soubah, by which he has renounced all kind of Correspondence with Hyder & declared him a Rebell & an Usurper, the Jealousy at present subsisting between Mahmud a row & his Uncle, & the Disposition of the several Powers on the Malabar Coast to throw off his Yoke. These Considerations have determined Us to prosecute the War with the utmost Vigour, & that Your Honor &c. may be the better enabled to co-operate with Us, We shall make You acquainted with the Plan & Disposition We have formed for the Operations of our Troops.

Colonel Smith, who is now before Hustnagherry the principal Fort in the Valley on which most of the others depend, has orders to inform himself particularly,

what

393 Fort St. George 6 March 1768

Sir

Upon a Complaint made to me by Capt Wallace, of Violences they
have committed upon the Inhabitants of the Mount County, against the Peace
of his Majesty, & to protect the Country from the like Disorders for the
future, I have ordered Capt Wallace with a Detachment of Horse, & Foot
to march into the Mount County, & to quarter upon the Offenders, until
they shall find Security for their future Behaviour, & for the Peace of
the Country. I am therefore to desire you will order the Officer
commanding the Detachment to Quarter upon the Inhabitants of the Mount
County, who have been guilty of the Violences complained of, & to
continue upon them, until they shall find Security for their future
Behaviour, & for the Peace of the Country. I am Sir Your most
obedient humble Servant

Thos Pigott

To Lieut Colonel Smith
Commanding at the Mount

Sir

Upon a Complaint made to me by Capt Wallace, of Violences they have committed upon the Inhabitants of the Mount County, against the Peace of his Majesty, & to protect the Country from the like Disorders for the future, I have ordered Capt Wallace with a Detachment of Horse, & Foot to march into the Mount County, & to quarter upon the Offenders, until they shall find Security for their future Behaviour, & for the Peace of the Country. I am therefore to desire you will order the Officer commanding the Detachment to Quarter upon the Inhabitants of the Mount County, who have been guilty of the Violences complained of, & to continue upon them, until they shall find Security for their future Behaviour, & for the Peace of the Country. I am Sir Your most obedient humble Servant

Thos Pigott

To Lieut Colonel Smith
Commanding at the Mount

Sir

Upon a Complaint made to me by Capt Wallace, of Violences they have committed upon the Inhabitants of the Mount County, against the Peace of his Majesty, & to protect the Country from the like Disorders for the future, I have ordered Capt Wallace with a Detachment of Horse, & Foot to march into the Mount County, & to quarter upon the Offenders, until they shall find Security for their future Behaviour, & for the Peace of the Country. I am therefore to desire you will order the Officer commanding the Detachment to Quarter upon the Inhabitants of the Mount County, who have been guilty of the Violences complained of, & to continue upon them, until they shall find Security for their future Behaviour, & for the Peace of the Country. I am Sir Your most obedient humble Servant

Thos Pigott

To Lieut Colonel Smith
Commanding at the Mount

Fort St. George 9th March 1768

not mean that any of the former Rayahs or Renters who may be willing to submit to the Company's Authority, should be deprived of their respective Countries, on the Contrary they will be assured of the Company's Protection in their antient Possessions & Privileges so long as they live in Obedience to our Government. We do not imagine that the Nabob has any thoughts of getting any of his Sons appointed to the Beddenoor Country, & We think the Young Rayah has the best Title to it, provided he can be brought to an entire Dependance on the Company.

We have received from Mr. Straey such Hints as he has judged necessary to give Us regarding the Privileges to be obtained in Case of concluding a Peace with Hyder Ally: tho' We do not at present see any Probability of such an Event. But We flatter Ourselves if We are able to accomplish our Views with Respect to the Mysore Country, that there will be no Difficulty in procuring such Grants, as Your Honor &c. shall judge will best tend to promote our Honble Masters Interests on the Malabar Coast.

We are

Honble Sir & Sirs

Your most Obedt Hble Servants

Chas Bourchier &c Council

Fort St. George
9th March 1768.

To Thomas Mostyn Esqr.

Letter to Mr Mostyn

Sir

We have received Your Favor of the 24th December, and the President & Council of Bombay have communicated to Us the Purport of your Letter to them of the 25th as also of that from Mr. Brome to You of the 15th

Jany

Fort St. George 9th March 1768

We are surprized We have had no Intelligence of Nazarow's Arrival at Poonah, who went from hence so long ago.

As We have not the Cypher in which Your Letter of the 24th December was wrote, We herewith enclose You one to be made Use of occasionally, but which We shall avoid using till We are informed it is safely arrived with You.

We are

Sir

Your most Obed.t Hble Servt.

Fort St. George
9th March 1768.

Chas.t Bourchier & Council

Orders were this Day given for the March of the three Companies of Bengal Sepoys to proceed to join their Battalion, by the Way of Chinnasamoodry, at which place they were to be joined by the two Companies of the 13th Battalion.

13th Received the following Letter from Samuel Ardley Esq.t

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

Letter from Saml Ardley Esq.t

Honble Sir & Sirs

Having Yesterday come thro' the Damalcherry Pass, I was accompanied by the Rajah's Ramchunder & Beer to this Place, the Duan, Ruckmud-Dowlah had proceeded before to acquaint the Soubah, of our advancing, and left them to attend me. This Morning was fixed on for my having Audience, I accordingly was visited by Raun Raunaun (who holds the Post of the King's Dewans, and is a very principal Officer at the Soubah's Court) - Ruckmud-Dowlah, Rajah Ramchunder

Fort St. George 13th March 1768

and the Opportunity of a Conversation being given Me to morrow, I shall then enter upon every Matter, which Your Honor &c. have ordered me to represent & urge to the Soubah, Ruckun ud Dowlah has been reminded concerning the Bunjarree Bullocks, and I wait to hear from Him on the Subject.

I am informed that Letters from Shave Jung, advise, of Mahaudaw arrows being disposed to be on whatever Side, the Soubah might take, I am assured also, that, the Soubah holds no Correspondence now with Hyder Ally.

I am with the greatest Respect

Honble Sir & Sirs

Your very Obedient & most Hble Servant

Samuel Ardley

Pallere about 12 Miles from the Damalcherry Pass. & 2½ from the Soubah's Camp 11th March 1768

At a Consultation Present.

Monday 14th March 1768

Charles Bourchier Esqr. Governor President.

George Stratton, John Call

James Bourchier, George Dawson

George Mackay

Mr. Ardley absent on Service

Letter from Chief & Council at Mazulipatam read as follows.

To the Honble Charles Bourchier Esqr.

President & Governor &c. Council

of Fort St. George

Honble Sir & Sirs

Letter from Mazulipatam

Enclosed herewith We have the Honor to transmit

Fort St. George 14th March 1768

put that Fort in a temporary State of Defence. These two Thousand Rupees Gentlemen, I hope you will order to be repaid, as all the Paddy has been removed to Commanet & will when disposed of repay the thousand Rupees.

There were several Candies of Paddy taken at Gurralet and Byaram, which has been removed to Commanet as the Enemy were in Arms against Us in these Countries, I was obliged to send some Troops against them to bring them to Obedience, I think the Paddy taken in these Purganahs is therefore the Property of the Troops that took it, but submit to your more impartial Decision.

One thing more I beg to lay before You is, that all the Time I have had the honor to Command the Troops in these Circars, I have had but one Tent, and as a Field Officer should have had two, one of which I have at my own Expence bought & carried, I hope You will be pleased to take it into Consideration & order it to be repaid.

& also for an Allowance for two Tents

With Regard to the Paddy laid up at Commanet We approve of its being disposed of in the Manner proposed by the Gentlemen at Masulipatam, and after the Company are reimbursed, the Amount of what was laid out by them, with all the Charges attending it, the Remainder may be divided among the Troops. As to Lieutenant Col. Harts Application for an Allowance of two Tents, it is unprecedented and we know of no such in the Establishment.

Orders thereon

Read the following Letter from Captain Calvert.

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

Honble Sir & Sirs

I have this Instant been honored with Yours

Letter from Captain Calvert

Fort St. George 14th March 1768

which I shall most readily comply with, those I have received this Day, You will observe it is impossible, to put in Execution.

I have made Colonel Smith acquainted with them, but I think he has but one Company at Trepettoor belonging to the Army.

Yours of the 5th Instant I was honored with Yesterday which shall be complied with, I wait with Anxiety for your further Orders in the mean Time.

I am

Hon^ble Sir & Sirs with the greatest respect

Your most Obed^t Hble Servant

Mat: Calvert

Amboor
9th March 1768.

Orders in Consequence

Upon referring to our Orders of the 7th Captain Calvert will find that one Company of Sepoys was intended to serve at Cuddapah Nattum and the Pass. We approve of his sending Mr. Austin from Saulgur to Cuddapah Nattum, and the Company of Sepoys may be also withdrawn from thence and stationed where they may be more useful.

The President lays before the Board, a Letter from Captain Calvert to him advising that He had been obliged to press the Bullocks he had sent for the Guns and Stores, of which the Nabob has complained to the President, as also of Captain Calverts having removed the Stores from Saulgur. Agreed that Captain Calvert be acquainted that He is not to interfere with the Nabobs Killedar of Saulgur. Agreed that Captain Calvert be acquainted that He is not to interfere with the Nabobs Killedar of Saulgur, or the Country dependant thereon, nor to remove any Stores from thence without our Permission. And as We are sensible that the pressing of Cattle must be very

The Nabob complains of pressing Bullocks & of Stores being removed from Saulgur

Resolution thereon

405 Fort St. George 14th March 1768

Nellour, but not a Man is arrived

Ramchundra Rauze has a Report in his Camp, that a Force is on the March from Madras, commanded by Major Fitz Gerald, but he gives it out he will lose his Life as well as his Brother, & makes every Man swear to die with him. But these I look upon to be Reports to spirit up his Men

I am with much Respect

Honble Sir

Your most Obedt & Hble Servt

Henry Davis

Ongole
9th March 1768

Opinion of the Board thereon

We hope when Captain Davis is joined by the Five Companies of Sepoys which went from hence He will be able to take the Field and with the Assistance of the Nabob's Troops and those of the two Rajahs to drive Ram Chundra Rauze out of the Country — He must however be careful to leave a sufficient Garrison for the Protection of the Fort.

There being large Supplies of Grain, laid up in the different Garrisons, and the Gentlemen stationed in them having received Instructions from Colonels Smith and Wood to send no more at present to Camp — It is Agreed that they be ordered to Madras, except from Trinomale, where there are Stores to be taken Care of and Mr Barlow having requested an Account of his ill State of Health to come to Madras —

The Gentlemen at the different Garrisons to be ordered to Madras

Mr

1407 Fort St. George 14th March 1768

14 Agreable to the Resolutions of this Day the following Letters were dispatched —

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

Gentlemen

We have received your Letter of the 4th March enclosing an Extract on one from Lieutenant Colonel Hart whose Application for an Allowance of two Tents is unprecedented & we know of no such in the Establishment —

With Regard to the Paddy laid up at Commanet, We approve of its being disposed of in the Manner You propose, and after the Company are reimbursed the Amount of what was laid out by them, with the Expences attending it, the Remainder may be divided among the Troops —

We omitted in our former Letter to acquaint You that We approve of the List of Presents intended for Sitteramrauze and allow of Jogue Pundats Bill for his Expence being defrayed — And you will acquaint him that We are well satisfied with his Conduct in the Business on which he has been employed — We are

Gentlemen
Your Affectionate Friends
Charles Bourchier &c Council

Fort St. George
14th March 1768 —

To Captain Calvert
Commanding at Tumboor

Sir

We have received your Letter of the 9th Instant Upon referring to our Orders of the 7th You will find one Company was intended to save both for Cudapah and Tumboor and the Pass — We approve of your sending Mr Austin

from

409 Fort St. George 14.th March 1768—

To Captain Davis
Commanding at Ongole

Sir

The President has communicated to Us Your Letter of the 9.th Instant—

As soon as You are joined by the 5 Companies of Your Sepoys sent from hence, We hope with the Nabobs Troops, and those of the two Rajahs, You may be able to march out with a sufficient Force to drive Ram Chunder Rauze out of the Country, but You must be careful to leave a sufficient Garrison for the Protection of the Fort—

Messrs Bearsley & Pavey whom We have at Your Recommendation appointed Ensigns, and for whose Commissions are now sent are to be ordered to Mazulapatam; but as You want them for the present Service You may detain them till they can conveniently be spared—

We are
Sir
Your most Obedient Servant
Charles Bourchier Jo Spunne

Fort St. George
14.th March 1768—

The following Instructions were this Day wrote delivered to Major Fitzgerald—

To Major Thomas Fitzgerald

Instructions to Majr Fitzgerald regarding the forming a Body of Cavalry proposed to be raised—

Sir

Being convinced from Experience that no Service can be expected from the Nabobs Black Cavalry unless they are regularly paid, and made immediately subordinate to our Officers, and being also convinced that neither the one or other of these essential Circumstances will ever take Place while the Horses & Riders are hired

at

111 Fort St. George 14th March 1768

the good of the Service and discharge Your Duty as an Officer We have chosen You to command these united Bodies, and the following are to be Your Instructions for forming and compleating them —

1st The Number and Pay of the European Cavalry both English & Foreigners You have in the particular Contracts, conformable to which they are to be subsisted either in full or in proportion to their effective Numbers and You are to countersign monthly the Pay Rolls of each Troop, as well as of the Black Cavalry & Infantry —

2d The Nabob has assured Us, that he will give the most express Orders that all his own Horses shall be sent to You, and that he will make up the Number 500 besides Officers. You will examine them and keep only such as are fit for real Service, and take Care that their Saddles and Accoutrements are in good Order, for which Purpose and to feed and fund the Horses in every Article You will be paid at the Rate of 7½ Pagodas pr. Month —

3d The Men who are to serve in this Body of Black Cavalry, are to be chosen by You for their Abilities & good Disposition to learn and submit to a regular Establishment and Discipline — They are to consist of 5 Companys, and each Company of the following Numbers —

	Pay.	Pay stopp.
1 Jemadar to command —	Pr. Mo. 31 - out of which	1 —
1 Subaltern Jemidar as Lieut.	D. 10¾	D. — ¾
1 D. — — as Cornette	D. 8½	D. — ½
6 Horsemen on the footing of bycants	D. 6½	D. — ½
6 D. — on the footing of Corporals	D. 5½	D. — ½
1 Clerman	5½	D. ½
88 Private Horseman	3½	D. ½

Your

Fort St. George 14th March 1768

We have only to recommend in general that the Party be equipped in the most compleat Manner with all Field Equipage, and not incumbered with too much Baggage but to be able to move in all Cases with the utmost Ease & Expedition — The Battalion of Sepoys which We shall order to join You will be supplyed with that View, & You must engages Bazar People to attend You wherever You may march, but You will observe that the Foreigners by their Capitulation are to have a Separate Bazar if they insist thereon —

As You cannot be ignorant of our Views in engaging these Foreigners, We doubt not but You will do every thing in your Power to render them useful, & conciliate them to the Service, by avoiding all Distinctions, that may render their Situation disgusting — We are

Sir

Your most Obed.t Servants

Charles Bourchier &c Council

Fort St. George
14.th March 1768 —

15 Received the following Letter from Samuel Ardley Esq.r

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

Letter from Saml. Ardley Esq.r

Honble Sir & Sirs

Agreable to what I acquainted You with in my Address of the 11.th Iwent to the Soubah's Tent Yesterday Evening together with the two Rajah's Rasso Chunder & Beer — After reading the Treaty to the Soubah in the Durbar, I saw him Sign it, & his Seal affixed thereto, as likewise, to the Sanads for the Five Circars, and the Duanny of the Carnatic Baulaw Ghaut, belonging formerly to the Soubahship of Vizeapour, they have been

X

Advising of the Treaty's being signed Exchanged by the Soubah & the execution of the Sanads —

Fort St. George 15 March 1768

Nabobs good Disposition towards him and our Intention to promote it, was that he both hoped so and was convinced of it.

The procuring the Supply of Bunjarree Bullocks came under the Department of the Duans, who has engaged to send us from Four to five Thousand in two Days Time, as they could not be collected from the Distance at which they were foraging before the Soubahs Departure, to bring away which with more Security, agreable to his Desire, I have left twenty five Seapoys and Forty Horse of the Nabob with Nunderaumo and have ordered the Tappaulls stationed by me from Arcott to Baukerapettee to remain at their several Posts till his Return, that Dawks both from or to him, if necessary may be conveyed with more Expedition, of all which I have given him Intimations.

This Morning the Soubah moved his Camp five Cos, and Ruckun-ud-Dowlah with the Rajahs Ramchunder & Beer have been to take their leave of me, when I told them how sensible we were of the Part they had taken in our Alliance with the Soubah & our Dependance upon them for the Performance thereof, on which they gave me the utmost Assurances indeed I must say, that the Behaviour of the two Rajahs has to outward Appearance at least shown the strongest Symptoms of an Attention to their Engagement.

I am now setting off on my Return to Madras and to flatter Myself in a few Days to have the Honor of presenting You with the several Lands & Papers above

purposes returning immediately to Madras

mentioned

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On the 3d Instant I received a Letter from Mr Smith Chief of Mazulipatame, to the same Purpose, And I shall in Obedience to Your Orders return with the Troops under my Command to Commanet, where I shall wait your further Instructions

purposes agreable to your Orders to return to Commanet

I am with Respect
Gentlemen
Your most Obedt Hble Servt
James Peachy

Camp at Morro Condap
5 March 1768

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

Hble Sir & Sirs

Letter from Colonel Smith

I am honored with the Receipt of Your two Favors dated the 29th February and 5th of March. In Consequence of the Former Mr Monckton settled the Arrears due to Ibrahim Beg's Cavalry, and his Buxy marched from hence some Days ago to join his Master.

I have communicated to Captain Harper, Baillie, &c. Your Answer to their Representation with which they seemed satisfyd and beg of me to convey their Acknowledgements to You for the Assurances given them of Redress.

It gives Me Pleasure to find that a Peace is once more concluded between the Honble Company, the Soubah of the Decan, and Nabob Soujah Dowlah, Permit me Gentlemen to offer You my Congratulations on this Event. I hope Nizam Ally is now so truly convinced of the Sincerity of Your Intentions towards him & his Government, that he'll abide by the Condeitions of this Treaty without

419 Fort St. George 17th March 1768 —

Detachment, or marched this Body under my Command without first being authorized for so doing —

'Tis true a Force is absolutely necessary here while Hyder Ally's Main Body remains near Bungalore, to keep him in Check, Secure what is already taken, Shut up the Avenues to this Place, and prevent any considerable Force passing to the Frontiers of the Carnatic, so far We may be esteemed useful —

I am persuaded it is needless for me to discribe the Situation and Strength of Kistnaghirry Rock, Major Bonjour has done it very perfectly last Year, and since my Arrival with the Army, every Part where it is possible for a human Being to ascend has been closely examined, and found so exceeding difficult that a Man without Arms or Accoutrements would be puzzled to reach the Top. The Artillery Officers declare it impracticable to make a Breach, and nothing but a close Blockade can reduce the Place. Forts are established all round, and the Roads so narrowly watched, that they must be lucky to escape our Vigelance in endeavoring to convey any thing up the Hill — The Killedar whose Name is Solyman Beg, appears to have his Master's Interest much at Heart, and altho' seemingly convinced that Hyder does not chuse to move within the Pass to his Relief, Yet he continues obstinate in the Defence of the Place, I wrote him twice to point out the Absurdity of his so doing, for we were determined to have it at all Events, therefore the less Trouble he gave, the more Favor and Protection he might expect at our Hands — His Answers were modest & to this Effect — He owned there was Reason in what I had urged — nor did he expect any Succors from his

represents the Impossibility of reducing Kistnaghirry but by Blockade —

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It is four Days since I had the Pleasure to receive a Letter from Commodore Watson dated the 3d February Bombay, informing me with their Intentions of attacking Hyder Ally's Possessions on the Malabar Coast and desiring me to correspond with him by Land Hyders People keeps so strict a Lookout after Strangers that it is scarcely possible for Me to push Letters thro' the Mysore Territories with any degree of Safety But I'll endeavor all in my Power to oblige him

From Coimbettore and Membarrie, there are good Roads to Calicut, and I am told not more than Ten Days March. St. Martin, has often been that Way with Hyder and no Doubt can give a just Account of them - The Road from hence to Bangalore lays thro' the Pass of Verdpah - Dunghaun, by Rayacottah and Hussenr a Mud Fort, the only one between this and Bangalore. Verapah Dungam, Ryacotah & Curem Dunghaun are fortified Hills occupied by the Enemy, and very strong - These Posts must unavoidably be left in our Rear when the Army passes the Mountains by this Road

Advises of Hyders having detached a Force for the Relief of Bednoghurry

Hyder Ally has detached Meer Phazala Cawn with 4000 Horse, Six Battalions of Sepoys and ten Guns, towards the Pass of Ryacottah, said with an Intention to relieve this Place at Bangalore, which he's strengthening with all haste possible, are 20,000 Horse 2000 Seapoys and many Match Lock Men. The Garrison of Syringapatam consists of 4000 fighting Men, besides Cavalry - He has sent Agents with a large Sum of Money to Adoni in order to raise both Foot & Horse

Fort St. George 17th March 1768

with a large Body of Horse to harrass Your in the Field —
It is evident therefore from these Circumstances that his
Power cannot be essentially hurt but by reducing Syrungapatam & Bungalore, and unless We accomplish this Point every
other Effort will prove but of little Utility to the Com-
pany's Interest, and less so to the Reputation of your Arms.
To march thither merely for the Sake of burning & destroy-
ing (which must be the Case) if We go there unprepared &
unfurnished with Materials for besieging her strong Holds
can answer no Purpose whatever that I see, but to ex-
haust your Troops without gaining the least Advantage
I am therefore humbly of Opinion that our Army ought
never to pass the Mountains, until We find ourselves in a
Capacity to attack with collected Force his principal Places
and extirpate him from the Mysore Kingdom entire-
ly — As to investing Hyder Ally in any of his fortified Towns
without being able to lay immediate Seige to them, would
just be the Scheme he could wish, which is putting You
to an immense Expence, Loss of Men, and gaining Time
for himself. Besides were You to pursue a Plan of that
Nature, our People would grow fatigued, and dispirited
which ever occasions Desertions — Supplies of all Kinds
from the Tediousness of our Operations must daily be-
come more difficult to obtain, and in short it is hard
to say what the Consequences might be — There is not a
single Magazine of Grain or Stores laid up in any Part
of the Valley, and We should probably find ourselves at a
Loss if We depended on the Supplies We are likely to meet
with there. Hyder's first Care will be to distress You in
Point of Forage & Grain, We saw how little Respect he paid

to

Thinks we should not enter the Mysore Country unless We are able to reduce Syrungapatam & Bungalore —

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You can only have Caverypatnam as nearest the Verapatch Durgham Pass

Colonel Wood intended by the first Opportunity to move his Sicks from Tingery Cottah & Darampurry there are not many Stores in those Garrisons except such as were left by the Enemy, and of small Consideration what belong to the Company shall be sent away

Veniambaddy is a Place of no Consequence and may be destroyed whenever You think proper Caverypatnam is at present useful, but Krishnagherry once in our Hands, and that may share the same Fate with many others in the Valley

I have the Honor to inclose You the Returns for the Month of February, by which You will perceive that I have not more than 500 Men out of both Regiments fit for Duty many Officers are complaining and Captain Lechmuty sadly as to be despaired of, Colonel Wood has lost two very excellent Officers who died in Tavers Lieutenant Jacobs & Surtees His People both white and Black are exceeding sickly, imputed to the bad Water in this Part of the Valley

There are four Companies of Captain Calverts at Tripettore Commanded by Lieutenant Bowman The Captains Presence is so necessary at Ambour, that I hope You will not remove him from thence

I was not honored with Your Favor of the 7th till the 11th Instant. No Doubt if there was a possibility of beating up the Enemies Quarters it would have been done long since, but they take Care never to stay within a Day's March of us, and the Detachments of

Horse

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since I marched from Vellour, that Gentleman has had the entire Charge of it; and I hope will be able to give You satisfactory Answers to whatever You may require to know relative thereto; I shall depend entirely on Your Candour on the Adjusting this Business, which I hope will not be prolonged as his Presence with this Army is extremely necessary to me —

The Carriage Bullocks of the Army and many more at Tripetore with the heavy Cannon are now idle — They might be employed in bringing up Stores for the Grand Expedition, if it is to take Place, as I conceive it will take up some Months to effect that Business properly —

I am with Respect & Esteem
Hon^ble Sir & Sirs
Your very Obed^t Servant
Joseph Smith —

Camp near Kistnagurry
13th March 1768 —

At a Consultation Present

Monday 21st March

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

Mr Ardley returns & lays before the Board the Treaty with sundry Sanads &c^a

Mr Ardley being returned this Day presents to the Board the two Copies of the Treaty executed by the Soubah as also sundry Sanneds, Papers and Letters agreable to the following List —

List of Papers for the Company under the Soubah's & Bazalet Jung's Seals —

A

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List of Sanads for the Nabob and his Children Viz.t

A Sanad for the whole of the Purganah of Immungunda-
bah to Ibrahim-ul-Molck, Huzubber Jung

D.o for a full Acquittance of all Demands upon the
Nabob and his Father

D.o for the Dewanny, Bock Segerry &c.a of the whole of
the Carnatick, Payen Ghaut, and Baulaughaut from
the River Kistnah the Boundaries of Bombay, in-
cluding the Malavar Country to Umdehul Omrah
Bahaudre

D.o for the Killadarships of the Fort of Glumpoora
to Nasseer-ul-Molck

D.o for the Village of C.a Kasara to the Nabob, for
the Payment of the Charges of his Father's Tomb

D.o for the Sundar Cope Purganah to Siphi-ul-mulck

D.o for the Killedarships of the Fort of Calaure to Mud-
dapa-ul-Molck

The Treaty being now fully executed by all the Con-
tracting Parties is ordered to be entered, without Observations
upon the several Articles

A Treaty of perpetual Friendship and Alliance made and con-
cluded at Fort St. George between the Honble United Com-
pany of Merchants of England trading to the East Indies,
in Conjunction with the Nabob Wolaw Jaw Umdehul Mulck
Ummeer-ul-Hind Serajah Dowlah, Anneverdeen Cawn
Bahaudre Munsoor Jung Seppa Sardar of the Carnatick,
Payen Gatte on the one Part, and the great Nabob, high in Station
Ausuphe Jaw Nizam-ul-Mulck, Meer Nizam Ally Cawn
Behaudre, Phuttah Jung, Seppa Sardar Soubah of the
Decan on the other Part, by the Honble Charles Bourchier

Esq.r

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Nabob Ausuph Jaw and the English Company, with the Nabob Nolaw Jaw have entered into another Treaty of the strictest Friendship & Alliance on the following Conditions.

Article 1st. The exalted & illustrious Emperor of Indostan Shaw Allum Padtcha having out of his gracious Favor and in Consideration of the Attachment and Services of the English East India Company given and granted to them for ever by way of Inam or free Gift the five Circars of Ellour, Mustaphanagur, Rajahmundry, Chicacole and Mustazanagur or Condavier by his Royal Phirmaund dated the 12th August 1765 or on the 24th of the Moon Supheer in the 6 pany's Year of his Reign and the Nabob Ausuph Jaw Nizam ul Mulk as Soubah of the Decan having relinquished as by the 2d and 3d Articles of the aforementioned Treaty ceded & surrendered by Sanads under his Seal to the English & the Circars. This is a East India Company forever aforenamed five Circars. It is now further acknowledged and agreed

Observations

On Article the 1st.

In the Treaty of Hydrabad no mention was made of any Grant from the Mogul to the Company for the Circars, they were held in Dependance of the Soubah on Consideration that the Company should pay him annually a certain stipulated Sum for each Circar and even assist him with Troops as Jagheerdars. At present the Soubah acknowledges the Company's Right from the Royal Phirmaunds & Grants relinquishes as the Representative of the Mogul to the Decan, his Right of governing & Coin to the Circars. This is a grand Point obtained & conformable to the Company's Ideas of the Matters.

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Family and that they may not dis-
-treps his Affairs by obliging him
to provide his Brother Bazalet Jung
with another Jaghier, the Company
do agree and consent that Bazalet
Jung shall still hold the Circar of
Murtazanagur on the aforesaid
Conditions, or till it be the Plea-
-sure of Asuph Jaw that the Com-
-pany should take Possession there-
of; provided that the said Bazalet
Jung returns immediately to his
own Country of Adony & neither
keeps with nor receives from Hy-
der Naigue any Vakeel or Corres-
-pondence, but lives in Peace and
Harmony with the English Com-
-pany and the Nabob Wolaw Jaw
and gives no Protection or Assist-
-ance whatever to the said Naigue
or any of his People, nor any
other Enemies of the Company
or the Nabob Wolaw Jaw - But
if this Article shall at any Time
be infringed the Company shall be
at Liberty by Virtue of this Treaty
to take Possession of and keep the
Circar of Murtazanagur in the same
Manner as the other Four and the
Nabob Asuph Jaw engages to quit

them

a considerable Force which
would divert Us from our
Views against Hyder
Naigue and might kindle
up a Flame in the
Northern Parts of the
Carnatic and the Circars
which would be difficult
at present to extinguish

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Rajahmundry & Chicacole &c. and as it was a necessary Form
quainting them that they are omitted in the Treaty of Hydra-
in future to regard the English, had to acquaint all the Zemindars
Company as their Sovereign & of this Agreement to give up all
to pay their Rents & Obedience the Circars to the Company, that
to the said Company or their Omission is now rectified, and
Deputies w[i]ll[e]t raising any they can have no such Excuse
Troubles or Endeavr[s] The for future Disobedience
Nabob &c[a] Company's further
agrees that he will not in future
encourage or protect in raising
Troubles or Disobedience, any
Zemindars Renter or Servants
of the English Company or
the Nabob Wolaw Jaw who
on their Parts engage the same
to his Highness Ausuph Jaw

Article 5th. It has been the constant
Desire and Endeavors of the
English Company and the Na-
bob Wolaw Jaw to preserve
their Possessions in Peace and
to live on Terms of Friendship
with the Soubah of the Decan-
They shall desire to do the same ever
and tho' the Operations of War
have lately obliged the Com-
pany to send their Troops to-
wards Hydrabad and to take
Possession of the Circars of Com-
mamet

One Article the 5th.

It was not at all consistent
with our first Principles to ex-
tend the Company's Possessions
beyond the five Circars, but as
the Forts of Commamet &
Polavaram were represented
as forming a compleat Barri-
with Condapilly, from the
Kistnah to the Godavery. We
insisted much on keeping Gar-
risons in these Forts, but we
willingly retired the Country.
However after debating the
there

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sam, that is to say one Lacks on the 31st March and also one Lacks on the 31st October, or two Lacks every Year & one Lacks more at each of these Periods whenever the Circar of Condaver is put into the Company's Possession. The Company moreover promise that if they peaceably possess the Circars during the aforesaid Terms of Rupees 6 Years, & the Soubah buried that Sum. This occasioned gives them no Trouble, much Debate because the Soubah they will pay annually had no Money, on the Contrary from the 1st of January asked some from Us. As an only 1774 the Sum of five Alternative We proposed to destroy Lacks on two equal 7 Lacks for what was to have been Payments as before-ex- paid in 1767, and to insist on the prefsed, or of seven & Soubah's former Renunciation of Lacks of Condaver be the Peishcash for Chicacole standing them in their Possession good. Besides which instead of 5 But in Case the Soubah Lacks to be paid annually We reduced or the Marattas by his Sum to two Lacks for 6 Years and Instigations should in- them to shew how grateful We would vade the Circars or Car- be for enjoying such a Term of Peace natic & they or any & intending to leave the Soubah some other Person should con- Inducement to observe the Treaty,

quer.

We

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As upon Jaw the Nabob Wolaw Jaw, the Enemies of either shall be regarded as the Enemies of the other two Powers, and the Friends of either be treated as the Friends of all, and in Case any Troubles should arise, or any Enemies invade the Countries under the Government of either of the contracting Parties, the other Two shall give no Countenance or Assistance to such Enemies or Invaders. The Company and the Nabob Wolaw Jaw willing however to shew their voluntary Attachment to the Soubah will always be ready to send two Battalions of Sepoys and 6 Pieces of Artillery manned by Europeans, whenever the Soubah shall require them, and the Situation of their Affairs will allow of such a Body of Troops to march into the Decans, provided the Soubah pays the Expence during the Time of the said Troops are employed on his Service.

Article 7th The exalted & illustrious Emperor Shaw Allum having been pleased out of his great Favor and high Esteem for the Nabob Wolaw Jaw, to give and to grant to him and his eldest Sons Meyrow-

ab

consented to send 2 Battalions of Sepoys and Six Guns to support his Government, provided he would pay the extra Expence & more We consider as our own Interest to send because We regard the Soubah as a good Barrier between Us and the Marattas and ought not to let him be oppressed or reduced lower

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Auseph Jaw promising & engaging not to hold or keep up any kind of Correspondence with any Person or Persons in the said Carnatic Payen Gatte or in the Circars before and now ceded to the English Company, except the said Nabob Wolaw Jaw, or the said English Company by the Means of their President & Council of Madras, who on their Part in Conjunction with the said Nabob Wolaw Jaw engage likewise not to hold, or maintain any Correspondence with any Person or Persons in the Decan except the Nabob Auseph Jaw his Dewan & the Securities whose Names are hereunto subscribed —

On Articles 7 & 8

Tho' the Soubah had before given the Nabob a most ample Discharge for all past, present & future Demands on the Carnatic, yet no mention was made in the former Treaty of his Titles or the Moguls Phirmaunds they were therefore introduced here, the former Sanad confirmed and several others granted for small Gaugheers & Priveledges in the Decan which were to long to recite at length in this Treaty & for that Reason only expressed by their Titles — We obtained these for the Nabob Wolaw Jaw as some Recompence for his Expence & Losses

Article 8 — The Nabob Auseph Jaw out of his great Regard and Affection & from other Considerations having been pleased to grant & confer on the Nabob Wolaw Jaw and his eldest Son Meyan Ul Mulk Omdatul Omrah several Sanads Viz^t

An Ulhumgaw Sanad for the whole of the Carnatic —

An Ulhumgaw Sanad for the whole of the Purganah of Imungundelah with the Gudda of Ghumpoora —

An Ulhumgaw Sanad for the whole of the Villages of Calahasera &c. —

Ar

and

Ausuph Jaw hereby declares and makes known to all the World that he regards the said Nague as a Rebell & Usurper, and as such diverts him of and revokes from him all Saneds, Honors and Distinctions conferred by himself or any other Soubah of the Decan, because the said Nague has deceived the Nabob Ausuph Jaw, broken his Agreement and rendered himself unworthy of all further Countenance and Favors.

that Subject and found that they were thoroughly dissatisfied with Hyder's Conduct & would make no Difficulty of consenting to our Views, him provided the Soubah was assured of receiving the usual Pesheash from the Mysore Country. This We always had in our Intention to pay and nothing but the Pride Power & Ambition of Hyder made Us desirous of removing him. We concluded that it would be impossible for him to remain quiet & We foresaw We must always keep up a large Force to watch his Motions. The Expence & Inconvenience of such a System to Us & the Nabob were evident & We saw no Alternative, but that of removing a Man from the Government, whose equal might not rise again in many Years.

Article 10. That the English Company may hereafter carry on their Trade peaceably on this Coast of Choromandel & also on the Coast of Malabar & that they with the Nabob

10th After obtaining the Soubah's Concurrence to remove Hyder Nague from the Government of Mysore it was to be considered how the like Inconveniencies might

Wo[illegible]

time they are in Possession thereof, the Sum of Seven Lacks of Arcott Rupees, including Durbar Charges being the Sum usually paid heretofore, in two equal Payments at the Space of 6 Months from each other, provided the said Ausuph Jaw Soubah of the Decan assists the said Company and the Nabob Walaw Jaw in punishing Hyder Naigue & neither receives from or sends either Vaquels or Letters to him.

Article 11th. As the English Company do not intend to deprive the Marattas of their Choute any more than the Soubah of his Peischcash which used to be paid from the Carnatic Ballagatte belonging to the Soubahdary of Vizeapour now or lately possessed by Hyder Naigue, It is hereby agreed & the Company willingly promise to pay the Marattas regularly and annually without Trouble for the whole Choute as settled in former Times from the Time the said Countries shall

Revenue without Trouble We pressed for immediate Assistance of Horse, but he urged their Inability to assist us this Year, as most of their Cavalry was ruined and all the Jagheerdars who had been out above a Year were resolved to return home. This We imagined was really the Case & foreseeing that we should have a clamorous & almost useless Rabble We dropt the Demand.

On Article 11th.

The only Difficulty We apprehended in oversetting Hyder was the Interposition of the Marattas who either thro' Jealousy of our increasing Power or Apprehension of losing the best Bud they had to pluck (for they were ever at him & got many Lacks of Yearly) would not let him fall. We therefore endeavored to gain the Soubah to use his good Offices with Mahadaverow to countenance rather than oppose our Operations and

to

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Attachment to the Nabob Aw-
sopth Jaw Nizam ul Mulk
as Soubah of the Deckan &
look on the Support of that
Government as the Support of
their own - In Short there
will be no manner of Differ-
ence in Interests between them -

In Witness and Confirm-
ation of all the above Articles
& every Part of the aforegoing
Treaty We whose Names are
under written have interchange-
ably subscribed to, and sealed
three Instruments of the Tenor
and Date Viz.t The President
and Council of Fort St George
on behalf of the English East
India Company at that
Place this twenty Sixth Day
of February in the Year of
the Christian Æra 1768 -
The Nabob Ausuph Jaw
Soubah of the Deckan
at his Camp near Pittere
on the twenty Second Day
of the Moon Shewaul in the
Year of the Hegyra 1181 and
the Nabob Wolaw Jaw for
himself at Fort St George the
7th Day of the Moon Shewaul

him of any Part of his Terri-
tories - That if the Soubah
would rely on our Friendship
it would be his only real Sup-
port, & that We should be as
attentive to do more for him
than We had engaged as We should
be to fulfil our Engagements -
Ramachundra Rajah being
the principal Jagheerdar of
the Decan We were very desirous
of his being a Guarantee for the
Soubah's Performance of the En-
gagement entered into & We were
glad to have an Opportunity of
making the Vaqueel of Mahwud-
averow a Party on this Occasion
that he might acquaint his Mas-
ter of what had passed & that no
Part of the Treaty was formed to
his Prejudice; on the Contrary
that we were desirous of having
his Concurrence & Accession there-
to as far as related to the Car-
natic, Ballaghatte Countries
& the Guarantee for the Soubah
Rucnun-ud-Dowlah & Rajah
Beer Bahcundre, Swearing also
voluntarily bound themselves
in behalf of the Soubah Viewes
as the fairer Prospect that We
shall enjoy the Circars in peace
& such a Guarantee has always
been deemed the best Security -

in

The

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annexed to the Parts of the Treaty delivered to the Company & the Nabob - And to the Part delivered to Nizam Ally Cawn the following Guarantee Agreements were affixed - Viz.t

The above Contracting Parties to Wit the Great Nabob High in Station Auseuph Jaw Soubah of the Deckans, the Nabob Wolau Jaw of Mahomed Poor and the President & Council of Fort St. George on Behalf of the English East India Company, having duly considered & voluntarily entered into the above Articles, which the said President & Council on Behalf of the said English East India Company have signed & sealed in my Presence - I the said Nabob Wolau Jaw whose Name is hereunto subscribed do solemnly promise & engage under my Hand & Seal that I will guarantee to the said Nabob Auseuph Jaw the due & just Observance of the above Treaty on the Part of the said English East India Company -

The Nabobs Seal

And We the said President & Council of Fort St. George on Behalf of the said English East India Company do solemnly promise and engage under our Hands that We will guarantee to the said Nabob Auseuph Jaw the due and just Observance of the above Treaty on the Part of the said Nabob Wolau Jaw -

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

the Payment, to them, of the proper Revenues of the said Circars at the fixed and stated Times —

Look upon this as a positive and absolute Order, and obey it accordingly — Dated as above —

On the Back of the Saned are the Attestations of the Mutesuddees of the Offices of Hazoor, Mustoufy, Dewan, that Copies thereof have been registered in their Books —

Translate of a Saned under the Soubah's Seal Dated 22d. of the Moon Shewaul, 1181 Hegyra equal to the 12th. March 1768 —

Translate of the Saned for the Dewanny of the Circars profpered by Hyder Naigue —

In these Times, the Dewanny of the Carnatic Ballaghaut Country, belonging to the Soubahship of Dauvlat Tufpheer, Vizeapoor, before or now poffeffed by Hyder Naigue with the whole of any Right & Title thereto, has been conferred upon the English East India Company, they the faid English East India Company, engaging after being in Poffeffion thereof to pay, annually into my Treasury, the Sum of Seven Lacks of Rupees Nazer or Peschcash — You therefore, the Zemindars, both high & low of the said Carnatick Ballaghaut Country belonging to the faid Soubahship, live in due Obedience to the said Company, paying them the proper Revenues thereof, at the fixed & stated Times — And Whereas Hyder Naig is a Rebell & Usurper, I have therefore deprived him of all his Honors & Dignities You are, by no Means, therefore to pay any Mention to his Deputies or Vakeels, but are to stop all Correspondence either with him or them — Look upon this as a positive and strict Order — Dated as above —

* Durbar Charges included —

On the Back of the Saned the Petition of the Mutesuddees, fupposed to be presented is inserted — And the Mutefuddees of the several Offices of Hazoor, Dewan and

Mustoufhee

Fort St. George 21st March 1768

Translate of a Saned under the Soubah's Seal Dated the 21st of the Moon Shewaul 1181 Hegyra equal to the 11th March 1768.

Be it known to the Desmokes, Despondees, Husbandmen and Inhabitants of the District of Sonedacope belonging to the Soubahship of Vezia pour that the said District, agreable to what is desired in the Zemin or back of the Saned has been assigned over as an Ulhumgaw to Sepah-ul Molck Umwoor-ud-Dowlah Mahomed Umwur Cawn Bahaudre, Hufsaum Jung You will therefore live in true and just Obedience to the Amuldar of the said Sephe-ul-Molk and pay the proper Revenues at the fixed & stated Times Look upon this as an Order, and act agreable thereto.

Translate of the Zemin containing a Pehtion which is supposed to be presented by the Mutesuddees, & to have been signed by the Soubah signifying his Consent thereto. The Form of the Pehtion runs thus.

The Vaquil of Wolaw Jaw, Ummeer-ul Hind begs that the District of Sundacope, whole and entire, may be conferred upon Sephe Ul Molk Umwur-ud-Dowlah Mahomed Umwur Cawn Bahaudre Hufsaum Jung, by Way of Ulhumgaw, and that a Saned for the same, may be made out and signed by your Highness, respecting this We wait your Orders.

The Saned for the Purgannah of Tummungunde lah (belonging to the Circar of Chunpoora) to Hufsaum Ul Molck Hemaud-ud Dowlah Mahomed Abdulla Cawn Bahaudre Hufsulbar Jung, runs the same as the former Saned, excepting the Term "whole" being inserted therein, the Date thereof, is likewise the same as the others.

Translate

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for past, present or future, any Demands either upon You, Your Children or Heirs on Account of the Soubahdary or Sirkar-dary Peishcash, or the Duanny, Buckshigury Meer Atush-shy &c. Charges — In Proof of which I have written this Paper by Way of Discharge, that it may hereafter appear —

Translate of a Sanad under the Soubah's Seal Dated 21st of the Moon Shiwaul 1181 Hegyra — equal to the 11th March 1768 —

In these Times, the Killedarship of the Fort of Chunpoora, (belonging to the Circar of that Name, & dependant upon the Soubahship of Hydrabad) together with the Jaguer annexed thereto, and the Troops belonging thereto, exempt from all Choute, Agreable to what is mentioned in the Tenure, or back of this Sanad, has been given and conferred, by Way of Ultumgau, to Nuseer-ul-Molck, Intezaum-ud-Dowlah Mahomed Sallanbutt Cawn, Bahaudre, Nuseer Jung, that he the said Nuseer-ul-Molck, may not deviate, in the least in the proper Care & Attention thereto, either in the furnishing or changing of Provisions, or regulating the Troops, according to the established Custom — You therefore the Zemindars & Desmukes esteeming the said Nuseer-ul-Molck, as invested with absolute Powers in the Killedarship, pay him the proper Revenues, at the fixed & stated Times & looking upon him, as entitled to the usual Perquisites, & Advantages of the said Fort — Esteem this, as an Order, & obey it accordingly —

On the back of the Sanad is the Petition, reciting the Contents of the Sanad —

The Sanad for the Killedarship of the Fort of Colaur (belonging to the Soubahship of Vezeapoor) to Mudaur-ul-Molck, Rostum-ud-Dowlah, Hauphuz Mahomed

Mun

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21 Came in the following Letters from Captain Davis

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

Honble Sir & Sirs

I have the Pleasure to acquaint You that Ram-Chundra rauze has left the Ongole District, am informed he intends going to Sheram Rauze, for his Protection

I have taken up his Ground at Ardingue for a few Days to encourage the Inhabitants to return

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

Ardingue
13th March 1768

At a Consultation Present

Wednesday
23d March

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

The Nabob being present, agreable to our Desire One Copy of the Treaty with the several Sanads &c. mentioned in our last Consultation were presented to him, all of which he received, except the Sanad for the Carnatick and that for the Villages of Cathasera; the First of which, he says, is not in the proper Form, it being only for the Duanny, instead of the Soubadary of the Carnatick

A Copy of the Treaty & the Sanads for the Nabob presented to him

The Board also observing in the aforementioned

Sanad

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appoint some Person to receive it at Mazulipatam—

C. C. Bourchier

Sam. Treby

John Call

Geo. Stratton

Geo. Dawson

Jas. Bouchier

Geo. Mackay

Fort St. George 25th March 1768

submit to Us, and there is also the greatest Reason to believe the Commanding Officer on the fortified Island will declare in our Favor, upon the Appearance of our Fleet. We enclose for Your Honor &c. Notice Extracts from Messrs. Mostyn and Sibbald their Letters to Us as to the Persons pointed out proper to be set up in Opposition to Hyder Ally in the Biddanore Dominions, that You may be the better enabled to reply to our Letter on this Subject dated the 4th Instant the very weake State of our Garrison, and the Loss of one Compleat Company of Infantry on board the Defiance in the Gulph of Persia which We have been under the Necessity of replacing has obliged Us, tho' with Reluctance to incorperate the Recruits belonging to Your Presidency, who arrived here upon the Bute with the Troops on this Establishment, which as the Exigency of the Service absolutely required it & they could not have been sent round before You will be receiving another Supply from Europe; We hope will prove no Way detrimental to Your Presidency. The Cadets are gone upon the present Expedition and will proceed to their Duty by the first Opportunity after the Service is over, when We hope their Detention here will not be any Prejudice to their Ranks on Your Establishment.

We are with Esteem
Hon^ble Sir & Sirs
Your most Obed^t Servants
Tho^s Hodges
D. Draper
James Ryley
Benj. Torin
B. Fletcher

Bombay Castle
20th Feby 1768

x Give our Opinion regarding the Person to be set up in the Biddanore Country

Incorporate the Troops (Recruits) arrived on the Bute with their Troops

taken and confined also two Years ago when Mahadarow went against Hyder Ally and took the Forts of Mudgerry Seray &c: on making up Matters, he insisted on the Delivery of those up to him, and was bringing them up to Poonah, but on the Road the Rannie died; Rama Rajah was also with Mahadarow but apprehending he was only releas'd from one Prison to be put into another, found Means to escape & took Nizam Ally's Protection with whom he now is — The Young Rajah is about sixteen or seventeen Years Old, a sprightly sensible Young Man I am informed and has with him a Brother about fifty Years of Age, under whose Tuition he is. These two are the only Persons I can point out to Your Honor &c: as proper to be set up, and this most likely they would be most agreable, and not only greatly facilitate its Reduction but it's internal Peace afterwards and be also least disgustful to the neighbouring Powers, as being the rightful Successors. Should Your Honor &c: prefer Ram Rajah, Nagoo Bow informs me, should We have any thoughts of reducing that Country, for I have not let him into the Secret, he believes he can thro the Means of one Vencaty Pent (a substantial Merchant formerly residing in the Biddanore Country, but now living at Gadaka) manage the Busness & even bring the Rajah to Bombay — But should You chuse the Young one that was really crowned, after We have possession of Part of the Country, no objection occurs to me at present, why he should not be openly demanded of the Marattas, nor do I think they can be disgusted at it, provided We are Guarantees for the Payment of their Chouth without Trouble, but of this Your Honor &c: will be the best

Judges

crowned, seems to have the fairest Pretensions, and who
Opinion of the Board thereon. We think, should be appointed, provided he can be brought
to place his whole Dependance on the Company — As to
Ram Rajah mentioned by Mr Motlyn to have taken
Protection with Nizam Ally, It is surprizing that a Per-
son, whose Interest is so much concerned in our Designs
against Hyder Naigue, & who could not have been ignor-
ant of them, should not have found Means, during all
our Negotiations with the Soubah, to have made himself
known to Us, and endeavored to have obtained the Govern-
ment of the Biddanore Country —

We approve of the Gentlemen at Bombay
having detained the Recruits arrived on the Base, and
it is agreed that they be desired to send Us a List of the Ca-
dets arrived on her for this Place, that they may have
Commissions in the Order they are appointed by the Com-
pany —

Letters from Colonel Wood read as follow —

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 to write You the 28th of
last Month from Wombenellour, and the Day following
arrives before Salem I arrived before this Place & summoned it, but the People
within the Fort would not receive the Summons. They say
they will all die before they give it up —

We broke Ground last Night & I hope to be
ready for the heavy Cannon against they arrive, which
I expect will be in four or five Days more & soon after the

Gentlemen

Fort St. George 25th March 1768

The Enemys Horse hover about them

Horse visit Us every Day about Noon, but go off again at Evening at such a Distance that all I can do am not able to find out where they lay in the Night.

Deaths of the Death of Lieutenants Jacobs. Surtees & Lieut. Fire Worker Sutherland

Lieutenants Jacobs, Surtees, & Lieutenant Fire Worker Sutherland are dead which I acquainted You of before, but as many of my Letters have been taken by these plundering Horse, I fear some I have wrote You, have gone that Way with the rest.

I took the Liberty of recommending Serjeant Ragg, as a Proper Person, to You, to be an Officer, from Longrecetah as well as Serjeant Eastwood, who is Quarter Master Serjeant at Trichinapoly. Both these Men I dare venture to say are very deserving of Your Notice; as they are much above the common Run of Mankind in that Way, both in Behaviour & Capacity, and I have many Times wondered they were never taken Notice of; but as We are now in Want of Officers & particularly with the Sepoys here I beg leave to recommend them to You as very deserving Men for Promotion. Colonel Donald Campbell & many other Officers know these Men and I am sorry to see they have been forgot

Repeats his Recommendation of Serjt Ragg & recommends Serjeant Eastwood

I am with great Respect

Honble Sir & Sirs

Your most Obedt Humble Servt

John Woods

Camp before Salem

11th March 1768.

To the Honble Charles Bourchier Esqr

President & Governor &c. Council

of Fort St. George

Honble Sir & Sirs

I had the Pleasure to acquaint You in my Last

Fort St. George 25th March 1768

Arrives with the Guns before Salem

Ammunition & Stores. The Heavy Guns are within three Miles of Us and I hope will be in this Night, so if possible we will open our Battery tomorrow, that is if the Guns can be mounted and the Battery before Day light.

Enclosed I send You Some of Captain Marcelle's Chits to me which will shew You the Situation he was in, better than I can represent it. Your Favor of the 5th Inst. I had just now the Pleasure to receive and shall acknowledge it more fully, as soon as I have settled a Matters here, which I hope will be in a Day or two. I have the Honor to remain with great Respect

Honble Sir & Sirs

Your most Obedient & humble Servant

John Wood

Camp before Salem
18th March 1768

Purport of Captain Marcelle's Letters to Colonel Wood

The Letters from Captain Marcelle Commanding the Convoy to Colonel Wood are also read, advising of his having been attacked the 13th by about 3000 Horse, 2000 Sepoys & 2000 Carnatic Peons near Condapatee & says Pettah that He had maintained his Ground and taken Post under a Rocke, where he should be able to withstand any Attempts of the Enemy, till he was reinforced. Agreed that the Receipt of the above Letters be acknowledged, and that Colonel Wood be acquainted that We are much concerned, at the Delays & Difficulties he met with in getting the heavy Cannon to join him, & cannot suffice-ently commend the Spirited and well timed Resolution he took to march and relieve the Escort.

Orders thereon

Sergeants Major Ragg & Eastwood appointed Cadets

Agreed that Sergeants Major Ragg & Eastwood be appointed Cadets agreable to Colonel Woods Recommendation and of the Services requires it, that they be permitted

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that our Forces under Command of Major John Gowin and John Watson have already made themselves Masters of Mangalore with Hyder Ally's whole Fleet, this fortunate Event has been accomplished with little or no Loss on our Side.

Advising of the above

By Intelligence just received from Mr. Watson, We hear that our Troops have taken the Field, & that the Operations will be next directed towards Biddenore in which We have great Hopes of Success as the Country People appear desirous for a general Revolt many of them having already joined Us.

In Consequence of Directions from the Presidency for co-operating with the Malabars & distressing the Enemy in these Parts as much as Possible We have marched a Detachment from this Garrison against Ally Rajah at Cannanore who is become the Chief Support of Hyder Ally's Influence this Way and hope We shall be able to reduce him.

And of their having marched a Detachment against Ally Rajah at Cannanore

We are

Sir

Your most Obed.t Humble Servants

Wm. Hornby

Rich.d Bate

William Townsend

Geo: T. Pitcairne

Tellicherry
1st March 1768

The Capture of Mangalore & Hyders whole Fleet affords Us the highest Satisfaction, as it must greatly distress his Affairs, and facilitate our Operations against him. And as there is great Reason to believe that as soon as he hears of this Event and of the March of the Troops to Biddenore that he will exert every Effort for the Protection of that Country from whence he draws great

Opinion of the Board thereon

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Operations — And as the waiting for Orders from hence upon every Occasion, will be attended with great Loss of Time, particularly when the Troops will be so far distant, & which We now experience with respect to the Detachment under Colonel Wood, from whom it requires several Days to receive Advices; not to add the Danger there is of our Correspondence being intercepted by flying Parties of the Enemys Horse — It is resolved that a Deputation from the Board be appointed to proceed to the Army with the Nabob, & which he has signified to the President — would be very agreable to him, who are to have Powers to consult & determine on such Measures as may be necessary to be taken by the Troops, and which will not admit of being delayed till our Orders can be received without Prejudice to the Service; They are also to assist the Nabob in settling the Country that may be taken Possession of, in procuring Supplies of Provisions and Bullocks, and to do all in their Power to regulate the Expences of the Army, and to reduce them as much as Circumstances will possibly admit — Mr Call and Mr Mackay are appointed to this Service, who with Colonel Smith are to compose a Committee for the Purposes above mentioned; And as our Honble Masters have directed that whenever the Commanding Officer of their Troops is called to the Board to be consulted upon Military Affairs that he shall have a Seat as Third of Council; It is agreed that Colonel Smith shall hold the Rank as such in the said Military Committee — And as it is necessary to assign our Reasons to our Honble Masters for the Appointments of Mr Mackay

Field Deputies appointed to attend the Army —

Mess.rs Call & Mackay with Colonel Smith appointed —

Reasons for the Appointment of Mr Mackay —

Fort St. George 25th March 1768.

who detains some Guns & Stores there —

now with him should it be ordered on any further Service, & having requested leave from me to detain such Guns & Stores from the Coast Artillery, as may be requisite to equip his Detachment for the Field; I have for the mean Time taken the Liberty to comply therewith, and have directed him to transmit me a List of them, which on Receipt of, I shall forward to Your Honor &c.

Jaffeir Beg Cawn having lately arrived here from Ellour, hath made Application to be put in Possession of the Jaghire, which was promised to him as a Recompence for the Surrendry of Cummamet, in Virtue of your Orders of the 30th of November last. The Particulars of the Agreement made with him on that Occasion, having already been fully recited to You, in the Address from Myself and the Council of the 15th January, I have only therefore now to add, that he appears at present to be in very indigent Circumstances proceeding, from his having been under the Necessity of delivering up to his Troops when they quitted his Service, what Jewels and other valuable Effects he was then possessed of, in order to satisfy their Clamours for the Arrears of Pay due to them: and as I consequently may shortly expect to have a Repetition of his Application, I flatter Myself therefore, that You will hereon soon favor me with Your Directions —

deliver orders regarding Jaffeir Beg Cawn's Jaghire —

I am very respectfully

Honble Sir & Sirs

Your most Obedt. humble Servant

T. L. Smith —

Mazulipatam
19th March 1768 —

As the Soubah is now on his Return to Hydrabad

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Opinion of the Board with Regard to the Jagueer proposed to Jaffeir Beg Cawn

With Respect to the Jagueer proposed for Jaffeir Beg Cawn, We directed in our Letter of the 30th November that the Amount thereof should depend on the Strength & Importance of the Place, and consequently of the Services rendered by giving it up to Us, and of which We ought to have been informed before any absolute Promise was made him — But as Mr. Smith has engaged to allow him 16000 Rupees Yearly; We do not see how We can refuse making him that Allowance — Mr. Smith may however endeavor to satisfy him with a smaller Recompense, by representing our having been obliged to restore the Communaut Circar to the Soubah —

Letter from Mr. Gordon read as follows —

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

Honble Sir & Sirs

As Colonel Wood informs me that an Hospital is to be established at Seylum, and that the Sick and Wounded may not suffer from the Want of every necessary and Attendance, I beg leave to know on what Footing the Hospital there is to be upon —

To prevent many Complaints and Disputes which frequently arise where no regular Method is purused, I will if agreable to the President and Council contract for the Hospital, at the same Rate as at Vellour, with this Provso that the Honble Company will be at the Expence of removing the Cotts, Bedding, Cloathing & other Necessaries to any other Garrison, should it be found necessary to remove the Hospital — should the Contract take Place I will be able to supply the Hospital, by the beginning of next Month,

having

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which is approved.

X

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

Fort St. George 25th March 1768

to give You any Interruption, or to disturb the Tranquility of it hereafter —

According to the best Accounts We can procure Hickerotty is a Fort lately built by Hyder Ally on the South Side of the Pass near Sattiammungulum & not far from Toire, which Names you will find in D'Anvilles Chart to secure the Entrance into, and Possession of the Coimbettore Country after he had conquered it, & that it may be easily reduced, if You can once take Post with a Body of Troops on the North Side of the Pass to prevent the Enemy from succouring the Place —

From the Messages lately sent to Trichenopoly by Madana, and the State of Dependance he has been kept in by Hyder, We conclude he may easily be brought to submit to Us and the Nabob, and for that Purpose We shall soon send You a Letter for him — If he either joins You or the Country of Coimbettore is reduced by Force, Daramburam & Dindigul as well as all the Country South of the Covery must soon fall under our Influence, and We hope by this Means to have a free Communication with the Malabar Coast, and to unite, if necessary, the whole or Part of Your Detachment with the Troops now under Major Gowin sent from Bombay —

We have the Pleasure to acquaint You that the Armament fitted out by that Presidency took Mangulore, and all Hyders Fleet the 1st Instant, & as many of this People in the Country of Beddanore had revolted & joined our Troops, it was intended immediately to march, and attack the Capital, which

will

Fort St. George 25th March 1768

with the Troops under his Command to Vellour, & from thence to proceed with his Battalion of Sepoys to join the Army under Colonel Smith, leaving the Remainder of the Detachment with the Guns, Stores, Lascars, Draught & Carriage Bullocks at Vellour; which are not to be discharged, but kept in Readiness to move when Occasion may require, of which You will acquaint the Paymaster.

We are Sir

Your most Obedient Servants

Chas Bourchier &c Council

Fort St. George
25th March 1768

26th Came in the following Letter from Captain Davis

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

Letter from Captain Davis

advising of Ramchunders having marched into the Palnaud Country —

Honble Sir & Sirs

Since my Letter of 14th Instant, I have learnt that the Rajah with Verapedroo are marched into the Palnaud & possessed themselves of the Post of Datchapilly. The Nabobs Force with his Manager are in Carampody, I shall move on with my Detachment to the Palnaud and leave the Vencaty Garrah Rajah to guard the Ongole Country as he is arrived at Pallore with Eight thousand Men as I am informed, I shall also establish a Post at Ardingue for a Company of Sepoys & the Hallasty Rajahs Force, whilst I march in quest of the Enemy with my Detachment, I shall not cease to follow him whilst he continues his Force in a Body near the Nabobs Countries, when they are dispersed I shall return to my proper Station, my Reason for establishing a Post at Ardingue, & leaving the Vencaty Garrah Rajah to guard

the

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We are situated at present: I shall have with me 600 Sepoys, three Guns, 200 Horse, and about 2500 Colleries — My Battalion is disposed as follows —

With me	600
Left at Ongole	100
In the Palnaud	100
Wanting to compleat by Desertion from 5 Companies lately arrived	118
Sick & left on Command towards Madras	82
Total	1000 Sepoys

Wrote the following Letter to John Lewen Smith Esq^r

To John Lewen Smith Esq^r
Chief at Mazulipatam

To John Lewen Smith Esq^r

Sir

We have received Your Letter of the 19th March — Mr. Ardley being returned from the Soubah's Camp with the Treaty of Peace ratified & confirmed by him, We now enclose You a Copy thereof that You may act in every Respect conformable thereto & that by a scrupulous Observance thereof on our Part, We may convince Nizam Ally of our real Intentions to preserve a friendly Intercourse & live in Peace with the Soubah of the Decan — As the Soubah has wrote to all the Zemindars in the Circars acquainting them of his having ceded those Countries entirely to the Company, We now enclose You several Letters for the Zemindars of Ellour, Mustaphanagur & Rajahmundry, which You will forward with one from Yourself if necessary — Others for the Circarole Zemindars shall be sent in a few Days —

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embark Tools, Stores, & other necessarys on a Vessel from hence which Vessel shall touch at Mazulipatam, and there take in such Stores belonging to the Bengal Detachment as will be inconvenient to transport by Land to be landed afterwards at Chicacole or any other Port where the Operations of the Troops may begin. And on this Account We could wish that all the Field Artillery & Bagage not absolutely necessary to accompany the Troops might be conveyed by Sea, that their March may not be retarded - However lest Bullocks should not be easily got for Draught or Carriage We think a Number should accompany the Detachment, that no Time may be lost on their Arrival at Chicacole -

With Respect to the Jagueer to Jaffeir Beg Cawn, We directed in our Letter of 30 November that the Amount thereof should depend upon the Strength and Importance of the Place and consequently of the Services he rendered Us by giving it up, & of which We expected to have been informed, before You made him any absolute Promise - But as You have engaged to allow him sixteen thousand Rupees p.r Annum, We do not see how We can refuse making him that Allowance - However if You can satisfy him with a smaller Recompence out of the Jagueer of Condapillah upon representing to him our having been obliged to restore the Circars to the Soubah, We shall be better pleased -

We send You herewith an Account of the Arrears for the Cloathing due to the Military at Mazulipatam certified by the Military Agent which is to be paid to them, and a Bill for the Amount

drawn

Fort St. George 26th March 1768

Bahaudre sent Yesterday, fifty of his Force and the Vinda Condas Rajah about one hundred & fifty of His Horse & the Vinda Condah Rajah about one hundred & fifty of his Peons —

I am with Respect

Hon^ble Sir & Sirs

Your most Obed^t & Hble Serv^t

Henry Davis —

Camp at Bengaram
23^d March 1768 —

To which the following Answer was wrote —

To Captain Davis

Sir

Letter to Captain Davis in Answer

We have received Your Letter of the 23^d Inst^t

The Enclosed Orders from Bazalet Jung to his Several Zemindars, and the Letter to his Deputy, We desire You will forward with Letters from Yourself, advising that the Troubles raised by Ram Chunder Rauzo in the Nabobs Country are very inconsistent with the Friendship established with the Soubah & Bazalet Jung & Which We hope will induce Ram Chunder to retire with his Force from the Banks of the Kistnah — Should he however still continue with his Troops in such a Position, as to induce You to believe that He only waits for Your Return to enter again the Palnaud Country, You will cross the Kistnah, and exert your utmost Endeavers to disperse them and if possible to seize him — In this You will use every Precaution to prevent any Damage being done to the Country, or the Inhabitants molested & see that the Troops pay for every thing they receive, and You will make it known that our only Motive is to root out a Person who has already committed great Ravages in the Nabobs Country, and is ready to renew them the first

Opportunity

Fort St. George 2. April 1768

encourage as much as possible —

As our Gun Carriages and many Things are out of Repair it will be Seven or Eight Days before We shall be able to leave this Place, But as soon as things are put in Order I shall march for Athour agreable to your Directions —

proposes to march to Athour —

I shall send off an Escort with Dooleys, Coolies & Bullocks to Tingree Colah to remove the Sick & Convalescent from thence —

proposes removing the Sick from Tingreecolah to Salem

I have the Honor to remain with great Respect

Honble Sir & Sirs

Your most Obedt humble Servant

John Wood —

Camp at Salem —
20th March 1768 —

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

Letter from Colonel Wood —

Honble Sir & Sirs

I had the Honor some Days ago to receive Your Favor of the 5th Instant with the Chevalier de St. Lubens Information relating to the Coimbettore Country, of which I acquainted You in my Letters of the 18th and 20th also of the taking of this Place which I hope You have received —

You may be sure I shall use my utmost Endeavors to execute Your Directions in every Particular with all Expedition —

I am sorry to acquaint You that out of the Four Battalions of Sepoys with Us, there are not more than 1400 Men Rank & File fit for Duty, Indeed the two Grenadier Companys of the 13th Battalion Colonel Smith

represents the weak State of his Sepoy Battalions

Fort St. George 2. April 1768

Receives a Message from the Rajah of Coimbettore, who promises to join our Troops

I had a Message from the Rajah of Coimbetore by two Men this Day. he has desired them to tell Me that he shall join Me when We advance as far as Carroor and will put Us in Possession of Coimbettoor; he is afraid to write least Hyder Allys horse should pick up the Letters - but he says he has received those I sent him - He also sends me Word that the Fleet & Troops from Bombay have taken Mangulore & destroyed Hyder Allys Fleet on that Coast -

I am with great Respect
Honble Sir & Sirs
Your most Obedt. humble Servant
John Wood -

Camp at Salem
23 March 1768 -

Orders in Consequence

We are much concerned to observe the weak State of the Sepoy Battalions, with Colonel Wood, & this great Want of Officers - To remedy the Deficiency as much as lays in our Power, It is agreed that the 4th. Battalion which is compleat at Vellour be ordered to join Colonel Wood, who is to send thither the 13th. Battalion, or any other, which requires most recruiting & which Captain James Fitzgerald is to be ordered to get compleated as soon as possible - Colonel Wood may also, if he has Time, relieve Captain Orton's Battalion and send any other to Trichenopoly & Carroor in its Room, and he may apply to Lieutenant Colonel De Beck & Major Flint to entertain Sepoys to compleat the other Battalions - Ordered also that such Officers as can be spared from Vellour & Vellour, be sent to join Colonel Wood - And as We think, that while Colonel Wood is employed in reducing Dicheretty & Coimbettore, a Detachment from

Madura

Fort St. George 2: April 1768

were sent in Lieu of them — As Weare persuaded that you have given Directions to have in Readiness all Kinds of Stores necessary for a Field Train, against the Arrival of our Troops there, We hope this Accident will not re= tard the Operations of Your Army in the Decan —

In a former Letter We advised You, that We should apply to the King for a Blank Phirmaund for the Soubahship of the Decan, and We have now the Plea= sure to acquaint You that in a Letter which our President has lately received from his Majesty, he has promised to transmit it hither in five Days after the Date thereof — We presume You would be as unwilling as Weare, to make use of such a Power vested in Us, excepting in a Case of the utmost Extremity. With You it rests to deter= mine on a Point of so great Importance, & which, permit Us to say, merits your most serious Attention. We have already given our Sentiments without Reserve, on the Subject of a Change in the Administration of that Province; and We shall here repeat, what We have so often assured You, that our warmest Assistance shall be chearfully granted in the Support of any Measures You may judge necessary to pursue, for the Interests of our Honble Employers. The Phirmaund, when it ar= rives, will be kept in our Custody until We are favored with Your Resolutions concerning it.

procure a Blank Phirmaund from the King for the Soubah-ship —

We are with great Esteem

Honble Sir & Sirs

Your most Obed.t & Humble Serv.ts

Fort William
10.th February 1768 —

Chas Floyer
Francis Sykes —

Harry Verelst
John Cartier
Richard Becher —

Transmit Cummajee Cystaloos Proposals & the Cubsbandar's Letters

Fort St. George 2d April 1768

the Honor to forward them to You.

Agreable to what We wrote you in our Address of the 18 Ult.o We then gave Directions to Hussain Ally Cawno to send his Naib unto the Commanent of Warangole Lzears to settle with the Zemindars of them for the Jummabundee of their respective Zemindaries and to collect it from them, for the Company, but before he had well entered on this Business the Chief received Your Orders of the 29th of the same month advising him that those Countries were again relinquished to the Soubah; the Naib was therefore directed to return and none of the Zemindars were ever assembled by him; nor were any of the Revenues ever received from them, the Sibbendy that were entertained by Hussain Ally, to take an Account of the Grain produced, and to prevent it's being disposed of untill the Proportion to be paid to the Government should be adjusted having occasioned a Charge of nine hundred Eighty Madrass Pagodas, We desired him to collect Grain to that Amount from the Lands situated round the Fort of Commanent, which are in the immediate Possession of the Soubahs, and are generally allowed by them for a Subsistance to the Killedar of the Garrison; this Measure We flatter Ourselves will meet with Your Approbation, as it will be the saving of a considerable Expence to our Honble Masters, and can be productive of no loss to the Soubah, for the Crop of this Season at any Rate, could not have been of any Advantage to him, from there not being any Person belonging to the Government to take Charge of it.

propose collecting Grain from the Commanent Country as well as to prevent the Interference of the Sibbendy to collect the Revenues

We are very Respectfully

Honble

Fort St. George 2 April 1768

Brought over 1000

On the 31st of August ——— 500

On the 30 of September ——— 700

For the Second Year Viz.t

On the 31st of May 1769 ——— 1000

On the 31st of July ——— 1000

On the 31st of August ——— 1000

On the 30th of Septem.r ——— 1000

On the 31st of Oct.r ——— 1000 Pag.s 7200

The Product of the said Villages is the small Gram called Jonaloo, for which Reason I could not collect the Revenues soon, which is the Reason I set forth the above Tists for the Payment of the Rents — The Management of the said Villages is to be continued under me from the 30th of November 1767 to the 30th of November 1769 —

Orders in Conse-quence

Upon comparing the above Proposals with those offered by Hussain Ally. We find Hussain Allys to be much the most advantageous, He having offered 4500 Pagodas for the 1st Year & 5000 for the Second; But as We have been given to understand that these Villages are worth 5000 Pag.s p.r Annum, We imagine Hussain Ally may be prevailed on to give that for them or some Proportion for the Remainder of this Year — If he agrees thereto, they may be lett to him from the Time they were taken Possession of by Us, to the 31st December 1769, at which Time the Cowle for the other Part of the Mustaphanagur Circar will expire — Should he however refuse to give so much, they may be lett to him on the Terms he has offered for the above limited Time only —

together again. I shall prevail on the Calastry Rajah to remain in the Palmaud, till he receives the Nabob's Order

Purposes leaving two of his Companies at Palmaud —

I shall leave two Companys more of my Battalion with an Officer —

As it will be always necessary to have an Officer on the Palmaud, the Country being unhealthy, it would be a great Ease to each of them, to be often relieved and as the Battalion is liable to be often divided, therefore if you think proper to let one of the two new Officers remain with it I am with due Respect

desires another officer may remain with him —

Hon^ble Sir & Sirs

Your most Obedient

& humble Servant

Henry Davis

Camp near Nacaricull
27 March 1768 —

Resolution thereon

We are glad to find Ram Chunder Pauze with his People have retired, and approve of Captain Davis's returning to Ongole, and of his having prevented the Nabob's Manager from committing any Hostilities to the Northward of the Kistnah, or against any of the Zemindars in the Murtazanagur Circar; and He is to be cautioned to be particularly attentive to prevent any Measures being taken, which may infringe the Treaty lately concluded —

A Letter from Captain Calvert Commanding at Sumboor read as follows

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

Letter from Capt^n Calvert

Hon^ble Sir & Sirs

I was this Day honored with Yours of the 14^th Instant

Fort St. George 2d April 1768

more to make it very compleat with a Ditch and Glacis, when the Foundation was cleared of the Rubish I found it so much damaged that there was no Possibility of making any strong Work upon it, therefore from the Place where the Outer Gate was, I have dug a new Foundation and raised the Works quite round up to the Foot of the Hill on both Sides. I have made six Square Bastions, so large that four 24 Pounders might be worked at once in some of them. I have made between these at proper Distances 5 half Moon Towers for Musquetry, which Flanke the Curtains on each side between the Bastions. The Curtain is 4 feet thick at the Top, the Merlons of the Bastions are 7 feet thick, the Rampart is so thick that the largest Carriage you have in Madras may go round the Works. I have made one Gate stronger both with Wood & Iron, and larger than any Gate you have about Madras. I am now carrying on a double Step Banket round the Ramp & smoothing the Walls with Stuff not much inferior to Chunam, which when dry is as hard as Stone. The Top of the Parapet &c. has a proper Slope and so far as I have finished I have sown with Grass Seed which begins to sprout up very fast.

You desired me to give You a particular Account of what was done I have endeavored, but really I am better at doing than describing, I sincerely wish some of You who are Judges could see what is done & in what Manner, I think you would readily consent to the rest being carried on and finished with the greatest Brisknefs, as it would then not only the Hill, but the lower Fort, be a Place of great Strength, where large Magazines

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Place be completely finished, Amboor will never be of that Strength & Consequence it ought to be, considering its Situation, these with the Repairs necessary on the old Hill will as near as I can judge take about 1500 Pagodas This Calculation which I think is as little as it can possibly be done for, will at the Monthly Expence You propose take up about 22 Months, whereas, if it could be allowed to be pushed with Briskness as at present I think it might be done in about three Months — However agreable to Your Desire, tomorrow I will turn off the Workmen & reduce the Expences in Proportion to what You have ordered except a Kiln of Bricks which are in hands & what I must pay for The Lock is only 35 Pagodas, Mr Stonhouse has sent no Money this Month past, I have wrote him six or seven times he always answers the same "tis on the Road from Madras", the Provisions he sends here as fast as they come I send up the Hill, which is charged in the daily Expence of the Works, which is carried to him by his Comy copy every Month —

You may depend the Bullocks shall be re-turned to their Owners, the Moment they arrive, you may likewise assure Yourselves I shall press no more I never did before this, nor should I have done it now but on that Occasion — I remain with the most sincere Respect

Honble Sir & Sirs

Your most Obedient & humble Servant

A. Calvert

Amboor
17th March 1768

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The Day after his Arrival, We were informed, that He contrary to the Tenor of his Pass-port, was not upon lawful Occasions, but that his Errand was to levy Mens, & that he had addressed himself to several of our Garrison, and that he wanted to seduce them; the same Evening two of our Garrison to whom he had given 13 Pagodas earnest Money, came & gave a true Information thereof, whereupon his Person was immediately secured, amongst his Papers there was found a Receipt for the 13 Pagodas earnest Money given to our Mens, and an Invitation wrote in French, from one who signs himself Aumont (Commanding Captain for the Foreign Party raised in the Service of the Honble English Company) to every Body, who should chuse to serve in his Party. We have joined a verified Copy of the said Mr Aumonts Invitation, Mr. Depolley was thereupon tryed by a Court Martial & fairly convicted of the Fact of having given earnest Money to four of our Garrison, of whom two, have had the treacherous Design to desert & follow Mr Depolley, and for which they are punished accordingly & turned out of Service.

Complaining of one Mr Depolley having been endeavoring to entice away their Soldiers

We are very well assured and fully convinced Gentlemen, that You would entirely disapprove of the Conduct of Mr. Depolley, and that it is far from & quite contrary to Your Intention that any Body in Your Service should be guilty of the like, and as We have found from the Contents of the Pass-port that Mr Depolley belongs to Your Garrison at Cuddalore We have thought fit to advise You of his Conduct & hea that You would be so good as to give the necessary Orders

to

Fort St. George 2. April 1768.

Major Bonjour apologizes to the Board for the Expressions used in his Letter.

Letter of the 15th February should have given Us any Offence, as that was the farthest from his Intentions, neither had he the least Design to cast any Reflections on the Service which he has always looked on with Respect & Regard; That he hopes the Board will overlook the unguarded Expressions he has made use of & impute them to the little Knowledge he has of the English Language, & flatters himself that his Conduct in future will sufficiently shew his Respect to the Board and Attachment to the Service.

The General good Conduct of Major Bonjour since he has been in the Service, and his Character as an Officer, induce Us to attribute the Expressions, We have censured rather to Inattention, and the Want of a sufficient

The Apology admitted.

Knowledge of our Language, than to any premeditated Design of reflecting on the Service his Apology is therefore admitted, & We have great Reason to hope We shall have no Occasion to repent of the Indulgence shewn him.

Letter from Captain Lieutenant Spratt read as follows.

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

Letter from Capt. Lieut. Spratt.

Honble Sir & Sirs

Desiring to resign the Service.

Give me leave to address You for Permission to resign my Commission in the Honble Company's Service & to request You will oblige Me with a Passage to England for the Benefit of my Health and Certificates in the usual Manner, the Favor of which will be retained with the greatest Gratitude Wishing the Gentlemen of the Board Health & Success.

J

511 Fort St. George 2. April 1768

2 Dispatched the following Letters —

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

Letter to the Select Committee at Bengal

Gentlemen

Enclosed is a Duplicate of our Letter of 2d. March since whom We have been favored with Yours of the 10th. February —

We are much obliged to You for having obtained from the King, a Phirmaund for the Soubah ships of the Deccan, but We hope We shall now have no Occasion to make use of it, as a Peace with Nizam Ally is happily concluded, a Copy of the Articles of which We herewith transmit to You — And We think it advisable that the Circumstance of the Phirmaund procured by You, should if possible be kept Secret, since if it comes to the Knowledge of Nizam Ally it will no Doubt make him jealous of our Intentions He is now on his Return to Hydrabad, & We have in Consequence of the Treaty ordered the Troops to be withdrawn from Warangole & Commamet, & purpose employing those from Your Presidency in reducing Narrandoo and settling the Chicacole Circar — This will be rendering a very essential Service to our Honble Masters Affairs and they will at the same Time be so far in their Way back to You, — or in Case it should appear to You expedient to take Possession of Cuttack, they will be ready to assist in carrying Your Views into Execution —

We have the Satisfaction to acquaint You that by Advices from Tellicherry & Anjengo We learn Mangalore with Hyder Allys whole Fleet were taken the

513 Fort St. George 2. April 1768

Sir

The Season is too far advanced for Us to think of laying Siege either to Bengalore or Syrangapatam, but We think the Plan We have adopted will if it succeeds equally distress him, as He will thereby be deprived in a great Measure of the Sinews of War, & the Powers on the Malabar Coast (many of whom are already up in Arms against him) will be encouraged to throw off his Yoke —

Colonel Smith is before Kistnagherry, which it is necessary We should have Possession of, & which can only be reduced by a Blockade —

Thus Circumstanced, It is with the greatest Concern, We find ourselves obliged to repeat to You, the Difficulties We labour under for Want of Money to carry on our Operations & our Apprehensions that We shall at last be obliged notwithstanding the present favorable Juncture for reducing Hyder Ally, to abandon the Design, thro our Incapacity to support the Expence any longer — The Eight Lacks of Rupees in Gold received from You, were expended as fast as it could be coined, & tho We have tried every means & exerted our utmost Efforts to procure Supplies for our present Necessities, by pressing the Nabob & borrowing all We could, yet the Sums We have been able to obtain are very insufficient & We shall be incapable (unless amply & speedily assisted by You) to continue the War —

On this Subject We cannot avoid saying with Concern how great has been our Disappointment, at not having yet received from You the necessary Supplies for supporting our Operations against this dangerous Enemy to our Honble Masters Welfare, which by Your several Letters

dated

sending Us farther and ample Supplies by the most Early Opportunities —

By the 10th Article of the Treaty You will observe that the Soubah hath relinquished to the Company all his Right and Title to the Duanny of the Countries of Carnatick Balla-gatte, belonging to the Soubahship of Vezia-pour now or late-ly possessed by Hyder Ally, and of which it is proposed to ob-tain a Confirmation by the Royal Phermaund, Weare there-fore to request you will be pleased to apply to His Majesty for the necessary Instruments confirming this Cession of the Soubah — We hope by this Means to be able to esta-blish a free and open Intercourse of Trade between the Carnatic, Ballaghatte & Payen Gatte from Coast to Coast, & to prevent future Contests: For tho' Hyder be removed and the Kings Family restored, yet the King must have a Minister, who might prove another Hyder: and unless We can preserve our Influence in the Country, We may hereafter be subjected to the same Troubles We now experience — Weare with sincere Esteem —

Gentlemen

Your most Obed.t hble Servants

Cha.s Bourchier &c Council

Fort St George
2d April 1768 —

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

Honble Sir & Sirs

Enclosed is a Duplicate of our Letter of the 9th March, since when We have been favored with Yours of the 20th February —

The Success of the Armament under Major

Fort St. George 2d April 1768.

particularly as You will be in Expectation of Supplies from Europe — We have wrote to Major Gowin & Mr. Watson advising them of our Operations and Designs —

We send You herewith a Copy of the Treaty concluded between Us & Nizam Ally Cawn, and We imagine that of the Articles whereby the Soubah declares Hyder Ally a Rebell & an Usurper, and granting the Company, the Dewanny of these Countries were made public, it might have a good Effect in encouraging the several Powers on your Side in their Disaffection to him, & induce them the more readily to join in our Views against him —

With Regard to the Person to be set up in the Bidenore Country, We have already informed Your Honor &c. that the Young Rajah who has been crowned seems to have the fairest Pretensions, & who we think should be appointed, if he can be brought to place his sole Dependance on the Company —

As to Ram Rajah whom Mr. Mostyn mentions to have taken Protection with Nizam Ally Cawn, We have heard nothing of him, and it is surprizing that a Person whose Interest is much concerned in the Reduction of Hyder Ally & who could not have been ignorant of our Views, should not during all our Negotiations with the Soubah have found Means of making himself known to us and endeavored to get himself appointed to the Bidenore Country —

We entirely acquiesce in your having detained the Troops arrived on the Bute, and We shall be careful that the Cadets by that Ship shall not suffer in their Ranks. We should be glad to receive a List of those that are arrived that Commissions may be made out for them, and

if

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Force and nearer Pattiamunglums laid down in D'Anville's Map, will effectually secure our Communication and the Malabar Coast by the Pass of Cengatto to Calicut and at the same Time prevent Hyder from receiving any Supplies from the Southward, and also facilitate the Reduction of the Dindigul and Coimbettour Countries, the Rajah of the latter, We have reason to believe, being willing to enter into Terms with Us.

We have the Pleasure to acquaint You that a Treaty of Peace hath been concluded between the Company the Soubah & the Nabob, By two of the Articles a Copy of which is enclosed, the Soubah hath declared Hyder ally a Rebell & an Usurper & conferred the Duanny on the Company which if made public, might We think induce the Powers on the Malabar Coast, to enter more heartily into our Measures against him.

The Gentlemen at Bombay acquaint Us that their Fleet cannot continue longer on the Coast than the 10th May, by which Time it will be necessary that their Troops should also returne. We hope this will not oblige You to abandon any Conquests of Importance You may have made, & which by falling again into Hyder's Hands may render his Overthrow more tedious & difficult. this We have represented to the President & Council at Bombay, and We flatter Ourselves that before that Time, we shall be able to have formed our Plan for co-operating with You, on which We shall be glad to have your Sentiments & regarding the most effectual Means of distressing the Enemy & We desire you will endeavor to correspond with Us or Colonel Wood by every Method You can concert, & write Us often of your Successes

and

Fort St. George 2. April 1768

Part the same Conduct towards all the Company's Settlements & Possessions in India —

We are

Sir

Your most Obedt Hble Servts

Chas Bourchier &c Council

Fort St. George
2d April 1768 —

To John Lewen Smith Esqr
Chief at Mazulipatam

Sir

Lieutenant Colonel Todd having been appointed to command the Troops dependant on Mazulipatam in the Room of Lieutenant Colonel Hart, He now proceeds to You for that Purpose —

We are

Sir

Your Affectionate Friends

Chas Bourchier &c Council

Fort St. George
2d April 1768 —

4th Wrote the following Letters —

To John Lewen Smith Esqr
Chief &c Council at Mazulipatam

Gentlemen

We have received your Letter of the 23d March, with the Proposals of Caumajee Pantalee, for renting the Jaguier Villages dependant on Condapollee — The Offers made by him are to take them for two Years at 2200 Pagodas for the first Year & 5000 for the Second — Hussain Ally in his Proposals received with Your Letter of the 18th February offers to rent them for the same Terms & to give 4500 Pagodas for the 1st Year & 5000 for the Second — His Proposals are therefore certainly to be preferred.

But

Fort St. George 4th April 1768

Peace lately concluded

We think there will now be no Necessity for establishing a Post at Ardingeer We would not therefore have you put the Company to any Expence on that Account

We approve of Your ordering two of your Companies to remain for the Present in Palmand and You have our Permission to keep Ensign Pavy with You, and You will order Ensign Walker to repair to Madras as We are in great Want of Officers

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

Fort St. George
4th. April 1768

By the Desire of the Soubah, intimated by the Nabob the following Letter was wrote to Colonel Peach

To Colonel Peach

Letter to Colonel Peach

Sir

You have been already advised of a Treaty having been begun between the Soubah & Us, & were ordered in Consequence to forbear all farther Hostilities and retire with all Your Troops to Commaumel. The said Treaty has since been signed & exchanged and the Soubah is on his March towards Hydrabad. On Receipt of this should You be still at Commaumel You will march from thence with all Your Troops to Ellour leaving the Command of the Fort & delivering all the Country in Peace to the People appointed by the Soubah to take Charge thereof, & You will hereafter regard the Soubah as one of the Company's best Friends & treat all his Subjects in the same Manner as those of the

recommending to him to treat the Soubah's Subjects as Friends & Allies

Fort St. George 4th April 1768

other Battalions may be recruited We imagine from Trichinopoly & Madurah on your writting to Major Flint & Colonel de Becke to entertain Men for that Purpose, & send them to You when they have any considerable Number, The Sick & wounded may be left at Arnee & Salem as part of the Garrisons or sent to any healthy Place to recover —

Lieutenant Colonel De Beck writes the President that he has sent You a Detachment of Europeans & Officers from the Southward, which with those you may draw from Trichinopoly in the Room of the Sicks sent thither, we imagine will compleat the Number of Military & Artillery necessary for the Service you are going on & as Officers seem most wanting we have ordered Major Bonjour, Lieutenant Durand, Ensign Dixons — Volunteer Thomas, & two other Subalterns from Vellour

Being resolved to push on the War with the utmost Vigour against Hydre Naigue and foreseeing it may be necessary to have a Committee to decide many Points on the Spot. We have invested Colonel Smith. Mr Call & Mr. Mackay with that Authority, and to direct in general the Operations of our Troops in the field — Any Orders therefore You may receive from them or any two of them, you will obey in the same Manner as if they came from Us, & advise them from Time to Time of your Progress & Situation, as well as of any Difficulties You may meet with, or Intelligence you may receive —

The Nabob will set out from hence in a few Days and accompany one Part of the Army with the Committee abovementioned to give Directions about managing the Countries taken, and to procure Supplies

of

527 Fort St. George 5th April 1768.

Sir

Colonel Wood is directed after executing the Service he is ordered on, to take Possession of the Coimbettoor and Dindigul Countries. But as We imagine that the latter may be reduced by a Detachment to be formed from Madura and Trichenopoly assisted with such of the Nabob's Troops as can be spared; We desire you will concert Measures with Major Flint for forming this Body, & for getting Stores and other Necessaries in Readiness to move as soon as We shall send Orders for that Purpose; and You will advise Us as soon as possible of the Practicability of this Undertaking, & of the Force you may be able to draw together for it. The Nabob will send Orders to his Son at Trichenopoly, to forward this Expedition as much as possible, and to attend the Detachment to settle the Country.

Colonel Smith & Messrs Call & Mackay being appointed a Committee to attend the Army for the better carrying on our Operations, You are to obey all Orders You may receive from them or any two of them in the same Manner as if they came from Us. And while Colonel Wood commands a separate Detachment of the Army, You are to follow such Directions as he may send You, & assist his Operations all in your Power. We are

Sir

Your most Obedt Servants

Fort St. George
5th April 1768

Chas Bourchier & Co: Council

The same to Major Flint Commanding at Trichenopoly - mutatis mutandis -

To Captain James Fitz-gerald
Commanding at Vellour

Sir

Fort St. George 5th April 1768

Rajah to remain at the Pallnaud, as I wrote in my Letter of the 27th Ult.o

I have left Lieutenant Edmonds with three Companies of the 15th Battalion in the Pallnaud, and one Company at Ardingue, as the Inhabitants are disaffected to the Nabob's Government; I would have had 500 Peons left at Ardingue for some Time, but the Rajahs think there is no Occasion.

Little Damage has been done in the Country though Bonger Naigue, (the Renter) says there is a great deal Inquired of the Town Concerning at Ardingue, how much Money Ramchundah Rauze had taken? He said, could not tell exactly but by what He learned & saw, he judged about 4000 Pag.s damage might be done.

Ram Chunder Rauze is gone to Hydrabad with a very few People, the others being dismissed.

I am with due Respect

Honble Sir & Sirs

Your most Obed.t & Hble Servant

Henry Davis

Ongole
1st April 1768

7th The following Letters were this Day dispatched

To Captain Calvert
Commanding at Amboor

Sir

We have received Your Letter of the 17th March and would have you confine the Works you are carrying on, entirely to the Fort of Amboor - you will therefore desist for the present from the Execution of the Petagano Redoubt You mention, and tho' you have represented the length of time it will require to compleat the necessary Works, We cannot at present think of allowing a larger

necessary for the Establishment of Peace & Regularity in
that Circar.

For this Purpose We have taken up a Vessel,
which is to sail from hence with the necessary Stores, and to
call at Mazulipatam and there take on board such of the
heavy Baggage Guns & Stores as will not be required to pro-
ceed with the Troops under your Command and to sail with
them along the Coast and to land them where it shall be
found most convenient.

Mr. Edward Colsford who is appointed Re-
sident at Ganjam, is also furnished with full Powers for
settling with the several Zemindars in the Vizia pour
District, and is directed to proceed with the Troops to
collect the Outstanding Ballances, and to oblige the
Zemindars to submit to the Company's Government; You
will therefore take such Measures as you may judge
proper for compelling those, whom Mr. Colsford may
point out to You, to pay the Rents due from them, & for
reducing or displacing such of them as Mr. Colsford
may think necessary; and We desire You will afford him
every Assistance in your Power for the Establishment
of the Company's Authority in that Part of the Circars.

We would recommend that the Troops under
Your Command should proceed from Ellore to Chicacole
without Loss of Time and You will consult with the
Chiefs at Mazulipatam regarding the Guns & Stores,
which it will be necessary to accompany them, which
must depend on the State of the Country & the Op-
position You are likely to meet with on your March,
but We think the Detachment should be as little en-

=cumbered

Fort St. George 7th April 1768

endeavoring to entice away any of your Garrison, We can assure You We know nothing of it, or of Mr. Depolly, till the Receipt of your Letter, and should be far from encouraging any Person in a Busines of that kind — Mr Aumont has a Commission in our Service, & is authorized to entertain any straggling Deserters from the Country Powers he may meet with, and it is possible He may have employed Mr. Depolly on this Service, and who must have exceeded his Commission in going to your Garrison — Mr. Aumont shall be cautioned that the Persons he may employ are not guilty of the like in future, as We are far from approving of such Proceedings much less should We give any Encouragement or Countenance to them — We are with perfect Esteem —

Honble Sir & Sirs

Your most Obed.t Humble Servants

Cha.s Bourchier & Council

Fort St. George
7th April 1768 —

The following Instructions for the Field Deputies were this Day signed —

To Colonel Joseph Smith
John Call & George Mackay Esqrs

Instructions to the Field Deputies —

Gentlemen

Having resolved under this favorable Conjuncture to pursue our Operations against Hyder Ally with the utmost Vigour and to deprive him of such Part of the Country now under his usurped Government as We possibly can before the Rains set in, We have prevailed on the Nabob Wolaw Jaw to set out for the Army & to accompany our Troops, that He may not only be at hand to give Directions for the Management of the conquered Countries, but may also take upon him such Negotiations

and

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Rains are past and till Hyders Resources are more confined

2. The principal Points in which We apprehend we can at present affect him on this Side, are by conquering the Southern Parts of the Country dependant on him and thereby lessening his Revenues, and endeavoring to possess such Places and Parts as now supply him with Provisions — For this Purpose We have already ordered the Division of the Army under Colonel Wood after taking Arthur to be compleated to 500 Military, four Battalions of Sepoys, a proper Number of Field Pieces & a four heavy Cannon, and with the Assistance of the Tanjore Auxiliarys to march by Way of Salem cross the Cavery and endeavor to seize on the Pass of Guzelhatty or Thickeretty reducing the Fort Hydre has built there to our Obedience — After this Colonel Wood is to take Coimbettore & Daramburam while a Party from Madura & Trichinopoly with the Nabobs Second Son endeavor to possess themselves of Dindigul. These Objects accomplished all the Country South of the Cavery will fall under our Influence & may easily be maintained by means of the Troops in Madura & Trichinopoly: Colonel Wood may then repass the Cavery towards Ardenalle & endeavor to possess Mayfur conjunctively with the Bombay Troops if he can join them or they him, or else he may return to Salem or Allembury as you shall see proper, for we leave to You to direct the Particulars of his Operations conformable to that of the other Part of the Army or as Hyders Affairs may be situated —

3d. While the Division of the Army under Colonel Wood is executing the Services above mentioned that Division now under Colonel Smith being compleated to 600 European Infantry and five Battalions of the

Company's

preserve Your Communication with the Carnatick – We cannot pretend to point these out, but we recommend that the Company's Troops may be as little dispersed as possible –

7th Mr. Call being Commissary General is to be particularly attentive to regulate the Expences & to see that the Lascars, Coolies, Carriage & Draught Bullocks be not only furnished conformable to the Regulations, but that they be good of their kind –

8 Being unable to foresee what Events may happen in War or to say where your Presence may be most necessary we cannot pretend to give Orders with what Part of the Army you shall march or where fix your Residence, we therefore leave it to yourselves to determine that Matter as the Service may require, & we give You Authority to reinforce or diminish either Division, to order them to march where you judge proper, and to unite and separate them again as you see Occasion – For the same Reason We think Colonel Smiths Command should not be fixed, but that he should be equally at Liberty to take the Command of either Party or to leave either to any other Officer; which probably may sometimes be necessary in order to attend the Nabob and to concert Measures for the Operations in general, but should the whole unite Colonel Smith will consequently be present, and take the immediate Command thereof

9 You will endeavor by every Method you can devise to open a Correspondence with the Officers Commanding the Armament from Bombay acquaint them of Your Motions, point out to them any Circumstances by which You may think they can materially affect Hyders Interest, & be attentive to favor their Operations as much

as

Fort St. George 7th. April 1768

Prepares to attack it

Attack against this Place & hope we shall be able to open our Batteries in four or five Days Time — They have made great Improvements since We were here last, there is a Ditch and Glacis round three Faces of the Fort & the River close on the fourth which is the North Face. We are encamped on the West Side which I shall attack as the Bank of the River will bring Us under Cover within a thousand Yards of the Walls which is a great Advantage, for they have destroyed & levelled all the Villages and cover for a great Distance round the Fort — The Enemy's Plundering Horse still continue to follow Us, we had about a thousand or fifteen hundred round Us Yesterday. They cutt & destroy all the Inhabitants where ever they come is all they can do, & there is no method I can find out to prevent it for I have done all in my power to come up with them, but have never been able, in the Night they never lay within twenty Miles from Us, and are not to be found out — I have the Honor to remain

Honble Sir & Sirs

Your most Obedt. Humble Servant

John Wood —

Camp before Arkour 1st. April 1768 —

To which the following Answer was immediately wrote —

To Colonel Wood

Letter to Colonel Wood

Sir

We have received Your Letter of the 1st. Instant and are glad to hear of your Arrival before Arkour. The Reduction of which Place We hope soon to be advised of —

In our Letter of the 5th. Instant a Duplicate of which is inclosed We informed You that We had ordered the 4th. Battalion of Sepoys to march & join You from Vellour; But as that Place & Arcott will then be left

Ordered to join the Battalion of Sepoys before directed immediately to Vellour —

with

541 Fort St. George 8th April 1768

Honble Sir & Sirs

Your most Obedt & Hble Servant
James Fitzgerald

Vellour
7th April 1768

10th Came in the following Letter from Captain Davies

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

Honble Sir & Sirs

I am honored with your Letter of the 30th Ult: I have forwarded the accompanied Orders from Bazalet Jung to his Zemindars & the Letter to his Deputy, with Letters from myself, of the Inconsistency of their assisting any of the Nabobs or Company's Enemies. but as Ram Chunder Rauze, is now retired & his Force dispersed, therefore hope that the Friendship might subsist between the Soubah & Bazalet Jung, the Nabob & Companies Subjects, that are intended by the Treaty of Peace lately made, & that in Consequence of that they must not give any Protection or Assistance whatever to our common Enemies in future

I have heard nothing further of Ram Chundra Rauze or his Party, but what serves to confirm that he is gone to Hydrabad & his Party dispersed

I am with due Respect
Honble Sir & Sirs
Your most Obedt & Hble Servant
Henry Davies Capt.

Ongole
6th April 1768

D Ct

343 Fort St. George 11th April 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 Honor yesterday to acquaint You of our having taken Athour, which Letter I hope you have received —

Shall be detained at Athour on Account of the Sick & the badness of the Carriages

Indents to Trichinopoly for Stores —

entertains 200 of the Enemy's Sepoys —

sends an Escort for the Sick to Salem —

It will be some Time before I shall be able to move from hence on Account of removing the Sick from Salem & this Place to Trichinopoly, as well as great Repairs wanting to all our Carriages, and a Supply of Stores as well as Troops will be necessary, for Stores I have made Indents out and sent to Trichinopoly, I have enlisted two Hundred of the Enemy's Sepoys taken in this Fort who are fine looking Men, they are divided equally to the four Battalions, which is only 5 Men to each Company. The 10th & 13th Battalions march with the Dooleys & Bullocks this Evening to Salem to escort the Sick from thence hither. And as soon as they arrive here I shall forward them with what are here to Trichinopoly, and by the Time the Dooleys return I hope to have every thing in Readiness to march. In our Rout to Combetoor there are small Forts to be reduced, Toumbanepattah is one 18 Miles from hence not far from Tarriore, Shandumongalum & Namacull, the latter is a Fort on a Rocks, but by breaching the Pettah at the Foot of the Rock & Plenty of Shells thrown into the upper Fort I fancy they will come to & surrender it to us very readily. I have Intelligence that Sally Saib with between two & three thousand plundering Horse lay near Namacull, who plunder and

represents the Road to Combetoore with the Forts to be taken

a Party of the Enemy's Horse plundering the Country about Trichinopoly —

cut

Fort St. George 11th April 1768

the Sick & getting a Supply of Stores. And he having re-presented it as necessary for the Good of the Service, that the Dooley Coolies should be under the immediate Care of the Surgeons, We acquiesce therewith & the Paymaster is to be directed to muster them once a Month, or oftener, if he thinks proper & to spue the Pay, for the Number actually employed, to the Surgeons, who is to be responsible for that Number. We agree with Colonel Wood, that in order to deprive the Enemys Horse & flying Parties of all places of Shelter, & thereby secure the Salem & Attour Countries it is necessary to reduce the Places he mentions, as well as any others remaining in the Possession of Hyder & Naigue's Adherents. And We would recommend that the Tanjour Troops with the Assistance of a few Sepoys be sent in Search of the Enemys Horse, who are plundering about the Trichinopoly Country. We are concerned to find that the Medicines which the Surgeon acquaints Us were sent long since, should not have reached Colonel Wood's Detachment, A further Supply is now ordered to be sent with all Expedition.

The following Articles requested by the Nabob are now read and entered, with the Answers of the Board to each of them.

Articles requested by the Nabob, for the Governor & Council to sign received with his Letter of the 8th April 1768.

The Governor and Councils Reply.

Art. 1st That as they, the Governor & Council out of their Favor and Knowledge of the Sincerity of my Friendship for the Company have been pleased

Art. 1st This We have already proposed shall be done when the Company have reduced the said Country

Articles requested by the Nabob with the Boards answer thereto.

Fort St. George 11th April 1768

that Case, Affairs can never be settled, as We would wish —

Art 2d As I do propose to take on myself the Burden of defraying the whole of the Extraordinary Expences which has & will unavoidably fall on the Company by Reason of the War against Hyder Naigue from the Beginning of this War, untill the 1st January, And as I ought also to be reimbursed my own Expences in this War, either defrayed hitherto out of the future, and my Revenues, or charged to me by them in Company on their Books, and as I also engage to defray all the extraordinary Expences which may hereafter arise in Quest of having the Course of this War, be they more or less as the War shall be made short or prolonged, as well as to pay the Soubahs Peishcash & Chouts, this Regard to the Soubahs Peishcash & Chouts, which has been stipulated to be paid regularly every Year, moreover, as the above Country has been & will still be greatly plundered & destroyed, & that the taking thereof & putting it into a tolerable State will cost me, as well as the Company, an immense Sum, — to which likewise, may be added, the Necessity there is, for paying the same Attention to my own Country (the Carnatic Payen Ghaut) to the last Degree distressed by the Soubahs & Hyder Ally's Disturbances, I flatter Myself —

Art 2d As the Nabob has voluntarily undertaken to bear the Expences of the War, from the 1st January, And as I ought also to be reimbursed my own Expences in this Year, as well as the future, and my Revenues, or charged to me by them in Company on their Books, and as I also engage to defray all the extraordinary Expences which may hereafter arise in Quest of having the Course of this War, be they more or less as the War shall be made short or prolonged, as well as to pay the Soubahs Peishcash & Chouts, this Regard to the Soubahs Peishcash & Chouts, which has been stipulated to be paid regularly every Year, moreover, as the above Country has been & will still be greatly plundered & destroyed, & that the taking thereof & putting it into a tolerable State will cost me, as well as the Company, an immense Sum, — to which likewise, may be added, the Necessity there is, for paying the same Attention to my own Country (the Carnatic Payen Ghaut) to the last Degree distressed by the Soubahs & Hyder Ally's Disturbances, I flatter Myself —

Fort St. George 11th April 1768

Enemy of the Carnatic, and one, one whom no Dependance can be placed on amongst the Country however, should there be a Necessity for such a Measure hereafter and he consents to the Terms required by the Company and Me, I flatter My- self that in the same Manner, as he may be assured in Case Company, made use of my Mediation to compleat the Peace with the Nizam (for which I am very thankful) they will with him also. And, as I am sure the Pains I took to effect the same, did not escape the Notice of the Governor & Council, I do hope that in Case of any future Negotiations with the Deckan Court, likewise, they will be kind enough to make use of the same Means - as it tends to encrease my Reputation amongst the Country Powers, and at the same Time to convince them of the Inseparableness of the Company's Affairs and mine -

to encrease Your Reputation amongst the Country Powers and convinced Ourselves of the Inseparable Interests of the Company's & Your Affairs - you may be assured in Case of there being a Necessity to make Peace with Hyder Naigue, that it shall be done with Your Mediation, and that if any future Negotiations are carried on with the Soubahs Court also, the same, as the last, shall be done by your Means. agreable to Governor Pigot's Letter to You of the 23d June 1760.

5 The Distressful Situation of the Carnatick. Payen Ghaut, owing to the Troubles of the Nizams Hyder Polygars, preping of Cattle &c. to supply the Army with, the Governor & Council are in some small Measure

5th To this We agree and as We wish for nothing more than to see the Carnatic, put in a flourishing State agreeable to Your Desire We

June

overtk

Fort St. George 11th April 1768

Country and that there be no Trouble in the Carnatick on that Account: all which Meajures will tend to the Good of the Country, Company & Circar

6th The Disturbances & Plunderings of the Polygars have been so great, as to fall very little Short of those committed by the Soubah & Hyder Naigue, which has induced the Governor & Council to determine upon their Punishment and Extirpation, which I am to request they will put into Execution whenever an Opportunity offers, that this Thorn of Disturbance in the Carnatic may thereby be extracted

6th This We readily agree to

7th The fortifying the several Passes & Ghauts of the Carnatic is so very necessary towards its Security that the Company's and Governor & Council have both repeatedly wrote to me concerning the same, equally sensible of the absolute Necessity of it, likewise I beg leave to mention that the same may be put into Execution the first Opportunity that may offer

7th This We readily agree

8 I request that the Governor & Council will out of their Goodness take such Steps, that all these Measures calculated for the Good and Benefit of the Circar & Country, be strictly observed to

8th Whatever the President & Council have agreed to & the Honble Company shall be perswaded to confirm for all these Articles

ever

553 Fort St. George 12th April 1768

Dispatched the following Letter to Bombay

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

Letter to Bombay

Honble Sir & Sirs

Enclosed is a Duplicate of our Letter of the 2d. Instant

Duplicate of the Reduction of Tellicherry

We have the Pleasure to acquaint You of the Fort of Tellicherry being taken by the Troops under Colonel Wood, who will now agreable to what We before advised You, march as soon as possible & endeavor to gain Possession of the Pass of Guzelhetty or Kukaretty

As We may hope by the Month of September when the Rains will be over to be able to undertake the Siege of Bengalore, and as our Stock of Gun Powder for such a Service will be very insufficient, We request that your Honor &c. will take the first Opportunity of sending at least 500 Barrels, and as We understand that there is a good Road from Tellicherry to Syringapatam for transporting Stores, We would recommend that a further Supply of 1000 Barrels be lodged at Tellicherry if you can spare so much with such other Stores as you may judge will be required for the Siege of that Place

Desired to send a Supply of Gun Powder & desired to lodge a Quantity at Tellicherry &c.

And the Distance from Tellicherry to Syringapatam being much less than from hence, We apprehend that great Inconvenience & Expence may be spared by transporting Cannon and heavy Stores from thence, We beg to be informed whether the Roads are practicable and what Conveyances can be got at Tellicherry for that Purpose

For the better expediting the Operations of our

Troops

Fort St. George 12th April 1768

the Mortar past by Swameabrams, but finding it to heavy
they only cut away the Bullocks & left it on the Road, the Am-
munition happened luckily to be two or three Miles further on
so that they did not get sight of it, As soon as I got Intelligence
of the Mortar, I immediately sent a Serjeant with a Com-
pany of Seapoys to fetch it in, which arrived to day, as also
the Ammunition, the Serjeant not thinking it safe, to go on,
as he had seen several Partys of the Enemys horse about
the Seapoys that had the Care of the Ammunition as soon as
they heard of the Horse, they immediately got amongst the
Bushes & staid there till the Serjeant got to them

they had left behind them

I wish to God, I had a few Seapoys to spare I
would try what a Night's Visit would do with them, especial-
ly as they are so nigh.

Mr. Hay arrived here to Day at Noon. I am
with the greatest Respect

Hond Sir

Your most Obedt & humble Servant

Wm Flint

Trichenapoly
8th April 1768

The Nabob this Day took leave of the Board & set out
for Camp.

13. Wrote the following Letter to Colonel Wood.

To Colonel John Wood

Sir

We have received Your Letters of the 6th & 7th
Instant, the former advising Us of the Capture of Ma-
four, which gives Us much Satisfaction, especially as You
inform Us it is a Place so well provided & capable of a
good Defence.

We approve very much of the Disposition you
have

337 Fort St. George 13th April 1768

further Supply, but We imagine a great Many may be had from Trichenopoly where Mr Boswall informs Us there are Plenty of the Nabobs which may be taken for the publick Service

By Your mentioning Your Intention of marching directly to Coimbettore, we imagine You have not received our Letter of 25th March & therefore We enclose You a triplicate thereof, You will there see our Reasons for altering the Route we first proposed, but as you must be much better able to judge on the Spot of the Practicability or Advantage of such a Measure, we leave you to accomplish our Views by such Steps as can be made with most facility & expedition. If at any Time the Roads are very dangerous, & you should have very important Intelligence to communicate, which the Enemy ought not to know, We enclose You a Cypher to be used on such Occasions with Us and the Committee in Camp, who have a Copy of the same

Enclosed come Letters from the President & Nabob to Salla Meah which you will forward with one from Yourself to the same Purport as that from the President and endeavor if possible to draw off that Man to our Interest or at least to get him out of that Country

We are

Sir

Your most Obedient hble Servants

Chas Bourchier & Council

Fort St. George

13th Apl 1768

16th Came in the following Letter from Captain Calvert

To the Honble Charles Bourchier Esqr

President & Governor &c. Council of Fort St George

Hon

acquainting him of the Rescue he runs by going with such a small Force I thought it my Duty to acquaint you with this had I not been restrained I would have stopped him till I had your Orders to let him pass; as I am sure he can do no good, but it is very likely the Enemy may escort him back into the Carnatiche—

I have just received Accounts that the Guns &c.ª from Madras for this Place, arrived Yesterday at Vellour I likewise received a Letter from Major Eley, wherein he acquaints me that 25 of the Draught Bullocks have been kept in the Service at Madras, and if they are not returned soon I must satisfy the People for them, at the usual Rate the Honble Company allows for small Bullocks, and draw on him for the Amount, in the first Place I am a Stranger what you pay for Bullocks, and in the Second, I am afraid this will cause some grumbling & very likely another Complaint, as the detaining 25 is sufficient to make them say one hundred—

I remain with the greatest Respect

Honble Sir & Sirs

Your most Obedt & Hble Servant

M. Calvert

Amboor
13th April 1768—

18 Received the following Letters—

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

Letter from Colonel Wood

Honble Sir & Sirs

I had the Honor this Day to receive Your Favor of the 5th Instt with Letters for the Rajah of Vellour, and a Duplicate to your Letter of the 25th of last Months

361 Fort St. George 18th April 1768

Salem a few Days past, I now enclose You a Returne of the State of this Detachment, We have received 60 Men from Madura & 40 from Tuticorin only Lieutenant Bryne from the former & Lieutenant Chalmers from the latter. The only Captains now here are Faizen & Nelson with the Regiment, Captain Cooke with the Sepoys. Captain Morgan with the Artillery. Captain Powney has been ill more than three Months, & is this Day gone off for Cuddalore in a very bad Way indeed.

Appoints Sergts Ragg & Eastwood

I have appointed Sergeants Ragg & Eastwood Volunteers agreable to your Directions & return you their with my own Acknowledgments for the Notice You have taken of the Recommendation & I flatter myself they will make themselves worthy of it.

I have the Honor to remain with great Respect

Hon^ble Sir & Sirs

Your very Obed^t Humble Servant

John Wood

Camp at Attur
11th April 1768

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

Letter from Capt^n Davis

Hon^ble Sir & Sirs

I have been favored with your Letter of the 4th Instant, & I shall with due Attention take Care, that no Infringements on the Treaty of Peace be made, by any of the Troops that I have the honor to Command, or can have any Influence with.

The Post at Adungee was only an Entrenchment made round a Choultry, just for the Present Time where I posted a Company of Seapoys, whilst I went to

the

563 Fort St. George 18th April 1768

I am with due Respect
Honble Sir & Sirs
Your most Obed.t humble Servant
Henry Davis
Capt.n

Ongole
15th April 1768

19 Came in the following Letters

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

Honble Sir & Sirs

Sent from Cloud Wood

I had the Pleasure this Day to receive
Your Letter of the 7th Ulto with a Duplicate to Yours
of the 5th Instant which I acknowledged the 11th. wherein
I acquainted You of my Intentions to march with the
Europeans & Heavy Cannon to Munganore, whilst the
Sick were escorted from Salem and this Place, with the
10th & 13th Battalions of Sepoys to Trichinopoly. But
having received several Letters this Night from the
Officers of that Detachment, That the Garrison of Salem
was surrounded with five thousand Horse, two thousand
Sepoys, three thousand Peons & Match Lock Men of the
Enemy & that they could not move out, nor had they any
Provisions for the Sick & People, meaning flesh meat.
In Consequence of this I shall march with all the Europe
ans leaving the Heavy Cannon, Baggage & Stores at
the Fort at three o'Clock to morrow Morning to re-
leive & bring them down here as soon as possible.
The most Part of this Body of Horse it is said is come
from Syringapatam, I have the Honor to remain
with great Respect

purposes marching to the Relief of the Escort from Salem who are surrounded by the Enemy

Honble

in that Case, draw those from Palam Cotah - which tho' a small Number will be of infinite Service

I shall lose no Time in making every necessary Preparation in my Power, in order to be in Readiness to put your future Orders in Execution, & as Major Flint has made You acquainted with his Strength & what Assistance he can grant from Trichenapoly it would be needless for me to enumerate on that Subject so I shall only add that We have no Tents in this Garrison either for Officers or private, as Colonel Campbell took them all with him on his Departure from this Place - I remain with the greatest Respect

Honble Sir & Sirs

Your most Obedt. & most Hble Servant

De Beeke

Madura
April the 13th. 1768 -

20 Came in the following Letter from Colonel Wood -

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

Letter from Colonel Wood -

Honble Sir & Sirs

I acquainted You the 12th. Instant of the Detachment I had sent the 7th. Instant to Salem to escort the Sick to Attour, they being shut up in that Garrison by the Enemy's Horse, & the Disposition I had made to bring them down, agreable to which I marched Yesterday Morning, but when I had advanced about four Miles to this Ground, I received Advice that the Enemy had retired to Namacull & that the Detachment with the Sick, were on their March to Attour at which Place they arrived safe last Evening, I have

The Escort arrives at Attour -

ordered

567 Fort St. George 20th April 1768

Followers of the Army, your Necessities are encreased, There are few Officers have even a Servant or Cooley to assist them, In short there is as Wide a Difference between a Campaign on these Parts & one in the Carnatick, as you can imagine — The Allowances made in the Regulations would be more than sufficient in the Carnatick; but double that Number will not carry on the Service here, for if a Man be sick, dies, or runs away, even a Common Cooley you must send to the Carnatick to replace them again, and none will come without Force, therefore they are obliged to be guarded with Sepoys, & which take near 300 Armed men from the Line to guard them, & We are also obliged to drag our Cannon & do other laborious Duties of the Army with the Troops, for want of Lascars & other working Hands —

I shall endeavor to get supplied with Artificers, Lascars & Cooleys at Munganore the while we lay there but in the mean Time I think it necessary, you should order some Lascars & Artificers to join us from the different Garrisons on the Coast; but in the mean Time you may be assured I shall not lay still, but as soon as the Sepoys & Stores from Trichenopoly join me I shall move on, or before I can meet with the Enemy in the Field, I was obliged to leave 2 Companys of Sepoys of the 7th Battalion to garrison Arthur, with a Hundred Carnatic Peons with Match Locks as the Sepoy Companys are so weake, the Nabob has sent no People as yet to any of these Garrisons we have reduced

Camp near Mullagerry
15th April 1768

I am with great Respect
Honble Sir & Sirs
Your most Obed. Hble Servant
John Wood

569 Fort St. George 25th April 1768

to advance into the Mysore Country the Moment Hustnaghurry falls, but it seems a necessary Measure to reduce that Place, for the Sake of our Reputation as well as the Example, since We have undertaken the Enterprize, after the late Repulse of the Party which attempted to relieve it, and by the Intelligence We send, it may be reasonably concluded that the Garrison cannot long hold out, but should they have more provisions than is imagined, & Hyder be actually gone to Biddanore, We think a Party might be left to Blockade Hustnaghurry, and the rest of the Army advance beyond the Passes. In order to do this, We beg leave to propose that the Hussars which are mounted & fit for Service, should march to Camp: and also the foreign Party of Foot, which Mr Call has reviewed and after discharging the old & improper Objects, finds to consist of about 170 Men, including Sergeants. These with a Battalion of ours & another of the Nabob's Sepoys and some Europeans the least Capable of Fatigue, may remain before Hustnaghurry, & besides blockading that Place will serve to keep open the Communication with the Army. At present this Party is of no Service here, and will be less so hereafter; if Hyder Ally has quitted the Mysore Country & We advance into it.

propose forming a Party for the Blockade of Hustnaghurry & for the Troops to order the Party for Country before the Hussars & foreign Infantry may be ordered to Camp.

We shall be attentive in every Respect to execute the Orders which you have given Us in Charge; and endeavor by our prudent Conduct to meret the Confidence you have been pleased to repose in Us by Your Instructions. We are with great Respect

Hon^ble Sir & Sirs

Your most faithful & Obed^t Hble Serv^ts

John Call

George Mackay

Arcott

22^d April 1768

Fort St. George 25th April 1768

Stone and Iron – There are no European Artillery Men in the Fort, their Guns are served by Topasses, who have a guard of Sepoys over them Day & Night –

The Night of Hyder Ally's Departure he gave Orders for two hundred Maratta horse to accompany him, whom he had before engaged in his Service at Coimbettoor thro' the Contrivance of Shamraow; & whom he had given Disgust to – they have availed themselves of this Opportunity to desert & return into their own Country –

On leaving Bengalore he said to Ibrahim Saib, There is a necessity for my going to Nagar, I deliver to You a Fort well furnished and stored – it is no longer mine, it is now yours – live or die, but remember to support your Name –

Muckdoom Saib is hovering about between Raycottah, Kistnagherry & Amangherry at the Head of an Army of 8000 Sepoys & Peons & 2000 horse with 5 four Pounders & 2 twelve Pounders served by twelve Europeans and a Company of Topasses – There are but 300 Sepoys and 100 Peons in Kistnagherry, who are in Want of Water, Salt, Rice & Betel and have not a Subsistance for ten Days. Lalamcah is near Salem at the Head of five thousand horse – These two Chiefs are busy in buying Horse & Foot as much as possible they receive many from Jaffeir Hoosein Cawn who draws them from Mulwakel – All the Troops are nevertheless much discouraged, altho' Hyder ally pays them very punctually, and allows as many of them to withdraw as chose it –

Muckdoom Saib draws his Subsistance from

Bengalore

573 Fort St. George 25th April 1768

Honble Sir & Sirs

I have had the Honor to receive Your Commands of the 26th Ulto & 2 & 7 Instant. I have also received the several Letters from the Soubah to the Zemindars of the Ellore Mustaphanagur & Rajahmundry Circars, but those for the Zemindars of Chicacole, have not yet reached me.

Immediately on the Receipt of your Letter of the 26th March, I sent Orders to Colonel Peach, to deliver up the Fort of Commanmet to such Person as should come authorized to receive it, and afterwards proceed with the whole of his Detachment to Ellore. he accordingly restored it to the Soubah's Naib & arrived at Ellore the 16th Instant. On Advice of his Arrival there, I transmitted him the Letter which came enclosed to me with that from You of the 7th & I now forward to Your Honor &c. a Copy of one I received from him of the 16th and my Answer thereto, under the Date of Yesterday. As you desired me to peruse the One from You, I agreably thereto did so, but was sorry to observe that, he might construe it, as putting him entirely from under my Orders, & which I may presume will be the Case. I should not however have taken the Freedom to make the Remarks, did I not consider, that, to have a Body of Troops in a Country immediately under my Management with a Commanding Officer not subject to my Directions was reducing the Influence, and taking away from the Authority, which are evidently so essential for the Good Government of it, as well as that it might be productive of many Inconveniencies & Irregularities which I should be unable to remedy, by being deprived of the Power requisite for that Purpose. I hope Your Honor &c.

representing the Inconvenience of Colo Peach's being made independant of his Orders

Fort St. George 25th April 1768

have operated on the Mind of Nizam Ally, by making him apprehend the same Treasonable Conduct, from the Officers who were entrusted with the Charge of his Sons and Capital: that Fears of this Nature are not without Foundation and that the Example of Jaffeir Beg had its Effect on the Soubahs other Dependants, were convinced by Overtures which were afterwards made from one of his principal Zemindars, & by some of the most considerable Inhabitants of Hydrabad.

Agreable to what has already has been written to You in the Letter from myself & the Council of the 15th Instant, I herewith transmit You a List of the Villages that were dependant on Kondapilly, shewing as nearly as possible, their Yearly Value, also shewing those which Jaffeir Beg after much Persuasion has consented to accept of for his Jaghier: and those, which will remain for the Company: for the Reasons which were represented to You in the abovementioned Letter, I have ventured to promise, that You will allow him the whole of their Produce for the present Year, and the Villages which will after granting him his Jaghire remain for the Company, I would recommend to be let out for next Year, as soon as possible, as the Persons who may be farmer will thereby be able to make the necessary Advances to the ploughing People before the Time of Cultivation comes on.

Lieutenant Colonel Tod arrived here the 9th Instant & proceeded a few Days after to Ellore, where He has taken upon him the Command of the Troops in the Circars.

J

577 Fort St. George 25th April 1768

against my Arrival at those Places

By the Vessell that touches at Mazulipatam for Stores &c. I could wish to send some few Men that are now sick in Camp, and unable to proceed with me by Land: If this can possibly be done, I should be glad You would be pleased to give me the earliest Notice, that I may send them to Mazulipatam for that Purpose

Ensign Mansell of my Regiment died of a Fever on the 12th Instant

I am Sir

Your most Obedt & Obl. Servant

Joseph Peacho

Camp at Ellore

16th April 1768

To Colonel Joseph Peacho

Commanding the Detachment

of Bengal Troops at Ellore

Sir

Letter from John Lewen Smith Esq. to Col. Peach in answer

I have received Your Letter of the 16th Instant, advising me of Your Arrival at Ellore

Last Night I forwarded to You a Letter from the President & Council of Fort St George, by which you would be in general informed of the Service You are to be employed on, in your March back to Bengal

Until You have crossed the River of Calingapatam, and arrive in the Possessions of Narram doo You can meet with nothing that can afford any opposition to your March; the Country being so far still under the Subjection of the Company: its principal Zemindar Sitteram Razu, both during the late Wars conducted

Fort St. George 25th April 1768

a Servant to him, he is himself stiled a Zemeendar, has this Year paid Narraindoo a Tribute for his Zemindary & aids him with his Troops when called by him for that Purpose —

The Country I have hitherto spoken of, is situated in what they call the District of Chicacole; the Trouble or Opposition You may meet with in the Elchiapour District or Northern Division of the Circar, is what I am really unable to determine, its Zemeendars are numerous and the Country is woody & mountainous, I believe however the Forts are capable but of very trifling Resistance —

Captain Casemore has now with his Detachment an Iron 9 & 18 Pounder Gun which were not included in the Copies of the Returns I lately transmitted to You, as they belong to Sitteranmauze & were lent by him last Year for the Service of the Detachment, whom commanded by Captain Madges, Captain Casemore informs me they are in very good Condition, & that their Carriages have undergone a thorough Repair

I shall write to the Commanding Officer at Samalcotah, to Hussain Ally Cawn, who is now at Pedapore and to Mucaajee Pundat the Renter of the Government Lands in Chicacole, to assist you as much as possible with Coolies, Bullocks, Grain & all other Necessaries, which when furnished with, You will give Directions to the Paymaster to pay for —

I have given Orders to Lieutenant Colonel Todd to supply you with whatever Stores You may have occasion for, that are in the Garrison of Ellore, on your making an Indent for the same & I must

desire

Fort St. George 25th April 1768

Brought forward M.Pgs 4000.-.-.-

Villages to be kept by the Company

1 Village of Mustaphanagar — 300.-.-.-

1 Cowloor — 1200.-.-.-

1/3 Villagaleeroo — 500.-.-.- 2000.-.-.-

Whole of the Villages dependant Kondapillee estimated at — 6000.-.-.-

Opinion of the Board thereon

Agreed that Mr. Smith be acquainted that it never was our Intention to make Colonel Peach independant of his Orders, neither is there any thing in our Letter of the 7th which can bear such a Construction; He is thereby only ordered to march from Ellore to Chicacole & to consult Mr. Smith with regard to the Stores necessary to accompany the Troops, without the least Intimation of our having revoked the Orders before given for Colonel Peach to obey the Directions of the Chief of Mazulipatam

Some of the Condapillee Villages to be assigned over to Jaffeir Beg Cawn

We approve of the Villages proposed in the above List as a Jaguier for Jaffeir Beg Cawn, being assigned over to him & consent to his receiving the Produce of them for the present Year. Care must however be taken that He does not interfere with, or give any Interruption, to the Person who may rent the other Villages dependant on Condapillee, for the letting of which public Advertizements are to be affixed for receiving sealed Proposals which are to be transmitted to us

Read the following Letters from the Chief & Council at Mazulipatam

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

Honble

383 John & George 23 April 1768

The Clerk, had informed the Court, that he had received a Petition from Mr. Rogers, Gaoler of Winchester, setting forth, that during their imprisonment in the Castle of Winchester, they had been at very considerable Charges, for the Support of themselves, and Servants, and that the Petitioner had been at great Expence in Cloathing, and Subsisting them, and praying that the Court would take the same into Consideration, and order him such Allowance, as to them should seem meet, and reasonable; And thereupon the Court having taken the said Petition into Consideration, and being informed, that the Petitioner had been at great Charges, in Cloathing, and Subsisting the said Prisoners, and that they had no Estates, or Effects, to make him any Satisfaction for the same, Ordered, that the Petitioner be allowed, and paid by the Treasurer of the County, the Sum of Twenty Pounds, for his Charges, and Expences, in Cloathing, and Subsisting the said Prisoners, during their Confinement in his Custody, and that the Treasurer do pay the same accordingly.

The Petition of Thomas Hall, and Edward Hall, was this day read, praying, that whereas they have been Indicted, and Convicted of Felony, and Sentenced to be Transported for the Space of Seven Years, but as they have no Estates, or Effects, to make Satisfaction to the Prosecutor, for the Damages, and Costs, by him sustained, by reason of their Felonious Acts, that they may be ordered to be Whipped, and Discharged out of Custody, as the Court shall think fit; And thereupon the Court taking the said Petition into Consideration, and being informed, that the Petitioners have been Indicted, and Convicted of Felony, and Sentenced to be Transported for Seven Years, and that they have not Estates, or Effects, sufficient to make Satisfaction to the Prosecutor for the Damages, and Costs, by him sustained, by reason of their Felonious Acts, Ordered, that the said Petitioners be Whipped, and Discharged out of Custody, they first entering into a Recognizance, with Sureties, in the Sum of Ten Pounds each, for their good Behaviour for the Space of Seven Years, to be void, and of none Effect, in case they shall not be Transported within the Space of Six Months.

All Summonses for Petit Juries for the Assizes, and General Gaol Delivery, to be held for the County of Southampton, at the Castle of Winchester, on Monday the Fourth Day of April next, were returned into Court, and Ordered to be filed.

The Petition of Thomas Hall, and Edward Hall, was this day read, praying, that whereas they have been Indicted, and Convicted of Felony, and Sentenced to be Transported for the Space of Seven Years, but as they have no Estates, or Effects, to make Satisfaction to the Prosecutor, for the Damages, and Costs, by him sustained, by reason of their Felonious Acts, that they may be ordered to be Whipped, and Discharged out of Custody, as the Court shall think fit; And thereupon the Court taking the said Petition into Consideration, and being informed, that the Petitioners have been Indicted, and Convicted of Felony, and Sentenced to be Transported for Seven Years, and that they have not Estates, or Effects, sufficient to make Satisfaction to the Prosecutor for the Damages, and Costs, by him sustained, by reason of their Felonious Acts, Ordered, that the said Petitioners be Whipped, and Discharged out of Custody, they first entering into a Recognizance, with Sureties, in the Sum of Ten Pounds each, for their good Behaviour for the Space of Seven Years, to be void, and of none Effect, in case they shall not be Transported within the Space of Six Months.

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585 Fort St. George 25th Apru

Your Commands, will take the Liberty to point ou
as he imagines may in future suffice for Jaffier Be
Jaguier.

Captain Casemore has frequently applied t
for the Clothing of his Battalion, a great Part of wh
consists of old Sepoys that were drafted from the 12th
who think themselves equally entitled to it, with those of
that Battalion. Stoppages having been regularly mad
from them for that Purpose to prevent therefore any
further Murmurings We hope you will give the Sepoy
Agent Orders to forward it by the first Sea Conveyance

We are very Respectfully
Honble Sir & Sirs
Your most Obedt Hble Servts
John L. Smith
Samuel Johnson
Edward Raddon
Lewis Crawford

Mazulipatam
15th April 1768

Some Clothing may be
sent for some of the old
Sepoys drafted from the
12th Battalion

We are concerned at the distressed State of the Cu
=cole Circar, but flatter Ourselves that the Troops order
thither will oblige Narrain doo to retire and establis
Regularity & Order in that Country

Orders thereon

On Enquiry being made of the Agent for
Sepoy Cloathing, We find that Cloathing for two
compleat Battalions has been sent to Mazulipatam
some Time since. We therefore imagine that Part
it must have been issued to some of the new raised Sep
If this so, the Captains of those Battalions have bee

rec

587 Fort St. George 25th April 1768

Agreably to the Resolutions of this Day the following Letters were wrote

To John Call & George Mackay Esqrs

Gentlemen

We have received your Letter of the 22d Instant, with the Intelligence enclosed from which it appears most probable Hyder is gone towards Biddenore However whether He is marched thither or to Syringapatam, We think no Time should be lost in ordering a Part of the Army to enter the Mysore Country if it can be done without exposing the Carnatic to be ravaged as such a Diversion will facilitate the Operations on the other Coast & tend to distress the Enemy - We therefore approve of your giving Directions for the Hussars that are mounted with the Foreign Infantry to join the Army, & shall leave it to You with Colonel Smith to form such a Body as you may judge will suffice for the Blockade of Hushnagherry & for keeping open the Communication with the Army & protecting the Frontiers & to order the Remainder to enter the Mysore Country by such Route as you may think most expedient for prosecuting our Operations, in which it is needless for Us to recommend all possible Vigour - But our first Object must be the Security of the Carnatic, and such a Force must be appointed for that Service as will cover the Country from any Irruptions of Hyder's Horse, We shall therefore depend upon your concerting Your Measures in such a Manner, as will best tend to distress the Enemy & at the same Time protect our present Possessions; And on this Account We would by

no

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managed by the Chief & Council at Vizagapatam. We have therefore thought it necessary that while Mr. Colsford remains at Mazulipatam He should have a Seat at your Board, that He may have every possible Information regarding the Elchiapour District & which You will furnish him with as far as your able.

We consent to your assigning over to Jaffeir beg Cawn the Villages you have mentioned, and We agree to his receiving the whole Produce of them for the present Year; You must however be particularly attentive that He does not enter into Disputes with or give any Interruption to the Person who may rent the other Villages dependant on Cudapillar, which you will take Measures for letting by offering the most advantageous Advertizements for delivering in Proposals which are to be transmitted to Us.

We are

Sir

Your Affectionate Friends

Chas Bourchier & Council

Fort St. George
25th April 1768.

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

Gentlemen

We have received Your Letters of the 8th & 15th Instant.

We are much concerned at the distressed Situation of the Circar, but flatter Ourselves that the Troops with Colonel Peach will oblige Narrain deo to retire & that Regularity & Order will soon be

591 Fort St. George 26th April 1768

You are to regulate Your Conduct therein by the following Instructions informing Us from Time to Time of your Transactions separate from those of the Factory & Trade.

1st The Circar of Chicacole having been given and ceded to the Company for ever by the Emperor Shaw Allum and by the Nizam as an Ultumgan or free Gift, We enclose you an attested Copy of Nizam Ally's Sanad for that Purpose & original Letter from addressed to several Zemindars in & that Circar which You will send to them at a proper Time.

2d The Circar of Chicacole having been formerly divided & managed in three Divisions under the Name of Chimcotah, Chicacole & Etchapour, We propose to continue them for the present in the same Manner placing the two first under the immediate Inspection of the Chief and Council of Vizagapatam by reason of their Proximity thereto, & the Division of Etchapour under the Resident at Ganjam.

3d Before Narrain doo began to raise Troubles in the Etchapour District We had received Proposals from Suin & Soojee Pundal for renting that Part of the Chicacole Circar, & we were inclinable to let Soojee have it on such Terms as you will find set forth in his Proposals & our Answer to Mazulipatam. Copies of all these Papers, & of all others relative to the Chicacole Circar are inclosed with these Instructions agreable to a List of the Packet.

4th The Distance of the Northern Part of Chicacole from hence & the Unsettled State of it since the Company have had Pretensions thereto, has not afforded Us an Opportunity to obtain a thorough Knowledge of

the

Fort St. George 26th April 1768

following Plan, & We must rely on his and Your Judgment whether Time can be spared to compleat it at present, or whether it must be deferred to some future Occasion declaring only that We regard it as a most interesting Point to be attained for the Company — Tho the Company are become Sovereign Lords & Proprietors to all Intents & Purposes of the Chucaole Circar, yet you may acquaint the Zemindars it is not our Intention to deprive them or their Families of their ancient Possessions, or to change the Form of Government, All We aim at is to establish Order & Regularity to prevent continual Disputes, and at the same that We shall be attentive to protect each Zemindar in his established Rights, We expect they will pay a due Subordination to the ruling Power, & regularly discharge the Rents settled for each District. They will now be no longer ignorant to whom they are to pay their Rents, nor subject to be plundered or have money demanded by contending Parties — The Hands of Government are sufficiently strong to protect the Subjects against all Invaders or Depredations on each other. It remains only to fix by a regular & equitable Agreement what each Zemindar is to pay annually for the Lands he holds — This is to be done in Proportion to their Extent & Value, not to the Situation or the Force the Zemindar keeps up, and that each Zemindar may the more easily do so, they must all be told, & it is a Point to be insisted on, that they must dismiss all their Troops, but such as are necessary to watch the Villages & guard them from common Thieves. The Company will station Troops at convenient Places for their general Protection against

Enemies —

595 Fort St. George 26th April 17

Instructions which You will communicate to him in Co
altogether as you see necessary — The Practicability of
Military Enterprize & the mode of executing it must be
to his Judgment — After you have acquainted him with
Necessity of undertaking it if practicable & We hope Y
will conduct all Business with such good Understandi
& in such a Manner as will keep up Harmony between
and promote the Company's Interest on all Occasions, I
We need not observe that Unanimity in your Conduct wi
greatly influence the Zamindars in their Readiness to
pay Obedience —

8 All the Payments & Expences of the Bengal
Troops are to be made & defrayed by their particular
masters & the Supplies of all Bullocks, Coolies &c.
pend on the Commissary with them. In Case any or
whole of Captain Casemore's Battalion now at Chica
& the Caffrees should be employed with You, the Pay
Allowances thereto are to be regulated & defrayed by
You agreable to the Coast Establishment, and on this
Occasion We must recommend, as many of the Artic
be provided, as well as the Hire of Labour & Pay of C
is in general to be had on more reasonable Terms to
North than on this Coast, that you be attentive at firs
to keep all Charges low, as it will be more easily do
at the beginning than effected afterwards by a Redu
and do not take the Rates paid here, as any Rule
by, but rather consult Circumstances and the Cust
of the Country for an Augmentation in these Case
will draw after it a thousand ill Consequences, besides
burden the Company with unnecessary Expences —

9

Fort St. George 26th April 1768

No. 3 Original Letters & Orders from Nizamalley to the Zemindars

4 Account of the Province of Etchiapour with a Statement of its Revenues

5 Extract of a Letter from Chief & Council at Mazulipatam } 7 Nov.r 1767

6 Extract of a Letter from Jogee Pundat containing Mucajee's Proposals for renting the Etchiapour District

7 Extract of Letter to Chief & Council at Mazulipatam 19 Nov.r 1767

8 Proposals of Narraindoo for the Etchiapour District

9 Extract of Letter to Chief & Council at Mazulipatam 23 Nov.r 1767

10 Copy of Letter from the President & Council to Colonel Joseph Peach } 7: April 1768

Dated in Fort St George this 26 April 1768

27. Wrote the following Letters to Mazulipatam and Vizagapatam

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

Letter to Mazulipatam

Gentlemen

On the 25th Instant We acquainted the Chief that M.r Cotsford was about proceeding to Ganjam, & that the Management of the Etchiapour District was to be put under his Direction & in order that he might obtain every possible Information regarding that Part of the Chicacole Circar, We had thought

Fort St. George 27th April 1768

such as are refractory and cannot be brought to submit to the Company's Government — To enable him the better to do this and to gain every possible Information regarding that Part of the Phiacole Circar, We directed while here: mauns at Vizagapatam, that he has a Seat at your Board and that you afford him from Time to Time all the Assist-ance in your Power — We are

ordering Mr Colts: ford a Seat at their Board & to assist him as far as they are able

Gentlemen

Your Affectionate Friends

Cha Bourchier &c Council

Fort St. George
27th April 1768

Received the following Letter from Mrs Call & Mackay —

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

Honble Sir & Sirs

Letter from Mrs Call & Mackay —

Two Sepoys being this Moment arrived from Onore with a Packet for Colonel Smith, we took the Liberty to open it, imagining they were some interesting Advices therein, a Copy of Mr Watsons & Sebbalds Letter to Colonel Smith We now inclose, & have forwarded the Original to Bednagherry; We also send another Letter in Cypher of an old Date to be decyphered if possible in the Secretary's Office, for the Cypher We have is of no Use on this Occasion — should you have one of the Kind which Major Gowin & Mr Watson make use of be pleased to send Us a Copy —

with Copies of Letters from Mrs Gowin & Watson & Sebbalds to Colonel Smith & desiring the Cypher used in the first may be sent them —

We are sorry to observe that the Gentlemen on the Malabar Coast apprehend their Force is very in-sufficient to penetrate into the Country & that Major Gowin already finds it difficult to preserve the Town of Mangalore —

It

600 Fort St. George 27th April 1768

If Hydra should actually be gone to the Biddanore Country, it may be feared he will oblige the Detachment from Bombay entirely to abandon their Conquests, tho it seems it is their Intention to keep a considerable Part of their Land Force at Mangulore, during the Rains — All these Circumstances make our advancing into the Mysore Country still more necessary, but We have not a Prospect of effecting any considerable Stroke in a short Space of Time unless We had a Body of Horse sufficiently strong to follow Hyders wherever they might go —

We are with great Respect

Honble Sir & Sirs

Your most faithful Hble Servts

John Call

George Mackay

Arcott
25 April 1768

P. S. The Sepoys say that Onore was actually taken when they came away —

To Colonel Smith

Sir

Letter from Messrs Call Mackay & Hebbald —

The President & Council of Bombay having judged proper to equip a large Military and Marine Force, under the Command of Major Govers & Mr Watsons, to distress the Affairs of Hyder Ally over this Coast, & favor your Operations from the other, We think it necessary to inform You of our having made ourselves Masters of Mangulore Yesterday by Storm — Our present Intention is to employ our Force in taking in the whole Sea Coast, But as the entire Reduction of the Nabob seems most likely to be effected by a vigorous Impression in the interior Parts of his Dominions, We

Advises of the Reduction of Onore & Mangulore & of their further Intentions —

shall

4k

Fort St. George 27th April 1768

thought proper while he remains at Mazulipatam, that he should have a Seat at Your Board — To enable him the more effectually to establish Regularity & order in that Part of the Company's Possession We are very desirous that Jogue Puntalee should accompany him on this Service, As his Knowledge of the Country & of the several Zemindars points him out as by far the most proper Person to assist Mr Cotsford in settling & regulating the Country — If therefore his Presence can be dispensed with at Mazulipatam, You will give him Directions to proceed with Mr Cotsford & We doubt not, but He will continue to give Us Proofs of his Regard to the Company's Interests by forwarding this Business all in his Power —

ordering them to assist Mr Cotsford —

As Mr Cotsford will stand in need of a Supply of Cash, you will furnish him with what he may require, either from Mazulipatam, or by Draughts on Sillerampauze — We are

Gentlemen

Your Affectionate Friends

Cha.s Bourchier &c Council

Fort St. George

27 April 1768 —

To John Smith Esq.r

Chief &c.a Council at Vizagapatam

Letter to Vizagapatam

Gentlemen

Mr Cotsford being appointed Resident at Ganjam, We have thought proper to place the Management of the Etchiapore District under his Direction, He is therefore ordered to proceed with the Detachment of Bengal Troops to settle with the several Zemindars to collect in the outstanding Ballances & to remove

such

596 Fort St. George 26th April

9 We cannot at present decide on good Gr
what Troops to keep for the Chicacole Circar
imagine it will be necessary to have two Bat
of Sepoys there — The one stationed with You
ately under Your Orders at Ganjam & the other w
100 Europeans & 4 Field Pieces to be stationed at
Chicacole under the Chief & Council of Vizagapatam
but these Forces are occasionally to assist each other in
such a Manner & Situation as the Company's Interest
shall require —

10. We shall write to the Chief & Council at
Vizagapatam & of Mazulipatam to give You a Seat
in Council while You stay there & to let Joguy Pundit
if he can be spared accompany You to the North till
the Business with the Zemindars is settled, because he
appears to Us well acquainted with Affairs of the Coun-
try, if he cannot go, you must obtain from the Chief &
Council of Mazulipatam the best Information you
can relative to the Zemindars and the Value of the
Lands. Also as to the Characters of Shucajee or any
other who may be useful to You in settling with the
Zemindars or managing the Country —

We are

Sir

Your affectionate Friends

Chas Bourchier & Council

s to St George

26th April 1760

t of the Packet delivered to Mr Colsford

Date

N° Instructions

26 April 1760

2 Attested Copy of the Nizam Ally's Sanad
for the Chicacole Circar

grounds
but we
Battalions
immediately
write

Commons
a
But
Complaint
there

of the several Zemindars under which it is divided, their Situation, Strength, Extent or Value of the Country under them, or what particular Part usually belonged to the Government; All these Matters you are to inform Us of as soon as possible expressing the Situation of each Zemindary on a Chart, & explaining other Points by a Letter.

5. This Want of the Knowledge We have recommended to You, to obtain in the preceding Article, We cannot determine in what Manner it will be most eligible & practicable to settle the Etchapour District for the Remains of the present & the ensuing Year From general Ideas We imagine it will be necessary to employ some one Person (perhaps Accajee) as a Renter or Manager for the Company in collecting the Revenues for the next Year. for the present Year and Arrears you must settle on the Spot as you march with each Zemindar, calling them to account for the past, and not suffering them to plead that they have paid any thing to Narrandoo, because they were all wrote to by the Chief of Mazulipatam acquainting them, that he was a Rebell & ordered to oppose as well as withold their Rents from him. Some however we apprehend must have been compelled to pay him Money, & we must leave you to judge of the Necessity they were under to do so & to allow Deductions accordingly &c.

6. Notwithstanding what We have said above We could wish while Colonel Peach is on the Spot with so respectable a Force, that an Ultimate & fixed Adjustment could be made with the Zemindars on the

following

be established in that Country.

We now write to the Chief regarding the Cundapilley Villages.

Having enquired of the Agents for Sepoy Cloathing regarding what You mention to be due to those that were drafted from the 12th Battalion, We find that Cloathing for two compleat Battalions were sent down some Time since. We therefore imagine that Part of it must have been issued to some of the new raised Sepoys: If it is so. The Captains of those Battalions must have been very inattentive & should be obliged to make up to the Old Sepoys whatever is due to them on account of Cloathing.

We are

Gentlemen

Your Affectionate Friends

& Obt Servants

Chas Bourchier &c Council

Fort St George

25th April 1768.

26 Delivered the following Instructions to Mr Colsford.

To Mr Edward Colsford.

Sir

Instructions to Mr Colsford.

Having resolved to reduce Nardin doo as the other rebellious Spaundars of the Chicacole Circar; as well as to settle the whole of it in a more perfect Degree of Subordination to the Company's Government, We have appointed Colonel Peach with the Bengal Troops to march from Ellour to Chicacole, & We have resolved to send you again to Ganjam as Resident of a Factory to be established there. on this Subject as far as regards the Company's commercial Concerns you will receive Instructions from the other Department, but as We have also some Military & Country Affairs to place under your Management

You

Fort St. George 25th April 1760.

no Means have the Foreign Corps leave Major Fitzgerald until he is joined by the Battalion of Sepoys from Camp, which is to compose a Part of the Body intended to be stationed for the Security of the Country.

We are pleased to find the Nabob has fixed on a Day for his marching to join the Army, as the Season requires that our Operations should be as little retarded as possible. We are with Esteem

Gentlemen

Your most Obed.t Hble Servants

Fort St. George
25th April 1760.

Chas Bourchier &c Council

To John Lewen Smith Esq.r
Chief at Mazulipatam

Sir

We have received your Letter of the 20th Instant.

It was never our Intention to make Col. Peach independant of your Orders, neither do We conceive our Letter to You of the 7th Instant can be construed in that Light; He is thereby only directed to march from Ellour to Cheacole with all possible Expedition & to consult You regarding the Stores necessary to accompany the Detachment. You will observe by the above Orders to Colonel Peach that in the Operations of the Troops in the Elchapour District it is our Intention that He shall be under the Orders of Mr. Calliford, as We propose that that Part of the Cheacole Circar shall be under the Directions of the Chief of Ganjam & the other Part when the Country is settled & managed

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inattentive & ought to be obliged to make up to the old Se-
poys whatever is due to them on Account of Cloathing.

Chs. Bourchier
Sam. Ardley
Geo. Stratton
Geo. Dawson
Ja. Bourchier

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Hon.ble Sir & Sirs

Mazulipatam
18th April 1768

Your most Obed.t Hble Servants
I. L. Smith
Samuel Johnson
Edward Raddon
Quintin Crauford

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

Hon.ble Sir & Sirs

Letter from Mazulipatam

We have had the Honor to receive your Commands of the 4th Instant, wherein you inform Us, of Your having been pleased to prefer the Proposals of Hussain Ally Cawn to those of Cawnajee Pantalo, for renting the Villages dependant on Condapillats; but the Chief having likewise lately received Orders from Your Honor &c.a giving him to understand that it is Your Intention to assign over such Part of those Villages to Jaffier Beg Cawn as may be equal to the Recompence promised to him, for the Surrendery of Commamet, We shall therefore until We receive Your further Directions, defer to invest Hussain Ally with the Management of them; by the Season being already far advanced, and by almost the entire Produce of the Lands of those Villages being Gunnalos, of which there has been a very scarce Crop, it will require the whole of this Year's Produce to discharge the Allowance to Jaffier Beg. The Chief will however shortly transmit You a List of them with an Account of their Yearly Value; and agreeably with

regarding the Condapillats Villages

582 Fort St. George 25th April 1768.

Hon^ble Sir & Sirs

Letter from Mazulipatam.

On the 23d of March we did ourselves the Honor to address You, in Reply to Your Commands of the 5th and 14th of the same Month. We at the same Time transmitted You Proposals from Cummajee Puntalo, for renting the Jagheer Villages of Condapillee, and advised You of our having granted Hussain Ally Cawn permission to collect Grain from the Government Lands of Commamet, equal to the Amount of what was disburded by him, for the Charges of the Sibbendy, that were entertained for the Service of that Circar; we therefore now think it necessary to acquaint You, that Hussain Ally, on finding the Troops were to be speedily withdrawn from that Part of the Country, & that the Expence of collecting the Grain from the Inhabitants & transporting it by Bullocks to Mazulipatam, would be almost equal to it's Value after it's Arrival, sent Directions to his Manager at Commamet, not to call on the Tenants for any Part of their Crop, but immediately to return from thence; this Manager in Obedience to his Master's Orders has accordingly arrived here; and Your Honor &c^a will thereby observe, that We have in no wise interfered with the Revenues of the Commamet or Warrungul Circars.

allowing Not nothing had been collected for defraying the Expence of the Sibbendy sent into the Commamet Circar.

Troops

Since the Despatch of our abovementioned Address, We have received Letters from Captain Casemore, advising Us, that Sitteramrauzo had sent his Duane Tondra Narsiah, with about six thousand Troops to his Assistance and had also supplied him with 600 Shot for the Service of a 9 & 18 Pounder Gun, which Sitteramrauzo sent Us last Year, for the Use of the Detachment, and which have remained with it ever Since. As Sitteramrauzo in his Letters to

the

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desire that You will be pleased to send me a Return of such of the Cast Stores as you brought with You from Commamet; and on your leaving Ellore, a Return of such as you may carry with You to the Northward the Exactitude of these Returns being very necessary for the Regularity of the Circar Accounts, the Person who may make them out, I hope will therefore be as particular in them as possible —

Such of the Soldiers as are unable to proceed with You by Land, may undoubtedly be embarked on the Vessells that is to touch here in her Way to Ganjam.

Your Stay at Ellore will almost entirely depend on the Time that will be required to equip You for marching —

Enclosed herewith I send You a Route of Your March, by which You will perceive that you go considerably to the left of Vizagapatam. I also forward You a Map of the Chicacole Circar; but must observe that a great Part of it is not by actual Survey —

I am
Sir
Your most Obed.t & Ble Servant
J. L. Smith —

Mazulipatam
19.th April 1768 —

Condapilla Villages recommended to be allowed to Jaffeir Beg Cawn as a Jaguer —

	Pag.s
1 Todapilly	330
1 Autcoor	430
1 Muttalam Pedoo	130
1 Gollaspoody	2030
1 Tommalley pillaro	210
1 Goopoody	50
1 Moolaspoodo	105
1 Cottacallaspoody	150
1 Ellapole	180
1 Bajanpooram	350
1 Boomaurum	35
	Pag.s 4000

A List of Villages depend ant on Condapilla with their Value —

11

conducted himself with entire Obedience to the Entire
Obedience to the English Government & lately joined
Captain Casemaire with a Body of his Troops, to assist
him in repelling those of Narrain-doo, who have passed
Calingapatany and have made an Incursion into the
Southern Division of the Chicacole Circar, and on the
Supposition of their succeeding in driving them backs,
I have said, that you need expect no Molestation, until
You have reached to the Northern Side of the River —

Narraindoo, who is the only Author of all the
Disturbances, which have been raised in that Part
of the Companys Territories, is next to Sitteramrauze
the Zemindar of most Consideration & Power, his
Zemindary is composed of the Districts of Jettmore
Teckally, & Khimedy; Jettmore & Teckally, have
Forts of their Name, Khimedy is his Place of Re-
sidence & from what I can learn, is a Pettah secured
by Bamboo Hedges, and Defiles, which are barricaded
in the usual Manner of those strong Holds. Jettmore
lies NE about eight Cos distant from the Fort of
Chicacole, it has been described to me, as very small, but
with a dry Ditch pretty Deep, a mud Rampart, with a
Parapet, and the Rampart broad enough to admit
of Cannon being transported on it, to its respective Tow-
ers, the Number of which I am unacquainted with —
Teckaley is about eight Cos from Jettmore, & I am in-
formed is but in a precarious Situation, It will be nec-
essary to observe to You, that the Person who at present
has the immediate Possession & Management of Teckally
tho' subject to the controul of Narraindoo, is not absolutely

a

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I am very Respectfully
Honble Sir & Sirs
Your most Obedt. Hble Servant
J. L. Smith

Mazulipatam
20th April 1768

To John Lewin Smith Esqr.
Chief at Mazulipatam

Sir

Letter from Col. Peach to J. L. Smith Esq.

I have received Your Letter of the 11th Instand with the Warrant appointing a General Court Martial, and the Monthly Returns from the Offier Comanding in the Chucacole Circar enclosed.

This Morning I arrived with the Troops under my Command, and encamped in a very convenient Tope near the Fort & Pettah of Ellore.

I shall immediately make out an Estimate as near as I can, of what Stores I shall want & transmit it to You; as also by what Conveyance they must proceed. And the better to ascertain what may be requisite, I could wish You would inform me, whether I am to expect only an Opposition in the Field, or that there may be any Garrisons to reduce, and as nearly as possible of what Strength they may be; also how long I may remain at Ellore, that the proper Measures may be taken to have every thing in perfect Readiness in Time.

on the Subject of the Stores to accompany the Troops to Chucacole &c.

It is necessary that the Chief of Vizagapatam and the Comanding Officers, in the Chucacole Circars and at Rajahmundry, should be wrote to, to provide as much Grain and as many Coolies & Bullocks &c. as can possibly be procured, for the Use of the Army,

against

Fort St. George 23th April 1768

&c. will pardon the Liberty I take, in offering You my Sentiments on what You have been pleased to determine which I should on this Occasion, as on all others, have carefully avoided, but I must confess, that I have been led into it from an Opinion, that it was a Point of some Importance, towards the future Regularity in the Management of these Countries.

With Regard to that Part of Your Commands of the 26th March last, respecting the Jaghier that was promised to Jaffeir Beg Cowne, I must observe to Your Honor &c. that from the Receipt of your Letter of the 30th November to the Arrival of the Troops at Comenamit, the Time therein comprehended could not possibly admit of advising You with the Terms that were positively demanded by Jaffeir Beg, and of receiving Your Approbation to them. Therefore, and as the Reduction of the Place would from all Appearances have occasioned a very considerable Detention to the future Operations of the Army, which from the Tenor of your several Commands, you seemed extremely desirous should not be the Case, I say, for these Reasons, & from the latter Part of the first Paragraph of your abovementioned Letter, I conceived Myself to be fully authorized to make him a Promise of an annual Allowance of sixteen thousand Rupees, in Consideration of his peaceably delivering it into the Hands of the Company; the Services received therefrom, should in my Opinion not be entirely confined to the Saving of the Men, the Time & the Stores, that would have been necessary for the Reduction of it but may be extended to the Influence, which so flagrant a Breach of Trust in one of his principal Servants must have

Diverse Orders regarding the Jaghier promised Jaffeir Beg Cowne —

Bengalore by the Way of Amecatte, Ayour, & Rincobat, his Convoys come to him without Escort

The Bombay Army has been re-inforced by a Party of Nairs & Marrattas, who have made themselves Masters of Coiral Bunder & abandoned it - Tippoo Saib went to retake it, & the English Troops are returned to shut him up there. It is said that this is the Cause of Hyder Allys precipitate Departure -

Opinion of the Board regarding the Prosecution by entering the Mysore Country -

We entirely agree with Mssrs Call & Mackay that the above Intelligence, as well as the Season of the Year requires that no Time should be lost in pushing our Operations into the Mysore Country, if it can be done without exposing the Carnatic to be ravaged by the Enemy which must be the first Object of our Attention: We therefore approve of their ordering the Hussars that are mounted, with the Foreign Infantry to proceed to the Army but not before Major Fitzgerald is joined by the Battalion of Sepoys from Camp, which is to compose a Part of the Body intended to be stationed for the Security of the Frontiers: And we shall leave it to Mssrs Call & Mackay with Colonel Smith to form such a Body as may be sufficient for the Blockade of Hustnagurry, keeping Open the Communication with the Army, & for the Protection of the Country, & to order the Remainder to march into the Mysore Country, by such Route as they shall judge most expedient.

Resolution in Consequence -

Letter from John Lewen Smith Esqr read as follows -

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

Letter from J. L. Smith Esqr -

Honble

570 Fort St. George 25th April 1768.

Report of two Mercarahs sent from Bengulore by Mahomed Ally, arrived at Arcott the 21st Instant

Sagi a Moor inhabetant of Arcott and Sangra Petty an Inhabitant of Sautgur, set out from Bengulore the 16th of April and arrived at Arcott the 21st of the same Month they report

That two Days after their Departure Hyder Ally had received News of the Illness of his Son Tipoo Saib whom he had sent to Nagar & who by a Stroke of the Palsy with which he had been attacked suddenly, was rendered incapable of oppesing the Progress of the Bombay Army that in Consequence of it he had himself set out in the Middle of the Night at the Head of two hundred Horse 1000 Sepoys & 2 Pieces of Cannon. Their Corps is commanded under him by Meer Fasoul Cawne, it is said that it is designed only as an Escort to him as far as his Army at Nagoor & that Meer Faizoola Cawne is to bring back this Detachment to Bengulore - nevertheless this is uncertain

Intelligence of Hyder's having marched to Biddanore &c.

Hyder ally has left Bengulore in the hands of Ibrahim Saib his father in Law, with two hundred horse & two thousand five hundred Sepoys & Peons. The Artillery consists of thirty three Pieces of Cannon, to serve for the Body of the Fort and its Outworks: of these there are fifteen 18 Pounders, eleven 6 Pounders four Malabar Pieces & three 2 Pounders. He has caused a Redoubt to be raised at the Gate facing the Pettah, but it is yet unfinished. Its Foundation is in Stone, the rest of Earth it is to contain Seven Pieces of Cannon; There is more than a Year's Provision in the Place; They have some Ammunition & are employed incessantly in making Balls of

Stone

368 Fort St. George 25th April 1768

At a Consultation Present

Monday 25 April

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

Messrs Call & Mackay absent on Service

Letter from Messrs Call & Mackay read as follows

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

Letter from the Field Deputies

Honble Sir & Sirs

We arrived here the 16th Instant with the Nabob, who has been employed ever since in settling Arrears with his Horsemen, collecting Bullocks and Grain & adjusting some Money Concerns. We have not omitted to press his Departure for the Army, but it would have been useless for Him to go, unless he could carry Provisions & Bullocks with him. He acquainted Us to Day, that he should positively set out for the Army the 29th & we shall endeavor to keep him to his Promise.

Some Emissaries who were sent from hence about a fortnight ago by Mr Martin, returned Yesterday and brought the enclosed Intelligence; which conforms the Report, We have had from Colonel Smith of Hyder's having left Bangalore; but it remains to be known whether he is gone to Syringapatam, or the Beddanore Country. We think the latter most probable, & this therefore necessary. We should use the utmost Diligence

enclosing Intelligence

to

Fort St. George 20th April 1768

ordered them to proceed on to Trichinopoly this Morning by the Volcondah Road; and of the 4th Battalion meet them to take it and the 10th to Trichinopoly & order the 13th to proceed with all Expedition to Velleur—

Our heavy Cannon Stores & Boggage having joined me again from Attour, I shall proceed on to-morrow Morning for Munganoor as I acquainted You before, where I hope to be in five or six Days. But as there is a Fort called Shandimonglum it may detain us some Days to reduce it, but as I shall be a better Judge when I see it, therefore shall let you know concerning that or any Information I may receive from the Enemy, as well as of those Parts—

purports marching to Munganoor—

I have sent under the Escort to Trichinopoly 6 field Pieces to be laid up, Viz.t 2 seven Pounders & 4 2½ Pounders as I have not men for them. I have six field Pieces 6 Pounders besides the Sepoy Guns which are chiefly manned with Additionals from the Regiment. I would be glad to lay two of them up if I could get two Howetzers in their Room, nay even the whole six Pounders rather than leave one of the 18 lbs behind me, for I assure You we should never ensure ourselves of any Success against the smallest of these Forts, were we to lessen our battering Train indeed I am afraid I shall not be able to carry them any great Length the Wheels & Carriages are so bad that they are dropping down daily, & the whole Number of Carpenters in the different Corps & Departments of this Detachment do not exceed more than 12 or fifteen — Smiths as many — Sascars about 30 — By Sickness, Desertions & Deaths in these, as well as all other useful Followers

Sixes 6 of this Field Pieces to Trichinopoly to be laid up—

desires two Howitzers

Complains of the Badness of his Carriages—

& this Want of Sepoys &c &c—

564 Fort St. George 18th April 1768

Hon^ble Sir & Sirs

Camp at Mullagurry
8 Miles to the Southward
of Ashur 13 april 1768 12 o Clock at Night

Your most Obed^t hble Servant
John Wood

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

Letter from Col. Wood in Answer to the Orders sent for executing Measures for reducing the Dindigul Country

Hon^ble Sir & Sirs

Yesterday I was favored with the Hon^ble Board's Letter of the 6th Instant, & have agreable to their Paragraphs relating to the Assistance requested from me and Major Flint in forming a Detachment from these Districts for the Reduction of Dindigul made strict Enquiry into the Number of Troops I may be able to furnish for that Service

What remains of my Company, as I lately sent a Detachment from it to Colonel Wood, will amount to about 55 fit for Field Duty Officers included. There are also eight Companies of the 9th Battalion of Sepoys, one of which is posted at Satteram, and the remaining Seven are at this Time very sickly, but of the 4 Companies of the Nabob's Sepoys which Major Flint has mentioned, arrives to garrison this Place, I shall then be able to send the Company's Sepoys with 5 Companies of the Nabob's Battalion which are here

As to Artillery Men we are very weak, having only 1 Serjeant, one Bombardier 3 Gunners and five Matrosses which obliged me some Time since to send to Pallam Cotah for twenty four of the Nabob's Topasses, to do Duty here in that Corps which are at present indifferently expert & if those should not prove sufficient I must

in

562 Fort St George 18th April 1768

the Palnaud, as the Ardungie People are much disaffected to the Government

g wishes Reasons for establishing a Post at Adungie

It was the Work of 30 Sepoys for 2 Days, no more was done, and I would not have attempted to do that without receiving your Orders, but I imagined it, at that time to be really necessary, for the Good of the Service, which was my only Motive, the Expence was only five Pags: 18 fs

I would be very sorry to put the Company to any unnecessary Expence at any Time, & I hope Your Honors will always find it so

As all the Colleries that were at the Palnaud deserted, when they expected they would be wanted, & as that would be the very Time they would be of the most use to the Service, it shews they cannot be depended on; therefore if your Honors thinks proper to let those that now remain, be either dismissed, or have them continued in the Service, if no more entertained as they do not answer the End proposed, a few would be necessary as they serve for Tappals from hence to Tumery Colab & to send about the Country for Intelligence

I imagine a Jemidar & 20 would be sufficient for that Service, yet, the Pike is an excellent Weapon, could proper Men, that could be depended upon, picked out to make use of it with the Sepoys

The Nabob has ordered the Veneatygarry & Calastry Rajahs to join him at Arcott immediately

Calastry Rajah begins his March to Day & Veneatygarry 2 Days hence

J

56 Fort St. George 18th April 1768

Month which has not reached me yet, that in all Probabilities must have fallen into the Enemys Hands —

Your Letter for the Coimbettoor Rajah I have dispatched this Day, the others shall follow it in a Day or two, as I have not heard of his leaving Coimbettore, and you may be sure I shall do my Endeavors to execute your Directions —

Being just this Moment informed that a Body of the Enemys plundering Horse have entered the Trichenopoly Country, in Consequence of which I shall march from hence tomorrow Morning for Mugganore to endeavor to draw the Enemy from those Parts, there it will be necessary to halt untill We can get our fresh Supplies of Stores & other things indented for to Trichenopoly which had set out to join Us here, but on the Enemys Appearance they returned there again —

for purpose marching to Mugganore to draw the Enemy from the Trichenopoly Country — intends halting there to get supplies from Trichenopoly —

I have just received Advice from the Escort, that went to Salem to bring the Sick from thence hither that they were to leave that Place this Morning, so it will be two Days more before they arrive here — I shall leave the most of our Sick that are here in this Fort with Mr Pott untill the Escort arrives with those from Salem, then they have Orders to proceed with the whole to Trichenopoly: after lodging the Sick here the 10th Battalion remains there the 13th Battalion proceeds to Vellour And the 11th in the Room of the Tenth joins Mugganore, this Place lays on the Banks of the Cavery 50 Miles from Trichenopoly, 15 from Namcull, the Distance from hence thither is 60 Miles —

& to order all the Sick thither —

Captain Dormond & Ensign Murphy died at

advices of the Death of Captain Dormond & Ensign Murphy —

Salem

558 Fort St. George 16th. April 1768

Honble Sir & Sirs

Yours of the 7th. Instant I have been honored with your Instructions concerning the Works carrying on at Amboor shall be punctually observed —

I have made Mr Austin acquainted with your Pleasure concerning the Nabobs Sepoys about Cuddapatnattum, in Consequence of which they have been sent to the Villages where they were before stationed —

Mr Austin acquaints me that Yesterday one Shaw Saib Gulper a Jemidar of the Nabobs Horse arrived at Cuddapatnattum, he came from Saulgur, with about 20 Horse & three small Companys of the Nabobs Sepoys, he says it is his Excellencys Orders, that he go with this Force and take the Forts of Mulwagul & Vencaty Gurry, either the Nabob or this Man must have been misinformed in regard to the Strength of those Places, had he given him the Number he would be obliged to return without Succes

Mulwagul is a strong Stone Fort, on the Top of a Hill with a walled Pettah at the Foot —

Vanbaty Gurry is a Mudd Fort, but it has three Walls one within another, & several Malabar Guns are mounted on them —

I have Spys in these Places, by order of Colonel Smith, a Reinforcement is lately arrived at Vencaty gurry of 200 Sepoys & they are in daily Expectations of more —

However as I have no Orders concerning this Affair & am not to interfere with the Nabobs Killedar or any of the Nabobs People about Saulgur, I have ordered Mr Austin to let him pass if he chuses, after ac-

-quainting

Fort St. George 12th April 1768.

Troops and to prevent the ill Consequences that may arise from their being obliged to wait for our Orders upon all Occasions, We have appointed Colonel Smith with John Call & George Mackay Esqrs to be a Committee, and have empowered them to determine upon all such Measures as will not admit of waiting for our Directions - And as it may be necessary when the Troops have penetrated into the Mysore Country that they should correspond with You We enclose You a Cypher to be made use of with them occasionally, a Copy of which is transmitted to Major General Mr Watson & Colonel Wood is also furnished with another Copy of the same -

We are with Sincere Esteem

Hon'ble Sir & Sirs

Your most Obedt Hble Servants

Chas Bourchier Dpt Council

Fort St George
12th April 1768 -

Received the following Letter from Major Flint

To the Hon'ble Charles Bourchier Esqr

Letter from Major Flint

Hon'ble Sir

Yesterday about three hundred of the Enemy's Horse came within five Miles of this Place, plundering and destroying every thing they could, besides cutting a Number of the poor Inhabitants in a cruel Manner, in the Evening they retired to some Distance, I am just informed there is about six hundred of them, taken post at a Place called Cattoor, fifteen Miles from this with an Intention, I suppose to pay us another Visit - On the 5th I sent from hence for Colonel Woods Camp, a Nine Inch Mortar, 400 Rounds of three Pound fixed Ammunition, besides many other small Stores, the Horse took

Scouring of the Horse plundering about Indiscriminately &c

& of them having attempted a Mortar which was sent to Colonel Wood but which they

the

Fort St. George 11 April 1768

ever in Force, as long as the Articles are ultimately referred
said Circars & Madras shall to their Approbation) will no
remain — Doubt endure as long as the
Circar Government & Madras
shall remain — Dated in Fort
St. George this 11th Day of April
1768 —

Cha Bourchier & Council

Ordered that they be drawn out in English & Persian
to be signed by the Board and delivered to the Nabob —

C. Bourchier,
Sam. Foley
John Call
Geo. Stratton
Geo. Dawson
Ja. Bouchier
Geo. Mackay

Fort St. George 11th April 1768.

Measure acquainted with, to put well dispatch Orders thereto
it into a flourishing State again cepting the Forts you mention
it will require Years One Mean, during the Time of Peace &
however towards that End will quit, none of the Company's
be, that in Times of Peace & quiet People be kept, & in these were
no Serjeants, or others, belonging whoever, may interfere in the
to the Company be kept in any Country Affairs shall be re
of the Forts thereof, excepting & moved upon your Repre
those of Vellour, Trichenopoly, & sentation and the same being
Madura, Palamcotah, Amboor, proved to Us. It has and
Tygar & Permacoil as the Governor ever will be our Study, con
& Council themselves have heard sistent with the Company's
frequent Complaints of those, & Rules as mentioned in the
& in those Forts also. I am to & fourth Article) to encrease
request, that whatever Officer, & both your Reputation and
may interfere in the Affairs of Revenues, You may depend
the Country may be removed. therefore, upon our never
moreover, that the Governor and supporting or shewing any
Council will never shew any the Countenance whatever, to
least) Countenance, or support to any One, that may, in any
whatever, to any Amuldar, Poly. Shape affect or prejudice,
gar, Killedar, or other, through either the One, or the other,
out the whole Country, that may respecting Cattle after our
in any Way affect or tend to the Army has entered the My-
Prejudice of the Circars Reputation sore Country, the same shall
ince or Revenues, as also that when be complied with, as far as
ever by Gods Blessing the English possible, and the strictest
Army shall enter the Mysore Orders given accordingly.
Country, whatever Cattle are
required, be taken from the

Country

Fort St. George 11th April 1768

Myself that the Governor & Council will not think it unreasonable, that the whole of the Effects, which may be taken belonging to Hyder be delivered up to me, to be applied to the above Purposes. In Compliance with the European Custom with regard to those Places which may be taken by Storm (in Consideration of the Effects being spared and not plundered) after finishing the War and adjusting the Affairs of the Conquest, whatever, the Governor and Council, may think proper I should pay to the Troops, I shall with Pleasure perform.

3d As the Company's Troops, are going to a great Distance, and as many Affairs start up, the accomplishing of which, is lost, in Case of its being necessary to go thro a Correspondence of Letters, previous thereto, (By which Means the Country also suffers greatly) I am to request, that Mr. Call, Mr. Mackay & Colonel Smith may have Powers, to carry into Execution, in such Cases of Exigency, what they and I may judge best for the Success of the Common Cause, taking Care to give immediate Advice thereof to the Governor & Council.

3d This We readily agree to

4 My Sentiments, entirely agree with those of the Governor & Council expressed in their Letter of the 17th January 1768: That no Peace should ever be made with Hyder Naig, as he is too formidable an Enemy

4 It is our most earnest Desire always to do what ever consistent with the Company's Rules, may tend to

Fort St. George 11th April 1768

pleased to promise me the Management Country under their
of the Affairs of the Carnatic Balla- Influence, and We
ghaut Country, belonging to the Soubar now confirm our Pro-
ship of Vizapaur, formerly and now in mine, being convinced,
the Possession of Hyder Naigue there that the Company can
same be continued to me, & my Child- find none, in whom
ever for ever, which will be the means they either can, or would
of the Company's Affairs, & those of- wish, to place such
the Country likewise flourishing — & Confidence, as Your-
That the Management of the Fortress self & Children
and and Guedda there, being under my inn as We are sensible,
mediate Orders, excepting, those necess- in the highest Degree,
sary for the Defence of the Country, in- of the bad Effects a-
which the Company's Troops are to be standing the Officers (but
kept, by Way of Garrison, without- more especially their
having any thing, in the least to say to- Dubashes) interfering
to the People of the Country, for the Op- in any manner in the
pression of the Dubashes, as productive- affairs of the Country.
of all Sorts of Complaints and tends- We shall not only for-
to divide the People, especially, in- bid it, but shew our
Country where a Change of Govern- severest Resentment
ment has lately taken Place — That, against any Offender-
in the Places, abovementioned, more-
over, none of the Company's Officers-
or their Dubashes be suffered to visit
or hold any kind of Conference or
Correspondence either with the Son of
the Mysore Rajah (if such a Person
there be) or any of his Dependants, or
indeed any of the Country People, as in

that

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out the Inhabitants & burn the Country all round in their most cruel Manner and that one Ammien Cawn with 5 thousand Sepoys & 2000 Grenadie Peons has marched from Bangalore towards Namacull —

Mr. Sinclair has desired me to acquaint You that notwithstanding the Numberless Times he has wrote to Mr Pasely and indented for Medicines, not the least notice is taken of it, so that he is now quite out of every thing in the Physical Way — There is also another thing I reported to You when at Tingore Colah with regard to the Dooleys being under his Directions as they are under the Surgeons of the other Camps, which I must needs own would produce a great Change for the good of the Service, it never can be worse than We have had it the whole Campaign, we have not been able to keep a Dooley compleat with Coolys to march In short I have had more Trouble with this than all the other things belonging to the Detachment, & can have no Satisfaction with regard to the Service expected from them —

great Want of Medicines —

recommends the Dooleys be put under the Surgeons Directions —

You will see the Weakness of our Battalions of Seapoys as well as the Want of Officers for this Detachment By the Lists & Returns I now have the Honor to inclose You

I am

Camp at Attoor
7th Apnl 1768 —

Honble Sir & Sirs —

Your most Obedt Hble Servant

John Wood —

Resolution in Consequence —

The Reduction of the Fort of Attoor gives us great Satisfaction as by Colonel Woods Description it must be a Place of great Strength & Importance — We much approve of the Disposition he has made for removing

the

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At a Consultation Present

Monday 11th April

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

Letter from Colonel Wood read as follow.

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

Letter from Col. Wood advising of the taking of Athour

Honble Sir & Sirs

I have just this Moment the Pleasure to acquaint You, of our having taken Possession of Athour this Evening at 4 o'Clock; We opened our Batteries this Morning at Daylight and when the Breach was near Practicable they surrendered the Fort at Discretion. There are a good Number of Arms and Stores in it which I shall send You a List of as soon as we have taken one.

& the Strength of the Place

We have been much deceived in this Fort as there is a Wet Ditch & Glacis round three Faces the River close along the South Side, which is as good as any Ditch, and as high as the Rampart, the Stone is the best I have seen to any Fort in the Country & the Wall in the best Condition indeed it is a Garrison that is capable of being put in a State to make a very good Defence.

I have the Honor to remain

Camp at Athour
6th April 1768

Honble Sir & Sirs
Your most Obedt. Hble Servant
John Wood

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Fort St. George 11th April 1768

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

Honble Sir & Sirs

Letter from Colonel Wood

I had the Honor yesterday to acquaint You of our having taken Athour, which Letter I hope you have received

shall be detained at Athour on Account of the Sick & the badness of the Carriages

It will be some Time before I shall be able to move from hence on Account of removing the Sick from Salem & this Place to Trichinopoly, as well as great Repairs wanting to all our Carriages, and a Supply of Stores as well as Troops will be necessary, for Stores I have made Indents out and sent to Trichinopoly, I have inlisted two Hundred of the Enemys Seapoys taken in this Fort, who are fine looking Men, they are divided equally to the four Battalions; which is only 5 Men to each Company. The 10th & 13th Battalions march with the Dooleys & Bullocks this Evening to Salem to escort the Sick from thence hither. And as soon as they arrive here I shall forward them with what are here to Trichinopoly, and by the Time the Dooleys return I hope to have every thing in Readiness to march. In our Rout to Combettoor there are small Forts to be reduced, Tombanepettah is one 18 Miles from hence not far from Tarriore, Shandunongum & Namacull, the latter is a Fort on a Rocks, but by breaching the Pettah at the Foot of the Rock & Plenty of Shells thrown into the upper Fort I fancy they will come to or surrender it to us very readilly. I have Intelligence that Sally Saib with between two & three thousand plundering Horse lay near Namacull, who plunder and

Indents to Trichinopoly for Stores

contains 900 of the Enemys Seapoys

sends an Escort for the Sick to Salem

represents the Rout to Combettoor with the Forts to be taken

a Party of the Enemys Horse plundering the Country about Trichinopoly

cut

Fort St. George 7th April 1768

with very few Sepoys, We desire You will immediately after the Fall of Athlour, order the 13th Battalion, or that which You may, in Consequence of our abovementioned Orders have pitched upon to be sent to Vellour, to march thither with all Expedition, as you will not when you are in Possession of Athlour, be in immediate Want of Sepoys, & the 4th Battalion will We imagine by that Time be very near You

We are

Sir

Your very Obedt Sble Servants

Charles Bourchier & Council

Fort St. George
7th April 1768

8th Received the following Letter from Captain James Fitz-Gerald

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

Honble Sir & Sirs

Letter from Captain James Fitzgerald

Your Favor of the 5th Instant I had the honour to receive last Night and having ordered Lieutenants Andrews & Arnold with the 4th Battalion of Sepoys to join Colonel Wood without Delay

Sends the 4th Battalion to join Colonel Wood

Likewise have ordered Ensigns Watt & M Leary with the recovered Men of the 3d Regiment to accompany them

I hope to have the Seapoys compleat to Day, & ready to march tomorrow Morning - Captain Aumont with all the Foreigners to be in readiness to march at the shortest Notice

I shall do my Endeavor to entertain all the good Men I can get for the Sepoys

I am

Honble

as possible

10th That you may occasionally make known the Treaty concluded with Nizam Ally and his declarations concerning Hydre as well as his Saneds to the Company for the Dewanny of the Country lately under him you have enclosed several Copies of both, And also a Cypher to be used in your Correspondence where there is any occasion

11th Tho' We have given You a Power in critical Cases to decide without waiting our Orders yet in all important Occasions where you think you can receive our Sanction without Detriment it will be proper you should refer the decision to Us. But whether this can be done or not you will not fail to acquaint Us punctually & particularly of all Events & furnish Us as often as you can with all Conjectures, Proposals or Intelligence that you may obtain giving us at the same Time your Ideas thereon

We have appointed Mr. John Holland to proceed with You as an Assistant, who is to have the same Allowances as Paymasters in the Field

We wish You Success & are

Gentlemen

Your affectionate Hble Servants

Charles Bourchier & Council

Fort St. George
7th April 1768

Received the following Letter from Col: Wood

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

Letter from Colonel Wood

arrives before Athur

Honble Sir & Sirs

I have now the Pleasure to acquaint You of my Arrival here Yesterday with the Army

I am now providing Materials for to carry on our

Attacks

Fort St. George 7th April 1768

Preparing to attack it

Attack against this Place & hope we shall be able to open our Batteries in four or five Days Time — They have made great Improvements since We were here last, there is a Ditch and Glacis round three Faces of the Fort & the River close on the fourth which is the North Face. We are encamped on the West Side which I shall attack as the Bank of the River will bring Us under Cover within a thousand Yards of the Walls which is a great Advantage, for they have destroyed & levelled all the Villages and cover for a great Distance round the Fort — The Enemy's Plundering Horse still continue to follow Us, we had about a thousand or fifteen hundred round Us Yesterday. They cutt & destroy all the Inhabitants where ever they come is all they can do, & there is no method I can find out to prevent it for I have done all in my power to come up with them but have never been able, in the Night they never lay within twenty Miles from Us, and are not to be found out — I have the Honor to remain

Hon.ble Sir & Sirs

Your most Obed.t Humble Servant

John Wood —

Camp before Arkour 1st April 1768 —

To which the following Answer was immediately wrote —

To Colonel Wood

Letter to Colonel Wood

Sir

We have received Your Letter of the 1st Instant and are glad to hear of your Arrival before Arkour. The Reduction of which Place We hope soon to be advised of —

Ordered to send the Battalion of Sepoys before directed immediately to Vellour —

In our Letter of the 5th Instant a Duplicate of which is enclosed We informed You that We had ordered the 4th Battalion of Sepoys to march & join You from Vellour; But as that Place & Arcott will then be left

Fort St. George 7th April 1768

and Correspondence as can be accomplished for drawing off Hyders Adherents & fixing them to our Interests, as well as to assist and advise on many other Matters hereafter given You in Charge, And the said Nabob having been desirous that some of the Council should accompany him and We being moreover convinced that it will be necessary a Committee should be on the Spot to decide on many Questions which cannot admit of Delay or be referred to Us for Orders, We have that Confidence in your Zeals and Attention to the Company's Concerns as to devolve that Charge on you, and to appoint You a Committee with Powers to form such Plans and concert such Operations on the Spot as will best tend to accomplish our general Views of which the following Out Lines are to serve as your Instructions

1st The Soubah being marched back towards Hydrabad in Consequence of the Peace established with him, & the Marattas being engaged by Jealousies among themselves or unwilling to interfere between Us & Hyder Naigue, We do not see any Probable Interruption to our Operations during the Course of this Year. It seems therefore incumbent on Us, to embrace this favourable Opportunity for terminating our Differences with Hyder Naigue, and the more effectually as the Presidency of Bombay has taken up our Quarrel & must not be exposed to Hyders Resentment. It does not appear to Us at present either practicable or eligible to attempt the Attack of Bengalore, or Syringapatam had we even the necessary Stores at Vellour or more advanced, We will therefore postpone any Considerations on these Objects, 'till the

Rains

Fort St. George 7th. April 1768

encumbered as possible

We are Sir

Your most Obed.t Hble Servants
Cha.s Bourchier &.c Council

Fort St. George
7th April 1768

To John Lewin Smith Esq.r
Chief at Mazulipatam

Letter to John Lewin Smith Esq.r enclosing them

Sir

We before acquainted You with our Intention of employing the Bengal Troops in reducing Narrain doo & other refractory Zemindars in the Chucacole Circar. We now enclose You our Instructions to Colonel Peach, which after perusing, you will forward to him; and We desire you will afford all the Assistance in your Power for the March of the Troops to Chucacole.

Mr Colsford with the Vessel & Stores will sail from hence as soon as possible, when you will be informed more fully of our Intentions & Designs with regard to that Circar.

We are Sir

Your Affectionate Friends
Cha.s Bourchier &.c Council

Fort St George
7th. April 1768

To the Honble Herman Abbestie Esq.r
President & Governor &.c.a Council
at Tranquebar

Honble Sir & Sirs

We have received your Favor of the 21.st March, and are much obliged to You for entertaining so just an Opinion of us, as to believe We were entirely unacquainted with the Proceedings of Mr Depotty in

endeavoring

528 Fort St. George 5th April 1768

Sir

Colonel Wood having represented to Us the weak State of his Seapoy Battalions and his Want of Officers, We desire you will order the 4th Battalion of Sepoys compleat with Men & Subalterns, with two other Officers who are in good Health & capable of Duty to proceed and join Colonel Wood with all Expedition. As Colonel Wood is to appoint a Captain to this Battalion You need not send one with it.

Colonel Wood is directed to send one of his Weakest Battalions to Vellour which is to be recruited as soon as possible; You will therefore immediately set about raising all the good Recruits you are able. In the mean Time, We have ordered the Company of Sepoys at Wandawash to proceed and do Duty at Vellour.

Should Major Fitz-Gerald apply to You to send the Hussars & other Foreigners to join him at Arcott, You will give them Orders to do so.

We are

Sir

Your most Obed.t Servants

Fort St. George
5th April 1768

Cha.s Bourchier &c Council

Received the following Letter from Captain Davis

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

Letter from Captain Davis returns to Ongole

Honble Sir & Sirs

I have now to acquaint You that I arrived at Ongole Yesterday Morning with my Detachment.

The Venatygary & Cattasby Rajahs arrived here this Morning. I could not prevail on the Cattasby Rajah

of Provisions. We cannot say with what Part of the Army the Nabob & the Committee may be present, but they will doubtless be so situated as to contribute most to the Success of our Operations, and they will not fail to advise You of their Intentions on that Head.

It has been reported that the Rajah of Combettour or Madana has lately accompanied Hyder Ally and that the Nayers belonging to the Zamorene have taken Coimbettour. Should this be the Case you will desire them to retire after you have got Possession of the Passes; but should Madana still be there you will send him the inclosed Letter (of which a Copy is annexed) without from Yourself acquainting him that he may expect Favor in Proportion to the Readiness he shows to join You, and the Assistance he gives, but you must not make any particular Agreement with him till You receive our Orders or those of the Committee to do so, and are instructed as to the Terms.

It is probable that the Fort & Country of Dindegull may be easily taken Possession of by a Party of the Nabobs Troops from Madura & Trichenapoly by the Assistance of our Officers Commanding at those Places, & we have wrote to them accordingly to attempt it, if they succeed it will be unnecessary for you to march thither: if they do not you will advise with the Committee on that Subject, and act as Circumstances may require. We are

Sir

Your most Obedt & Hble Servants

Chas Bourchier &c Council

Fort St. George
5th April 1768

To Lieutenant Colonel De Beck
Commanding at Madura

Sir

524 Fort St. George 4th. April 1768

the Company

We are

Sir

Your most Obedt. Hble Servants

Chas Bourchier &c Council

Fort St George

4th April 1768

5th. The following Letters were this Day written & dispatched

To Colonel John Wood

Sir

We wrote You under Date the 25th. of which You will now receive a Duplicate. We have since received your Letters of the 20th & 23d Ult: the former advising Us of the Surrender of Salem which is a very pleasing Event and the more so by the Manner, as we hope the Country will not be much disturbed

It gives Us great Concern to learn that the Sepoys of the Battalions with You are so sickly. We hope now the hot Weather is setting in the Fogs among the Hills which are generally very unhealthy will be dispersed, and the Agues & Fevers less frequent. In the mean Time to remedy the Disficiencys as much as lays in our Power, We have ordered the 4th Battalion of Sepoys to march from Vellour & join You, the Command of which, as Captain Fraser is indisposed you may give to Captain Povey if he prefers it to the 13 Battalion which You may if you judge proper order to Vellour in the room of the Fourth or any other Battalion that requires most recruiting but one of Your Battalions must be returned thither You may also if you have Time to do it relieve the Battalion of Captain Orton, which We imagine is compleat, & send any other in its Stead to Trichinopoly and Tanjore, where it may soon recruit. The

other

Fort St. George 4th April 1768

But We imagine from the private Accounts we have had of the Value of those Villages that even He may be prevailed on to give 5000 Pagodas pr. Annum for them & so in Proportion for the Remainder of this Year: If He agrees thereto they may be lett to him from the Time you took Possession of them to the 31st December 1769 of which Time the Cowle for the other Part of the Mustaphanagur Circar will expire. Should Hussain Ally however refuse to agree thereto, You may let them to him on the Terms he has offered, for the abovementioned Time only.

We approve of your having given Directions for securing so much of the Grain in the Communaet Districts as will defray the Expence of the Sibbendy sent thither for collecting the Revenues.

We are

Gentlemen

Your Affectionate Friends

Chas Bourchier &c Council

Fort St. George
4th April 1768

To Captain Davis
Commanding at Ongole

Sir

We have received your Letter of the 27th March, and are well pleased to find Ram Chunder with his People have retired & much approve of your Intention to return to Ongole, and of your preventing the Nabobs Manager from committing any Hostilities to the Northward of the Kistnah, or against any of the Zemindars in the Murtazanagur Circar, & We recommend it to You to be always attentive to prevent any Measures being taken, which can infringe the Treaty of

Peace

320 Fort St. George 2d April 1768

and Views, either by Way of Goa under the Sanction of Don Sopo Joze de Almeida or from Cochin, Calicut & Tellicherry sending even Triplicates of your Advices that We may be attentive to your Operations and counteract Hyder's Measures to interrupt them — We are

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

Fort St. George
2d April 1768 —

To Thomas Mostyn Esq.r

Sir

Letter to Mr Mostyn &c

Enclosed is a Duplicate of our Letter of the 9th of March —

Advice of the Conclusion of the Treaty —

We have now the Pleasure to acquaint You that the Articles of the Treaty are returned to Us signed & exchanged by the Soubah who is on his Return to Hydrabad — A Copy of them is transmitted to the President & Council at Bombay —

You have herewith a Letter from the President to Mahaudavarow (of which You will receive a Translate) enclosing One from the Soubah to him — as also a Letter from the Soubah to Shave Jung his Minister, to be sent with Mahaudavarow, which we request You will deliver —

By the 9th 10th & 11th Articles which We enclose You will perceive we have been very attentive not only to avoid giving any Umbrage to Mahaudavarow, but also to secure to him the Chouts of the Mysore Country in case it should fall under the Company's Influence — Of this You will take every Opportunity to make a Merit and add that We desire nothing so much as to live in continual Peace with the Maratta Government, expecting on their

Part

& the Articles regarding the Marattas —

if any of them have been in His Majestys Service, We re-
quest to be advised of the Ranks they bore, as those by the
Company's Orders are first to be promoted —

We are with Esteem

Gentlemen

Your most Obedt. humble Servant

Chas Bourchier V. Counel

Fort St George
2d. April 1768 —

To John Gouin Esqr. Major
Commanding the Troops on the Bombay Establishment
and John Watson Esqr. Commanding the Marine

Letter to Major Gouin & John Watson Esqr.

Gentlemen

It is with particular Satisfaction We learn
from Anjengo & Tellicherry of Your Success against Hy-
der Ally's Fleet & Mangalore, as his Affairs must thereby
be greatly distressed, & your Operations against him consc-
quently facilitated —

Desiring of your Operations & Designs —

The News of this Event, with the Advice We
received of the Troops having been disembarked & were
about marching against Biddenore, hath induced Us to
order Colonel Wood as soon as he has received Abstract
(which We expect will be in a very few Days,) to march im-
mediately & take Possession of the Pass of Gurzelhilly or
Ruberelly, in order to open a free Communication between
this and the Malabar Coast, which is of the utmost Con-
sequence to be effected before the Rains set in, to enable Us
to assist the Operations of the Troops under Major Gouin
should Hyder Ally (as He probably will when He hears of
the Loss of his Fleet & Mangalore and of the March
of the Troops to Biddenore) send any considerable Force
to oppose them — The Possession of this Pass, which lies near

Soone

Fort St. George 2d. April 1768

Going of Mr. Watson in making themselves Masters of Mangalore & Hyder's whole Fleet, of which We are advised from Anjengo & Tellicherry affords Us the highest Satisfaction, as it must greatly tend to distress his Affairs, and consequently facilitate our Operations against him.

This Event, with the Intelligence we have received that the Land Forces under Major Govin were about marching toward Biddanore has induced Us to order Colonel Wood immediately after the Reduction of Athoor (which We expect every Day to hear of) to march directly and endeavor to secure the Pass of Guzelhetty or Kicheretty instead of proceeding to Coimbettour as We advised You in our Letter of the 9th. March, as We look upon the Opening a free Communication between this and the Malabar Coast thro the Pass of Coigate before the Rains set in to be of the utmost Importance to enable Us to cooperate with the Troops from Your Presidency, should Hyder (as it is probable He will) send any considerable Force to oppose them and to this We shall give particular Attention. Our being in Possession of this Pass will not only answer this End, but also cut off his Supplies from the Southerne Countries and deprive him of Coimbettore, Dundigal, & all the Countries South of the River Cavery.

We must here again repeat to You our hopes that the Troops from Your Presidency will not be obliged to abandon any Conquests they may have made on that Side, as We may find great Difficulty in retaking them and our Operations would be thereby greatly prolonged. We are the more induced to this as We flatter Ourselves there will be no absolute Necessity for the Presence of your Troops at Bombay, particularly

Dated the 21st September 24th and 27th October, We were strongly perswaded You would have furnished Us with, and to observe that the Consignments you made to Us in gold by the Pilot Sloops in November (and which You then mentioned You hoped would serve our immediate Demands) as well as what came on the Egmont should be included in the Amount of the 22 Lacks You now say You have consigned to Us for the Use of the Supra-Cargoes in China Convinced as you then seemed to be from our Representations & your Expressions in Your said Letter of the urgent Necessities We were in, We could not but be surprized to find those Sums included in your General Estimate of the Consignments for China for could it be conceived that circumstanced as We were & are under the Necessity of carrying on a very expensive War, which had deprived Us of the Revenues of the Country to support it, as We particularly informed You, that We could be in a Situation to replace that Sum for the China Trade so suddenly as to be able to send it further this Season. In our several Letters We have demonstrated to you, that it would be utterly out of our Power to do so, or even to find Means to defray our present Expences without Your Aid, And We are therefore the more astonished that You have included those Consignments in Gold in your said general Estimate We have in our Letter in the other Department, pointed out the Ill Consiquences that may arise to our Honble Masters Interest by this Proceeding — And We beseech upon due Attention thereto, that You will be convinced of the Impropriety thereof, and contribute to the utmost of Your Abilities to prevent them by

sending

1st March by the Force sent from Bombay, and the Troops consisting of about 500 Europeans & 800 Sepoys had been disembarked, & were going against Biddanore — This must be a severe Blow to Hyder Ally, not only on Account of the Loss of his Marine, but as Mangulore was his principal Magazine for Stores on that Side —

This Event with many other Reasons concur in pointing out the Necessity of our prosecuting our Designs against Hyder Ally with all possible Vigour; and to endeavor to open a Communication with the Malabar Coast before the Rainy Season sets in, that We may be enabled to assist the Operations on that Side, as it is most probable that when Hyder hears of the Loss of his Fleet & Mangulore & of the March of the Troops for Biddanore, He will direct his principal Attention towards the Protection of that Country: For this Purpose We have ordered Colonel Wood immediately after the Reduction of Salem and Attour (the first of which Places he took Possession of the 20th Instant, & We expect in a few Days to hear of the Fall of the latter) to march & endeavor to gain Possession of the Pass of Gazelhetty or Rackerelly which is situated near Soore, & commands the only Entrance from Syringapatam to Coimbettour & the Southern Countries. By securing this Pass, our Communication with the other East will be secured the Reduction of the Coimbettour, Dindigul, and all the Country South of the Cavery will be facilitated, (the Rajah of the former We have reason to believe is willing to enter into Terms with Us) and Hyder Ally prevented from receiving any Supplies from the Southward, without which his Troops will find it difficult to subsist any considerable

Time

510 Fort St George 2. April 1768

I am with Respect
Honble Sirs
Your most Obedt & humble Servant
Tho.s Spratt

Fort St George
31.st March 1768

Granted

I Agreed that Captain Lieutenant Spratt be permitted to resign the Service and to return to England, and that a Certificate of the Time of his Service be granted him

Mr John Thomas a Relation of the Reverend Mr Thomas applies to be admitted a Cadet - Agreed as Weare in great Want of Officers that he be received, and ordered to join the Detachment under Colonel Wood

Mr John Thomas admitted a Cadet

Mr Anthony Sadleir is appointed to proceed to Camp, in Quality of Commissary to be employed with either Detachment, where the Field Deputies shall judge his Service most wanted

Mr Sadleir appointed Commissary to the Army

Dr Bouchier
Sam.l Ibbetson
John Call
Geo. Stratton
Geo. Dawson
Ja.s Bouchier
Geo. Mackay

Fort St. George 2. April 1768

to Mr Aumont that he, when for the future employs any Persons to enlist Soldiers, that they be directed to keep without our Bounds, and not as Mr Depolley has attempted even in the City to seduce our Garrison —

We have the Honor to be with most perfect Esteem

Honble Sir & Sirs

Your most Obedient & most Hble Servts

Abbestie

G. C Hüülbeck

O Bie

Gille

Fort Dansborg
21st March 1768

Purport of an Answer to be returned thereto —

Agreed that the Gentlemen at Tranquebar, be acquainted that We were entirely unacquainted with the Proceedings of Mr. Depolley of which they complain, & should be far from encouraging any one in a Business of such a Nature — That Mr. Aumont has a Commission in our Service, and is authorized to entertain any straggling Deserters from the Country Powers, and it is possible that Mr Depolley may have been employed by him on this Service & who must have exceeded his Commissions in endeavoring to entertain People belonging to their Garrisons — That Mr Aumont shall be cautioned that the Persons he may employ, are not guilty of the like in future, as We are far from approving of such Proceedings —

The President acquaints the Board that he had directed Major Bonjour to attend, in order that he might make the Apology required of him for his Behaviour — He is thereupon called in and acquaints the Board that he is much concerned that the Expressions made Use of in his

Letter

Fort St. George 2d April 1768

Agreed that Captain Calvert be directed to confine the Works he is carrying on entirely to the Fort of Amboor & to desist for the Present from the Execution of the Octagon Redoubt he mentions; And in Consideration of the Time Capt.n Calvert has represented, it will require to compleat the Works, He may be allowed to expend as far as 200 Pog.s P.r Month on them, but which Sum must not be exceeded — Weare convinced of the Reasonableness of what Captain Calvert has represented regarding the Sepoys stationed at the Cuddapahe Nattam Pass and on Account of their being so far distant from any Village from whence they may procure Provisions, It is agreed that they be allowed half Batta while they remain there — We do not see any Necessity of erecting Works at Cuddapahnatham, as nothing can be done for the Sum mentioned by Captain Calvert, which can make that Place defensible Mr Austin should not have drawn the Nabobs Sepoys from the several Villages which the Amuldar complains of, as We imagine they were stationed there for the Purpose of collecting the Revenues —

The Works at Amboor not to exceed 200 Pagodas pr Month

Sepoys stationed at the Cuddapahnatham Pass to be allowed half Batta

No Works to be erected at Cuddapahnatham

Read the following Letter from the Governor and Council of Tranquebar

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

Honble Sir & Sirs

Letter from Tranquebar

A Person by the Name of Deapolley who arrived here the 6.th of this Instant presented an English Pass port Dated Cuddalore the 2.d of March, whereupon he immediately was admitted free Entrance into the City —

The

504 Fort St. George 2d. April 1768

Magazines of Provisions or Warlike Stores might be kept with the greatest Safety. I speak my Sentiments freely prompted by no other Motive than that of my sincere good Wishes for the Service I am in, I will do Justice to myself in saying that I have been a voluntary Slave to the Works since they were first begun, I have scarce taken Time to eat my Victuals, I must say I take a pleasure in repairing what I have seen so miserably torn down.

The Works since the first of January, have cost about 1500 Pagodas, a Gentleman of the Army who was here yesterday, & from the long Time he has been in the Service, cannot be quite ignorant of such like Works, was expressing his Surprize at the great Deal which has been done, observing it must have cost a large Sum, I asked him what he thought? he supposed it could not be less than 6000 Pagodas.

The Fort on the Hill I have not as yet had it in my Power to do any thing to, except the Building for the Provisions which is in great Forwardness, the Walls & two of the Doors being finished, and the greatest Part of the Timber fitted & carried up the Hill, it will be a very complete Place, four large Rooms that the different Kinds of Provisions may be kept as they shoad be, separate, this Place will take about 100 Pag.s more to finish it as it must be terrased, & Chunam is dear having a long Way to fetch it.

I have sent some Bricks on the High Hills and have marked out an Octagan Redoubt, which shoud be well finished with Brick & Chunam, without this

Place

Fort St. George 2d April 1768

Instant, before which I had found on my reperusing Yours of the 7th that one Company was designd to serve Cudda-
-pahnatham and the Pass I ask pardon for the Mistake

Your Honor &c may be assured that Your Orders regarding the Killedar of Saulgur & the Country shall be punctually observed

In my last I told You that I had ordered my Company to go with Ensign Austin to Cuddapahnatham & the Pass, except two Guards left at the Gates of Saulgur but since that I removed one of them to take Care of the Stores on the Hill which belongs to You, (the other I have ordered to the Pass) this Guard I have ordered to re-
-main till I hear again from You, there is some Paddy which is nearly quit spoiled, I have wrote Mr Stow-
-house about it several Times, but it still remains in the same bad Condition, Your Orders to him concerning it will be necessary otherways it will be all lost

As the Country round Cuddapahnatham and the Pass belonging to the Fort of Saulgur, I have given Mr Austin strict Orders, not on any Account to interfere with the Killedar or his Sepoys, I thought of going to examine the State of Cuddapahnatham, but as I imagine 40, or 50 Pagodas may be sufficient to do what is necessary, I will defer going till I hear again from You, Mr Austin has represented the Necessity of allowing the Sepoys stationed at the Pass some Allowance, as there is no Place within some Miles of them, from whence they can procure Provisions, I request Your Orders concerning them

recommends that some Allowance be made the Sepoys stationed at Cuddapahnatham Pass

The State of the lower Fort of Sanboor is very respectable, but I think it will take about 700 Pagodas

gives an Account of the Works of Amboor

500 Fort St. George 2d April 1768

We approve of the Gentlemen at Mazulipatam having given Directions for securing so much of the Grain in the Commanent Circar, as will reimburse the Expence of the Sibbendy sent to collect the Revenues

Read the following Letter from Captain Davis

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

Letter from Captain Davis

Honble Sir & Sirs

Advises that Ram Chunder has dismissed most of his followers

Since my Letter of the 23d Instant, I have learned that Ram Chunder Rauze & Verapedraw have dismissed their People only, that Ram Chunder Rauze keeps about six hundred Men with him and is going to deliver the Perwanah the Nizam's Son had given him. The Service We came on being executed, I thought it most advisable to return to Ongole

purposes returning to Ongole

I have been with the Nabobs Manager in the Palnaud, who was very desirous to detain the whole Party till he should write to the Nabob, and me to You, for Orders: to punish all the Neighbouring Polygars (Viz) Salb Candah Deveram Candah, Commanent North of the Kistnah) and all the Mustiamagur Zemindars on this Side, I told him I imagined it could not be done at present, as the Treaty of Peace has been so lately made, wherein Bazalet Jung and his People were included, besides they might have assisted the Nabobs Enemies, during the War without being liable to be punished for it now, & that I imagined they would not be punished, without Bazalet Jungs Consent, therefore, I should return to Ongole & wait for Orders there

refuses to assist the Nabobs Manager in committing Hostilities North of the Kistnah Vizt the Mustiamagur Circar

In Case any of the Fugitives, should assemble together

498 Fort St. George 2. April 1768.

Honble Sir & Sirs

Your most Obedt. & most Hble Servts

J. L. Smith
Samuel Johnson
Edward Raddon
Quentin Crauford

Mazulipatam
23. March 1768.

Proposals of Muselcantee Ramayee Puntaloo for renting the Jagueir Villages of Condapillee. Dated 18th. of March 1768.

Proposals of Rauma jee Puntaloos Proposals for renting the Condapillee Jagueir Villages.

Mr. John Lewen Smith, Chief &c. Council

were pleased to offer to let out the Villages belanging to the Fort of the Condapillee Country for the Term of 2 Years Wherefore I thereby propose to rent them as follow

For the Year of Phasely 1177 Pagodas 2200

Do. — Do. — 1178 — 5000 7200

which I engage Myself to pay, according to the Tists here under written. I am told that one of the said Villages has been allotted as a Jagueir by the Soubahs to the Moorish Dargaw (or their Saints Tomb) in Benjavadah and that two more Villages enjoyed by the Zemindars thereby paying some small Rents, I did not except these 3 Villages in this Proposal, therefore if You let them enjoy those Villages either of Your own Accord or by the Recommendation of Somebody, in which Case, the Company should allow me a Deduction on Account of the Rents of the said Villages, If You agree to all these Conditions please to grant me a Cowl.

Tists or Terms of the Payment are as follow.

For the first Years Rents Viz.t

On the 31st. of May 1768 — 500

On the 31st. of July — 500

1000

Purport of Ltr to be wrote in answer

Agreed that the Gentlemen of the Committee be thanked for having procured from the Mogul a Pharmaund for the Soubahship of the Decan, but while now a Peace is concluded with the Nizam Ally, We hope we shall have no Occasion to make Use of, and that therefore the Circumstance of their having obtained it should, if possible, be kept Secret, as it would naturally alarm the Soubah, and make him jealous of our Intentions, should it come to his Knowledge. Resolved that the Gentlemen at Bengal be made acquainted with our Operations since our last advices & that our Application to them for a further Supply of Cash be again repeated, & they are to be informed of our Surprize to find by their Letter to the other Department that they have included the Gold sent hither in the general Estimate of the Treasure intended for China, which by their Letters which accompanied it, they advised Us that it was intended to assist in defraying our Expences.

Letter from 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 received Your Commands of the 5th & the 11th Instant, the former directing that public Advertisements might be put up, for receiving Proposals for renting the Jaghier Villages dependant on the Fort of Kondapillah, which was accordingly done, and Sealed Proposals in Consequence thereof having been delivered to Us by Caumagie Pundaloo; We herewith have

the

Fort St. George 2: April 1768

A Detachment from Trichenopoly and Madura to endeavour to get Possession of the Dindigal Country

Madura and Trichinopoly may be formed with the Assistance of the Nabob's Troops, sufficient to take Possession of the Country of Dindigul — It is therefore resolved that Lieutenant Colonel De Beck and Major Flint be wrote to on the Subject & directed to concert Measures for that Purpose and to advise Us of the Practicability of the Undertaking —

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

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

Letter from Select Committee at Bengal

Honble Sir & Sirs

We have been favored with Your Letter of the 15th December, and congratulate You on Your late Success against Hyder Ally: which We hope will tend to a speedy Completion of Your Wishes, to restore the Carnatic, so long the Seat of War & Devastation, to a happy State of Peace & Tranquility —

The Desertion of the Mysoreans European Troops, will, we doubt not, compel him to provide for his Security by a Retreat towards his Capital, as so considerable a Reduction of his Force must disable him from meeting Your Army in the Field —

We are sorry to acquaint You, that in transshipping a Part of the Artillery Stores from the Egmont which had been embarked on a Supposition that our first Brigade would have proceeded to Mazulipatam some Wheels belonging to the Field Carriages sent thither, were brought up to Town, & then ordered back,

were

Fort St. George 2. April 1768

Smith has not sent Us. You will see by the last Returns I sent You how much the Troops are reduced by Sickness on this Detachment, The 7 & 8th Battalion are the two best with Us, yet not much more than 400 Men each Rank & File; and Captain Cole the only well European Officer to all the Four Battalions of Seapoys. The Regiment has only Captain Lieutenant Nelson & four Subalterns that are present with it fit for Duty, However they may be replaced with the Officers and Men from the Southward which I have wrote to Colonel De Beck and Major Flint, for as You have directed me, but how the Seapoys can be recruited I cannot say, for We are not able to enlist any in these Parts. I should think the best Method would be to draught so many private Men from each Battalion to recruit these & let those Officers recruit their Battalions with new raised Men, which may be done in a very few Days, as I have raised a compleat Battalion in three or four Days at Trichinopoly.

Their Want of Officers

I told You in my last of my having sent a Detachment of Seapoys to Tingrecotah, which marched from thence the 21st Ult.mo to escort the Sick, Guns, Stores & Company of Sepays from thence Luther as soon as they arrive, which I hope will be in three Days Time I shall march for Arbour.

I am sorry to acquaint You the heavy Cannon & Stores sent Us from Trichinopoly are deficient in every thing, the Carriages & Wheels of them are so old that they break down two or three every Days March we make and two mortars which are a 7 & 8 Inch, the Shells sent with them are 10 & 7 Inch so they are of no Use.

J

Fort St. George 30th March 1768

Opportunity

We approve of Your having permitted Some of the Troops belonging to the Veniacondah Rajah & Rajah Bahaudre to join You, as We would by every Means encourage them in their Friendship to the Nabob and the Company. We are

Sir

Your most Obed.t Servants

Cha.s Bourchier &c.a Council

Fort St. George
30th March 1768

At a Consultation Present

Saturday
2d April
1768

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

Letters from Colonel Wood read as follow.

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

Letter fr. Col. Wood

Honble Sir & Sirs

I have now the Pleasure to acquaint You of the Surrender of this Fort to Us. We opened our Batteries this Morning at Day light and had very near compleated a Breach by eleven o' Clock, when the Hellledar sent out and delivered up the Garrison, on the following Terms, that he or any People in the Service of Hyder Ally under him are not to bear Arms for one Year and a Day, all Arms and Military Stores to be delivered up to the Company. The Inhabitants to return to their Houses and enjoy their Property who I have endeavored to protect &

Advice of the Surrender of Dharwar

encourage

Fort St. George 26th. March 1768

drawn on the Military Agent.

We are

Sir

Your affectionate Friends

Chas Bourchier & Council

Fort St. George
26th. March 1768

30th. Received the following Letter from Captain Davis

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

Letter from Captain Davis

Honble Sir & Sirs

Ram Chunder Rauze crosses the Kistnah

I have the Pleasure to inform You that Ram Chunder Rauze and Veraperay have crossed the Kistnah and are out of the Nabobs Countries, but as he continues his Force in a Body, I am apprehensive he does not intend to disperse till We approach him nearer. I purpose to march to the Pass of the Kistnah, and if he remains there so near, I shall beat up his Quarters, but shall not move further, till I am honoured with Your Directions.

but keeps his Force in a Body

Captain Davis purposes attacking him if he does not retire

The two Rajahs joined me Yesterday on the March, the Vina Condah Rajah & Rajah Bahaudre, were well pleased when I informed them that I was marching thro their Countries in quest of Ram Chundra Rauze, & that we were on Friendly Terms with them in Consequence of the mutual Alliance, on which they offered to assist me with some of their Force, & promised We should be plentifully supplied with Provisions while marching thro their Country. I replyed that I had Force sufficient for the Business I was going upon. But they were very pressing that I would have a few of their People, to convince the Neighbouring Powers that they were Friends & ready to assist Us. Rajah

joined by the Vina Condah Rajah & Rajah Bahaudre

Fort St George 26 March 1768

Tho' Weare not obliged by the Treaty to withdraw our Troops from Commaund till the Soubah arrives near Hydrabad, yet as We conceive it can answer little Purpose to keep them there, & must prove a certain Expence, You will write Colonel Peach on the Receipt hereof to draw all his Troops together, and after delivering the Fort of Commaund to any Person who may be appointed by the Soubah to receive it or to manage that Circar, he will march towards Ellour with all the Troops under his Command - On his Arrival there you will acquaint Colonel Peach that it is our Intentions to employ the whole of the Bengal Detachment now in the Circars to reduce Narrain Doo and the other Zemindars of the Chicacole Circar who have lately rebelled - He will therefore prepare every thing for his March to Chicacole with the utmost Expedition, and as there will then be no other Troops than those from Bengal, the Payment victualling & supplying of Bullocks may be managed by Colonel Peach & the Bengal Paymaster without interfering with our Establishment, and the whole of the Expence settled by them with the Bengal Presidency; but in Case Money should be wanted You may make what Advances may be necessary either before the Troops march or out of the Monies to be paid by Sitteramrauze or collected from the Zemindars -

At the same Time that the Bengal Troops reduce the Northern Part of the Chicacole Circar, and are marching back to their own Presidency, We propose to send Mr Colsford with proper Assistants to establish a Settlement at Ganjam, and for that Purpose shall

embark

Fort St. George 26th March 1768

the Ongole Country, is because I am informed, that Rama Chunder Rauzo intends to returns and be troublesome there again, & intends marching out of the Palnaud at one Pass, as We march in at another; as I purpose to follow him close, I make no Doubt but We shall be able to give a proper Account of him very shortly - I am now waiting within five Cos of Vina Condah, till the Callasty Rajah arrives at Andugue. I am going to morrow Morning to Vina Condah with a single Guard only, as Rajah Bahader is there to acquaint him and the Vina Condah Mans of the Intention of our Troops marching thro. their Country, that they may not be disturbed nor we molested by them, I shall acquaint them of the mutual Alliance that subsists between the English, the Nabob, the Nizam & Bazalet Jung that it behoves them to assist Us as much as possible in driving out the common Enemy from these Countries -

Since writing the above I received Your Letter of the 12th Instant inclosing the Commissions for Messrs Bearsley & Pavey, who I hope will make good Officers; & shall agreable to Your Order send them to Mazulipatam when the present Service is over -

I am with due Respect

Honble Sir & Sirs

Your most Obedt & humble Servt

Henry Davis Captain

Camp at Jam-mal-mudago
19th March 1768 -

P. S. I shall leave Lieutenant Edmonds in Ongole Fort with 100 of our Sepoys fit for Duty, & a Company of the Nabobs Sepoys, which I imagine will be sufficient as

We

Fort St. George 25th March 1768

will be a most fatal Stroke to Hyder's Power & Revenue, if it can be done with Success — As You will probably be able to correspond with the Chief of Tellicherry and Mayor Govin, We desire You will write them from Time to Time, & acquaint them with Your Operations, and any Intelligence You think worth communicating concerning Hyder's Situation —

Agreable to Your Recommendation We approve of Your appointing Sergeants Rogg & Eastwood Cadets and if Occasion requires they may do Duty as Officers & Commissions shall afterwards be sent them —

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

Fort St. George
25th March 1768

To Captain Mathews —

Sir

Letter to Captain Mathews

ordered to march to Vellour & from thence with his Battalion to join Col. Smith —

You will immediately on Receipt hereof proceed with the Troops under Your Command to Vellour, from whence You are to march with Your own Battalion & join the Army under Colonel Smith, leaving the other Troops with the Guns, Stores, Lascars, & Draught and Carriage Bullocks at Vellour —

We are
Sir
Your most Obedt Servants
Charles Bourchier & Council

Fort St. George
25th March 1768

To Captain James Fitzgerald
Commanding at Vellour

Sir

Captain Mathews is ordered to march

with

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25th Pursuant to the Consultations of this Day the following Letters were wrote

To Colonel Wood

Sir

We have received your Letters of the 2d & 11th Inst. and that of the 18th is just now come to hand.

The Delays and Difficulties, to which You have been subject in getting the heavy Cannon gives Us much Concern, but the spirited Resolution You took to relieve the Escort, and bring them up when You heard they were attacked by the Enemy shews an Activity & Resource in Cases of Emergency that gives Us great Satisfaction, & convinces that You will let no Obstacles interrupt the Course of Your Operations. It is such Instances as these that impress the Country People with Respect for our Troops, & leave them little hopes of being able by their numerous Bodies of Foot as well as Cavalry - to stop the Progress of our Arms.

Tho' We recommended in our Letter of the 5th that after taking Athur (which We hope You will have reduced by the Time this reaches You) you should proceed against Coimbettore, yet as You have been necessitated to employ more Time in the Reduction of Salem than You expected, We apprehend that Hyder jealous of our Intentions may have destined a Party of Troops to secure the Pass of Gujelhatty or Hickerdy, and as the Rainy Season now draws near, We think it of the utmost Consequence to possess that Post previous to the Conquest of Coimbettore, as the Possession of it will contribute essentially to the Reduction of all that Country, and put it out of the Power of Hyder Ally

to

Fort St. George 25th March 1768

having left People at Trinomale, to finish the Cotts, Bedding & Cloathing, which were intended for the Hospital there —

I am
Honble Sir & Sirs

Your most Obedt & Humble Servt
William Gordon.

Tongery cotah
18th March 1768 —

The Board taking Mr Gordon's Proposals into Consideration, are of Opinion that they are very reasonable; Agreed therefore that they be accepted, and that the Paymaster be ordered to provide Conveyances for the Cotts, Bedding, Cloathing &c. whenever it may be necessary to remove the Hospital —

Mr Gordons Proposals accepted

Mr John Durand who was appointed an Ensign of Sepoys at Manilha 15th April 1763 applies to the Board to have his Rank settled —

Mr Durand applies to have his Rank settled

As We never received from Manilha any of Mr Durand's Appointment, it never was confirmed by Us; But it appearing by the Consultations at that Place, that he was looked upon as a proper Person to be sent on the Embassy to Mindanao, and that the Rank of Ensign of Sepoys was given him to make him the more respected, and as We are informed that his Behaviour has been unexceptionable — It is agreed that He be appointed a Lieutenant from the Day of his Arrival here —

Orders thereon

The President acquaints the Board that Major Bonjour is arrived here, and that both He and Colonel Campbell had proposed to have the Dispute between them referred to, and settled by a Committee of Officers,

which

Fort St. George 25th March 1768

Hydrabad, We do not imagine that the keeping the Troops at Commanet can answer any good End, on the Contrary will only be attended with a useless Expence, and as the Reduction of Narraindoo, and the other Refractory Zamindars in the Chucacole Circar, is absolutely necessary, if We expect to reap any Advantage therefrom, It is agreed that the Bengal Troops be employed on this Service, for which We think they will be sufficient, and they will be so far on their Way back: or they may afterwards be employed in assisting to take Possession of Cuttack, if the Gentlemen at Bengal shall judge such an Undertaking expedient. Mr Smith is therefore to be directed to send Orders to Colonel Peach, to deliver the Fort & Circar of Commanet to the Person who may be appointed by the Soubah to take Charge thereof and to march with the Troops under his Command towards Ellour, and that in the mean Time every thing be prepared for their March to Chucacole; & that they may proceed with the more Expedition, We would recommend that all the Field Artillery & Baggage not absolutely necessary to accompany the Troops be sent to Mazulipatam, from whence it may be forwarded by a Vessel, which We must endeavor to procure to carry such Stores as may be necessary to be sent from hence for the Re-establishment of the Settlement of Ganjam and the Reduction of the Northern Part of the Chucacole Circar. And as the Bengal Troops alone are to be employed on this Service, the Payment, Victualling & supplying Bullocks &c. may be managed by Colonel Peach and the Bengal Paymaster, and the whole of the Expence settled by them with that Presidency, without interfering with our Establishment.

The Bengal Troops to march against Narraindoo and other Zamindars in the Chucacole Circar

The Payment victualling &c. of the Bengal Troops to be

With

Fort St. George 25th March 1768.

Mackay, who they have ordered should not be employed on any Service from the Presidency: It is agreed that they be acquainted that on Account of the very few Members now in Madras, they are so taken up with the several Employs of the Settlement as to be unable to leave the Place, and Mr Mackay having only the Business of the Mint, (which in his Absence may be conducted by Mr Smith, who before had that Employ), He can best be spared from the Presidency.

Mr Holland appointed their Assistant

Mr Holland is also appointed to proceed as Assistant to the Field Deputies.

Letter from John Lewen Smith Esqr. 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 29th Ulto.

Arrival of Colonel Peach's Arrival at Cuddalore

Colonel Peach arrived at Cuddalore the 13th Instant, where he remains with the Troops of the Bengal Detachment, and agreeably with Your Orders, those of the Coast Establishment are now on their March from thence towards the Circars. The Europeans, both of the Artillery and Regiments, I propose to station as formerly at Ellour, it being in Point of Air, Accommodations, Provisions, and Water, preferable to any other Place on this Side of the Gaudavery.

Colonel Peach having represented to Me that the Guns & Stores which were sent from Bengal on the Equipment, are by no Means sufficient for the Part of the Brigade

now

Fort St. George 25th. March 1768.

great Part of his Treasures, it is of the utmost Importance that We should if possible open a Communication with the other Coast before the Rains set in, that We may be enabled to co-operate with the Bombay Detachment, lest they should be overpowered by Hyder Ally's Troops — For which Purpose it is resolved that Colonel Wood shall immediately after the Reduction of Salem & Attaur (instead of proceeding as was intended, against Coimbettore) march and endeavor to gain Possession of the Pass of Guzelhatty or Kishenelly, which commands the only Entrance from Syringapatam to Coimbettour and the Southern Country, by this Means We shall not only secure our Communication with the other Coast, but also cut off Hyder's Supplies from the Southward which must greatly distress him and the Reduction of Coimbettour, should the Rajah refuse to enter into Terms with Us, will thereby be greatly facilitated — Agreed therefore that the necessary Orders be immediately sent to Colonel Wood, and that the Gentlemen at Bombay, as well as Major Gowen & Mr. Watson be acquainted with our Designs, and again requested not to think of abandoning any Conquests they may make, the Possession of which may assist our Operations.

Measures to be taken for co-operating with the Troops from Bombay

The Board taking into Consideration the ill Consequences that may attend the least Delay in the Operations of the Troops, intended to penetrate into the Mysore Country, and the Necessity there is, from the Approach of the Rainy Season, that the most vigorous Measures should be taken to distress Hyder Naigues Affairs, and to gain an Advantageous Footing in his Country, before the Monsoon obliges Us to suspend our

Operations

Fort St George 25th March 1768

permitted to do Duty as Officers —

The President lays before the Board the following Letter from Mr Whitehill at Anjengo & acquaints the Board that he had taken a Copy of that from Tellicherry to Colonel Smith, which is also to be entered —

To the Honble Charles Bourchier Esqr

Letter from Mr Whitehill —

Honble Sir

Without Doubt the Gentlemen at Bombay have informed You of their Resolution regarding Hyder Ally, I take this Opportunity of Pattamar to Palamcotah I dispatch to convey a Letter of Importance to Colonel Joseph Smith to inform You that Mangulore and Hyder Ally's whole Fleet We took Possession of the 1st Instant — Major Gowen & Mr Watson are preparing to proceed to Bidnore — The Gentlemen of Tellicherry have Joint Forces against Cannanore to subdue Ally Rajah, I wish & hope We shall meet with Succes —

Taking of the Capture of Mangulore & of Hyder's Fleet by the Troops from Bombay — who were going against Bidnore —

I am with Respect

Honble Sir

Your most Obedt humble Servt

Thos Whitehill —

Anjengo
11th March 1768 —

To Joseph Smith Esqr
Colonel & Commanding Officer of the
Honble The United English East India Company's Troops
under the Presidency of Fort St George

Letter from Tellicherry to Colonel Smith —

Sir

A War being now declared by the President and Council of Bombay against Hyder Ally an Expedition has been set on Foot from thence to destroy his Affairs on this Coast and We have the Pleasure to acquaint You

that

Fort St. George 25th March 1768

last of my hopes of the Arrival of the heavy Cannon here from Cuttatore, to open our Battery by the 12th Ult.: But a large Body of the Enemy's Horse and Foot under one Sattay Saheb, having been sent from Bangaloor, to cut off this Convoy of Cannon & Stores, attacked Captain Marcells on his March at Condipanaig-Pettah about fifty Miles from this Place, on the 13th Instant, as soon as I got Intelligence of this, which was the 14th at Night, I immediately struck our Camp, and sent all the Baggage & Stores into a Village on the Rear of our Trenches, which was barricaded for that Purpose & left the 7th & 8th Battalions with Captain Cooke to defend that, and the Trenches — and marched myself with all the Europeans, taking the 8 Scapoy Guns and leaving the 6 Pounders with Captain Cookes made a forced March & found Captain Marcells the 16th in the Morning about three o'Clock, and got on the Line of March by Daylight, when I observed a large Body of Horse and Foot of the Enemy, moving down from a large Rock on the Left to attack our Front; I marched out with the Regiment & 4 Pieces of Cannon, leaving Captain Marcells in the Rear with the Stores, with the Grenadiers and four Pieces of Cannon; with the 10th & 12th Battalion on the Flanks to cover the heavy Cannon and Stores, which kept their March & we gave the Gentlemen a very warm Reception & soon put them to the Right about. We followed them for near three Miles with a smart Cannonading, till they were all dispersed, some few of their Horse kept riding round us at a Distance all that Days March, but disappeared in the Evening and have not appeared since, I am just arrived here with the Regiment and all the

Ammunition

Convoy of the Convoy with the Guns being attacked —

marches with a Body to their Relief,

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Gentlemen within will I believe tell you another Story.

This is just such another Fort as Tingrecotah mostly built of Mud rather larger and not stronger I think, but the finest Village & Country that I have seen in any of these Parts. But the Inhabitants have all left it.

I have nothing more at present to acquaint You of, therefore beg leave to assure You that I have the Honor to remain with great Respect

Hon^ble Sir & Sirs

Your most Obed^t humble Servant

John Wood

Camp before
Salem 2^d March 1768.

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

I was sorry to acquaint You that our heavy Cannon are not yet arrived here from Outatore, so bad are the Bullocks that six or seven Miles the Officer acquaints me is a great Day's march.

I heard last Night they were within 30 Miles of this Place. Therefore hope to see them in two or three Days more. The Grenadiers of the 3^d Regiment and 15 Companies of Sepoys are now with them as an Escort so I think they are in no Danger from the Enemy. as soon as they arrive I shall open our Batteries, for nothing else but that will bring them to, they seem to be very obstinate? We have our Approaches close to the Ditch, but they say they will die before they will give up the Garrison.

We have about two thousand of Hyder Ally's

Horse

Impatient Expectation of the heavy Guns from Outatour.

16th Fort St. George 25th March 1768

Judges, I have only agreable to Your Directions given my Sentiments and sincerely wish they may prove Satisfactory —

Extract of a Letter from Mr. James Sibbald at Onore under 7th February 1768, received the 19th following —

Extract of Mr. Sibbald's Letter on the same Subject

As Your Honor &c. require my Opinion regarding the setting up of the Young Rajah of Bidnure in opposition to the Nabob, I cannot help freely assuring You, that tho' I believe there would be a Party rise in his Favor and it be attended with the entire Reduction of the Canmanore Dominions, yet I must confess I have my Fears, that on such an Event, many of his Dd Ministers would appear again, whose Aversion to the English, both Mssrs. Gambier & Stracey can testify, and how much they thwarted our Business in former Times, I doubt not is remembered by Your Honor &c. Indeed could the Rajah be made sensible, that his Government was entirely dependant on ours, Things might tend advantageously, but as You have honored me with your Confidence in this Affair, I humbly presume to know, that if you are not of Opinion, that of from among any one of Mahomed Ally Cawns Relations, a Man could be picked out from a Head of his Country, that was well attached to our Interest, it would be a glorious Thing for the Honble Company, that the same Family should be in Possession of these and the Arcott Dominions, who had seen Proofs of our Sincerity to protect them, whilst their Actions were consistent with our Interest, and of our Power to oppose them when they took a contrary Part.

With Regard to the Person to be set up in the Bidenore Country, We have already acquainted the Gentlemen at Bombay, that the Young Rajah, who has already been

crowned

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Extract of a Letter from Tho.s Moslyn Esq.r Dated at Poonah 12.th Febry 1768 received the 19.th following —

Extract of Mr. Moslyn's Letter regarding the Person to be appointed to Biddenore —

I have agreable to Your Honor &c.a Commands made the strictest Enquiry possible with regard to the Young Rajah of Bidnore, tho' I cannot say they have met with that Success, I could have wished for, owing to the Rajah and all his Attendants having been for some Time past so closely confined under three Chokeys, that it is impossible to get any Intelligence from them: However the following is I believe to be depended upon, having procured it from Nago Row who is well acquainted with them. After the Old Rajah's Death, the Rannie adopted this Young Rajah, a distant Relation, and crowned him in Prejudice to one Rama Rajah, a near Relation of the Old Rajah, & who had a Right to succeed, and was endeavoring to assert his Pretensions, when one of the Rannies Ministers, with whom she had it seems a familiar Intimacy, laid a Scheme for cutting him off, this he got Notice of and feigned himself sick and caused a Report to be spread he was dead, and was actually carried out to be burnt, which Opportunity he took to get away and fled to the Rajah of Chital Drog (the only powerful Person near the Biddanore Country and is able to raise 12000 Gunnors) who gave him Protection and promised to assist him in gaining his Right. In the Mean Time Hyder Ally went against the Biddanore Country, and promised the Rajah of Chital Droog if He would deliver up Rama Rajah, He would place him in the Rajahship, as the proper Successor, but after having conquered the whole Country in his Name, he confined him. During this Confusion the Rannie and the adopted Rajah fled to Currial Fort, but were soon after taken —

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At a Consultation Present

Friday 25th March

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

Letter from the President & Council at Bombay read as follows —

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

Letter from Bombay

Honble Sir & Sirs

We wrote You last the 4th. Instant & transmitted its Duplicate by Way of Tellicherry, a Triplicate now accompanies this, and agreable to what We therein mentioned, the Armament under the Command of Messrs. Gouin & Watson left this Port the 17th. Instant, consisting of the Resolution, Lord Mansfield, Earl of Chatham, Tartar Snow, Success & Salamander Bomb Ketches, & sundry Galwats & Boats — On which several Vessells are embarked about 500 Europeans & 800 Sepoys, the Fleet will be joined at Onore by the Drake Snow, & 2 Ketch Galwats, with Mr. James Sibbald, Factor there, whom We have joined with Messrs. Gouin & Watson as a Committee for negotiating Affairs during the present Service, Their Instructions are in general to attack Hyder Ally's Fleet & Possessions upon the Sea-Coast, & by every Means in their Power to harrass and distress his Affairs as much as possible, in which We flatter ourselves they will succeed more especially as Mr. Sibbald acquaints Us the Man in Command of the Nabob's Fleet at Onore is ready to

Advising of the sailing of the Fleet against Hyders Possessions &c.

Submit

Fort St. George 23d. March 1768.

Observation of the Board on the Sanad for the Carnatic —

Sanad the several Countries from the Bittnah to the Confines of Bombay together with the Malavar Country seem to be included which is inconsistent with the Grant of the Duanny of the Countries made to the Company by the Soubah, and may be the Cause of raising Jealousies & Disgust among the several Powers. The Nabob acquaints the Board that no more is meant to be included than the whole of the Carnatick, Payen Ghaut and so much of the Carnatick Ballaghaut, which originally depended on Hydrabad and is distinct and separate from the Balaghaut, which depended on the Soubahship of Vizia pour; and requests that this Sanad together with that for the Cathasera Villages, in which should be inserted each particular Village with its Value, may be returned, to be drawn out in the proper Forms; as His Servant whom he particularly entrusted to see them made out & whom He furnished with the Forms in which they should have been drawn, has been very inattentive & remiss, and to whom these Mistakes are to be imputed —

The Sanads to be returned & others procured —

Agreed that these Sanads be returned to Ruccum-ud Dowlah who is to be desired to get them made out in a proper Manner, agreable to the Forms which the Nabob is requested to send him —

The Lack of Rupees to be paid to the Soubah's Orders at Mazulipatam —

As one Lack of Rupees stipulated by the Treaty to be paid to the Soubah will be due the 31st Instant, Ruccum-ud Dowlah is to be desired to appoint

Fort St. George 21st March 1768

Munnurwar Cawn Behandre Jung, uses the same, as that for the Fort of Chumpoora (excepting that the whole of the Jagueer is mentioned in this) the Date is also the same as the other

The whole of the Sanads, are endorsed by the Mutesuddees of the Dewanny, Mastoulphee, and Hufsoor Offices, that Copies of all have been regulered in their Books

Letter from Nizam Ally Cawn

Read a Letter from Nizam Ally Cawn as entered in Country Correspondence N°61 expressing his Satisfaction at the Conclusion of the Treaty, and at the Conduct of Mr Ardley who was deputed to see it signed & exchanged by him

Mr Ardley thanked by the Board

The Board return Mr Ardley thanks for his Care and Diligence in the Embassy on which he was employed

The Nabob to be desired to meet the Board to receive the Sanads

Agreed that the Nabob be requested to meet Us in Council on Wednesday next, when a Copy of the Treaty with the Sanads for him from the Soubah are to be presented to him

The Letters to Zemindars &c to be forwarded

Ordered that the several Letters addressed to the Zemindars & others be forwarded to them

Major Bonjour desires Leave to come to Madras

The President acquaints the Board that Major Bonjour had represented his being in an ill State of Health and applied for leave to come to Madras for a few Days

Which is granted

G. F. Bourchier
Sam. Ardley
John Call
Geo. Stratton
Geo. Dawson
Ja. Bourchier

Fort St. George 21st March 1768

Translate of a Sanad under the Seal of the Soubah, Dated 21st of the Moon Shewaul 1181 Hegyra equal to the 11th of March 1768.

Be it known to the Desmukes, Despondes, Husbandmen &c. Inhabitants of the Purganah of Hewaly Hydrabad &c. Circar of Mahomedngeur of the Soubahship of Hydrabad, that the Valley of Cathasera belonging to the above Purganah, in the Manner as is expressed on the back of this Sanad, has been assigned over, by Way of Althumgaw, to Ummeer-ul-Hind, Wolaw Jaw, in order to repay the Expences of his Father's Tomb. You will therefore live in perfect and true Obidience, to the Amildar of the said Wolaw Jaw, paying him the proper Revenues, at the fixed & stated Times. Look upon this as an Order, & obey it accordingly.

In the Terms or back of the Sanad containing the Supposed Petition, the Village of Cathasera &c. is mentioned

Translate of a Discharge under the Soubahs Seal. Dated 21st of the Moon Shewaul 1181 Hegyra equal to the 11th of March 1768.

To the high in Rank and Station, our Dear Brother, Wolaw Jaw, Ummeer-ul-Hind. From the Time that Your Father Anaverdeen Cawn Bahaudre the Martyr, held, from the Family of Ausophea, the Soubahships of the Carnatic and the Siccacole, Rayahmundry &c. Circars, (belonging to the Soubahship of Berhundo Boonyaud Hydrabad) to the Time of his Martyrdome, & from thence, during Your Time, till the present Instant and the Date of the Discharge, all Accounts & Demands of the Circar, have been settled, & forgiven, every Pice & every Cash. & there remains, now, under no Pretence whatever, either to Myself, my Children, or Brother, as well

for

Fort St. George 21st March 1768.

Mustoupher have attested that Copies thereof have been registered in their Books

Translate of a Sanad under the Soubahs Seal Dated the 21st of the Moon Sheuaul 1181 Hegyra equal to the 11th March 1768

In these Times, agreable to the high Phurmaund of Shaw Allum, Padshaw Gauzee: the Dewanny, Buckshegurry and Meer Atutashey of the Carnatick Payen Ghaut and Ballaughaut Countries, from the Banks of the River Kistnah, towards Pulicaur, to the Boundaries of Bombay, (excluding the Malavar Country) together with the whole of the Forts, Jaguier-dars, Zemindars, Polygars, Tiluedars. Inamdars, Rozeinadars &c. belonging thereto, have been conferred by Way of Inam, Ultumgau, whole & entire without the Participation of any one, upon Umdetul Omrah, Meyen-ul-Mulk Assidud Dowlah, Hussain Alli Cawn Bahaudre Toolgheaur Jung - You therefore our Sons. Brothers, Officers & Mutesuddees of the Nizamship of the Deckan, & Mootecopshills of our Affairs, both new & old, at present & to come, agreable to the above Phurmaund and this Sanad, exert Yourselves, in the Strengthening of this Business for ever & ever, delivering up the said Countries from Generation to Generation, & esteeming him as exempt & free from all displacing & removal, also acquitted & discharged from the whole of the Demands of the Dewanny &c. give him no Trouble or Molestation whatever either for the Soubahdary or Foughdary, Pishcash or any other Charges or Expences - Look upon this, as an Order, & by no Means act in any thing contrary to what is herein, expressed, nor require a new Sanad every Year -

Translate

* To whom is not expressed

* neither is there any Name mentioned here

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Copies to be sent to Bengal, Bombay & Mazulipatam

Ordered that Copies of the Treaty be prepared to be sent to Bengal, Bombay & Mazulipatam

Translates of the several Saneds abovementioned having been made, are also ordered to be entered

Translate of a Saned under the Soubah's Seal Dated 22d. of the Moon Shevaul 1181 Hegyra, equal to the 12th. of March 1768

Saned for the five Circars

Be it known to the Desmoks, Despondes, Muccuddums, Husbandmen &c. Inhabitants of the Rajahmundry, Ellour, Mustaphanagur, and Chicacole Circars, belonging to the Soubahship Teakunda Booncaud, Hydrabad. That agreable to the Phirmaund of Shaw Allum, Padshaw, Gauzee to the English East India Company, & my Regard and Freindship to them, (the said English East India Company) I have again confirmed upon them by Way of Inaam for ever & ever all & several of the above Circars, whole & entire together

with the Fort and Jaguier of Condapillah

with the Fort & Jaguier of Condapillah in Consequence of a Treaty of Freindship & Alliance, which has lately been concluded between me, the said Company, and Ummeer ul Hind, Wolau Jau Bahoudre & which was executed on the part of the said Company, by the Governor & Council of Madras, & on the Part of Ummeer ul Hind Wolau Jau, Bahoudre, by himself in the aforesaid Place of Madras, the seventh of the Moon Shevaul 1181 Hegyra, equal to the 26th of February 1768, and by me, now, in the Encampment of my victorious Army near Pettere this 22d Day of the Moon Shevaul 1181 Hegyra, You therefore the whole of the said Desmokes, Despondies, Muccuddums &c. look upon the said English East India Company as your Masters, and be in every Respect obedient to them exerting Yourselves in the

Fort St. George 21st March 1768

in the 1181 Year of the Hegyra.

× Charles Bourchier
Samuel Ardley
John Call
George Stratton
George Dawson
James Bourchier
George Mackay

The Company's Seal

Soubahs Seal

Nabobs Seal

The Omission of it in the first Treaty was regarded as a great Oversight.

N.B. The Names of the Contracting Parties were transposed in the Parts kept by each of them, and each took the Precedence by Turns.

The above Contracting Parties to wit. The President and Council of Fort St. George on behalf of the English East India Company, the great Nabob high in Station Ausuph Jau Soubah of the Deckan and the Nabob Wolaw Jau Soubah of Mahomed Poor, having duly considered, and voluntarily entered into the above Articles which they have respectfully signed and sealed in our Presence. We whose Names are hereunto subscribed do solemnly promise & engage under our Hands and Seal that we will guarantee to the said English Company, and the Nabob Wolaw Jau the due & just Observance of the above Treaty on the Part of the Nabob Ausuph Jau.

I take God to Witness that of my own free Will I am Security ——— } The Seal of Ruccumdad Dowlah

I swear by Venkatash & Baal Bunder that of my free Will & Consent I am Security — } The Seal of Ram Chundur Rauze

I swear by Sadasher & Bail Bunder that I am truly & sincerely Security ——— } The Seal of Beer Bahadur

I swear by Venkatash & Baalbunder that of my own free Will & Consent I Dundavaram Voquil to Mahaudavarow Pundet Pradane am Security on the Part of the said Mahaudaverow. } The Seal of Dundavaram

N.B. The foregoing Guarantee Agreement was signed and executed by the Guarantees subscribing the same &

annexed

shall be under the Company's Protection as Duan, provided however that the Marattas guarantee to the Company the peaceable Possession of the said Duanny. To this End the Nabob Aurungzeb Jan promises to use his best Endeavours jointly with the English & the Nabob Wolan Jan to settle with the Marattas concerning the Choute of the said Countries how and where it is to be paid, so that there may be no Disturbances hereafter on that Account between any of the contracting Parties or the Marattas.

Article 12th All the foregoing Articles are sincerely agreed to by the Subscribing Parties who resolve faithfully to execute & abide by the same, so that a Firm & lasting Friendship may mutually subsist between them and while such an Alliance subsists what Power will dare to disturb the Possessions of either Party. The English Company and the Nabob Wolan Jan will endeavor on all Occasions to shew their Friendship and Attachment

to prevent the Morattas being jealous as well as to pave the Way to an Agreement with them. We inserted this Article to shew that they were to be no Losers, on the Contrary We had made a Stipulation to pay their Choute without Trouble.

On Article the 12th We endeavored throughout the whole Negotiation to convince Ruccun that We meant on all Occasions to support the Government of the Deccan defensively, & that We should entirely avoid giving the Soubah any Umbrage; that our Alliance with him was as necessary for his Interest as for ours and that he might be assured neither We or the Nabob Wolan Jan would ever entertain the least View towards depriving him

Fort St. George 21st March 1768

Wolaw Jaw may hold the Carnatic and their Possessions in Peace, it appears necessary that the Countries of Carnatic Ballaghatte belonging to the Soubahdary of Vizia pour now, or lately possessed by Hyder Naigue should be under the Management and Protection of those who will do Justice and pay Obedience to the High Commands from Court. It is therefore agreed by the Nabob Ausuph Jaw that He shall relinquish to the English Company all his Right to the Dewanny of the said Carnatic Ballaghatte belonging to the Soubahdary of Vizia pour, & that the Company shall present an Arzee or Petition to the Royal Presence to obtain from the Emperor Shaw Allum a Phurmaund confirming & approving their Right thereto. But that the Nabobe Ausuph Jaw as Soubah of the Deccan may not lose his Dignity or the Revenue arising from the said Countries the English Company agree to pay him annually out of the Dewanny Collection from the Tim

might be prevented, and how a free and open Trade & Intercourse might subsist between the Carnatick Ballagatte & Payen Gatte from Coast to Coast. No method appeared so likely to prevent future Contests as obtaining the Dewanny for the Company as at Bengal, for tho' Hyder might be removed & the Kings Family restored, yet the King must have a Dolloway or Minister and He might be another Hydre, nor would the Jealousy or Apprehension be entirely removed by a Restoration of the King without We could preserve our Influence in the Country, the same Troops then that are necessary to defend the Carnatic, would keep Peace in both Countries, because there would be no Disputes between them. These Matters were duly considered and the Soubahs Minister fell in with our Views & seemed indifferent who possessed the Country; provided his Master got the Cus-

tomary

Fort St. George 21st March 1768 –

An Ulumgau Saned for the Killedary of the Fort ~~of the Fort~~ of Colaur –

An Ulumgau Saned for the whole of the District of Sonedacope Avg

A full and ample Saned containing a Discharge for all Demands past present and future on Account of the Carnatick &c.ª – It is hereby agreed that all & every one of these Saneds shall be regarded equally binding with any other Article of the Treaty and be as duly observed by the Nabob Ausuph Jau as if entered here at full Length –

and to cut off all his Views on the Decany as well as remove all Jealousies of him from the Soubah –

Article 9th Hyder Naigue having for some Years past usurped the Government of the Mysore Country and given great Disturbances to his Neighbours by attacking and taking from many of them their Possessions and having also lately invaded and laid waste with Fire and Sword the Possessions of the English Company and the Nabob Wolaw Jawin the Carnateeke, it is certainly necessary for the Peace and for the general Benefit of all the Neighbouring Powers that the said Naigue should be punished and reduced so that he may not hereafter have the Power to give any Person further Trouble – To this End the Nabob Ausuph

9th We were apprehensive at the beginning that the Soubah meant to treat concerning Hyder Naigue as well as himself, We therefore caused our Total Disapprobation of including him to be hinted to Ruccums and carefully avoided mentioning him till all the other Articles are settled We then sounded Ruccum ed Dowlah to on

that

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Meyen ul Mulk, Omdat ul Omrah and their Heirs for ever the Government of the Carnatick Payen Gatte and the Countries dependant thereon by his Royal Phurmaund bearing Date the 26th August 1765 or the 27th of the Moors Jupheer in the 6th Year of the said Emperor's Reign, And the Nabob Asseph Jaw Nizam ul Mulk &c. having also out of his Affection and Regard for the said Nabob Wolaw Jaw released him his Son Meyen ul Mulk and their Heirs in Succession for ever from all Dependance on the Decany & given him a full Discharge of all Demands past, present, and to come on the said Carnatick Payen Gatte by a Sanad under his Hand and Seal Dated the 12th of November 1766 Our Consideration of the said Nabob Wolaw Jaw having paid the Soubah four Lacks of Rupees, It is now agreed and acknowledged by the said Asseph Jaw Nizam ul Mulk that the said Nabob Wolaw Jaw & after him his Son Meyen ul Mulk and their Heirs in Succession shall enjoy for ever as an Altumgaw or free Gift the Government of the Carnatick Payen Gatte in the fullest & amplest Manner, the said Nabob

Asseph

conquer the Circars from the English Company the Payment of the said Sums shall be suspended till Peace and the Circars are restored to the Company.

We agreed to pay 5 or 7 Lacks Yearly from the beginning of 1774 - On this Occasion We sought to act conformable to the Honble Company's Sentiments expressed in their Letter of 4th March 1767. Paragraph 7th. where they say they shall be well satisfied to pay the Soubah a part of the Revenues by Way of Acknowledgment for his Friendship & Alliance -

Article 6th. It was stipulated in the former Treaty made at Hydrabad that the Company and the Soubah should mutually assist each other, with their Troops when required and their own Affairs would permit, But it being apprehended at present, that such an Agreement may subject both Parties to Difficulties & that Misunderstandings may arise on that Account, it is now agreed only that a mutual Peace, Confidence and Friendship, shall subsist for ever between the English Company, his Highness -

6th. We perceived that the former Stipulation of mutual Assistance would greatly embarass Us & prove destructive to our Troops & discipline by carrying them to a great Distance and exposing them to Treachery, Desertion & Sickness & We also foresaw that We should never reap any real Benefit or Assistance from the Soubahs Troops should We require and he send any because they would either be inactive or continually demanding Money - However to convince the Soubah that We were willing to assist him occasionally & readily consented

Auxiliary

Fort St. George 21st March 1768.

Commandt & Warangole, ye thing at two Meetings and con-
as a Proof of their Friend- sidering how inconvenient it
Ships for the Nabob Assuphe would be and how subject to
Jaw &c. Soubah of the Abuses & Complaints for Us to
Decan on the feguing and send Troops forward & backward
exchange of this Treaty the three several Miles of the Soubas
Company's Troops shall be Grs ntry (especially when even en
recalled to the Fort of Gs only. Carnatic there is no reconcil-
manner from whence they to a divided Government, where
shall also retire into either the Garrisons are the Companys
own Covars, so soon as the & the Country under the Nabob
Soubah with her Army We thought it better to yield a
has crossed the Kistnah Point, which We were sure
leaving the Fort of Condavir would produce a considerable
met to the Soubah's Depaty Expence, continual Contests, and
And as a farther Proof of probably answer little Purpose
the Companys sincere De- in keeping out Cavalry, which
sire to preserve a Friend- was the only Enemy in a Man-
ships with the Soubah of ner We had to fear. Besides
the Decan they agree to Shoddet ever be necessary to
bury in Oblivion what is march towards Hydrabad again
past and to pay Sicca an- We were satisfied it would be easy
nually for the Space of 6 to repossess any of the Forts in
Years to be computed from the Carnamanchand Orangole
the 1st of January 1768. Circars- We therefore made a
or the 10th of the Moon great Merit of relinquishing
Shabaun in the Year of the these Places that We might
Hegyra 1181 the Sum of more easily obtain other Points
two Lacks of Sicca Rupees tho' the Mention of giving any
at Madras or Masulipa- Consideration for the Circars was

Same carefully

them therein with his Troops if necessary.

Article 3d. The Fort of Condapilly with its Jagueer shall for ever hereafter remain in Possession of the English Company and be garrisoned with their Troops under their own Officers only; notwithstanding any thing to the Contrary stipulated in the 12th Article of the Treaty of Hydrabad.

On Article the 3d.

By the former Treaty and Saned Condapilly was only to be garrisoned by the Company's Troops the Killedar was to be appointed by the Soubah & the Jagueer to remain with him. This Fort which is of great Importance is now ceded entirely & the Jagueer of 5000 Pagd. Yearly for the Maintenance of the Garrison is also given to the Company.

Article 4th. Narraindoo one of the Zemindars of the Circar of Chicacole having lately raised Disturbances in the Ellchapour Country and refused (as he alledges in Conformity to the Nabob Auruph Jau's Orders) to pay his Rents or Obedience to the Company, the Nabob Auruph Jau agrees on the Signing and exchange of the present Treaty to write Letters not only to Narraindoo but to all the Zemindars in the Circars of Ellour, Mustaphanagur,

4th. Narraindoo taking advantage of our being engaged on an Expedition towards Hydrabad and in a War against Hyder Naigue seized on Gangam & all the Northern Division of the Chicacole Circar called Ellchapour worth about 3½ Lacks Yearly and gave out that it was by Orders of the Soubah. It is for that reason that the Soubah is hereby engaged to write to him &

as

Fort St. George 21st March 1768

Agreed by the said Auseph Jaw Nizam ul Mulk Soubah of the Decan that the said Company shall enjoy & hold forever as their Right & Property the said five Circars on the Terms hereafter mentioned

Article 2d By the aforementioned Treaty of Hydrabad it was stipulated that the Nabob Auseph Jaw having given the Circar of Mortazanagur as a Jaghier to his Brother the Nabob Unvmeer ul Ourah Siyah ul Mulk Bahaudre Bazalet Jung, the Company should not take Possession of the said Circar till after the Death of Bazalet Jung, or till he broke the Friendship with the said Company by raising Disturbances in the Country of Nuzampatnam or the Carnaticks, and tho' the Company might justly claim a Right to take Possession of the said Circar from the late Conduct of Bazalet Jung, yet in consideration of their Friendship for Auseph Jaw and his Family

Matters

On Article the 2d

The immediate Cession and Possession of this Circar was at first strongly insisted on, but Rueuen argued so much against the Possibility of the Soubahs being able to dispossess his Brother or provide for him & represented so strongly the Certainty of Bazalet Jung giveing the Soubah disturbance and joining Hydre Naigue against us, that it was thought prudent to leave that Circar on the former Footing; notwithstanding We had no Reason to be satisfied with Bazalet Jungs past Conduct. We were sensible that our parrusing would greatly embarrass the Soubah and that We could not gain Possession but by Means of a

Fort St. George 21st March 1768

Bourchier Esquire President and Governor of Fort St. George and the Council thereof on behalf of the said English East India Company, the Nabob Wolaw Jaw Omdatul Mulk on behalf of himself, as Nabob of the Carnatick, and the Nabob Ruccun-ud-Dowlah Dewan invested with full Powers on behalf of the said Nabob Ausuph Jaw Nizam-ul Mulk his Heirs and Successors as Soubah of the Decan Done on the 23d Day of February in the Year 1768 of the Christian Era, and on the 14th of the Moon Shevaul in the Year of the Hegyra 1181.

Whereas on the 12th of November in the Year of the Christian Era 1766, or on the 9th of the Moon Gomaudiessanny in the Year of the Hegyra 1180 A Treaty was concluded at Hydrabad by and between General John Caillaud invested with full Powers on behalf of the Honble the English East India Company and the Nabob Ausuph Jaw Nizam ul Mulk &c. on behalf of himself as Soubah of the Decan with a Design but it was thought proper to establish an honorable & lasting Friendship and Alliance between the two contracting Powers. And Whereas some Misunderstandings have since arisen which have perverted the Intent of the said Treaty and kindled up the Flames of War. Now be it known to the whole World that the before mentioned

Observations on the Treaty.

Tho' it was resolved from the beginning that the Treaty made at Hydrabad should be set aside, yet it is purposely mentioned in the Preamble to remind the Soubah that he wilfully broke it, neither the Nabob Wolaw Jaw nor the Grants given him were taken notice of in the former Treaty: at present to employ him as a Mediator and admit him as a Party that his Chimerical Views on the Decan & the Soubahs Jealousy on that Account might both be removed.

Nabob

On

Fort St. George 21st March 1768

List of the Sanads &c.ª bought by Mr Addy from the Soubah &c.ª

A Sanad for the Five Cercars —
D.ª for the Dewanny of the Carnatick Baulaghaut

Letters to

- Maudhoorow
- Nabob of Cuddapah
- Nabob of Canoul
- Nabob of Sawenoor
- Shave Jung
- Ram Reddy
- Sawance Timmerauze
- Sereeputtrow
- Ramchundra Rauze
- Vineatapatty Rauze
- Muddapatty
- Tripettyrauze (belonging to the Rajahmundry Cercar —)
- Rogorauze
- Godaw —
- Gurgabatty
- Cattundy Tripettyrauze
- Noorretta Cauze
- Moyanuedars
- Desmukes, Dispondes &c.ª
- Opparow
- Narserow
- Calcundy Tripettyrauze
- Soorvah and Paupiah
- Cynderamburro
- Cattawaukello Timmanarow
- Mullunga Ramma Row —
- Soornany Nersia
- Wauso Reddy Ramanah
- Tobulla Narsumma Row
- Husara Setchy (belonging to the Ellore & Musta-phanagur Cercars)
- Hupeen Ally
- Verranna

- Mugmaasters
- Desmookes Despondes
- Ram Chunder
- Narraindoo
- Banla deer
- Pauzee Row
- Sawance Timmanauze
- Aumenga Padmadawoor
- Kishna Baundjoo
- Rawurit Sing
- Auboo Sing
- Raucemonee
- Irstchanasoor
- Soot Row (belonging to the Guntoor Cercar —)
- Narsinga
- Lynce Kishen deer
- Ja Sing
- Gofsaul Sing
- Ramrecundawe
- Gauzee Sing
- Narraim Dour
- Arrehunder
- Sunbarow
- Mugmadars
- Desmokes & Despondes
- Rayah Behaudre
- Rammanah
- Vineata Kishnama #
- Vineata Narsoo
- Muneek Row —

The Letters to these belonging to the Murtezanagur Cercar are from Bazalet Jung —

List

426 Fort St. George 17th. March 1768.

Horse sent in to the Valley come without Baggage of any Kind and seldom remain two Hours in the same Place, when they imagine themselves in our Reach. fifty Black Horse are at present sufficient to ravage the whole Valley, for I know of no one to stop them. The small Troop I have here has proved of more Use than all the Nabobs Cavalry and are infinitely so now, as I cannot trust a parole of Horse without them. However the Serjeant & Twelve shall be detained and the Remainder sent to Arcot, with all the European Troopers of the Nabobs who will be happy I dare say in the Removal. There are twenty three old Troopers in our Artillery, and the best Man in it, taking them away will distress Wallaby exceedingly, & oblige him to draft an equal Number from the Regiments to discipline them. The Nabobs Stable Horse went away with Major Fitzgerald none are Here, I will not put the Company to any Expence on the Ancas gherry Mans Account unless I find him very useful indeed. But shall promise him Your Countenance and Protection if he exerts himself.

Omar Cawn agreable to Your Orders shall be appointed a Cummendant, he may be of more Service in our future Operations, than at present, tho' he now keeps People constantly in the Maisore Country for Intelligence.

Captain Cowley will be some Time in procuring Horses, Saddles &c. for this Troop, I untill he has them ready, I should think the Troopers might remain here, the others may go out to join him with the Nabobs who are merely nominal.

I have sent Mr. Parkinson to Madras to lay before You the Accounts of what Grain has been received

since

to his own Country when Mahaundarow entered it last year then he destroyed every Tank and Village round Syringa-patam, and will he not practise the same Method now when he has much more at Stake - I do not forget that when Your whole Force on this Coast was collected to chastize the Usurper Useff Cawn, Notwithstanding they had no Bodies of Horse or other Enemies to encounter in the Field, Yet what Difficulties were they not drove to, both for Provisions and Stores, the Want of the latter occasioned great Delays in their Operations, & were it not for the Treachery of his Soldiers, it is not impossible but he might still have retained his Pretensions to those Countries - The Man You are acting against is by no Means inferior either in Courage, Ability, or Treasure, of Course from what We have experienced of Hyder's Ambition it behoves Us to proceed on sure Grounds, at least as far as Human Foresight can penetrate - I hope Gentlemen You will excuse this Liberty I have presumed to take, as it proceeds entirely from my Zeal for the Service, I am the more readily inclined to think it will meet your Forgiveness, Submitting as I do this, and every thing else to Your wiser Determinations,

Colonel Wood after the Reduction of Athour, if judged proper might proceed towards Coimbettore, and found the Rajahs Inclinations, if they are friendly and he is willing to join our Forces, it may be attended with good Effects and the Means of inducing others to follow his Example, by which Hydra must suffer both in Revenue and Provisions - Bengulore might be attacked by the Cuddapah Nahum Road, Colalaur, Huscottah &c: would be easily reduced and excellent Magazines for the Purpose - Here

Yours

Fort St. George 17 March 1768

his Master, but being a Servant, and having ate Hyders Bread for many Years, how could he give up a Charge that was confided to his Care, as a Reward for his faithful Services, He desired greatly the English Friendship, if it could be purchased for any less than injuring a good Master and drawing on himself the Hatred of his Friends, conclud-ing he was born a Soldier of Course whether this Day, the next, or another put an End to his Life was very immaterial so he preserved it from Infamy - However I fancy these Heroic Notions will soon vanish, when he absolutely despairs of any Assistance coming to him, The Fall of this Place will be of infinite Use to Your Views hereafter, & I ought to possess it by all Means - as You have given me Your Sanction, I intend to try what effect the Offer of a handsome Sum will have on Soly maw, if he withstands that I shall then regard him as the most faithful of all Mussulmans

I think the Plan You have laid down for raising two Hundred European Cavalry, and five Hun-dred Sepoys well mounted will prove of infinite more Use and real Service than 10,000 such Trash as were here to-fore in Camp - The Addition of a Battalion of Seapoys will still make them more formidable and nearly a Match for any Body of Hyders exceptin Cannon -

I know not the Person thought on to Command the Hussars, Captain Kirker has ever approved himself a diligent, brave, and good Officer, and I am sure no man will lead them on with more Spirit and Resolution, If the Appointment to that Corps has not yet taken Place I beg leave to recommend him to Your Notice -

Recommends Capt. Kirker to command the Hussars -

P

Fort St. George 17th March 1768

without ever deviating therefrom —

Two Letters only have reached me since Colonel Wood marched from Daraumpurry, the Enemys horse infest the Roads so much its impossible for his Packets to arrive safe — The Colonel broke Ground before Seylum some Days ago, but could not proceed for want of battering Cannon — Those from Trichenapoly not having joined Camp tho' the 13th Battalion was dispatched 28 February to escort them to Camp — the Garrison it seems are obstinate, and dont chuse to surrender till a Breach is made, tho they'll scarce think of defending it — when I wrote Colonel Wood to send me the Eighteen Pounders, it was in Consequence of your Letter directing that after the Fall of Tongore Cotah &c. his heavy Cannon should be left with me, as Six Eighteens were expected from Trichenapoly for the Southern Detachment, & as they had set out a long time since from thence, it was natural to suppose he could not require any others. My Letter to him was not peremptory he might therefore either have kept or sent them, as he saw convenient, neither should I have been in the least displeased at his so doing. The 24 Pounders were ordered to be left at Daraumpurry, should You judge it necessary I will move them to Tripettore where the Eighteens are — Could I have recconciled to myself that the Choice of marching to Attaur or not, depended on my own Inclination, undoubtedly I should never have hesitated where to give the Preference, but the instant Daraumpury left, Colonel Wood inclosed me his Orders from the Board to proceed Southward, it would have appeared highly improper for me to put myself at the Head of his Detach-

ment

Fort St. George 15th March 1768

abovementioned and am with great Respect & Esteem

Honble Sir & Sirs

Your most Obed.t & most humble Serv.t

Pellore

13th March 1768

Samuel Ardley

16th Came in the following Letter from Chief & Council at Cuddalore

To the Honble Charles Bourchier Esqr

President & Governor &c. Council

of Fort St. George

Letter from C.d Cuddalore

Honble Sir & Sirs

Enclosed We have the Honor of forwarding to You the Bill of Lading for 1500 old Musquets received from Trichinopoly sent up to You on the Boat Canaca, Mootoo, Tindale

sent up 1500 Stand of D.o Arms

We are with Respect

Honble Sir & Sirs

Your most Obedient humble Serv.ts

Henry Brooke

Richard Lathom

James H. Casamayor

Cuddalore

11th March 1768.

17th Received the following Letters

To the Honble Charles Bourchier Esqr

President & Governor of Fort St George

&c. Council

Letter from Cdr Peacke

Gentlemen

Yesterday I was favoured with Your Letter of the 22d Ult.o acquainting me that the Articles of Accommodation were settled between the Company & the Soubah and that Hostilities were to cease in the Deckan

Opp

Fort St. George 15th March 1768

first carefully examined. The Treaty was then exchanged between Us and I received from his Hands the above two Saneds as well as Seven for the Nabob Walau Jaw (the Purganahs of Immungundelah and the Fort of Ghanipoora being in different Instruments) The whole of the Grants for the Nabob, are drawn out from Forms furnished by him to Nundenmo, according to which Your Honor &c. were pleased to direct in my Instructions they should be penned, The Moratta Vaquil, one of the Guarantees to the Treaty, was not present at these Transactions being as I am informed, left Sick at Madras -

The Letters to the several Zemindars in the Circars with those for Maudhorow, and Shaw Jung which Your Honor &c. directed me to procure, I have obtained with additional Letters, also to the Nabobs of Cuddapah Cannool Swamymour - Orders from Bazelet Jung likewise to his Manager & the Zemindars of the Mantasanagar Circar are in my Possession -

To the Soubah, agreable to Your Instructions, I represented every Matter You were pleased to direct receiving thereto such Reply as might be expected, to wit, that it was from his Confidence in the Company that he had entered into this Treaty with them, that he should look upon them, & their Agents as his Friends and had therefore, agreable to their Desire declared Hyder Naigue a Rebel & an Usurper - On my bespeaking his good Word to Madarow, to join his Assistance to Us (if applied for) and to withhold it entirely from Hyder - he said he would, and that next Year he should take the Field himself & forward that Business - His Answer to my Assurances of the

2 Nabobs

Fort St. George 14th March 1768

Your own Pay and that of the other Officers is expressed in an Establishment of which You have a Copy enclosed, and as it is our Intention that the Horse Foot & Artillery shall be in Readiness to move at a Moments Warning we have formed a State of Allowances for each Corps, which are to be paid Monthly, and We expect that it be part of Your Care to see the Sascars, Cooleys, Bullocks &c: are constantly kept up agreable thereto –

4 By a Capitulation made with some Foreigners who have come over from Hyder Allys Service of which You have a Copy You will perceive it is our Intention to form them into Companies and use them as light Troops, they are for the present to act under Your Command. You will receive them as soon as possible & see that none are taken into the Service, but such as are really fit for it, especially of the Topasses, such as are not You will order to be dismissed to seek their Livelyhood elsewhere –

5 — A Subaltern Officer of Artillery with
1 — 1 — 1 — 2 — & 8 — Malayes will be ordered to join this Party with 2 light 3 Pounders, Stores & Ammunition in Proportion; You will take Care that the Bullocks with these Guns are good and capable of marching as fast as the Men –

6 — — We cannot yet determine how or where You may be employed, but to be ready for any Event We think Arcott is at present the best Place to assemble & form the whole Party, and as soon as every Corps is compleat We shall give You further Directions as to its Destination

We

at a certain nominal Monthly Pay which is seldom discharged. We have resolved seeing the absolute Necessity of such a Body to form two Troops of European Cavalry the one consisting of Foreigners under Captain Aumont and the other of English Troopers under Captain Cowley, to be equipped and subsisted at a certain monthly Expence as specifyed in a Contract made for that Purpose of which You have a Copy inclosed.

But as these two Troops of Horse would not in our Opinion be sufficient either to escort Provisions to the Army keep the Skirts of the Camp clear of Hyder's Horse, or protect the Carnatic from Incursions, we have requested the Nabob (and he has consented) to form under our Directions a Body of 500 Horse all his own Property, to be mounted by the Men at present in his Service, or such others as will readily conform to the Discipline necessary to be established.

To support the Cavalry and enable them to act more effectually it is also our Design to add to them a select Battalion of Sepoys properly equipped for quick Movement with their light Field Pieces and two or three Companies of Foreign Light Infantry with two more light Field Pieces. These different Bodies will be capable of acting separately in different Situations and when united will form such a respectable Corps as will be capable according to our Ideas of rendering essential Service & remedying in great Measure the Inconveniencies our Army and the Carnatic has lately been subject to.

From the Proposal You made the President and the Opinion We have of Your Activity and Zeal to promote

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from Saubgur to Cuddapahnattum and the Company of Sepoys may be also withdrawn from Saubgur & stationed where they may be more useful and You are not hereafter to interfere with the Nabobs Killedar or the Country dependant on that Fort, nor to remove any Stores from thence without our express Directions.

As We imagine that the Repairs of the Fort of Arnboor must by this Time be nearly compleated, or at least in a respectable State. We would therefore have You reduce the Expences on that Account to 100 Pagodas p.r Month, which is not to be exceeded without our further Orders, and We also desire You will give Us a particular Account of what has been done, and how much more time it will take to compleat the Works necessary at the above limited Monthly Expence.

We observe from Your Letter to the President that You have sent 220 Draught & 49 Carriage Bullocks for the Guns & Stores from hence, which shall be sent as soon as they arrive. But notwithstanding the Caution You have used in pressing the Bullocks Complaints have been made to the Nabob, and we are sensible it must distress the Inhabitants in the Cultivation of the Lands. We would not therefore have You press any more Bullocks from the Country without our Permission and You will immediately deliver the Bullocks to their respective Owners as soon as they return.

We are Sir

Your most Obedient Servant
Charles Bourchier & Council

To

Fort St. George
14th March 1768

406 Fort St. George 14th March 1768

Mr Eden is to be ordered to Trincomalé in his Room

C. D'Bourchier

John Call

Geo. Stratton

Geo. Dawson

Ja. Bouchier

Geo: Mackay

Fort St. George 14th March 1768

very prejudicial to the Cultivation of the Country, Captain Calvert is to have Orders not to press any more without our particular Directions, and to deliver the Bullocks he has taken, as soon as they returne, to their respective Owners.

As We imagine that the Repairs of the Fort of Sunboor must by this Time be nearly compleated, or at least in a respectable State, and as our Finances will not at present admit of our expending any considerable Sums thereon, Captain Calvert is to be ordered to reduce the Expences on that Account to 100 Pagodas p.r Month. Hee is also to give Us a particular Account of what has been done, & how much more Time it will require to compleat the necessary Works at the above limitted monthly Expence.

The Expences of repairing Sunboor to be reduced to 100 Pag.s p.r Month.

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

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

Letter from Captain Davis.

Honble Sir

Inclosed is a Letter from Rajah Bahaudre & one from the Vina Condah Mano, in answer to the Letters I sent them with Bazalet Jungs Order, the other Zemindars have not made a Reply yet.

The Peace with the Nizam & Bazulet Jung seems to have no effect on Ramchunder Pauze, he seems to be determined to wait till he is beat out of the Country by Force of Arms, & is encreasing of his Force every Day.

Advising that Ramchunder persists, notwithstanding the Peace in making Disturbances.

The Nabob wrote that he had ordered Calastry Rajah & Bonger Pauze with their Force & Jonee from

Nellore

Fort St. George 14 March 1768.

of the 7th by which I see You have not been acquainted that Four Companys of my Sepoys are and have been stationed at Tripettore upwards of a Month, I received Orders from Colonel Smith before He marched from it to send four Companys thither to remain under the Comenand of Lieut. Bowman, which I complied with immediately. One Company I have at Malpaddy, one at Vemambaddy, & one at Sautgur. The Sepoys I sent to Madras for the small Tumbril, and what I have sent with the 220 Draught & 40 Carriage Bullocks with two Transport Carriages, now on the Road to Madras, amount to another Company, which makes eight already on Command, so that at present I have only two Companys at Amboor, therefore you see it is not in my Power to send any either to Cuddapah Naikum or the Pass, however as I before thought Cuddapah Naikum a proper Place for an Officer to be at, I consulted Colonel Smith about removing Mr Austine from Sautgur hither which he approved of, accordingly I gave him Orders to march thither, and take with him all the Companies except two Guards to be left at the Gateways of Sautgur the Pass I had ordered to be secured by two Light Guns & from Sautgur, a Bombardier of Artillery, & some Sepoys.

By the Disposition You had laid down for my Battalion You had stationed eleven Companies, 5 for Tripettour, one at Vemambaddy, 2 at Amboor, One Sautgur, one Cuddapanaikum, & one at the Pass, not mentioning Malpaddy at all. but as You will now see exactly how the Companies are stationed, You will be the better Judges what Orders to give me concerning them,

Advising of the Disposition of his Battalion.

cannot send any Sepoys to Cuddapanaikum.

which

400 Fort St. George 14th March 1768

Transmit You an Extract of a Letter addressed to Us by Lieutenant Colonel Hart, who on Account of his bad State of Health has been under the Necessity of leaving the Army, and of resigning the Command of the Troops in the Carnac.

Should Your Honor &c. agreable to his Application, give up for the Benefit of the Troops, the Paddy which was taken in the Purgannah of Byarave, as it has been removed to Communmet, and mixed with that purchased at Hyderabad, we think the best Method would be to dispose of the whole, and after deducting from the Money received for the Sale of it, the thousand Rupees which have been paid by the Company, the Remainder may in such Case, be restored to the Army.

Desire Orders regarding the Grain laid up at Communmet and taken in that District

We are very respectfully
Honble Sir & Sirs
Your most Obedt Hble Servants
J. Lo. Smith
Samuel Johnson
Edward Raddon
Wm. Crawfurd

Mazulipatam
4th March 1768.

Extract of a Letter from Lieutenant Colonel Hart to the Chief & Council of Mazulipatam dated the 3d March 1768.

Letter from Lt. Col. Hart

I wrote to Mr. Smith the 11th of January last, letting him know the Necessity I was under to Order Mr. Daniel to pay one thousand Rupees to Jaffier Beg at Communmet, in order to enable him to pacify the Troops for the Time they had been in our Service, as they were very mutinous. I likewise advanced one thousand Rupees to Lieutenant Sarney to purchase Paddy at Hyder Shyr, and

Applies to be reimbursed for Money advanced by him to Jaffier Beg's Troops & to purchase Paddy

put

Fort St. George 13th March 1768

Chunder and Rajah Beer, by them, I was ushered into the Presence of Nizam Ally, who received me in his Eastward Tent, from whence he led me into an inner Apartment, where my Credentials and the Company's Presents were given him - He seemed well pleased, expressed his great Regard for our Government, & declared his Satisfaction in the Treaty, that had been concluded on by Your Honor &c: with Him - This was all that passed about Business to day - The signing & exchanging the Treaty, as well as executing every Deed, contingent thereto, being to be performed to morrow, in Durbar, before Me, it requiring so much Time for the Sands to be entered in the several Offices, thro which they are to pass - Those for the Company they would however finish in less Time, and would have had me gone away with them, leaving those for the Nabob, to be sent after, by Nunderowen, whom, as they say, the Nabob, has empowered to finish His Business, for him; but as those Sands are stipulated for in our joint Treaty, and I am particularly directed by Your Honor &c: to be the Bearer of them, I judged it would be contrary to Your Intentions, that I should leave them behind, I therefore insisted, that I could not go without them -

has an Interview with the Soubah -

is well received -

The Soubah appears to be in haste, to be on his March from hence, where I am told he has remained thus long, purely to see the Completion of our Union, by ratifying the Treaty - The Situation, it seems, is no ways convenient for the large Train, who want many essential Articles -

It being late in the Day, when I was at Camp

and

Fort St. George 9 March 1768

January

advice of the Conclusion of the Treaty

It is with Pleasure We acquaint You that a Treaty of Peace hath been concluded between the Company, the Soubah, & the Nabob, and is transmitted to the Soubah to be ratified and exchanged by him. By one of the Articles of the Treaty the Soubah hath declared Hyder Ally a Rebell & an Usurper, and hath engaged to hold no manner of Correspondence with him; He hath also made over to the Company all his Right and Title to the Duanny of the Mysore Country, and of which We purpose applying for a Confirmation, by the Royal Phirmaund; & in order to avoid giving any Cause of Jealousy or Disgust to the Marattas, We have particularly included them in the Treaty & have engaged to be answerable to them for their annual Choute for that Country, as soon as We are able to settle it. Of this You will be pleased to acquaint Mahaundavarow for his further Satisfaction that nothing was contained in our Treaty with the Nizam contrary to his Interest. Dundavarum his Vaquil who came with Rucoun Ud Dowlah is made one of the Guarantees to the Treaty on Behalf of Mahaundavarow who We hope will confirm what his Vaquil has done. You may further inform him that our Designs are by no Means to acquire for the Company an Extension of Territory, but only to scale the Mysore Country in such a Manner that the Company's present Possessions may be secure from any Attempts from thence, and that the Morattas may receive their regular Choute, and the Soubah his Peishcash without Trouble. We doubt not but Dundavarum will have fully informed him of all Particulars.

We

Fort St. George 9th March 1768.

Your Honor &c.a desire our Sentiments with re-
gard to the Person to be set up in the Biddanore
Country in Opposition to Hyder Ally. In Answer to
which it is necessary to acquaint You that by one of the
Articles of the Treaty concluded with the Soubah, he
hath relinquished all his Right & Title to the Duanny
of the Mysore Country, to the Company, & of which We
purpose obtaining a Confirmation by the Royal Phir-
maund. This was a Measure We judged absolutely
necessary to enable Us to settle that Country in such a
Manner that by its being entirely under the Company's
Influence, the Peace & Tranquility both of that and the
Carnatic might be confined & a free & open Intercourse
& Trade established between them. And that We might
avoid giving the Morattas any Cause of Disgust, We
have engaged that as soon as the Country is settled under
our Management, their regular annual Chout shall
be paid them, as well as the Peishcash to the Soubah.
We were much at a Loss for a proper Person to send
with the Army, who by his Influence and Authority
might be enabled to settle the Country, and to draw off
many of the Chiefs from Hyder Ally; this Task the
Nabob has undertaken, and from his knowledge of
the Country, & Influence with the several Powers. He ap-
pears the most fit Person to be employed, His attach-
ment to & Dependance on the Company are sufficient
to induce him to use every Means in his Power of
putting the Mysore Country on a proper Footing, and the
more so, as the future Welfare & Interest of the Car-
natick are so essentially concerned therein. We do

not

Fort St. George 9th March 1768

what Places lie between Sira & Bengalore, & whether there are any other Places to the Southward, the Possession of which will give him an easier opening towards Syringapatam — While Colonel Smith with the Main Body of the Army is employed in reducing the several Forts of Consequence in the Valley & making those Enquiries, We propose that Colonel Wood, after reducing Athour, against which Place he is now gone, should march by the Way of Saline or Carour, towards Coimbettoor, the Rajah of which We are given to understand is willing to enter into Terms with Us, or if He should not, that Country may be easily reduced, which will also secure the Possession of Dindigal, & deprive Hyder of great Resources of Money & Provisions. The next Point to be obtained by this Division of the Army is the Possession of Guzzelhatty or Hutcherutty, an important Post, which commands the only Pass from Syringapatam to Coimbettoor & the Southern Countries — Should these Services be accomplished before the setting in of the Rains and the swelling of the Cavery; a Part of this Detachment may proceed to Calicut & act in Conjunction with the Troops from your Presidency against Hyders Possessions on your Side — And We flatter Ourselves that Your Honor &c. will not think of abandoning any Conquests You make on the Malabar Coast, which by falling again into Hyders Possession may render his Reduction more difficult if not impracticable —

During the Operations of these two Bodies of the Army, We propose also forming a Detachment of 200 European Infantry, 25 Artillery & two Battalions of

Sepoys

Fort St. George 7th March 1768

the Intelligence he cann — We doubt not but many other
Chiefs & Commanders will show an Inclination to quit
Hyder ally as well as Bow Cawn, the Moment We can
advance into the Mysore Country, but till We have
formed our Plans for that Purpose, & can secure Funds
for the Payment of a Body of Horse, we cannot enter in-
to any Engagements with those who offer to join Us — It
will undoubtedly be our best Method of procuring Horse
to draw off Hyder's, because every one that leaves him &
comes over to Us, will make the Difference of two to him —

Weare Sir

Your most Obed.t Servants —

Charles Bourchier &c Council

Fort St George
7th March 1768 —

The following Letter was also at the same Time wrote
to Captain Calvert —

To Captain Calvert

Letter to Captain Calvert

Sir

Colonel Smith having wrote Us that he is in
Want of Sepoys to check the Enemys Horse which appear
in small Parties in the Valley, we have resolved that part
of Your Battalion shall be stationed for a While at Tri-
pettore, You will therefore leave two Companies at Amboor
one at Sautgud, a Company at Cudapahnattum, & the Pass
a Company at Veniambaddy, & with the other five Com-
panys You will go to Tripettore acquainting Colonel Smith
with these our Directions & that he may withdraw any
Sepoys he has left at Tripatore to strengthen his Posts
in Camp — Weare Sir

ordered to proceed with 5 Companys of his Sepoys to Tripettore & Directions for the Disposition of the other part of his Battalion —

Fort St. George
7th March 1768 —

Your most Obedient Servant
Chas Bourchier &c Council

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I have the Honor to remain
Honble Sir with the most perfect Esteem &
Regard

Your Affectionate & assured
Humble Servant
Joseph Smith

Camp near Kistnagherry
3. March 1768 11 o'Clock A.M.

To which the following Answer was immediately sent.

To Colonel Smith

Letter to Colonel Smith
in Answer

Sir

Since We wrote You on the 5th Instant the President hath received and communicated to Us your Letter of the 3d Instant, by which We learn that the Enemy's Horse appear again in small Parties in the Valley, and interrupt the Communication with the Army. Till such Time as We can get a Body of Cavalry on a better Footing than the Nabobs are at present, we see no Remedy for this Inconvenience, unless they encamp so near as to give You an Opportunity to beat up their Quarters by Night, and oblige them to keep a more respectful Distance. A Successful Enterprize or two of this Kind, would impress them with continual Apprehensions and add something to the Reputation of our Troops for activity and Address. That You may be able more effectually to attempt such Attacks, We have ordered the rest of Captain Auchmuty's Battalion to join You with the two Grenadier Company's of the 13th Battalion, and as a better Guard to the Countries on this Side & near Tripetty, We have ordered Captain Calvert thither with 5 Companies of his Battalion.

Captain Cowley having agreed to undertake the Subsistance of a Troop of 100 European Horse on the Terms

we

Fort St. George 7th March 1768

preserving our Communication open, and Merchants with Grain &c. might proceed to Camp unmolested, the Sight of half a Dozen Horse is sufficient to intimidate all our Bazar People & prevent their bringing any Supplies at all to us — Hyder has Parties of Horse & Foot at Verepatchdurgam, Pabcotah, Raycotah and several other Places near at hand but I don't find they assemble with Intentions of giving us more Trouble, than to plunder the Country. I have formed Posts round this Place sufficient to prevent any Intercourse with their Friends, and secured them with Works in such a Manner as to support themselves against any Attacks that can be made by the Enemy. It is almost impossible to know for certain what Quantity of Provisions is on the Rocks, for every Man you enquire at, gives You a different Account but two Months is said now to be the utmost, 'tis much to be wished We had Possession of this Place as I make no Doubt on its fall depends most of the others in the Valley. I am greatly distressed for Sepoys the necessary Posts & Guards round Hisnaghurry, take up near two Battalions. Two Companies are at Malpaddy, with the heavy Guns and Stores, One at Tripetoor & four at Trinomale, to bring Moneton's Money so that what with Camp Guards and a Number of Trifling Detachments, not a Battalion compleat can be assembled in Camp, Major Fitz Gerald has two Companies of Grenadier Sepoys with him, which I supposed would return & the Remainder of Smeltmuty's Battalion that Sunderstead had marches long since to join his Detachment is greatly weakened by Sickness, and so indeed are the others none being more than eight Companies strong I have not had a Line from Colonel Wood since he left

Daramparry

Fort St. George 5.th March 1768.

wherever you march, or if You take the Route of Salem then let them be placed as you march on quite to Tagar from whence Your Letters will soon reach Us & Ours You.

That you may have all the Information We have been able to obtain of the Country about Combettore & the Route to it, we send inclosed a Paper given Us by the Chevalier de St. Lubin which will probably give You some Sights as to the Steps proper to pursue.

We have applyed to the Nabob to send a Person of some Consequence with You to manage the Countries which may be reduced, & he promises to do so, as well as to give Directions concerning the Engagements which may be made with the Combettore Rajah. We cannot at present give You any positive Orders on that Head, lest We should embarrass Ourselves hereafter by Promises made now. In general We can only say that We should be glad to indulge the Rajah in any reasonable Demands, if he is sincerely disposed to attach himself to ours and the Nabob's Interest and quit all Dependance on or Connection with Hyder Ally but We would not have you engage any thing positive on our Parts till you receive our Sanction for so doing.

We are

Sir

Your most Obed.t Humble Servant

Cha.s Bourchier &c.a Council.

Fort St. George
5.th March 1768.

To Captain Calvert

Sir

We have received Your Letter of the 21.st Febry and are sensible of the Inconveniences arising from allowing the Sepoys Arrears of Pay after they have been any considerable Time absent from their Duty. Yet as it might

be

about. And We would also have all the Company's Troops, Guns and Stores removed out of the conquered Places, for We shall reduce our Army to nothing if every Place is to be garrisoned & supplied by the Company. The Nabob must find Sepoys or Sibendy for this Purpose, & we recommend that You keep Your Sepoy Battalions as compleat as possible. After You have taken Arthur you will probably stay some Days there to remove Your Sick & withdraw the Troops You may have left. This will be a necessary Measure and you may also consider from Intelligence to be obtained for that Purpose by which Route it will be most proper & practicable to proceed to Coimbettore, either by Way of Salem or Carour. That you may thoroughly comprehend our Intentions we will now give you some hints of our General Plan and a Detail of the Operations We have in View for the Party under your Command.

The Articles of Peace between the Company the Nabob & the Soubah having been agreed to between Mr & Ruccun-ud-Doulah, Mr Ardley is gone with him to the Soubahs Camp to see them executed & exchanged. We shall then be relieved from a War with him and more at Liberty to pursue our Operations against Hyder Naigue. The Presidency of Bombay have fitted out an Armament about the 20th of last Month to take all Hyders Places & Vessells on the Malabar Coast which they expect soon to do. From one of the Council at Bombay now resident with Mahaudaverow we learn that the Marattas will not be able (if so inclined) to oppose Us or assist Hyder this Year. We therefore have now the fairest Opportunity we may ever have of reducing so

dangerous

Fort St. George 5th. March 1768

up in a smaller Space of We cannot invest him at once
or of he will not meet our Troops in the Field. If He does,
We may hope for some decisive Action; but We rather
think he will fortify Bengulore to the utmost of his
Abilities, & after leaving a good Garrison of the best of
his Foot he will put himself at the Head of his Cavalry
and endeavor to ravage the Carnatick, or to harrass one
Division of the Army and prevent their Operations. An
equal or Superior Body of Cavalry can only frustrate
his Attempts in either of these Projects. and how far We
can succeed in this Point by Means of Morarow or any
other Auxiliary Horse we shall soon be able to determine
& to adjust our Views accordingly

While these Operations are going on You may
dispose of Your Troops at Darampurry, Coverapatam
or Trippatore as you think proper & most convenient
for Health or Provisions, and as We are unwilling to
divide the Company's Troops by leaving them scattered
in small Garrisons, We should be glad of Your Opinion
whether the Nabob's People will not be sufficient to gar-
rison the Places in the Valley & whether Vemambady,
Tripettore & many other Forts of no great Defence
had not better be destroyed than kept. Even Coverpatam
which appears to be a Place of no great Utility. We would
also have all the Company's Stores, Guns & Troops both
sick and well removed from Darampurry & Tingry-
Cotah as soon as possible, & for this Purpose We have
wrote to Colonel Wood to remove what he left there.

We are Sir

Your most Obedt. Hble Servt.

Charles Bourchier & Council

Fort St. George
5th. March 1768.

Fort St. George 5th March 1768

that he may try to draw off some of Hyders Chiefs, and take Measures for supplying the Army with Provisions as well as managing the Countries that may be taken—

By the Time Colonel Wood has possessed himself of Salem & Athur we hope we shall be able to fix on proper Grounds the Nature of your future Operations at present our Ideas are to form three Parties to consist of the following Troops—

600 European Rank & File
80 Artillery Men
12 Field Pieces 9 2 brass 18 Lbrs
5 Battalions of Sepoys belonging to the Company
1 Battalion of the Nabobs—

All the Nabobs Black Horse and all the Auxiliaries we can get to be commanded by Yourself—

500 European Rank and File
60 Artillery
10 Field Pieces of necessary & two 18 Lbrs
4 Battalions of Sepoys

All the Sanore Troops & some of the Nabobs Sepoys to garrison Places—to be commanded by Colonel Wood—

200 European Rank & File
25 Artillery Men
4 Guns
2 Battalions of Sepoys the Foreign Light Infantry

to be stationed at Vellour or wherever it may appear necessary to protect the Arcott Country & Madras—

By this Disposition of our Force We think we shall be able to deprive Hyder of great Part of his Country and even to protect the Carnatick at the same Time, supposing he should still have a Superiority of Cavalry, but

if

active Sepoys with their light Pieces shall always be attached to them, together with the Foreign Light Infantry, and two Light Pieces of Artillery.

We shall speak to the Nabob concerning the Uncas gurry Polygar, and desire that he will give Orders for settling with that Man and attaching him to his Interest. In the mean Time you may countenance and employ him under your Protection on any Service he may be capable of rendering in the Reduction of the Places in the Valley.

By a Letter of the 4th February received a few Days since from Bombay we are advised that they have at Length resolved to fit out a Force from thence to attack Hyder's Possessions on the Malabar Coast and they doubt not but they shall soon be Masters of all his Ports and Vessells. This Armament was to leave Bombay by the 20th February, under the Command of Mr Watson by Sea & Major Gowin by Land, but by Reason of the Monsoon they seem to be apprehensive they shall be be obliged to quit the Coast again by the Middle of May with their Ships, nor do they think the Force they send will be sufficient to penetrate inland unless joined by some Troops from this Side. This is a Point we must effect if possible & is to be considered in the Formation of our Plan hereafter.

With the Letter from Bombay came inclosed the Copy of one from Mr Brome who had been sent to Rajanarrow, addressed to Mr Mostyn who is with Madarrow, by which We learn that a great Jealousy still subsists between the Uncle and Nephew, notwithstanding the seeming Reconciliation; and on this Account Mahanda

over

before You could march thither, and You very judiciously turned off to Coverpatam — After the Reduction of Darampury You Yourself in a Letter of the 16th Feby to the President say Colonel Wood may certainly proceed to Arkur, if you had judged it expedient to go thither Yourself, or to send him elsewhere, We should have acquiesced and We only gave him casual Directions in our Letter of the 22 February supposing You should have no other Service to employ him on — His marching by Way of Salem and reducing that Place first, appears a judicious Measure for the Reasons he gives & therefore meets our Approbation, but We would not by any Means have You conceive that We meant to keep you idle with a Detachment while Colonel Wood marched on conquering with the Main Body, nor do we conceive the Number of Europeans Infantry or Artillery with Colonel Wood are more than two thirds of those with You — The Position You are at present is of the utmost Importance as it immediately exposes Hydres Army, & preserves the new Acquisitions at the same time that it gives You a Chance of obtaining Possession of some other Places —

As We can have no Objection to Lieutenant Colonel Harts seeking Relief from an Indisposition he complains of, tho We are sorry for the Cause, We have given him leave to come to Madras from Mazulipatam, & have appointed Lieutenant Colonel Todd to succeed him in the Command of the Troops in the Circars You will therefore give Lieutenant Colonel Todd leave to come hither and receive our Orders —

Persuant

Fort St. George 5th March 1768.

23d. — As We were engaged during this Period in adjusting the Articles of a Peace with Ruccun-ud-Dowlah, We deferred replying to Your Letters, or giving You our further Sentiments on the future Operations, till We had actually concluded all Points with the Durar. We have now the Satisfaction to acquaint You that the Articles of a Peace between the Company, the Nabob of the Carnatick and the Soubah of the Decan are actually concluded & signed by us and the Nabob; & Mr. Ardley a Member of the Board is gone with Ruccun-ud-Doulah to the Soubahs Camp to see the Articles signed by the Soubah, and to exchange the Treaty. As We have never intentionally departed from our first Principles of supporting the Soubah and living with him on the strictest Terms of Friendship so in negotiating this Treaty we have endeavored to impress him with favorable Ideas of our Moderation & settled disposition to live in Peace & preserve our Engagements with him, We therefore flatter Ourselves that he will see his own true Interest, & not so wantonly force Us into another War against our Inclinations. As soon as the Treaty is exchanged We imagine the Soubah will march his Army towards the Kistnah & when he has crossed it, our Troops in the Decan will retire into the Company's Circars.

The Officers who have signed the Representation which You transmitted Us with Your Letter of the 13th February, have undoubtedly just Cause to think themselves aggrieved if their Cause is as they have represented it, & as We must confess it strikes Us at present; but as We should be sorry to take any premature Steps in this Mat-

ter

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

Gentlemen

We have received your Letters of the 18th & 25th Ultº. with Proposals from Hussain Ally Cawn for renting the Jagheer Villages dependant on Condapillah & those of Cammamah, or the Diamond Mines for two Years.

As by one of the Articles in the late Treaty the Fort of Condapilla with its Jaghueer Villages is ceded entirely to the Company and to be reckoned hereafter as Part of the Masulipatanagur Circar, We would willing by let these Villages from the Time You took Possession of them till the Expiration of the Lease of the rest of that Circar, that the whole may hereafter be let together.

We have no Objection to their being rented by Hussain Ally, but would rather prefer him as having the Management of the other Part of that Circar; But as it has been usual with Us to receive Proposals for any Countries to be let, We desire You will affix Advertizements for receiving Proposals for renting these Villages for the Time We have limited & transmit them to Us for our further Directions, with Your Observations on the Characters of the several Persons who may offer. With respect to the Diamond Mines, as We understand they are a kind of Royalty tho' of little Value; We have not expressly included them in the Treaty, nor do We propose to interfere therewith, As it might make the Soubah jealous of our further Encroachments.

With

Fort St George 5th March 1768

not in my Power to think of it without Pain, and if you do not chuse to receive my Representations as for the good of the Service & Society, which does not authorize every particular Individual to act contrary to the establish'd Rules, I can only be sorry for our Misfortune. I have nothing to answer to the other Part of Your Letter, but that I think you should esteem me the more for expressing well to You my Sentiments with regard to Colonel Donald Campbell, I have paid him all the Respect that an inferior is obliged before his Superior in the Execution of his Duty. Having the Honor to be with Respect

Hon'ble Sir & Sirs

Your most Obed't & Humble Serv't

Abra. Bonjour

Arcott
23d February 1768

Agreed that Major Bonjour be acquainted that the above Letter is by no Means a satisfactory Answer to Ours of the 22d February, & that unless he makes the Concessions to Us & Colonel Campbell required therein, or that We shall be obliged to refer the Affair to a Publick Enquiry.

not satisfactory

exp

Letter from Mr Drought read as follows

Letter from Mr Drought applies for an allowance for his Passage

Gentlemen

Your Favor of the 26th January last I received and accordingly have waited the sailing of the Vessel now under Dispatch but as the Captain of it has received no Orders for carrying me I beg you will order Me whatever Passage is customary to be given Officers who have been dismissed not by a Court Martial nor

yet

Fort St. George 5th March 1768.

Opinion of the Board thereon.

Agreed that Captain Nixon be informed that We have never interfered in the Division of the Off-Reckonings of the Military which has always been left to be settled by the Officers among themselves, and the Amount left in the Hands of the Military Agent; We must therefore impute his having been so long without receiving any to the Regulations established by the Officers, and by which We imagine he must now come in for a Proportion.

Letter from Major Bonjour in reply to our ordering him to make Exceptions.

Read the following Letter from Major Bonjour.

Honble Sir & Sirs

I have received Your Letter of the 22d Inst. by which I am sorry to remark you have been informed of Difficulties or Disputes arisen by me concerning the Command of the Troops at Vellour, very distant from a Man of such a Turn. I took it as it has been used and approved by You and delivered it also by the same Rules as for Your Intentions relative to the Troops I was to Command at that Place, this was not in my Power to divine, in Consequence of which I can only represent that the Commandant of the Garrison had received before Returns of them, and as to my own Opinion, I would consider myself unworthy of the Commission you have favored me with, if I had advanced any thing contrary to Military Judgment; I am not surprized that you cannot perceive I have sufficiently established my Claim to the Sepoy Off-Reckonings, other Business at present likely may fulfil Your Attention, and am very sorry to be obliged to trouble You with other Representations on that Account.

J.B.

Fort St. George 5th March 1768

hopes their Pay will be allowed them — no Pay was drawn for Subidars & Jemidars, the Months of November and December. but in January it was, and given to the Jemidars & Havildars, who were ordered by You to do that Duty. there will be no great Danger of the Subedar & Jemedar deserting on receiving the two Months Pay, but I submit the whole to your better Judgment, and they must wait your Orders — being

Honble Sir & Sirs with the most

sincere Respect

Your most Obedt. & Hble Servt.

Mathias Calvert.

Amboor
21st. February 1768 —

Opinion of the Board thereon —

We are sensible of the Inconveniencies arising from allowing Sepoys their Pay who are any considerable Time absent from their Duty; Yet as it might be a hardship upon many good Men, who may be taken by the Enemy, and afterwards find an Opportunity of returning to deprive them entirely of the Pay due to them — We think it should be allowed them, but in such small Proportions as they may not be tempted to desert

Letter from Captain Loes — read as follows —

Honble Sir & Sirs

Having for upwards of [illegible] ing now [illegible] Years past, patiently observed, without hopes of the Grevance being removed, many Younger Captains share off Reckonings by the present Mode of Distribution, I am at length prompted to beg Redress. In hopes Your Justice will grant me what not only my Circumstances require, but my present Rank, entitles me to — I have it seems been

presented me a Charge for the above which amounts to 660 odd Pagodas, I should be glad of Your Honor &c. Orders whether I shall pay this Charge. The Arms most of them seem to be good new English Arms.

during Orders regarding paying for some Foot Arms taken at Darampury

I am with Respect
Honble Sir & Sirs
Your most Obedt. and most hble Servant
Charles Raitt
Paymaster

Camp at Darampura
24th. February 1768.

Agreed that Mr. Raitt be permitted to pay for the Arms he mentions, and that of such of them as Colonel Wood may not take for the Use of our own Troops, be delivered to those of the Nabob appointed to garrison the Places taken. The Amount of them is to be charged to the Commissary General.

Orders in Consequence.

Read the following Letter from Captain Calvert

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

Honble Sir & Sirs

Letter from Captain Calvert representing the ill Consequences of allowing Sepoys their Pay after being absent from their Duty.

I think it my Duty to acquaint You with a Circumstance which I find loses me Sepoys & You Money the Sepoys which were taken by the Enemy three or four Months ago, are still returning now and then, they have all been in Hyder Ally's Service and have received Pay from him, notwithstanding they expect to receive Pay from You, for all the Time they have been absent, the bad Consequence of which, I find every Day; every Man who receives two or three Month's Pay together, is sure to desert in three or four Days after, it may hereafter be attended with be a kind of Encouragement for Sepoys

to

36 Fort St. George 5th March 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 Pleasure to acquaint You that Corrapatam has surrendered to Colonel Smith; In Consequence of which he has sent me Directions to march to Attour, agreable to Your Instruction to me on the 13th Instant; I intend moving from hence to morrow Morning through the Salem Pass by the Road which I had the Pleasure to inclose You in my last

Purpose marching to Attours by the Salem Pass

Colonel Smith has the two Iron 18 Pounders with him & the two 24 Pounders I have left here with Bullocks, Ammunition Stores & every thing compleat to them for him

Enclosed I have the Pleasure to send You a Plan of thes Fort & our Attack on it I also send You a Sample of Rice near two Hundred Bullock Load of the same sent Us from Arney, the whole is Worth nothing, the Bullock hire is 33 Days, tho' not above seven or eight Days march to send it back again it is not worth the Hire, for I have offered it here for to pay the Bullock hire, but no body will make use of it as they say were they to eat it they should be fluxed & Die Immediately, so I shall leave it here. This Rice I am told has been Here Rice in Arnee long before We took that Garrison — I have the Honor to remain with great Respect

Sends in a Sample of Rice sent from Arnee

Honble Sir & Sirs

Your very Obd. Hble Servant

John Wood

Camp at
Darampoory
24th February 1768

Fort St. George 5th March 1768.

I am with great Respect
Honble Sir & Sirs
Your most Obedt Hble Servant
John Wood

Camp at Darampury
19th Febuary 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 to acquaint You in my last, That I should march this Morning from hence for Salem, But Just before I moved, an Order reached me from Colonel Smith desiring I would remain here for his further Directions or till I heard of the Surrender of Coorypalam to him; He acquaints me that it is reported that Muckhumsaib & Meer Phaz Ally Cawns have been detached from Hyder Ally at Bengalore with a large Body of Troops this Way, But I do not think there is the least Truth in it otherwise I flatter myself I should have heard it.

defers his March to Salem for further orders from Colonel Smith

The two 18 Pounders with their Ammunition and Stores I sent from hence at 2 o Clock Yesterday afternoon which will reach Colonel Smith this Morning. The 2 two & four Pounders I shall likewise leave here for him and He must depend on the Cannon that are on their March from Trichinopoly to join Us at Salem.

Sends the two 18 lbrs to Colonel Smith

Enclosed I send You two Copys of Letters I wrote to Colonel Smith Yesterday and one this Morning, which will shew you what State & Directions &c. I have left in these Garrisons without saying any more on that Head.

I also send You the Route of the Marches I intend

taking

Fort St. George 5th March 1768.

they baffled me off more than three Hours of this Afternoon, and Night very near at hand I was obliged to take that Method or else they could have made up the Breach for to morrow again, and I hope it will be an Example to them never to do the like again, I believe it will have a good Effect.

Colonel Smith writes me he will be at Covery patam to morrow which Place will I fancy surrender on the Appearance of his Army, therefore I shall proceed to Salem as soon as I can get in readiness to march which I hope will be the Day after to morrow.

I am with great Respect

Hon^ble Sir & Sirs

Your most Obed^t Hble Servant

John Wood

Camp before Darampury 18th Feby 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 had the Pleasure this Day to receive your Letter of the 13th Instant.

And agreable to your Directions I shall proceed towards Athour, as fast as possible, But as this Garrison & Country is now in our Possession, We must march thither thro the Salem Pass & reduce that Fort first, as it is only about fifty Miles and a good Road from hence to that Place, and from thence to Athour about 30 More, and by the Way of the Tongacotah Pass, the Distance thither will be more than two Hundred Miles and a very bad Road, besides it would be of the utmost bad

proposes marching against Salem & from thence attacks Athour.

Consequence

Fort St. George 5th March 1768

Disposition of the Troops

600 European Rank and File
80 Artillery Men
12 Field Pieces & 2 Brass 18 lbrs
5 Battalions of the Company's Sepoys
1 Do of the Nabobs
All the Nabobs Black Horse and the Auxiliaries We can get

The Second Division under Colonel Wood to consist of
300 European Rank & File
60 Artillery Men
10 Field Pieces & two Brass 18 lbrs
4 Battalions of the Company's Sepoys
All the Foreign Troops, & some of the Nabobs Sepoys to garrison Places

These two Detachments to be employed in the Manner proposed in our last Consultation

The third Detachment to be stationed at Vellour or wherever it may appear necessary to protect the Arcot Country & Madras, and to consist of
200 Europeans
25 Artillery Men
4 Guns
2 Battalions of Sepoys
The Foreign Light Infantry

By this Disposition of our Force, We think We shall be able to deprive Hyder Ally of great Part of his Country, & to protect the Carnatick at the same Time

Opinion of the Board with regard to Col. Smith's Remarks on Colonel Woods Detachment being employed on a Enemy Manner

We are concerned that Colonel Smith should be uneasy at Colonel Woods having marched to Salem, or that He should think it may prejudice him in the Eyes of others — It was never our Intention that Colonel

Wood

Fort St. George 5th March 1768

productive of distressing Disappointments to the public Good During the Time that the Europeans are quartered, all the Draught and Carriage Cattle now belonging to the Service, And as many more as could be procured may be employed in transporting Provisions, Ordnance, Ammunition &c to such Places to the Southward, as You would think proper to appoint to be the Grand Magazines for the ensuing Expedition against the Mysore Country - and in Case that a Peace with Hyder should take Place (which I do not suppose will happen) to furnish Amboor, Tingory Cotapah and Darampoory with those Matters, of which they are at present destitute, will take a long Time with the Cattle We have in the Service - The heavy Guns, being now only a useless Incumbrance, I intend to send to Tripetore or Malpaddy, where they may remain in Safety untill We have occasion for them, or You may think proper to remove the Troops, which indeed, I wish may not soon happen, as the Frontier seems to me the best Position, not only for the Security of the Carnatic, but also to encourage those affrighted innocent People to return to their Villages and resume their several Occupations, which they will not do if left without Protection -

It hurts Me Gentlemen in my own Opinion, And I fear will not bear the most favorable Appearance in the Eyes of the World, That I should remain here in a Manner inactive, while a Body of Troops, superior to that I command, is employed on actual Service. I would not hesitate a Moment to put my self at the Head of them, if Colonel Wood had not prevented me by sending Your Letter for my Perusal, which directly

Complains of being inactive while a superior Force to his is employed on actual Service

ordered

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Night - I left Lieutenant Evans with three Hundred of the Nabobs Sepoys to garrison this new Acquisition and marched with the Troops yesterday to my present Encampment.

The Accounts of Colonel Woods Successes have been duly sent to the Honble President, as often as they reached me, and with the utmost Dispatch - He is now on his Marche to Salem, from whence he will proceed to Attour agreable to Your Orders - The Possession of those two Places with the others we have lately acquired, gives Us the entire Command of the Valley, The Fortified Hills excepted, which can only be taken by Famine or Famine -

Hushnaghierry, upon which are dependant all the others, is I am well informed, but ill supplied with Provisions, and the People there, not as firm in their Attachment to their Master, as they heretofore proved themselves - Encouraged by these Circumstances, and sensible how necessary the Possession of these Holds is to the Tranquility of the Valley - I form a Blockade and take the Pettah this Night, and will continue in that Position, until honored with Your Sentiments on the Propriety of my doing so - I intend to try what effect smooth Language, and hints of Encouragement may have on the Killedar - Perhaps his Masters Reverse of Fortune has shaken his Fidelity as well as that of an inferior Class -

purpose blockading Hushnaghierry -

The Anentgarry Polygar, who is now in Camp soliciting Yours & the Nabobs Countenance & Protection would, in my Opinion, be a proper Instrument to employ against these People, and if encouraged, I doubt not, but he

would

Fort St. George 5th March 1768

judged it requisite to send them a Supply immediately from hence.

with List of Stores damaged per the Sea Horse Sloop.

Enclosed herewith We transmit your Honor &c.a an Account of sundry Damages, which were found amongst the Stores consigned to Us by the before mentioned Vessel, and as they appear to be entirely the Consequences of the Stormy Weather she met with, when Captain Lewis first attempted to make his Passage to this Place, we could not call on him for the Payment of them; and therefore hope You will give Mazulipatam Credit for their Amount being Cur.y Pag.s 100. 9.

There were likewise some Articles deficient, amounting to Rupees 17. 10. 2, but which Captain Lewis has regularly paid to Us.

We are very respectfully

Honble Sir & Sirs

Your most Obed.t Hble Servants

Mazulipatam
25th February 1768

I. L. Smith
Sam.l Johnson
Edw.d Raddon
Quintin Crauford

Orders thereon.

As the Condapillah Jagueer now ceded to the Company by the Treaty is a Part of the Mustaphanagur Circar We think that the Term for which it is lett should expire at the same Time with the Cowle for the other Part of that Circar, that the whole may hereafter be lett together, and as Hussain Ally has the Management of that Circar, We should look upon him to be the properest Person to rent the Condapilla Jagueer; But as it is necessary that every one who may be inclined to rent it may have an Opportunity of delivering in their Proposals, The

Gentlemen

exceedingly necessary towards securing the Circars from Incursions from the Deckan. We must however again observe to Your Honor &c: that Pallavansa is not immediately subject to Nizam Ally, but the Fort, and Place of Residence of Sehavarow, the principal Zemindar, of the Commanet Circar.

Vs Bill of Captain Marchands for Arrears of Pay.

Under Cover We transmit to You a Bill, which has been presented to Us by Captain Marchand for four Months Difference of Pay, between that of Captain & Lieutenant, being from the Time of the Date of his Commission, until the Time of his receiving it, and which we beg leave to refer to Your Consideration; for having observed that he was at the Southward when promoted to the Rank of Captain, We were of Opinion that We could not take upon ourselves to discharge it, without first obtaining for that Purpose, the Sanction of Your Orders.

We are respectfully

Honble Sir & Sirs

Your most Obedt. hble Servants

Mazulipatam
18th February 1768.

I. L. Smith
Samel Johnson
Edwd. Raddon
Quin. Crauford

Proposal under the Seal of Hassan Ally Cawn directed to the Governor & Council of Madras dated the 20th of Moone Ramadan Hegyra 1181 or the 10th February 1768.

Hassan Ally's Proposals.

I hereby propose to rent the Jaguier Villages of Kondapilley Fort together with the Villages of Kanaut or Diamond Mines for two Years Viz.t

Fort St. George 3d. March 1768

proposed by the Presidency of Bombay, in the Treaty of last Year: could the whole be obtained, it would put the Company's Affairs on the Malabar Coast on a very advantageous Footing and it is to be hoped, the Success of their Arms will entitle them to expect it, should a Treaty be set on Foot.

This having complied with Your Directions as far as it occurs to me, that I am able, I have only to acquaint You that as the Season grows late, and I am anxious to get to Bombay, I propose (with Your Permission) setting out this Evening for Anjengo, and wishing Your Honor &c. all imaginable Success, in your Operations in the present War, remain with very great Respect

Honble Sir & Sirs

Your most Obed.t humble Servant

John Stracey

Fort St. George
3d. March 1768

At a Consultation Present

Saturday 5th March 1768

Charles Bourchier Esq.r Governor President
John Call
George Stratton,
James Bourchier,
George Dawson
George Mackay

M.r Ardley absent on Service

Letters from Mazulipatam read as follows

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

Honble Sir & Sirs

Leter from Mazulipatam

We have been honored with Your Commands of the 11th Instant, and previous to the Receipt of them had given Directions to Captain Ally Cawn, to take an Account

of

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

Letter from Mr
Johnstone in
answer

Honble Sir & Sirs

I have been favored with your Letter of Yesterday, and as my Superiors at Bombay have been pleased to refer You to me, for such Hints as might be of use should a Negotiation with Hyder Ally Cawn take Place, as far as it relates to the Honble Company's Affairs on the other Side of India, I would humbly beg leave to propose the following Articles, to be added to those your Honor &c. received from the Presidency of Bombay last Year.

First. — That, Pier Gur, a Fort which is situated in the Sundah Country, where very large Pepper Investments are procurable, should be delivered up to the Honble Company with a District annexed to it, that may yield a Revenue of 30 or 4000 Rupees annually, in order to defray the Expences of the Garrison which the Fort will require

Second — That, a small Fort upon an Island about two Miles from the Entrance into the River of Onore which We call fortified Island, but which is known to the Country People by the Name of Bussorah Durg, be also given up to the Company: This Place is of very little Use to Hyder, but would be of great Service to Us, by enabling Us, at a small Expence, to secure the Company's Property which they must otherwise have at Onore to carry on their Pepper Investments there & which in that Case, lies exposed to any Enemy either from within or without

Third ——— That, the Phirmaunds granted to the Resident of Onore in 1763 & 1764 for the Company's Settle-

-ments

Fort St. George 2. March 1768

perceive that there could not be a more favorable Op-
portunity to pursue our Operations against Hyder, had
We Money to defray the Expence, but that is so essential
an Article, that the best concerted Plans must fail with-
out it, & instead of Honor & Success bring on Disgrace.

our Application for Money repeated.

We enclose You herewith a Copy of a Memorial
from some of the Captains on this Establishment which
was transmitted to Us by Colonel Smith, and beg you will
be pleased to acquaint Us, whether the Rank of the Officers
by whom our Captains think themselves injured is
what they had in Bengal, or whether it was given them
only 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 real Causes
to complain, & it will lay Us under the Necessity of
giving them Brevets to entitle them to rank above those
by whom they may have been so unjustly as well as design-
edly superseded.

Informed of the Complaints made by our Officers on account of the Rank given to theirs

We are sorry to acquaint You that the Differ-
ence in the Allowances to the Europeans arrived from
Bengal and those established on this Coast has been a
Matter of much Heart Burning and Discontent among
our People. The Enclosed Extracts of Letters on this
Subject will inform You more fully thereof. As a
Peace with the Soubah renders it unnecessary to
keep the Troops at Cuddalore to which Place they

Of the Discontent arising from the Difference in the Allowances to the Bengal Europeans.

have

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

Letter to Bombay

Honble Sir & Sirs

There being no Probability of our entering into any Negotiations with Hyder Ally, We have judged it unnecessary to detain Mr. Stracey any longer at this Place and he now proceeds to Bombay. We have recommended it to him to go by the Way of Anjengo, as it may be hazardous for him to pass thro any Part of Hyder Ally's Country

by the Hanover Mr Stracey, who is to go by the Way of Anjengo

We are

Honble Sir & Sirs

Your most Obed.t Hble Servant

Fort St. George
29th February 1768

Chas Bourchier &c. Council

March 1st A Letter to the Honble the Court of Directors to go by a French Ship from Pondicherry, was this Day signed & sent under Cover to the Governor there

2 Dispatched the following Letter to Select Committee at Bengal &c. Snow Diligent

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

Letter to Select Committee

Gentlemen

Enclosed is a Duplicate of our Letter of the 13th February since when We have the Pleasure to acquaint You that the President having received a Letter from the Soubah acquainting him that Ruccumud-Dowlah was fully authorized & empowered to adjust & settle the Terms of Peace with us, a Treaty has been concluded

Fort St. George 29th February 1768

We shall want to employ him on other Service

We are

Sir

Your affectionate Friends

Chas Bourchier &c Council

Fort St. George

29th February 1768

To Colonel Smith

Sir

Letter to Colonel Smith

Ordered to send Ibrahim Begs horse to Arcott to meet Ruccun ud Dowlah

Ruccun ud Dowlah having particularly requested that Ibrahim Beg with his Horse may be permitted to enter into the Soubahs Service, We have consented thereto, and desire You will order them immediately to Arcott as they are to return with Ruccun ud Dowlah, who sets out this Evening — Ibrahim Beg will be paid here for the Horses killed on Service and will also receive their Pay for this Month which is all that remains due to them — You will acquaint Mr. Moncktion with this that He may not make them any Advances, or if he has, that Measures may be taken for his being reimbursed before they leave the Province

We are

Sir

Your most Obedt. hble Servts

Chas Bourchier &c Council

Fort St. George

29th February 1768

To Captain Davis

Commanding at Ongole

Sir

Letter to Captain Davis

We have received Your Letter of the 26th Inst and agreable to what the President advised You the same Day, Lieutenant Edmonds with 5 Companies of Your Battalion now proceeds to join You, We have directed him to march as expeditiously as possible, taking

particular

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regarding the Privileges to be demanded, as will best tend to promote our Honble Masters Interests on the Malabar Coast

J. Boucheir

John Call
Geo. Stratton
Geo. Dawson
J. Boucheir
Geo. Mackay

Fort St. George 29th February 1768

Opinion of the Board thereon —

It gives Us great Pleasure to find that the Gentlemen at Bombay have determined on setting out an Expedition against Hyder Ally's Fleet & Possessions on the Malabar Coast; as such a Measure must necessarily embarrass and distress his Affairs — The little Probability there is of the Marattas taking the Field this Year with any considerable Force the Disposition of the several Powers on the Malabar Coast to take up Arms against him, are Circumstances the most favorable to our present Views and demand our utmost Exertion in the Prosecution of the War; that every possible Advantage may be obtained before the Setting in of the Rains on the other Coast, and that We may be able to renew our Operations with Vigour as soon as the Season will admit —

Plan of Operations to be Pursued —

To this End it is necessary that Colonel Smith should, while he remains before Kistnagherry, inform himself particularly what Places lie between Sunn and Bongulore, and whether there are any Posts to the Southward the Possession of which will give him an easier Opening to Syringapatam — While Colonel Smith is employed in reducing the several Forts of Consequence in the Valley & making the necessary Enquiries, Colonel Wood is to be ordered, after reducing Salem & Ahtour to march towards Combettore the Rajah of which We have reason to hope will enter into Terms with Us: If he should not, the Country may be easily reduced, which will insure the Possession of Dindigul, & deprive Hyder of great Resources of Money & Provisions — The Possession of the Pass of Guzelhatty or Huckeretty which commands the only Entrance from Syringapatam to Combettore

and

think proper to make - I thought it a proper Opportunity in hopes of drawing some Proposals from him to ask what my Masters were to expect in return should they think proper to give him Assistance, he replyed he would with Pleasure pay ready Money for what he might receive from them, I remarked to him that as my Masters had neither Guns or Ammunition for Sale, nor ever made a Practice of hiring out their Troops, I presumed they would expect some Advantage exclusive of the bare Pay of their Troops, and the Amount cost of such Ammunition he might receive from their Hands - he hesitated for some Time and then asked me what they would be contented with? to this Question I replyed that as he had not acquainted the Governor what Business he had to impart to the Gentleman he requested might be sent, my Superiors had given me no Instructions on this Head, but as I had before hinted I presumed they would expect something adequate to the Assistance he hoped to receive from them - so I took the Liberty to recommend to him to draw out such Proposals as he was willing to agree to, the which on my Return I would lay before them, and he might depend on receiving their Answer, but this he evaded by telling me that when he was assured of Assistance from my Masters he would then either make Proposals or sign to such they might think proper to tender him provided they were reasonable - The other Visits I had the honor to pay Ragobah either passed in Repetitions of the above or on Discourse tending thereto, when finding I could bring him to make no

Proposals

dispatch the Jumbledar with a Letter to him informing him of my Arrival and desired to know whether I should wait on him at that Place, or when I might expect the Pleasure of seeing him at Narsick. In Answer to the above, Rogobah having requested I would proceed to Indrun Gur (he having the Day before removed from Trimbeck to that Place) I left Narsick the 7th and arrived at this Camp the same Evening. It was late the next Day, before I had my first Audience, when having presented Rogobah with the Honble Presidents Letter & the Presents I had brought for him, I intimated that in Consequence of his repeated Requests in his late Letters to the Honble the President, that a Gentleman might be sent to him, my Superiors had thought proper to send me to know his Pleasure and for what Purposes he had made these repeated Requests imagining from his being so very pressing he had some Business of Consequence to impart; He said He had a due Sense of my Superiors Indulgence in complying with his Requests, but as this was our first Meeting he would defer entering on that Subject until the next Day, expressed much Satisfaction at the Presents I had brought & added he looked on it as a Mark of that Friendship he hoped would always subsist between the English & Him. At our next Meeting after the usual Compliments were over, he opened the Conversation by informing me of the last Disputes between Him & Mahaudeorow, who he said for some Time past had behaved very ungratefully, notwithstanding many Obligations he had laid under to him,

that

Fort St. George 29th February 1768

Biddanore Dominions, We confess ourselves at a Loss to pitch upon a Person in every Respect proper for this Purpose. Mr Stracey has mentioned to Us one Meer-juzelau Cawn in Hyder's Service and whose Father in law lives under the Protection of the Nabob of Arcott and who, could he be prevailed upon to rise against his Master, Mr Stracey thinks he might be able to make some Material Impression upo the Biddanore Country in his own Behalf. Mr Stracey at the same time hints that if Your Honor &c. did not think it improper to give this Country to one of Mahomed Ally's Sons, He thinks this Measure would be greatly for our Honble Master's Interests, and We must own this seems to Us the most eligible Plan, tho' as You must be the best Judges how far this is practicable. We request You will favor Us with Your Sentiments on the Subject. The Young Rajah of Biddanore who is now with the Marattas tho' not as a Prisoner has occurred to Us upon this Occasion, and We are making the necessary Enquiry to enable Us to determine whether He may be deemed more a proper Person. Notwithstanding the above it is possible Colonel Smith's Stop and the Soubahs being detached from him may have induced Hyder to sue for Peace and that Your Honor &c. may have granted him Terms, In such Case We cannot doubt You will have complied with Your Promise by paying a due Regard to the Interest of this Presidency already fully pointed out to You in former Letters & which Mr Stracey being with You will enable You still better to accomplish. It is necessary to acquaint Your

Honor

Postscript to Mr. Stracey
for the Privileges to be
claimed on the Malabar
Coast.

Fort St. George 29th February 1768

December with the Enclosed Copy of an Address to You from Colonel Smith, on whose Success we very sincerely congratulate You and hope by its Continuance that Hyder Ally's Affairs will be brought to so low an Ebb that he will be obliged to sue for Peace on any Terms, more especially as You will perceive by the enclosed Copy of a Letter, to Mr. Morlyns, the little Probability there is of the Marattas being able to undertake any Operations this, or even the next Season and consequently it is not likely, He can have any Assistance from that Quarter, this in the present Situation of Affairs is extremely fortunate and together with the Season being so far advanced, as to render the defering it highly improper for the Purposes you have planned, has induced Us to determine upon setting on Foot an Expedition against his Fleet & Possessions on this Coast, the necessary Preparations for which are now making and We hope it will set out in ten or twelve Days at farthest under the Command of Major Gowin & Mr. Watson our Superintendant who will have Orders to correspond with Your Honor &c. If a Communication can be effected thereafter, Operations will be first directed against Onore & Mangalore, but as our Force will not admit of our sending more than 400 Europeans & eight hundred Sepoys on this Service, it will be impossible to attempt marching in land, so that it will not be in our Power to deprive him of his Dominions or effect his Overthrow which now We begin to think should be accomplished, for should he be able to establish himself in the Carnatic Country

advising of their having set about fitting out an Expedition against Hyder's Fleet & Possessions on the Malabar Coast

our

Fort St. George 29th. February 1768.

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

Letter from Captain Davis advising of Ram Chunder Raujee having entered the Ongole Country.

Honble Sir & Sirs

Yesterday Ram Chunder Rauze (Brother to the late Ongole Rajah) entered this District in an hostile Manner, with four Thousand Colleries, One hundred Seapoys, Ten Europeans, & four small Guns; He is at a Village called Cundamonyeeloor fourteen Cofs Northward of Ongole.

He has taken Prisoners, the Managers of three Villages, & a few of the Peons belonging to them - on which most of the other Managers left their Villages.

He gives it out He will escalade Ongole; I do not expect to see him so near as that, it is true, we have not a sufficient Force to cover the Country, or drive him out of it; but for the Garrison very sufficient.

Bengar Naigue's head Man is here with about two thousand Colleries, one hundred Sepoys, one small Gun, with one French European; & says he will do any thing that I order for the Defence of the Country: I have been & posted them in a Pagoda 4 Cofs from hence as I had learned Ram Chunder rauze intended to take Post there, & make it his head Quarters. but I expect they will quit it, as soon as they hear of the Rajahs moving towards them.

The Nabob has wrote to Bangar Naigue to send Coolies to repair the Fort. I beg to know if Your Honors will permit it to be done. There are several Repairs wanting; I cannot say what the Expence will

Some Repairs wanting to the Fort of Ongole.

exceed

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Batta to the Major in the Field ——— 4 Fs. pr. Day
2 Lieut.s pay at 40 Pagodas pr. Month each, Batta as usual ~
2 Cornets pay at 35 Fs. each ——————— Do.
1 Quarter Master pay 2 5. 7 Fs. pr. Day —— 24th. Jan.y pr. day
Tent Money to 5 Subaltern Officers 2 Fs. pr. Month each Adjutant extra Allowance 5. pr. Day ~
5 Serjeants at 9 Pagodas pr. Month, out of which 2 Pagodas are to be stopt monthly from each for Cloathing ~
One Quarter Master Serjeant & 1 Serjeant Major at 13 Pagodas pr. Months Pay each, out of which 2 Pagodas pr. Month is to be stopped from each for Cloathing ~
7 Horses for the Serjeants to be provided equipped furnished & fed by the Major at 8 Pag.s pr. Month each ~
14 Bullocks to carry the Officers and Serjeants Tents ~
18 Coolies to carry the Poles ~
10 Bullocks for Ammunition & Stores ~
1 Tindal & 12 Lascars for the Tent & Stores ~
5 Armourers at 5 Pag.s pr. Month each ~
7 Bullocks at 4 1/2 Pag.s pr. Month each
18 Carriage Bullocks for the Horsemens Tents
15 Coolies for the Poles ~
10 Hircars to attend the Party ~
1 Head Jemidar 50 Pag.s Month ~ 1 Pag.s pr. Month Hop. page ~
4 Jemidars each Commanding 100 ~ 31 Pag.s pr. Mo. 1 D.o D.o
5 Subaltern Jemidars each 10 3/4 Pag.s pr. Month 3/4 Pag. pr.
5 Subaltern D.o of an Inferior Rank 8 1/2 D.o —— 1/2 D.o
30 Horsemen as Serjeants —— 6 1/2 D.o —— 1/2 D.o
30 D.o —— Corporals —— 5 1/2 D.o —— 1/2 D.o
1 Linguist ——————— 5 ~ ———

5

Manner as our Sepoys: with such a Body of European and Black Cavalry supported by the Foreign Light Infantry and one of our Battalions of Sepoys with their Field Piece: Major Fitzgerald is of Opinion that it will be an easy Matter to protect the Carnatick against any Parties of Hyder's Horse, or to escort Provisions safe to the Army.

In order to deliberate properly on the Expediency of this Measure and the Proposal it is first necessary to form some Estimate of the Expence which will stand nearly as follows

1 Captain p.r Month of 30 Days a 14/ p.r Day		55 1/4
2 Lieut.s D.o ——— 9/ each D.o		67 1/2
1 Cornet D.o ——— 8/ D.o		30
1 Quarter Master Serjeant		4
1 Serjeant Major		4
1 Rough Rider		6 1/4
1 Armourer & Bellows Boy		4
5 Serjeants, 5 Corporals, 3 Drummers, 90 Private — at 14 1/2 Pag.s p.r Month for each Man & Horse with Accoutrements as p.r Contract		1493 1/2
Extra Allowance to 5 Serjeants above private		17 1/2
D.o ——— to 5 Corporals D.o		7 1/2
D.o ——— to 3 Drummers D.o		4 1/2
Feed of 7 Horses allowed to the Officers & Staff at 8 Pagodas p.r Month each		56
		1749 1/2

The above is the Statement of Expence according to the Agreement with the foreign Hussars where the Captain is to find Horses & Accoutrements, feed the Horses, cloath the Men and supply every Article for them

Fort St. George 29th. February 1768

It is now resolved that the Nabob be acquainted his Black Cavalry will not conform to Discipline or prove of the Service We expect from them unless immediately under the Orders of our Officers, and regularly receiving their Pay from them, as the rest of the Troops do who act for the Company that it will therefore be better he should discharge them entirely or take some Measures to make them more useful.

The 400 Horse and 100 Sepoys commanded by Ibrahim Beg taken into the Company's Pay in the Month of May 1766 soon after our possessing the Circars being an heavy Monthly Expence of 4700 Pag.s and having also left the Camp lately without Orders, and the President having acquainted Us on Buccan Ud Doulah's having offered to take Ibrahim Beg with him into the Soubah's Service, It is agreed that he be permitted to do so, and We are well pleased to be eased of such an useless Expence particularly as the allowing him 2000 Rupees p.r Month for himself & paying a Body of Horse not regularly formed or disciplined, is an Establishment inconsistent with the other Part of our Military Constitution, indeed the principal Reason for our first engaging him was to prevent his being troublesome in the Circars, of which He had a thorough Knowledge, and might have joined any of the Zemindars who were disposed to make an Opposition against Us, and as he some Time since made a Demand of Compensation Money for Horses killed and taken the 25th. August last by the Enemy when they first appeared in Sight of our Army and the

Nabob,

Fort St. George 29th. February 1768

also order two long three Pounders to Commanet

I am with Esteem

Sir

Your most Obedt. Hble Servt.

Camp at Mony Condah
12th. February 1768.

Joseph Peach

To John Lewen Smith Esqr.
Chief & Council of Mazulipatam

Letter from Lieut. Colonel Hart

Gentlemen

Since Colonel Peach has taken on him the Command of the Army he has ordered that the Bengal Europeans Troops be served Provisions according to that Establishment's Rules which are 2 lb of Beef, 2 lb of Rice pr. Man each Day and two Fanams to be paid for their Drams pr. Day when Arrack is deficient. This makes a Difference of one Fanam, half a Pound of Rice, and half a Pound of Beef to each Man of our Coast Troops deficient.

They have complained in a publice Manner to me of this, as a Grievance, saying they should be treated in the same Manner as the Bengal Troops when on the same Services, And if I could be allowed to give my Opinion, I think they should, As I have promised to write to Your Board on their Behalf, I flatter myself, You will take it into Consideration and grant them redress.

advising of the Discontent among our Troops by reason of the Difference in the Allowance to them & the Bengal Troops.

I am

Camp at Mony Condah
4th. February 1768.

Gentlemen with Esteem & Regard

Your most Obedt. Hble Servant

Simon Hart

We are sorry to find that Colonel Peach has ordered the Bengal Allowance of Provisions to be issued to the

Europeans

Fort St. George 29th February 1768

of four old Companies, and six others which have been lately raised. I am very respectfully

Hon.ble Sir and Sirs

Your most Obed.t Hble Servant

John Lewen Smith

Mazulipatam
20th February 1768

To John Lewen Smith Esq.r
Chief of Mazulipatam

Sir

Letter from Colonel Peach to Mr Smith regarding the allowance to the Bengal Troops

I have been favored with your Letter of the 2d Instant, enclosing an Extract of a Letter from the President & Council of Fort St. George to the Chief of Mazulipatam

It gives me much Uneasiness to find that the Gentlemen at Madrass have resolved that the Troops of my Brigade shall receive only the same allowance of Diet, as those on the East Establishment

I have already informed the Board in my Letter to them of the 15th Instant of the earnest Promises made to the Troops relative to their Allowances, before their Departure from Calcutta, and they are well acquainted with the Discontent of the Soldiers at Mazulipatam and actual Mutiny at Elloure on their Batta being ordered to be struck off, which was contrary to what had been declared to them but a few Days before

Upon my Arrival at the Army I found that the Discontent amongst the Soldiers of my Regiments still continued, occasioned by their not receiving their usual Allowance as they had been promised that no Deductions should be made, I directed that they should

receive

over to him, and give him such Information regarding the several Polygars as may enable him to assist the Nabob's Manager in keeping them in due Subjection. You will also furnish him with such necessary Instructions as You have from time to time received from Us.

After delivering over the Command to Capt.n Browne You will proceed to join the Army under Colonel Smith.

We are

Sir

Your most Obedient Servants

Fort St George
27th. February 1768

Cha.s Bourchier & Council

At a Consultation Present

Monday
29th. February
1768

Charles Bourchier Esq.r Governor President

George Stratton " John Call

James Bourchier George Dawson

George Mackay.

M.r Ardley absent

Letter from John Lewen Smith Esq.r read as follows

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

Letter from John Lewen Smith Esq.r

Honble Sir & Sirs

I have been honored with Your Commands of the 11th. Instant advising me of the Arrival of Ruecum-Ud-Dowlah at the Presidency, of the likelyhood of a Peace being soon established with the Soubah, and of Your Intentions, therefore, that the Army under

Colonel

equally disposed to treat them as Friends hereafter & punctually observe the Articles of the Treaty, they have voluntarily agreed to restore the Guns taken at the Battle of Trinomale & flatter themselves that the Soubah will never use them again, but against them & their Enemies. Perhaps reports spread formerly by evil minded Persons of Designs on his Government forming by the English & the Nabob Wolaw Jaw, might have given him Jealousy, but he may now rest satisfied & be assured that it is contrary to the Company's Orders and our own Inclination to encourage any Person in Pretension on the Government of the Decan much less the Nabob Wolaw Jaw who we are well perswaded will keep constantly on Terms of Harmony & Friendship with the Family of Nizam al Mulk.

You may also enforce our hopes that by Means of the Soubah's Friendship, We shall receive no Molestation from the Marattas with whom we wish most earnestly to live in Peace. You will endeavor to learn on what footing the Soubah & Marattas now stand & how the Soubah or they may relish our Intentions of punishing Hyder Naigue. Any Intelligence of that Kind or of any other that may affect our present Views & Operations you will carefully note, and transmit us immediately if necessary. We wish You a good Journey & are

Sir

Your Affectionate Friends
Chas Bourchier & Council

Fort St. George
27th February 1768

Wrote the following Letters

To

Forms or those sent by the Nabob.

By the 10th. Article the Soubah engages to re=linquish to the Company all his Right & Title to the Duanny of the Carnatick Balagate, belonging to the Soubahdary of Vezia pour, now or lately possessed by Hyder Naigue, on Condition of the Company's paying to him annually the Sum of Seven Lacks of Arcott Rupees including Dunbar Charges, out of the Duanny Collections, from the Time they are in Possession thereof. in Consideration of which He, the Soubah promises to assist Us & the Nabob Wolaw Jan in punishing the said Naygue & engages not to receive from or sends either Vaquils or Letters to him or in any manner hold Corres=pondence with Him; The Sanads for this Purpose are therefore to be executed by the Soubah & delivered to You.

As We have engaged by the 11th. Article to pay to the Marattas their regular & annual Choute for the said Carnatic Balagate belonging to the Soubah=dary of Vezia pour now or lately possessed by Hyder Naigue from the Time the said Countries shall be under the Company's Protection as Duanr; provided the Morattas will agree to guarantee to the Company the peaceable Possession of the said Duanny. You will ap=ply to the Soubah to write to and use his best Endeavors with Mahaudavarow, & also to give Directions to Shaw Jung not to act in any thing contrary to the Company's & Nabob Wolaw Jans Interest. but to settle and adjust this Business with the Marattas agreable to his the Soubahs Promise in this Article.

As

Fort St. George 26th February 1768

Colonel Smith gets Possession of Covripaham

Came in a Letter from Colonel Smith to the President dated 23d Advising of his having that Day taken Possession of Covripaham, which the Enemy abandoned on the Night.

27. The following Instructions for Mr Ardley were this Day signed

To Samuel Ardley Esqr

Instructions to Mr Ardley

Sir

The Articles of a Treaty of Friendship and Alliance having been concluded between the English East India Company, Nizam Ally Cawn, & the Nabob Wolaw Jaw and executed by Us on the Part of the Company, and by the Nabob Wolaw Jaw on his own Behalf & guaranteed by Ruccun Ud-Dowlah, Rajah Ram Chunder Rauze Beer Bahaudre, & Dundavaram Vaquil to Mahaudava Row, they only remain to be signed and executed by Nizam Ally Cawn Soubah of the Deckan. We have therefore thought proper to appoint You to proceed to his Camp to get them executed on his Part & reciprocally exchanged.

When the Treaty is signed and exchanged by the Soubah, You will apply to him for Sanads for the Five Circars including the Fort & Jagueer of Condapillah, agreable to the Terms of the 1st 2d and 3d Articles of the Treaty and We herewith enclose You a Form agreable to which We think the Sanads should be made out.

By the 4th Article of the Treaty the Soubah has promised to write Letters to Narrain deo, as well as to all the other principal Zemindarres in the Circars of Chicacole, Ellour, Rajahmundry, & Mustaphanagur, acquainting them

Fort St. George 26th February 1768

been successful against Tungeracotah & Darampury, the first of which surrendered the 13th after a practicable Breach made & the latter was taken by Storm the 18th Instant, in which the Garreson which consisted of some of Hyder Ally's best Troops suffered greatly and with very inconsiderable Loss on our Side - Colonel Smith has also taken Possession of Coorpatam, which was abandoned by the Enemy the 22d Instant -

We are with Esteem

Gentlemen

Your most Obedt Hble Servants

Chas Bourchier & Council

Fort St George
26th February 1768 -

At a Consultation Present

Friday
26 Febry
1768
6 P M -

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

The Board having met this Evening at the Garden House, And the Nabob, with Rucum-ud-Dowlah Rajah Ram Chunder Rauze, Beer Bahaudre, and Dundavaram Pundut Mahaudavarows Vaquil being also present - The Treaty was executed by the President & Council on the Part of the Company & by the Nabob on his own behalf & signed by Rucum-ud-Dowlah, Raja Ram Chunder Rauze & Rajah Beer Behaudre and Dundavaram as Gurantees on the Part of the Soubah, by the Nabob as Guarantee for the Company, & by the President & Council as Guarantee for the Nabob - And Mr Ardley is appointed to proceed with the severall Copies to the Soubahs

The Treaty executed by the President & Council & the Nabob & signed by the Guarantees -

Camp

300 Fort St. George 24th February 1768

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

Letter from Captain Davis

Hble Sir

Since my Letter of the 16th Instant, I am informed the Rajah has assembled two thousand Men more, and is moved to Chuckloor Pawd 5 Cos from Conjeveram on the Road to the Ongole District; we expect him to enter the Country every Day: his whole Force is four thousand eight Hundred Men, according to the best Accounts I can get, but no Guns, or Horse, they are chiefly Pikemen.

Adversing of Ramchunder Rauzes Forces being encreased to 4000 Men

Banger Naguis Head Man is to come to morrow with fifteen hundred Pikemen, & put himself under my Directions for the present Service.

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

Ongole
21st February 1768

25th This Day Buccum Ns Dowlah accompanied with Rajah Ram Chunder Rauze, & Beer Bahaudre were introduced into the Fort & saluted with 15 Guns; The Garreson being under Arms, & after having visited the Works and the Artillery Park, they were carried up into the Consulthation Room, where Suitable Presents were made them. And the next Evening was appointed for the Execution of the Treaty on the Part of the Company & the Nabob.

26th Wrote the following Letter to Bombay p.r Ship Sultaneja Begum.

To