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601 Fort St. George 27th April 1768

Shall be glad to receive Informations from You as soon as possible of your Plans of Operations; and in Case a Junction of the two Armies should from the Situations of both appear eligible, what Place you think most proper for them to meet at — Upon the whole We wish to receive from and communicate to you such particular Intelligence as may enable our two Armies to cooperate Mutually assist each other — We remain &c.

John Gowin
John Watson
James Sibbald

Head Quarters in
Mangalore 2d March 1768 —

To Colonel Joseph Smith
Commander in Chief of the Company's Forces
on the Coast of Choromandel —

Letter from Messrs
Watson & Sibbald
to Colonel Smith

Sir

We wrote you in Cypher from Mangalore under the 2d Instant of which the inclosed is a Copy and Duplicate & Triplicate of the same was forwarded from that Place — We have now to acquaint You, that in Consequence of the Instructions of the Honble the President and Council to Us, for reducing such Part of the Sea Coast as our Force would admit of, we left Mangalore the 12th Instant with the greatest Part of the Fleet, & such a Military Force under the Command of Mr Watsons as the Major could spare, which was only one hundred European & two hundred Sepoys — Our Object was the Reduction of Fortified Island, and the Fort of Onore; We arrived before the former the 19th Instant and We have the Pleasure to acquaint You, we took Possession of it the same

602 Fort St. George 27th April 1768

River the 21st and our Troops landed with little Opposition but the Nabobs People seem determined to defend the Fort, till the last, and indeed We have met with more Resistance than We thought for or expected - however as We have now erected a Battery of two eighteen Pounders in front of their Gate-way - we hope they will not be able to hold out above two Days at furthest.

We have received a Letter from Major Gowdie at Mangulore dated the 17th Instant, wherein he very pressingly desires that all the Troops embarked on the present Service be returned immediately; as he is appre hensive of the Nabobs Troops under the Command of his Son Tippoo Saib, consisting of one thousand Horse and three thousand Foot, getting Possession of the Town or at least that they may be their continual Harras, oblige the Inhabitants to desert it; which will much hurt our Cause - The Major acquaints Us with the same Letter that he has had an Engagement with the Nabobs Troops within a Mile of the Town on the 16th in which they were repulsed with some Loss, but the Difference of their Situations and Numbers will enable them to harrass our People greatly - however our being so far engaged in the Boundarys of this Place, added to the Credit we should have lost had We returned without reducing this Place, after being in Sight of it three Days, would not admit of our complying with the Major's Request, but it is agreed as soon as this Place falls that all the Troops shall be immediately returned, except one hundred Sepoys, which the pressing indeed, is all the Situation of our Affairs will permit of being left.

Yours &c.

Yours &c.

Yours &c

603 Fort St. George 27th April 1768

It is much concern to Us, the not having any Accounts of your Operations on this Side for more than two Months, for by that We judge you must be a considerable Distance, and are therefore apprehensive that the so much wished for Junction of our two Armies cannot take Place this Campaign, and indeed are afraid that the War must be protracted to another, the smallness of our Force will not admit of our taking any inland Expedition; so far from it, that We doubt You not be able to reduce the Nabobs Capital of Tanore before the Rains set in, we must for our own keeping this Place and Mangulore during that Season will require the whole of our Force, part of which only remain; as 200 Europeans and 300 Sepoys must be returned to Bombay - This being the Case, our Prospects on this Side are not altogether so favorable as could be wished for - however We flatter ourselves they are better with You, and as our being frequently advised of your Situation may be of great Importance to the Service, We beg leave to recommend that some Method be found, for giving Us every necessary Information of your Progress, and as gratuities may be an inducement for Pattamars to undertake the Journey, We have promised the Bearers of this 20 Rupees Canarra provided they arrive with You in 15 Days, which should they perform, you will be pleased to pay them the Reward - with our Wishes for your Success We remain

Sir

Your very Obed.t Servants

In.o Watson

Ja.s Sibbald

Head Quarters
in Onore the 22d March
1768

604 Fort St. George 27th April 1768.

In Consequence of which the following Letter was immediately wrote to Messrs. Call & Mackay.

To John Call & George Mackay Esqrs.

Gentlemen

We have received your Letter of the 23d Inst. enclosing Copies from Messrs. Gowin Watson & Sibbald & Colonel Smith of the 2d & 23d March, a Copy of the former We send You decyphered; and as We find that they as well as Mr. Mostyn have made Use of the same Cypher which was formed in March 1755 & on which they also correspond with the Presidency of Bombay. We have ordered a Copy thereof to be made out to be sent You to morrow, with which you will be able to correspond with them, Bombay, Mr. Mostyn or Us. We shall also send a Copy to Colonel Wood, that he may be able to carry on a Correspondence with them, as occasion may require. The Cypher therefore which you received from Us need not be made Use of.

We agree with you that the Situation of the Troops on the other Side, makes it more necessary for us to prevent their being overpowered by Hyder or obliged to abandon any of their Conquests, We therefore hope you may be able to concert such Measures as will answer this End and at the same Time secure our present Possessions.

The Royal Admiral is put into Bullock it in great Distress, she has however brought us five Lacks of Rupees & We have reason to hope is on Board, which will be a very seasonable Supply at this Juncture. The Letters by her are not yet received.

We shall forward to Colonel Wood a Copy of the last

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Last Letter from Messrs Govier Watson & Sibbald & recommend it to them to push their Operations with all possible Vigour for the gaining Possession of Nilcerotty. He complains heavily for Want of Carriages for his Iron 18 lbrs and he have not one to send them; Sascars He also stands much in need of, with which we are unable to supply him. If any can be spared from Colonel Smiths Army, they should be sent him, if the Communication is sufficiently open.

We are with Esteem

Gentlemen

Your most Obedt. Hble Servants

Chas Bourchier &c Council

Fort St George

27th April 1768

Received the following Letter from Colonel Peach

To the Honble Charles Bourchier Esqr.

President & Governor &c. Council

of Fort St. George

Gentlemen

I have been favored with Your Letter of the 7th Instant, and agreable to your Directions shall proceed with the Troops under my Command to Chicacole without Loss of Time.

All the useless Stores &c. with the Sick that are unable to proceed with me by Land, I have ordered to Mazulipatam to embark on board the Store Vessell from Madras.

On my Arrival at Chicacole with the Troops I shall give all the Assistance in my Power to Mr Colsford that is consistant with the good of the Service.

From the Information given me by the Chief of Mazulipatam, of the State of the Country I have made

every

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every necessary Preparations for my March, also send him an Indent for what other Ammunition & Stores &c: I shall require to proceed from Mazulipatam by the Store Vessel

I hope to be able to march from Ellore to morrow or next Day at farthest

I am with great Respect Gentlemen Your most Obed.t Hble Servt Jo.s Peach

Camp at Ellore 21st April 1768

Thursday 28th April 1768

At a Consultation Present

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

Letter from Select Committee at Fort William received p.r Ship Royal Admiral, which was obliged to anchor a Leeks to the Southward of Pulliacatt in Distress —

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

Letter from Select Committee at Fort William —

We have been favored with Your Letters of the 9th & 21st January —

Tis with Pleasure we congratulate You on the happy Prospects You have before You terminating the War with Success. We entirely concur with You

607 Fort St. George 28th April 1768

In Opinion of the Propriety of Your Resolution to accommodate the Differences at present existing between You and the Soubah, & are persuaded that in effecting such a Measure you will take every necessary Precaution to secure his Friendship & Fedelity in his future Engagements on a Basis that will redound to the Honor and Advantage of our Employers—

Had We been under the least Apprehensions of a Rupture with Sujah Dowlah, you would undoubtedly have received from Us the earliest Advice—The open & unreserved Manner in which We have hitherto communicated our Sentiments to You, as well as the Readiness with which We have furnished You with the Succours you required should We think, have largely entitled Us to your Confidence, instead of that Preference which you have given to private Advices—

We have already acquainted you with You the Reasons which urged Us to send You Troops from this Presidency, of which a Recapitulation is unnecessary We have only to observe that whenever the Situation of Your Affairs will with Safety admit of a Reduction of your present Force, we shall be glad if you will be pleased to return our Troops—

A Supply of sixteen Lacks of Rupees has been forwarded to your Presidency & twelve Lacks more will follow in a few Days—These Remittances exceed by six Lacks the Sum We wished to appropriate to the Use of the China Investment, exclusive of the Bills which You have drawn upon Us—

The great Demands made on this Presidency for supplying Bombay, as well as China with large Sums

Fort St. George 28th April 1768

of Money, the considerable Increase of our Investment and the heavy Expences unavoidably incurred at this Settlement become very serious Objects of our Attention. We are led to hope, from the Expulsion of Hyder Ally from the Nabobs Territories, and the carrying on the War in his own Country, the Revenues of the Carnatick may in some Degree furnish You with the Means of prosecuting your Designs against the Mysoreans, For it would give us the greatest Concern to encrease our Debt at Interest, unless your Necessities continue very urgent & no Prospect of your being supplied by any other Means, in such Case & on that alone we would use every possible Method to assist You to the utmost in our Power.

We come now to reply to your Letter of the 21st January - Sorry are We to find Gentlemen, that the Warmth with which We expressed our Sentiments in our Letter of the 29th November last, should have given Offence to your Board - At a Juncture We deemed so critical & Advices from You so interesting - At a Time that further Reinforcements for your Assistance were kept in Readiness for Embarkation, Tonnage provided for that Purpose and very heavy Expences incurred on the Occasion to be kept in total Ignorance of Your Operations, seems Your Letter under Date the 2d October until the Beginning of December (a Period of upwards of two Months, tho' the Packets arrived regularly twice a Week) was to Us a Matter of great Importance, Nor could We possibly expect, that those Sentiments which conveyed to You our Zeal for the common Cause, in which both Presidencies were at that Period & are still engaged, should be deemed a Style improper and

reasonable

Fort St. George 28th April 1760

unavoidable to be preserved between Us. A Free and
respondence is what You have expressed Your Desire
wherein We have exceeded the proper Limits of it We
are at a Loss to conceive —

To convince You Gentlemen, that the
Power We thought proper to reserve, of recalling our
Troops from the Decan, whenever such a Step might
have been necessary, was neither unprecedented, or
an Implication of an unmerited Want of Con-
fidence from Us, We shall explain to You the Reasons
of the Measure; & by such Elucidation it cannot be
doubted but you will concur with Us in Opinion
That your Suspicions were ill timed & injurious to
our Board —

That the Step was not unprecedented,
We must beg leave to remind You of the Troops
which arrived from the Coast in the Year 1757 under
the Command of Lieutenant Colonel Campbell
who was directed to follow such Orders as might be
sent him from Your Presidency — And We must also
observe, that in the Expedition set on Foot from
hence to Mazulipatam, Lieutenant Colonel Forde
the Commanding Officer received the Orders of this
Presidency alone for his Conduct & Mr Johnstone
carried on the Negotiations with the Country Powers
in the Decan independant of the Madras Ad-
ministration. These Circumstances We do not
quote as a Reason for our reserving a Power of re-
calling our Troops from thence, but merely as a
Proof that such a Step was not unprecedented —

To Fort St. George 28th April 1768

Punctilios, that may tend to interrupt the good Understanding which We imagined had subsisted between Us, We doubt not you will be pleased to direct Colonel Peach to lay no Obstacle for his Return to this Presidency, should we be under the real Necessity of recalling our Troops from the Decan.

Thus, Gentlemen are you informed of our Motives for addressing You in a Style, which you have deem'd insolvable, & of the Cause which induces Us to reserve to Ourselves the Power of recalling our Forces; which you have been pleased to interpret as unprecedented & entertaining an unmerited Want of Confidence in You: motives which sprung alone from the Warmth of our Zeal for promoting the Welfare of our Honble Employers and which cannot be cooled by any Misconstructions. We shall therefore continue to co-operate with You in every Measure which can promote the common Cause with that Cordiality & Harmony it has ever been our Desire to preserve between the two Presidencies.

Since You have not repeated the Request You made Us in Your Letter of the 9th January of a further Reinforcement, We shall for the present defer the Embarkation of more Troops, as from the Advices you have transmitted to Us relating to the Soubah, it is very probable an Accommodation with him will soon be effected in the Manner you could wish. We are with great Esteem

Gentlemen

Your most Obedt Humble Servts

H Verelst
John Carter
Francis Sykes
Richard Becher

Fort Williams
2: e March 1768

Charles Floyer

612 Fort St. George 28th April 1762

P.S. The enclosed Letter to Colonel Peach contains a Revocation of the Orders given to him on his Departure from hence.

Opinion of the Board thereon.

The' it is sufficiently evident that the Instances quoted by the Gentlemen of Bengal, of the Troops sent on the Service they mention, are by no means similar to the present Case, Yet as Altercations can never no good End, We thought it prudent to let so disagreeable a Subject drop — It only remains for Us now.

We are unacquainted with the Sums to be expected from Bengal, to consider by what Means We can furnish Money for our present Necessities, & the Expediency of entertaining a Body of Auxiliary Horse —

Considerations on the Expediency of entertaining a Body of Auxiliary Horse —

It sufficiently appears in the Course of our Proceedings, how much our Operations have been retarded, thro' the Want of a sufficient Body of Cavalry: and there is still greater Reason to expect that as the Army proceeds into the Mysore Country, the Want of them will be more severely felt, and that it will be utterly impossible for Us to execute any thing of Importance, or prosecute the War with Vigour without such Assistance as our Convoys will be constantly exposed, & the Army itself always liable to be harrassed by the Enemy's Horse — We are too far engaged to be able to recede without endangering the future Tranquility, & even Safety of our Possessions not to say the Disgrace it would bring on our Arms to set down quietly with the Loss of the large Sums already expended. could We even hope that Hyder Ally would let us remain unmolested: But the Reputation and Power he would acquire by our taking such a Step,

would

would undoubtedly encourage him to embrace the first Opportunity of invading the Carnatic: and in which there is too much Reason to believe the French will join him, as soon as they are at Liberty which We know not how soon may happen And the President now acquaints the Board that by private Advices he learns that they are collecting a Force at the Islands which is said to consist of 30 Companys of 100 Men each among which are to be many Artificers of all kinds This Force it is imagined is to be in Readiness to come to India upon the first News of a Rupture between the two Crowns; and there is little Reason to doubt, but that they would immediately attach themselves to some of the Country Powers, and none appears so favorable for their Purpose as Hyder Ally — Every Reason therefore points out the Necessity of rendering Hyder Ally so weak a State, as to be unable to give Us any future Trouble, which can only be effected by the most vigorous Measures which cannot be pursued without a Body of Horse. Such Assistance must at all Events be procured, and for this Purpose it is necessary to consider the Means We have of obtaining it.

State of our Finances considered —

There are now arrived from Bengal five Lacks of Rupees in Gold Mohurs seven more We are informed are coming — The President acquaints the Board that he has Hopes of procuring for Bills to be drawn on Bengal, about five Lacks more, and We imagine We may be able to obtain to the Amount of three Lacks on Bottomry to be purchased on Bond, and there are now in the Treasury eight Lacks — The Revenues We may hope to receive in the Course of six Months may amount to about

Seven

6th Fort St. George 28th April 1768

Seven Lacks of Pagodas - Of the 28 Lacks of Rupees
abovementioned, twenty two are destined for China, which
there will remain six Lacks or Pags. 170.000 which added
to the above Seven Lacks will make eight Lacks and
Seventy Thousand Pagodas. Our Expences in the Course
of Six Months will, upon a Calculation, amount to about
nine Lacks & a half of Pagodas. So that our Expences
will exceed our Revenues about 80.000 Pagodas - The very
express Orders received from our Honble Masters prevent
our being able to take up any considerable Sums for Bills
on England. We have therefore no other Resource than to
appropriate a Part of the Rupees intended for China to
answer our present Exigencies, & which however unwil-
lingly We must submit to. By the Help of this Supply,
which is to be made Use of as sparingly as our Necessities
will admit of, We may be able to furnish such a Body
of Horse as will We hope greatly facilitate the Reductions
of Hyder Ally - It is therefore agreed that Mr. Call
& Mackay be desired to make Enquiry from whence
such a Body, to be depended on, can best be procured
and on what Terms

a Part of the Sum Drawing to be made use of.

The Paymaster lays before the Board a Bill
of Captain Steard for Pagodas 1335.5.6 for the Diet
of Troops brought on the Egmont from Bengal, which
being found to be made out agreable to the Regulations
is ordered to be paid & the Presidency of Bengal advised
thereof

Bill of Capt. Steard to be paid -

Mr Bonnevaux a Protestant Swiss from
Geneva, who came round from Bombay, having offered
himself as a Cadet, & being particularly recommended

to

Fort St. George 28th April 1768

Mr Bonnivaux admitted a Cadet

to the President, It is agreed that He be admitted Entered to join the Army, where Officers are greatly wanted —

Read a Letter from Colonel Campbell at Vellaur dated the 27th enclosing the Proceedings of a General Court Martial held on Ensign Front & Dunbill, by which they are both dismissed the Service, for behaving unbecoming the Character of Officers & Gentlemen; The Sentence of which is approved, But on Consideration of the Courts having particularly recommended Mr Front to Us & from the General good Character he bears, It is agreed that He be pardoned this time & restored to his Ranks, of which Colonel Campbell is to be acquainted, & directed to order Mr Dunbill to Madras —

Ensign Front & Dunbill broke by a Court Martial —

Mr Front restored —

C. J. Bourchier
Sam. Bradley
Geo. Stratton
Geo. Dawson
Jas. Bourchier

616 Fort St. George 28th April 1768

Pursuant to the Resolution of this Day the following Letter was wrote to Messrs. Call & Mackay —

To John Call & George Mackay Esqrs

Letter to Messrs. Calls & Mackay —

Gentlemen

Having taken into Consideration what You mention in your Letter of the 25th regarding the Necessity of our having a Body of Horse to attend the Operations of our Army, and being convinced of our Inability to attempt any thing of Importance without it, We have determined to make use of such a Part of the Money intended for China as will enable Us to procure such a Body & to prosecute our Operations with Vigour. We therefore desire you will, as soon as possible, make Enquiry from whom & in what Manner he may be able to obtain such a Number of Cavalry to be depended on, as may be sufficient to answer the Purpose intended with the Terms on which they may be engaged and acquaint Us with the Result of Your Enquiry with all Expedition —

Enclosed is a Copy of the Letter mentioned in our Letter of Yesterday —

We are with Esteem —

Gentlemen

Your most Obedt. Hble Servants

Chas. Bourchier &c Council

Fort St. George
28th April 1768.

29 Dispatched the following Letters —

To Henry Brooke Esqr.
Chief at Cuddalore

Letter to Henry Brooke Esq.

Sir

Our Sepoy Battalions being very weak,

H.G.

Ord'd to raise 5 Sepoys & 50 Lascars & Artificers to Col. Wood —

Fort St. George 29th April 1768

We desire You will raise all the good Recruits You are able and send them by 50 or 100 at a time to join Colonel Wood as his last Letter dated 21st Instant was at a Fort called Chandragherry. And as he complains greatly for Want of Artificers & Lascars. If you have any Pioneer Lascars at Cuddalore, You will send them to him, & endeavour to raise others in their Room. You will also forward him with all the Artificers you are able —

You will acquaint the Paymaster to Colonel Wood's Detachment of the Number of Sepoy Recruits sent, & of the Time they were entertained —

We are

Sir

Your Affectionate Friends

Charles Bourchier &c Council

Fort St. George

29th April 1768 —

To Captain Davies

Commanding at Angole

Sir

Letter to Captains Davis & Pascal

Our Sepoy Battalions being very weak, We desire You will immediately raise all the Good Recruits You are able & send them by 50 or 100 at a Time to Vellore, advising the Commanding Officer there of the Number sent & the Time they were entertained —

ordering them to raise 5 Sepoys & send them to Vellore

We are

Sir

Your most Obedient Servants

Chas Bourchier &c Council

Fort St. George

29th April 1768 —

The same to Captain Pascal Commanding at Chingleput

Came in the following Letter from Colonel Wood —

To the Honble Chas Bourchier Esq

President & Governor &c Council of Fort St. George

Honble

618 Fort St. George 29th April 1768

Letter from Colonel Wood—

Hon'ble Sir & Sirs

I have the Honour to acquaint You, of the Surrender of this Fort to Us yesterday Morning on our Arrival before it, There were about four or five hundred Carnatic Peons, in it, a Place of very little Strength, having a very shallow dry Ditch, the Wall is built of Stone laid in Mud within four or five feet from the Top, which is brick & Chunam & it is near a Mile Round the Rampart—

We have had a very troublesome March from Attoor hither having ~~many shallow dry Ditches to~~ ~~Wade~~ gone through two very difficult Passes Tomnapollah & Shandemanglum—

Attoor be from thence remaining all his Supplies and Provisions—

It will not be possible for Us to move from hence till We get Sacars, Artificers & Coolies, and the Stores arrive from Trichinopoly and our Carriages belonging to the heavy Cannon will want many Repairs—

The Enemy have a large Body of Troops at Namacull which is situated on a high Rock 10 Miles to the Southward of this Place; There is no Water but what is in Wells for 6 Miles round, pursued with Malt Hedges & dead Carcasses, therefore cannot lay near it till We get some tho' Many a few Shells will oblige them to give it up, which I intend to bring as soon as they arrive—

I have the Honor to remain most respectfully

Hon'ble Sir & Sirs

Your most Obed't Hble Servant

John Woods

Camp at Shandemanglum
21st April 1768

30 Wrote the following Letter to Colonel Woods—

To

619 Fort St. George 30th April 1768

To Colonel Wood

Letter to Colonel Wood—

Sir

We have received your several Letters of the 11th 13th 15th & 21st Instant.

The Motion You made for procuring the Event from Salem, was well judged and We are pleased it was attended with the desired Effect, as well as your having got Possession of Shandemungliore—

The Intelligence We have received of Hyder Naigues having left Bangalore, and, as it is confidently reported, gone towards Biddenore, renders it of the utmost Consequence that no Time should be lost in getting Possession of the Pass of Guzelhetty or Kickeretty, in order to favor the Operations of the Troops on the other Side, who We apprehend may be hard pressed, & perhaps obliged to relinquish some of their Conquests, unless timely supported by Us. The Reason We have to fear that the Original of our Letter of the 25th March, which You acquaint Us had not reached You, may have fallen into the Enemys Hands & on which our Designs against Kickeretty were fully explained, is a further Motive for our wishing to secure that Pass, before Hyder can send a Reinforcement thither, which he will doubtless attempt if he is acquainted with our Designs against it—For these Reasons We would recommend your losing as little Time as possible in attempting the Reduction of Namcoull, or any other Forts, unless the Possession of them appears to You absolutely necessary for preserving Your Communication or forwarding Your Operations, of which You on the Spot must be the best Judges as well as of the Expediency of destroying or keeping such Places as

directed to lose no Time in getting Possession of Kickeretty &c:

may

618 Fort St. George 29th April 1768

Letter from Colonel Wood —

Hon'ble Sir & Sirs

Notes Shalamanglum

I have the Pleasure to acquaint You, of the Surrender of this Fort to Us yesterday Morning on our Arrival before it. There were about four or five hundred Carnatic Peons in it, a Place of very little Strength having a very shallow dry Ditch in that Walls is built of Stone laid in Mud not thicker four or five feet from the Top, which is brick & Chunam it is near a Mile Round the Rampart —

We have had a very troublesome March from Attavour hither having ~~in each day Ditches &c~~ Walls gone through many difficult Passes Tom in pedah & Shandemanglum —

It will not be possible for Us to move from hence till We get Sircars, Artificers & Coolies, and the Stores arrive from Trichinopoly, and our Carriages belonging to the heavy Cannon will want many Repairs —

The Enemy have a large Body of Troops at Namacull, which is situated on a high Rock 10 Miles to the Southward of this Place; There is no Water but what is in Wells for 6 Miles round, provided with Bullock Hedgy & dead Carcasses, therefore cannot lay near it till We get ours tho' I fancy a few Shells will oblige them to give it up, which I intend trying as soon as they arrive —

I have the Honor to remain most respectfully —

Hon'ble Sir & Sirs

Your most Obed't Hble Servant

John Woods

Camp at Shandemanglum
21st April 1768 —

30 Woods the following Letter to Colo. Wood —

Sir —

Fort St. George 30th April 1768

To Colonel Wood

Letter to Colonel Wood

Sir

We have received your several Letters of the 11th 13th 15th & 21st Instant.

The Motion You made for succouring the Coast from Salem, was well judged and We are pleased it was attended with the desired Effect, as well as your having got Possession of Shandernagliere.

The Intelligence We have received of Hyder Naigues having left Bengalore, and, as it is confidently reported, gone towards Biddenore, renders it of the utmost Consequence that no Time should be lost in getting Possession of the Pass of Guzelhetty or Kishkeretty, in order to favor the Operations of the Troops on the other Side, who We apprehend may be hard prest, & perhaps obliged to relinquish some of their Conquests, unless timely supported by Us. The Reason We have to fear that the Original of our Letter of the 25th March, which You acquainted Us had not reached You, may have fallen into the Enemy's Hands & in which our Designs against Kishkeretty were fully explained, is a further Motive for our wishing to secure that Pass, before Hyder can send a Reinforcement thither, which he will doubtless attempt if he is acquainted with our Designs against it. For these Reasons We would recommend your losing as little Time as possible in attempting the Reduction of Nundidrug, or any other Forts, unless the Possession of them appears to You absolutely necessary for preserving Your Communication or forwarding Your Operations, of which You on the Spot must be the best Judges as well as of the Expediency of destroying or keeping such Places as may

decided to lose no Time in getting Possession of Kishkeretty &c:

618 Fort St. George 29th April 1768

Letter from Colonel Wood

Relates Shandemanglum

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We have had a very troublesome March from Attoor hither having ~~in a manner no dry Ditch, the Wall~~ gone through two very difficult Passes Tomanapattah & Shandemanglum —

where he proposes remaining till his Supplies with Provisions —

It will not be possible for Us to move from hence till We get Sascuns, Artificers & Coolies, and the Stores arrive from Trichinopoly, and our Carriages belonging to the heavy Cannons will want many Repairs —

The Enemy have a large Body of Troops near Namacull, which is situated on a high Rock 10 Miles to the Southward of this Place; There is no Water but what is in Wells for 6 Miles round, provided with Mills & Hedges & dead Carcasses, therefore cannot lay near it; We get Grain tho' Plenty a few Shells will oblige them to give it up, which I intend trying as soon as they arrive —

I have the Honor to remain most respectfully —

Hon'ble Sir & Sirs

Your most Obed't Hble Servant

John Woods

Camp at Shandemanglum
21st April 1768 —

30 Wrote the following Letter to Colonel Woods —

So

619 Fort St. George 30.th April 1768

To Colonel Wood

Letter to Colonel Wood

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We have received your several Letters of the 11.th 13.th 15.th & 21.st Instant

The Motion You made for procuring the Corps from Salem, was well judged and We are pleased it was attended with the desired Effect, as well as your having got Possession of Shandernagliore

The Intelligence We have received of Lally & Bussies having left Bengalore, and, as it is confidently reported, gone towards Biddenore, renders it of the utmost Consequence that no Time should be lost in getting Possession of the Pass of Guzelhatty or Kickeretty, in order to favor the Operations of the Troops on the other Side, who We apprehend may be hard pressed, & perhaps obliged to relinquish some of their Conquests, unless timely supported by Us. The Reason We have to fear that the Original of our Letter of the 25.th March, which You acquaint Us had not reached You, may have fallen into the Enemys Hands & in which our Designs against Kickeretty were fully explained, is a further Motive for our wishing to secure that Pass, before Hyder can send a Reinforcement thither, which he well knows & doubtless attempts if he is acquainted with our Designs against it - For these Reasons We would recommend your losing as little Time as possible in attempting the Reduction of Namakull, or any other Forts, unless the Possession of them appears to You absolutely necessary for preserving Your Communication or forwarding Your Operations, of which You on the Spot must be the best Judges as well as of the Expediency of destroying or keeping such Places as

directed to lose no Time in getting Possession of Kickeretty &c.

may

6th Fort St. George 2d May 1768

Sent the following Letter to Colonel Campbell

To Colonel Donald Campbell

Sir

We return You the Proceedings of the General Court Martial held on Ensign Trent and Dunthall, & Joseph Wear Comp. Colour Mann, and approve of the Sentence passed on each of them respectively But on Consideration of the Court's having recommended Mr. Trent to us, We are induced to overlook his Behaviour for this Time & to restore him to his Rank in the hope that he will be more Cautious for the future which You will be pleased to recommend to him

You will order Mr. Dunthall to Madras

We are

Sir

Your most Obed.t Hble Servants

Charles Bourchier &c.

Fort St. George

2d May 1768

4th Received the following Letter from Cuddalore

To the Honble Charles Bourchier Esqr.

President & Governor &c. Council

of Fort St. George

Honble Sir & Sirs

Your Orders of the 29th Ult.o concerning rais-

ing Seapoy Recruits, and sending them with Artificers &

Pioneer Lascars from hence to Colonel Woods Camp,

We have received, they shall be punctually complied with

& as soon as it lies in our Power — We are with Respect

Honble Sir & Sirs

Your most Obedient Hble Servants

Henry Brooke

Richard Latham

Cuddalore

2d May 1768

Ja.s Mc Casamayor

8t.

624 Fort St. George 8th May 1768

Arrived this Day the Honble Company's Ship
Admiral Watson

At a Consultation Present

Wednesday 11th May

Charles Bourchier Esqr Governor President
Samuel Ardley
George Stratton.
James Bourchier.
General Letter to the Honble the Court of Directors
to go by the Ship Egmont read and signed, — George Dawson
Ordered that the Packet be closed.

Wm Brandrith
Lovd Ardley
Geo Stratton
Geo Dawson
Jas Bourchier

625 Fort St. George 12th May 1761

Received the following Letters

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

Letter from Majr Gowin advising of the Operations of the Troops from Bombay

Honble Sir & Sirs

You have already been advised from the Presidency of Bombay of the Design of detaching a Military Force under my Command, & a Fleet under that of Mr Watson, to distress the Affairs of Hyder Ally on this Coast. I have now the Pleasure to inform You, that We have made ourselves Masters of this Place which We entered by Storm on the 1st Instant. Our Plan was to employ the Remainder of the four Seasons in reducing the Sea-Coast; for which Purpose Mr Watson sailed for Onore on the 15th and by a Letter from him I am informed, he was in Possession of Fortified Island on the 18th in which he will leave a small Garrison, & return hither immediately, as the Detachment of Military with him is necessary for the Security of this Place, which the Enemy are hovering about, with a Body of 1000 Horse & 3000 Foot, whereas our whole Strength does not exceed a thousand in all. Upon the Information they received of the Fleet being sailed for Onore, they came down within a Mile of the Town, with their whole Force, but were entirely defeated by a Detachment of 150 Europeans and as many Seapoys, which I carried out to oppose them, Since which they have given Us no Disturbance in this Place, but are burning and destroying the Country all round at some Distance from it.

Wm

8th

624 Fort St. George the 8th May 1762

Arrived this Day the Hon'ble Company's Ship
Admiral Watson

At a Consultation Present

Wednesday 11th May

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

General Letter to the Hon'ble the Court of Directors
to go by the Ship Egmont read and signed, —

Ordered that the Packet be closed

Chs Bourchier
Sam Ardley
Geo Stratton
Geo Dawson
Ja Bourchier

625 Fort St. George 12th May 1760

Received the following Letters

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

Letter from Majr Gowin giving an Account of the Operations of the Troops from Bombay

Honble Sir & Sirs

You have already been advised from the Presidency of Bombay of the Design of detaching a Military Force under my Command, & a Fleet under that of Mr Watson, to distress the Affairs of Hyder Ally on this Coast: I have now the Pleasure to inform You, that We have made ourselves Masters of this Place which We entered by Storm on the 1st Instant - Our Plan was to employ the Remainder of the four Seasons in reducing the Sea-Coast; for which Purpose Mr Watson sailed for Onore on the 15th and by a Letter from him I am informed, he was in Possession of Forbidden Island on the 18th in which he will leave a small Garrison, & return hither immediately, as the Detachment of Military with him is necessary for the Security of this Place, which the Enemy are hovering about, with a Body of 1000 Horse & 3000 Foot, whereas our whole Strength does not exceed a thousand in all. Upon the Information they received of the Fleet being sailed for Onore, they came down within a Mile of the Town, with their whole Force, but were entirely defeated by a Detachment of 150 Europeans and as many Seapoys, which I carried out to oppose them, Since which they have given Us no Disturbance in this Place, but are burning and destroying the Country all round at some Distance from it

We

626 Fort St. George 12th May 1768

We wrote to Colonel Lawrence immediately after the Reduction of this Place (Copy of our Letter to him is now enclosed) but We have yet received no Advices from him —

The Inhabitants of these Parts seem very well affected towards Us, as do the petty Rajahs, some of whom talk of joining Us, but appear cautious of engaging too deeply, there is Diffidence of the Ability of our small Force to support them —

I remain

Head Quarters in Mangulore 23 March 1768

Honble Sir & Sirs

Your most Obed.t humble Servant

John Gowin

P.S. Mr Samuel Blake Eyre a Cadet upon your Establishment has Liberty from me to go round on this Vessel the rest of the Cadets we are forced to detain on Account of our present Want of Officers, and they are therefore appointed to act as Ensigns —

John Gowin

To the Honble Charles Bourchier Esqr

President & Governor &c.a Council

of Fort St. George

Letter from Major Gowin —

Honble Sir & Sirs

I addressed You last under the 23d Ulto: Copy of Advices, and Account of our Success to that Time: I wrote this to be forwarded by the Way of Anjengo, to make you acquainted with what has since happened of sufficient Importance for your Notice —

Notwithstanding what I mentioned in my Letter of the 23d Ulto: of the immediate Return of the Fleet from Cuore, Mr Watson found Affairs so circumstanced as to detain

62 Fort St. George 12th May 1760

determine on the Reduction of that Place, which I have
the Pleasure to acquaint You surrendered on the 25th of last
Month, all the Garrison remaining Prisoners of War —

Every thing has remained quiet here since my
last, tho' the Enemy's Army continue incamped in the
Neighbourhood — We have been, & are still, employed
in putting the Fort and Town in a proper State of
Defence —

The Honble the President and Council of
Bombay having resolved, upon Your Representations
to keep Possession of all Places we may have subdued
this Coast, I shall leave such Garrisons in this Place &
Onore, as may secure them from any Attempts of the
Enemy, during the rainy Season; tho', for this purpose,
I am obliged to leave almost the whole of the Troops
I brought down with me —

I see by your Letters to the Board under
the 26th January & 9th Ulto (Copies of which have
been sent me from Bombay) the Success which has
attended our Arms on the other Side, on which I very
sincerely congratulate You. I see likewise the Plan
You have of penetrating, with a Part of your Army
quite across to Calliaut. I have yet had no Account of
any Troops marching that Way, & therefore I suppose
something has occurred, either to frustrate, or unpack that
Design; however, if it can be effected, I think the great
est Advantages may result therefrom, in destroying the
Nabob's Affairs on this Coast —

By our best Intelligence We learn that He
remains at Bunglor, but it seems to be a Matter of

628 Fort St. George 12th May 1768.

Doubt whether He will condemn there or return

Treasury

Head Quarters
in Mangalore
14th April 1768

Honble Sir & Sirs

Your most Obdt humble Servt
John Gouin

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

Honble Sir & Sirs

This Vessel affords me an Opportunity of
transmitting You a Duplicate of my last, and to inform
You that I was yesterday requested by a Letter from
the Chief at Tellichery, that your Troops are Masters
of Cannanore, and that the King of that Place (who
left Cattiwar on the 1st Instant to return to Cannanore
leaving previously sent the Commissioners on Deputation of
that City) had Battled at Mangalore, near Tally Cotta-
Cherry for fear of falling in with them — If this be true as
I believe it is, I conclude it must be Colonel Woods Army
from which I think much may be expected on this Coast.

The Enemy continue in our Neighbourhood and
by a Reinforcement lately received their Army amounts
to 1500 Horse & Seven or Eight Thousand Foot commanded
by Tipoo Saib himself I shall embarke to return to
Bombay the 25th Instant but shall have Guns a Garrison
& Stores with Troops from both the Town and Fort from
all Attempts of the Enemy — I remain

Honble Sir & Sirs

Your most Obdt Hble Servant

proper returning with the Fleet to Bombay leaving Garrisons in the Forts

Head Quarters
in Mangalore
20th April 1768

629 Fort St. George 14th May 1768

At a Consultation Present

Saturday 14 May 1768 — Charles Bourchier Esqr. Governor President

Samuel Ardley

George Stratton — George Dawson

James Bourchier

Messrs Call and Mackay absent on Service

Letters from the President & Council at Bombay read as follow

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

Letter from Bombay dy advising of Mr. Mostyn's Return from Poonah —

Honble Sir & Sirs

The enclosed is Duplicate of our last and since its Date We have not been favored with any Letters from Your Honor &c. Thus serves purposely to acquaint You that Mr. Mostyn is returned from Poonah, having before his Departure from thence apprized the Maratta Government of our Designs against Hyder Ally, and desired they would give Orders to their Officers on those Parts not to impede our Operations, but this they declined doing, and at the same Time laid a formal Claim to the Balaure & Sundah Dominions, they are however sending a Person hither to treat on this Subject and in the mean Time We have given Directions to Messrs Gower Walton & Sibbald cautiously to avoid giving the Marattas just Cause of Disgust, and on no Account to put any Confidence in them, but to pursue their Operations alone until they might hear from Us on this Subject. We have

to

630 Fort St. George 11th. May 1768.

as yet received no Advices from those Gentlemen of your
the Departure of the Armament from France, but as the
Vessel by which this goes will touch at Mangalore, we
have directed the Committee to take that Opportunity
of advising Your Honor &c. of the Success they may
have hitherto met with.

We are with Esteem
Honble Sir & Sirs
Your most Obdt. Servants
Tho. Hodges
D. Draper
James Ryley
B Fletcher

Bombay Castle
9th March 1768

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 9th Ulto. (in Duplicate
of which is enclosed) since which We have been favored
with a Letter from your Honor &c. under the 13th. Jany
and most sincerely congratulate You on the Continu-
ation of the Success of the Army under Colonel Smith
as also upon the Reduction of Gummanet by Lieutenant
Colonel Hart, which We hope will be attended with
the agreable Consequences Your Honor &c. expect to reap
therefrom, by thoroughly detaching the Soubah from
his Connections with Hyder Ally and make him sincere-
ly desirous of taking the most effectual Measures for the
Promotion of his own Interest, by entering into an Accom-
modation with Your Honor &c. thus once effected. We

cannot

Fort St. George 14th May 1783

cannot double but the entire Overthrow of Hyder Ally
may be better accomplished.

Advices of the Operations of their Troops

By Advices from the Committee upon the
Expedition received the 16th Ulto. We learn, that Mr
Sibbald, the Gentleman left in Charge of Affairs at Onore
upon Mr Stracey's Departure from thence, had the Address to gain over the Commander of the Naiders Fleet
there, who instead of repairing to Mangulore as he gave
out to be his Intention on leaving Onore, joined our
Fleet upon its Appearance off that Place, with one
three, one two Mast Grab and five Gallivats and they
all proceeded to Mangulore, where upon their Approach
they possessed themselves without the least Resistance
of two more of Hyder Ally's Ships, but the smaller
Vessells escaped into the River. On the 26th February
the Troops effected their landing and on the 28th they
took by Storm an Portugese Fort at the Entrance of
the Harbour with a very insignificant Sort. On the 1st
Ulto the Enemy deserted the Fort & Town, of which our
Troops took Possession but found no heavy Cannon or
Stores of much Consequence in either, but a Number of
Vessels of various Sorts. The Fort is found to be a mere
Shell without bomb a Magazine, Barracks, Store Houses
or Ramparts furnished. We have received a Letter from
Messrs Watson & Sibbald dated on Board the Resolution
the 18 Ulto acquainting Us they were then on their Way
with a Detachment of eighty (80) Europeans & two
Hundred Sepoys from the main Body of our Army at
Mangulore being all the Major could spare to attempt
the Reduction of Forkfield Island and Onore, in which

632 Fort St. George 14th May 1768:

they hoped for Success. They mentioned also that Tippoo Saib the Nabobs Son had advanced near to Mangulore with about one thousand Horse, three thousand Foot, whome Major Gowan marched out to meet on the 5th Inst. and on the 7th a Skirmish ensued with an advanced Body of the Enemy's Horse, but they retreated as He advanced, and therefore he found it impossible to draw them into a general Engagement. Determining the Reduction of the Sea Coast are Object of more Importance, the Troops returned to Mangulore, where they were advised the Rajahs of Carjoor and Nimien were on their March to join them, and that the whole Country was heartily attached to our Interests and thoroughly disgusted with the oppressive Government of the Nabob.

Previous to the Departure of our Force for Mangulore We gave the Chief of Tellicherry a Sanction to assist the Malabars with Stores & Ammunition to act against Hyder Ally and also Men of their Garrisons would admit of it, but instead of acting as Auxiliaries to the Malabars against Hyder Ally as We intended, they instantly made themselves Prisoners against Ally Rajah, and being joined by a Body of Nairs attempted to storm one of the Forts near Cannonore in which they were repulsed with considerable Loss. This their precipitate & ill judged Conduct has greatly embarrassed Us, for the the Reduction of Ally Rajah seems now to be material for the Safety of Tellicherry, yet that of Hyder Ally & the Prosecution of the Plan for which the Expedition against Cannanore set on foot, appears much more essential for our Honble Masters General Interests, We have signified to the Con-

cerned.

633 Fort St. George 14th May 1760

Comme the Rest their Attention to Tellicherry must be more
otherwise engaged than merely for its Safety against
Ally Rajah and therefore hope the Force they may be
under the Necessity of detaching for that Purpose will
not so far lessen that under the Command as to interfere
with the other Objects of their Instructions, this otherwise We can only lament that the precipitate Conduct
of the Gentlemen at Tellicherry in detaching so soon
from our Orders & Intentions should have disappointed our
Expectations —

We have already advised your Honor &c of
Mr Mostyn's Return from Poonah, since whom the
Marattas have dispatched an Agent further, who in behalf
of his Master Mr Chaudarow laid Claim to the Mysore,
Badnore & Soundah Countries, and demanded that any
Places We might take therein should be delivered up to
him accordingly, this however was peremptorily refused
The real Intention of the Marattas as far as We can
yet discover is to have the Several Rajahs restored to
their respective Dominions, and the Chout from
those Countries secured to them, and as this will not only
fully answer your Design, but as Mr Sibbald has ad-
vised our President) be most agreable to the Country in
general, We shall exert our best Endeavors for bringing
it about and in Case of Mr Chaudarow's agreeing to it, do all
in our Power in Conjunction with him for restoring the
Rajahs of Badnore and Soundah to the Possessions of
their Ancestors & shewing it to your Honor &c: to take
such Measures as may appear to You most proper for
compleating the Scheme by putting the Mysore Rajah

and if the Demand of the Marattas be-
-yond what the Bednore & Sunda Country

two

63d Fort St George 14th May 1768

in Possession of that Kingdom. But in Recompence for
this important Service to the Marattas in acquiring to
them so very considerable a Revenue without any
future Trouble or Expence, We shall be previously dis-
-pos'd to procure such Advantages to the Honble Company
as they may want at this Settlement, and We make no
Doubt but that the different Rajahs in return for our
espousing their Causes and restoring to them their Domini-
ons, as well as from the Hopes of our further Protection
will readily grant Us whatever Priviledges & Immunities
We may require of them, and which We can hereafter
stipulate with them when the Joint Point is settled
with Mahrattaroes — We are with Esteem

Bombay Castle
8th April 1768

Honble Sir & Sirs
Your most Obedt humble Servants
Thos Hodges
D Draper
James Ryley
Benjamin Torriss
Thos Mostyn
Nath. Stackhouse
B Fletcher

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

Honble Sir & Sirs

Since closing our Letter of Yesterday we have
been favoured with Your Honor &c. Letters of the 26th
February and 9th Ulto & very sincerely congratulate You
on the Success our Arms have met with, and on the

635 Fort St. George 14th May 1768

Tis truly you have entered into with the Soubah, from which We flatter Ourselves every good Consequence You can possibly expect, from it will result to our Honble Masters Affairs —

Should our Forces succeed in reducing the whole of the Ports upon this Coast belonging to Hyder Ally such a Force will be wanted to garrison them, as must put it utterly out of our Power to attempt any thing in the cannot attempt any Expedit inland —

more especially as the Approach of the rainy Season renders it indispensably necessary for the Safety of this Garrison that a Part even of that small Force should be drawn hither and Attention must necessarily be paid to the Situation of Affairs at Tellicherry. But you may rest assured that We will not abandon any of our Acquisitions until Affairs under your and our Management are respectively settled —

Under these Circumstances Your Honor &c. must not depend on our being able to co-operate with Your Forces in the Manner you mention, even should they be so fortunate as to penetrate as far as Calicut, of which We think it necessary to give You this early Notice, tho' indeed the Rains on this Coast are so very heavy from the Middle of May till the Latter End of October, that all warlike Operations must necessarily be suspended during that Interval — We are with Esteem

Honble Sir & Sirs

Your most Obedient Servants

Tho.s Hodges

D Draper

James Ryley

B. Fletcher

Bombay Castle
6th April 1768 —

636 Fort St. George 14th. May 1768

Opinion of the Board with regards to the Propriety of keeping the Travancore gruit

We are glad to find that the Marattas were violent able to remain quiet on having their customary Chouts secured to them and as it is of the utmost Importance to the Success of our Operations that they should if possible be kept from interposing in Favor of Hyder Naigue, it appears absolutely necessary that some Person should be appointed to reside with the Mahratta Army in order to gain his Confidence as to Secure an Eye on their Motions & Designs The Gentlemen at Bombay are therefore to be wrote to on the Subject, & requested to use every Means on their Power to prevent the Marattas from joining Hyder Naigue

Read the following Letter from the Field Deputies.

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

Letter from the Field Deputies

Honble Sir & Sirs

We have been favored with Your Commands of the 25th 27th & 28th Ult. and We have received the Cypher to be used with the Gentlemen on the Malabar Coast. We immediately returned an Answer to their Letter addressed Colonel Smith by Messrs. Gowan & Watson & Sibbald and have dispatched the same in Duplicate, that they might be conformed as early as possible, of Hyders marching from Bangalore, of your future Intentions, & the Situation of your Force at that Time. Before our Letters can possibly get thither, we apprehend the Shipping will have returned to Bombay, & their Resolutions will have been taken with regard to the Disposition of the Land Forces. If the Rains do not prevent Hyder from acting, it may be feared that he will attack Bangalore, & if there appeared any Re-

637 Fort St. George 15th May 1768

Risque of that Kind, the Troops had better have been ordered to Tellicherry, from whence they might more easily have joined them from this Coast in September if occasion required or have been employed to reduce Ally Rajah — This is a Subject We have mentioned but with all due Deference to them on the Spot, who must be the best Judges —

After the special Permission you were pleased to give Us to concert Measures for procuring a good Body of Horse

Advising of the Offer they had made of procuring for a Body of Horse

We discoursed with the Vaquil of Morarow, & he appeared to approve of his Master's Readiness to join Us, provided We could settle the Terms with respect to Money, that we immediately wrote Morarow a Letter with the Nabob's Concurrence (who wrote at the same Time) to the following Purport. "After Compliments &c as proper in Introduction, We told him that if he would send Timer Cawne or some Person with 3000 Horse as soon as he received our Letter he should be paid a Lack of Rupees in ready Money, on his Arrival at Madickseira, which is near Chinnabatta Carnatic, and from the Time of their joining our Army, or acting with Us to the Time of their quitting our Army again, he should be paid 50,000 Rupees p.r Month in ready Money, for the above Number of Horse, and so in Proportion for any other Number, more or less. The Vaquil set out immediately with our Dispatches and said his Master would be at Madickseira in five Days after he began to march. It is not possible for Us to say if Morarow will send the full Number of Horse, as his Vaquil assures us, but We think with the Nabob, that it will be a Point gained, if only 1000 Horse come. If We are thereby assured he will not act in Favor of Hyder;

637 Fort St. George 11th May 1768.

The Nabob has also wrote to the Nabob of Cuddapah to join him, who offered his Services, & We now enclose the Translate of two Letters the Nabob received last Night from Meer Ally Saab, who last year surrendered the Sera Country to the Mavattas in Revenge for some Injury Hyder had done him: & to whom the Mavattas gave the strong Fort of Gurrumkondah, & left with him a considerable Body of Horse under Gopaul Harry. This Move the Nabob is desirous of engaging in his Party, as he has a perfect Knowledge of the Mysore & Bednore Countries & is an Inveterate Enemy of Hyders

Bommauze, the Cutcherry Vacaty gherry and the Vatteroullum Polygars and old Gingee Kelledar are also at the Nabobs informs Us, on their March &c. to leave part their Troops to join him, & on this Account as well as collecting Rice & Bullocks, he has been obliged to stay here longer than he at first intended; but to go without Rice would have been to return again for the Stocks absolutely necessary to carry the Polygars, or their Troops with them that they may never to escort Provisions guard some Places, & at the same Time be prevented from causing Troubles during his Absence.

& of the Cuddapah Nabob to get the Polygars to join him

We perfectly agree with your Honor &c. that the first Object should be to keep Peace at home in Preference to pursuing a War abroad, at the risque of our own Possessions, and We always have had in View the leaving a Body of Troops for the Protection of the Carnatick, but the Retreat of Hyder to the Bednore Country, and the Reduction of Hurrahgherry (on which We offer our Congratulations) seems to have removed much of the Apprehensions

Fort St. George 14th May 1783

Apprehensions We should otherwise have entertained for the Peace of the Carnatick, because it cannot be supposed that Hyder's Chiefs or his Troops under them, without any Spirit & Enterprize now, as they might have done, had he remained at Bangalore. Yet seems for many Reasons to be highly incumbent on Us to make all possible Advantages of Hyder's Absence by advancing into the Enemy's Country & trying what can be done by Force only to effect a Diversion.

In order more effectually to keep both these Objects in View, & to put it more in our Power to prepare for the attack of Bangalore after the Rains, a Plan has occurred to Us, which We beg leave to propose for Your Honours &c.a Approbation. This to employ the Black Horse under Major Fitzgerald, part of the European Cavalry, the 13th & 78th Companies of the Amboor Battalion of Sepoys, with 200 Europeans from Vellore to attack & gain Possession of Mulwaikel, Colar Vemalgherry, & Chinnabattabarane, these are all the Places which Hyder holds either North or North East of Bangalore, & lay directly on the Road from & next to Cuddapahnattum. While Part of the Army under Colonel Smith advances towards Bangalore on the East & South East, it appears to Us exceedingly easy for the other Party to take the abovementioned Places. These once in our Possession (you may observe by the Charts) cover the Domaleherry & other Passes North of Cuddapahnattum, and will protect the Carnatick much more effectually than any Troops at Arcot. They will render the Junction of Morarow's or Meer Abby Saib's Troops more easy and of immediate

The Proposal of detaching Major Fitzgerald to take Colar Mulwaikel &c.

Fort St. George 11th May 1768

immediate Service, & our Political Light they will keep the Marattas who possess Cuttack and all the Sea Country far-ther from the Frontiers of the Carnatick. Should Your Honor &c.ª after considering the Reasons We have given, be pleased to approve of this Undertaking, as Part of our Plan of Operations. We will after joining Colonel Smith & consulting with them, give the necessary Directions for carrying it into Execution, proceeding at the same time for the Security of the Carnatick. by the Pass of Chungamah & Vaniambaddy; which, you may be assured, shall always be the principal Object of our Attention —

By the General Advices from Bombay, which the President transmitted to Us, We observe the Marattas have taken Alarms at our Intentions of attacking the Biddanore & Mysore Countries, and have sent an Agent to Bombay to support their Demand, that the Countries we conquer may be restored to the Family of the antient Rajahs whence they were usurped. Should the Marattas under this Pretence actually interpose in favor of Hyder Ally, they will undoubtedly divert Us from our Views against him & oblige Us to make a Peace, or we shall postpone our Possessions to Devastations. We see no other material Obstacle, except the Jealousy of the Marattas to our Designs of changing the Government of the Mysore Country, and it consequently becomes a Matter of the highest Concern that We should turn our whole Attention to divert the Marattas from interfering, either by seeming to fall in with their Demands by engaging the two Chiefs in Hostilities against each other, or by Measures of taking such Measures as will convince them they cannot insult Us with Impunity. The Gentlemen

at

expressive the Necessity of keeping the Marattas quiet —

Fort St. George 14th May 1790

at Bombay must chiefly manage this delicate Business by watching every Opportunity to remove their Jealousy flatter their Expectations or impress them with Ideas of the Trouble We may give them on our Turn. The Treaty with the Soubah, having fortunately provided for the Cession of all the Countries, We may conquer from Hyder Ally, will probably make some favorable Impression on Mahaudavarow, by offering Assurances or actual Engagements of restoring the Sundy & Biddanore Chiefs Familys to their respective Countries, under our Influence and with Reserve of some Privileges of Trades and Government of Copaunce, will satisfy the Marattas, this System that may justly be adopted, but with Respect to the Mysore Country, from whence our Trouble and Expences have hitherto arosen, other Arrangements must be made; & tho' it may be stipulated that the Rajah's Family shall be restored to their antient Possessions, yet the entire Power of the Government must be reserved under our Influence, otherwise We shall have obtained but precarious Advantages by removing one Tyrant to make Room probably for some other usurping Minister, who will prove equally troublesome to that Tranquility and friendly Intercourse which we seek to establish between the Inhabitants of the Carnatic & Mysore Countries. The Presidency of Bengal may also on this Occasion produce some Effect on the Resolutions of the Marattas by proper Insinuations from Allahabad, or by a secret Correspondence from Calcutta; for as a high Character generally works most powerfully on the Minds of the Country People, it may not be improper to adopt it both from

Sent Bombay & Bombay sent Calcutta first.

Vizier

642 Fort St. George 11th May 1768

Hereby, as well as this Presidency, in Case the Marattas
discover any Designs of marching Troops this Way.

We have been thus explicit in our Observations
the Subject, because We judged it as the most interesting
to any that can arise on the Coast of our Operations, &
did not doubt, but you would be pleased to have our
Sentiments thereon.

Lieutenant Phillips having deserves of quitting
the European Cavalry, & Captain Courtly requesting to
have Lieutenant Rankenian his Room, who served in that
Corps before, and is accounted an excellent Officer, Colonel
Campbell has consented thereto, provided it meets with
your Approbation; Which we have now to request, and
that you will be pleased to order a Commission for him accordingly. We are with great Respect

Camp near Arcott
11th May 1768

Honble Sirs Sirs
Your most faithful & Obedient Servts
John Call
George Mackay

We approve of the Offer made to Command for
a Body of Horse, and of the Nabob can gain our Meer
Ally Said to be Intent, We doubt not, but he may be
very useful.

Considering the troublesome Disposition of
the Polygars and their Readiness to become Desperate on
every Occasion of raising Disturbance, We wish to embrace every Opportunity
that may be favorable
to prevail on them to serve him, as they will be
be prevented from committing any Ravages, as they will then
against the Enemys Horse attempting to cross the Carnatic
We agree with Mssrs Call & Mackay that the
Precipitate

Fort St George 14th May 1768

precipitate March of Hyder to Biddanore makes it necessary that We should lose no Time in endeavouring to obtain a Footing in the Mysore Country, & the Plan they have proposed for Major Fitzgerald's Marches against Colar, Oblavaram & such other Places in that Neighbourhood lying North & North East of Bangalore, seems well calculated for securing the Damalcherry, Cuddapah Nattam & Amurgonda Passes, for securing our Communication with the Army which may move towards Bangalore, I propose therefore to be desired to give the necessary Orders for forming and supporting this Party — Taking however particular Care that the Frontiers are secured in such a Manner, as to prevent any Irruptions of the Enemys Horse —

Mr Samuel Blake Eyre

Mr Samuel Blake Eyre who came out a Cadet on the Bute having arrived from Bombay, and it appearing that he bore a Commission as Lieutenant in His Majestys Service dated 4 June 1763 — Agreed that he be appointed an Ensign in the Battalion which his Majs Commission entitles him to, agreable to the Orders of the Court of Directors, which brings him in next after Ensign Thomas Rouse —

Letter from Colonel Smith read as follows —

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

Honble Sir & Sirs

Letter from Colonel Smith

I should have done myself the Pleasure to address You immediately on the Fall of Histnagery, but having wrote the Honble President by an Express Camel Horse to acquaint him therewith, I deferred that

Extract

Fort St George 11th May 1768

That Honor and the General Returns of the Army under my Command was ready to transmit, as also a Scetch of the Stores &c taken on the Rock, and hope this Delay will not merit your Censure. Difficult of Access as every Part of Ristnaghery is, I had determined to try what a general Assault would do, & that We might have a greater Prospect of Success, Ordered the heavy Cannon from Trypatore, with which I intended to batter the Gate Way down as that appeared the only Road where a Human Being had a Chance of gaining the Summit, provided he was lucky enough to escape a continued Shower of Stones which the Enemy could with the greatest Ease & Safety throw down on the Assailants Heads. The Battery was just finished and every Thing ready to begin when I resolved one Matters & were carried to Extremes to summon the Rebels once more and see what Effect it would have. Accordingly wrote him, and pointed out the Folly of his Obstinacy in defending a Place that he plainly saw must inevitably fall into our Hands, as his Masters Efforts to relieve him had hitherto proved ineffectual. & they would become more so every Day. that I now wrote to him for the last Time & whatever happened hereafter he must blame himself for. Sobyanan Beg returned for Answer, he now was convinced Hyder Ally never meant to relieve the Place, that when he gave over the Charge of it to his Care, Hyder assured him in Case he was attacked (and in Danger) he would march himself to his Succour with Provisions &c. and bid him defer it to the last Moment. In Consequence of those Orders and his Masters Promises. he had maintained it so long & there was still Provisions left for five Weeks

Fort St. George 14th May 1760

Works, but as it could answer no End holding out longer he would on certain Conditions put Upon Possession of them. After many Altercations the Killedar begged he may be permitted to return with his Baggage, his own Two Horses & three old Guns belonging to him, more he would not, and if Ishore to grant that, it was well, otherwise he would remain till the last Hour, and then Heroyk as soon as We pleased. Imadeno Resolutions but orders to be immediately for him & his People, and the 2d day took Possession of the Rocks with the first Company of European Grenadiers, The Seringa Country People that were on the Hills, remain with the Nabobs Manager are not more than Eighty Men followed Solyman Beg to Bangalore. He seemed much afraid to return, and said in all Probability his Head would be taken off for delivering up a Place of so great Consequence to his Master, where he might have still held out. Notwithstanding they had lived one Month in the Works, there did not appear a Sick Person out of six Hundred that came down from the Rocks. This Post is so strong by Nature that is out of the Power of Millions to take it, if there are a few resolute Men on the Top, and I am well pleased my Scheme was not carried into Execution, for We should have suffered greatly and not succeeded. We are now employed in sending Grain to the Pettah, for there is a general Want of all Kinds of Provisions, to be laid up in Store, and it ought never to be without for Months, for a thousand Men. Since the Reduction of Hethagherry Those Polygars of Wynaad who had swzed on the Honoreygarry Mines Forts, have abandoned them, and he now is again Master

of

dowing the Time in which Hethagherry surrendered

purpose to give Provisions there

646 Fort St. George 14th May 1768

of the Hills. This Pass is one of the best leading into Mysore and may be of infinite Use to us in our future Operations against Bangalore, should the Army move that Way —

I had proposed to move with a Part of the Army thro' the Pass but was prevented by bad Weather, and as it is not possible for us to remain there but a few Days, and therefore, thought it most advisable to wait till Majr Call. McKay, and the Subah joins, when Matters may be clearly considered, and a proper Plan laid down for our future Operations. The Monsoons breaks in this Country by the Middle of next Month, Some Preparations should be made in Consequence & Quantities of Stores &c. sent to the Frontiers in Readiness for whatever You may judge proper to undertake after the Rains are subsided —

recommends Captain Nixon to command the Bombay Troops & Chattelings to be Commandant of the 1st Battalion —

Give Me Leave Gentlemen to recommend Capt. Nixon for the 10th Battalion of Sepoys, lately commanded by Captain Dormond, as likewise Chatter Sing Subadar in the third Battalion an approved good Officer, for the Commandantship of the 4th Battalion. Parbee Sing the present Commandant finding himself infirm & incapable of undergoing Field Duty, hopes he may be indulged so far as to resign in Favor of the above mentioned Subadar who is his Relation & a very old Servant of the Company —

Having no Field Engineer with the Army I took the Liberty of appointing Mr Gulls to act as such, and hope you'll please to give Orders for his being paid the Allowance — annexed to it. Diligence & unwearied Application to his Business merits it, he certainly has a great Claim for I can recommend him as very deserving of Your Notice

appoints Mr Gulls to act as Field Engineer —

I have Ordered Mr Michael Roberts Cadet to do Duty

Fort St. George 16th May 1768

Assumes the Duties of Brigadier General

Duty as Ensign 'till Your Approbation is received

Our Surgeons are much distressed for Medicines

We have many Sick have both white and Blacks, should

be necessary to order a Supply for us immediately, or the

Soldiers must suffer greatly, there being none in Camp

but what the Doctors collect from the Bazar

The Enemy have not shewed themselves since

the Day Kistnagurry surrendered when a very large Body

appeared just in the Moment our Grenadiers were ascending

the Hill, I was in the Pettah & moved out with Captains

Mathews Grenadiers and a Gun, we were soon joined by

Captain Baillies Battalion and the whole moved immedi-

ately towards the Enemy who were then within a few Yards

of our Posts, however the Cannon disconcerted some of them

& the rest made off in all Haste & have not been seen again.

I have the Honor to enclose You the General

Returns for April with a List of the Officers, & an Account

of Stores taken on Kistnagurry Rocks. I am with the

greatest Respect

Honble Sir & Sirs

Your faithful & Obedt Servant

Joseph to Smith

Camp near Kistnagurry.

9th May 1768

P.S. The enclosed Intelligence is this Moment arrived from Bangalore

a Person that I employ there sent to me

Translation of a Letter from a Brammy near Bangalore

To Colonel Smith

Intelligence sent in by Colonel Smith

There are 500 Sepoys in Bangalore Fort & 30

Guns on the Walls, also 500 Match Locks People on the

Pettah, & 500 Horse encamped on the Outside. They have

made eight Batteries there, two on each Side, Hyder

Ally

648 Fort St. George the 11th May 1768 —

Ally has lodged a great many things in the Fort viz
Corge of Hupith Ally Cawn — The Merchants have
deserted Bangalore, and gone to Ousutah for Safety —
They talk of destroying the Pettah of that Place —

Six hundred Men were detached the 2d of May
to reinforce Annagunty & Soolahgurry —

The common Report now is that the Army will
soon march from Hosknagurry this Way, which has already
occasioned some of the Inhabitants to move out of the
Country, and many more are preparing to follow them.
The Village People of Rayeotah are gone to Syringapatam
those of Bathnagurry, Nundydroog, Enelagurry, Jamu-
dargum, Chegernhdurgum & Oreakdurgum have all agreed
as soon as you appear on this Side the Hills with the Army
to wait on You for Cool and Protection —

Thear Ismael Saheb the Killedar of Syringa-
patnam has got in that Place 900 Seapoys & 500
Peons — There are a great many Head Men and Peons
in this Part that will be glad to join You if You ac-
cept of them — The Soolahgurry Polygar, three Cos from
Ousutah is waiting for your Favor — Sob Hyder Ally's
Commandant Cuttaroman Cawn sent his Son Mahomed
Ally, who was confined in Bangalore, got over the Walls
& is now at Ousutah — There are 2 or 3000 Horse who
will join Your Army, if You send them Cowle and take
them into your Service — The Soondah & Coodapa
Rajahs are acting against Hyder, Nagoor &c Various are
the Accounts of their Success, but from the best Informa-
tion I can have — He cannot stand his Ground —

I hear the Chinna Ballapooram Polygar's Dewan
Venkatramana

659 Fort St. George 11th May 1768

Lieutenant Rumsey is gone to offer his Service to Hyder Naick Sirdar Dowlah. Hyder Ally is in Biddenoor. The Rajah Berror was all Day Yesterday in Bengalore. Three other employed. What can I say more.

Coopak

11th May 1768.

We are glad to hear of the Fall of Bishnagurry on the Terms on which it surrendered, and approve of Colonel Smith having ordered Provisions to be laid up there. We consent to Captain Nixons being appointed to the 10 Battalion of Sepoys & Charles Lyng to be Commandant of the 4th in the Room of Percival Lyng.

Agreed that Mr Goats do receive the Allowance of Field Engineer from the Time he has acted as such.

When an Indent for Medicines is sent in, it shall be complied with as far as possible, in the mean Time the Surgeons here are to be ordered to forward such to Camp as they judge may be most immediately wanted.

Mr. Edward Prowd is appointed Pay-master to the Sepoys at Madras Garrisons paid from hence, in the Room of Mr. Casamajor.

C. Boscawen
Jas Stratton
Geo. Dawson
J. Brooke

Addressed Consignment

650 Fort St. George 14th May 1768.

14th Sent the following Letter per Pattamar to Bombay

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

Honble Sir & Sirs

We have been favored with your Letters of the 9th March & 5 & 6th April.

The Success of our Operations will undoubtedly greatly depend on the Part the Marattas may take in the War, and We see nothing can hinder our Success in reducing Hyder Ally, but his being joined by them: Every Means should therefore be used to prevent it, and it is with Satisfaction We observe that they seem inclinable to remain quiet, provided the Chouts for the several Countries possessed by Hyder Ally is secured to them. This Your Honor &c will perceive is entirely consistent with the Plans We have laid down, & wherein We have taken Care to provide for in the Treaty concluded with the Soubah, & We shall rely on You to communicate them of, by every possible Argument; And to assure them, that Extension of Territory is what We do not aim at: All We desire is to see the Mysore Country settled under the Government of the lawful Rajahs in such a Manner, that the Carnatic may be freed from any Apprehensions of Invasions from thence, the Chouts for the Marattas & the Soubahs Pushcush settled on a certain Footing. To make the Marattas sensible of this as well as to establish a Confidence with them & to have an Eye on their Motions or Designs, It appears to Us of very essential Consequence that a Gentleman from Your Presidency should be appointed

deputed

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appointed to settle with Mahadarow & Which We therefore beg leave to recommend, if it meets with Your Approbation

It gives Us Pleasure to learn from Major Gen.l that Mr. Watson had made himself Master of Onore and the Forkfud Island & that a sufficient Force was to be left for the Security of Mangulore and the other Conquests —

We have the Satisfaction to acquaint Your Hon.rs Kistnagherry Surrendered to Colonel Smith the 2d Instant This Place is of the utmost Importance for the Security of the Valley. We are now making the necessary Preparation for the March of the Troops under Colonels Smith into the Mysore Country —

Colonel Wood by his Letter of the 8th Instant remains at a Fort which he had taken called Shandamangulum, waiting to have his Detachement completed with Stores &c. from Trichinopoly, which were on their March to join him; & as soon as he receives them he proposes attacking Namacul which lies on his Road to Maungalore & from thence he will proceed to Kikeree by —

The Enclosed is a Copy of Intelligence transmitted to Us by Colonel Smith & which he seems to think may be depended on —

It is most probable from this Intelligence that Hyder Ally will exert every Effort to preserve his Influence in the Biddanore Country, & to recover the Places he has lost, but from the Apparent Dispositions of the several Powers, We flatter Ourselves He will meet with insuperable Difficulties & which well We imagine be increased by the Encouragement they will have from

our

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our Operations on this Side—

We are with Esteem

Gentlemen

Your most Obedt humble Servts

Charles Bourchier Secrey

Fort St George
14th May 1768—

15 Wrote the following Letter to the Field Deputies—

To Colonel Joseph Smith & Joseph Call
& George Mackay Esqrs

Gentlemen

We have received a Letter addressed to Us from Messrs Call & Mackay dated the 11th Instant— We approve of the Offers they have made to Morarrow for a Body of Horse: and of their NaBob engaging over Mew Ally Sub to our Interest, We doubt not he may be usefull— We wish the NaBob may be able to engage the Several Polygars to assist Us, and every Means should be tried for that Purpose, as it is too much Years Nature to take Advantage of any Troubles to plunder & distroy the Country— But by drawing them over to Us, they will be prevented & they will be a Check against any Parties of the Enemy who may attempt to enter the Carnatiko— The precipitate Marche of Hyder to Beddenore makes it necessary, that We should lose no Time in entering the Mysore Country, and We approve the Plan proposed by Messrs Call & Mackay for Major Fitzgerald with the Detachment, they have mentioned to march and endeavor to gain Possession of Hutsewaked, Colar & such other Places in that Neighbourhood lying North & North East of Bangalore, which may be judged of Consequence for

Secrecy

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securing the Entrance into the Valley by the Darrah along
Cuddapahnatam or Arrawghery Passes, for keeping open the
Communication with the Army, & for distressing the Country
While the Army under Colonel Smith advances towards
Bangalore. We therefore empower You to give the neces-
sary Orders for carrying this Plan into Execution. You
will however be particularly attentive to reserve the Detach-
ment under Major Fitzgerald to the Sole Object of
guarding the Entrance into the Carnatick, & to keep such
a sufficient Force to be stationed for the Security of the
Changamah & Tewambadoy Passes, under such Officer
as you may think proper.

You may order half of the European & 200
of the disciplined Black Cavalry, to join the Army if
You judge them absolutely necessary to accelerate its
Operations.

We are sensible with You of the Necessity of
keeping the Morattas, if possible, from interfering, on Behalf
of Hyder Ally, for which Purpose We have wrote both to
Bombay & Bengal requesting that they will use every
Means in their Power to prevent it, and as We find
that Mr Moslyn is returned to Bombay We shall repre-
sent to the Gentlemen there the Necessity of their having
a Member of the Board to reside always with Mahaw
darow as well to engage their Confidence as to keep
Watchful Eyes on their Motions & Designs.

We are with sincere Esteem

Gentlemen

Your most Obed.t Hble Servants

Chas Bourchier &c Council

Fort St George
15th May 1768

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At a Consultation Present

Wednesday 10th May

Charles Bourchier Esqr Governor President
Samuel Ardley
George Stratton
James Bourchier

George Dawsons

Mess.rs Call & Mackay absent on Service

Read the following Letter from Chief & Council at Mazulipatam

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

Letter from Mazulipatam

Honble Sir & Sirs

Enclosed Sir with We have the Honor to transmit you an Extract from a Letter We received a few Days ago from Captain Casemore, by which You will be informed of his Detachment having been lately attacked by Nairs and Doas Troops who had crossed the River of Callingapatam, and penetrated thro the Ghaut District, almost to the Fort, they have however now repassed the River, and as Letters mention the Surrender of Sattiwar are hourly expected Captain Casemore with their Troops, We are in hopes he may be in possession of the Fort of Ismore, before Colonel Peachey possibly arrive there

Captain Madge who commands at Condapollee, has lately represented to the Chief, that the Sepoy Barracks in the lower Fort are much out of Repair, for it being very uncertain when the Place was first to have whether it might be retained in the Company's Possession

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they were then built for only the temporary Accommodation
of the Seapoys, & constantly ever since constructed in the slightest &
most aconomical Manner, but as that Garrison may now be
considered as the principal Barrier of the Circars towards
the Deckan, to have proper Barracks for accommodating
the Troops, that may be allotted for the Defence of it ap-
pears to Us to be a Work extremely needful: We shall
accordingly order Mr Stevens to proceed thither to take
a general Survey of the Garrison, and make a Report
of its Situation, of such Works as may appear wanting
and of the Expence that will be required to execute them
& shall transmit the Same to Your Honors &c.

representing the bad State of the Barracks at Condapilly

In our Address to You of the 25th. of September
We took the Liberty to inform You, that We apprehended
the Expence of repairing the Fort of Samalcotah,
would very considerably exceed the Sum first proposed by
Captain Kelly in the Estimate transmitted to You by the
Hon.ble Mr. Smith & Crauford: & from the Account of
the Money that has been since that Time expended on
it, We are Sorry to say, our Apprehensions were but
too well grounded: We have therefore directed Mr Stevens
to return from Condapilly by the Way of that Garrison

former to send in an Account of the Expences of the Works at Samalcotah

& make a practicable Survey of it, which shall also
be forwarded to you for your Inspection —

We are very respectfully

Hon.ble Sir & Sirs

Your most Obed.t humble Servts

I L Smith

Sam.l Johnson

Edward Raddon

Dan.l Crauford

Masulipatam

28th. April 1768

636 Fort St. George 18th May 1768.

Extract of a Letter from Captain Thomas Casamore to the Chief and Council at Mazulipatam Dated 11th April 1768

On the 25th of last Month, about four o'Clock in the Morning, Marrandoo marched within a Cos of me with ten Guns, Eight Thousand Men, which obliged me to move a Cos back, in order to get Master of the Woods with which I was then surrounded. I encamped there until the 29th at Night, when I was informed he was preparing to send some of his Troops towards Chercacole, by Way of Chauckapoorum, and to attack my Detachment, with the remaining Part of his Army: as I judged it imprudent to give him so great an Advantage, as my Situation there afforded, I marched back, until I cleared myself of the Woods entirely; which extended about a Cos and an half further than where I halted on the 25th on the Morning of the 30th I encamped 2 soon after the Enemy appeared in Front, but on my drawing out to meet them, they retired back into the Woods. The next Morning at Day break I found they advanced nearly another Road, and having suspected that this might be the case, I was prepared to receive them with the Tents struck and the Baggage put up, which was lucky enough, as I first learnt their being so very near me, by a Discharge from Five of their Guns. I immediately drew up the Detachment in a dry Tank which was on the Right of the Spot where I had encamped, and so soon as they found I began to fire on them on Town, I had much the Advantage in Point of Situation, as the Tank where on I was posted, was on a rising Ground, was small, & surrounded with a Bank, a wet Tank was situated in Front of it & another at some Distance on the Right. In my Rear, lay,

250

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250 People belonging to Sotteramauze, whom I sent for and ordered to a Village about half a Mile among Rocks and they being in Want of Ammunition, I supplied them with such as I had that would fit their Arms, after giving about two or three Rounds from a Gun they had brought with them, it broke down, and a Body of the Enemy coming round at the same Time on their Rear, I was obliged to send to their Assistance a Gun from my own Detachment and two Companys of Sepoys. The People with the Rear of Arrayee Pundat, with a Company of Sepoys, Posted in another Village at a small Distance on my Left. Opposed to the Enemy in the Manner here described, We cannonaded each other from Day break to eight at Night, and during which Time, I am informed Tarramdoo had two hundred Men killed and wounded; four of whom I conclude were of his principal People, as they were described to be such, "as rode in Palanqueens".

A little after eight, I received Intelligence, that he had dispatched a Part of his Troops to make an Attack on the Town of Chucacole; I therefore moved to cover it and posted the Detachment nearly opposite to it's Center; for it is not less than a Couple of Miles in length and one in Breadth. I remained here to the 5th Instant, and to extremely near to the Enemy, that I could never attempt to pitch a single Tent; I however got a Supply of Ammunition from the Fort, which I was much in Want of, as the advanced Guard was almost constantly engaged from the 1st to the 5th on which Time I got the different Passes stockaded, that lead into the Towns. On the 5th in the Morning, there fell a very heavy Rain, which

the

658 Fort St. George 18th May 1768

the Enemy advanced with great Confidence, from whence
Opinion, Surrounce, that the Sepoys sent by the
Rajah had been recalled of no Service, but as I con-
cluded they might perhaps take this Advantage, on it's
first coming on, I ordered the Men to be very careful
in keeping their Arms secured. They advanced with two
thousand Pikemen and a thousand Men with Bows &
Arrows in Front, & Narrain dao himself followed with
the rest of his Troops; I began to fire on them from
the Field Pieces, and soon after Tondra Narrah who
had for some Time been on his March, joined me,
with a Reinforcement of Troops from Pallaramcotta
& two Guns, from which he also began to play on the
Enemy, when they halted, and after having had about
fourteen of their Men struck down they retired. I
immediately proposed to Narrah to follow, but he repre-
sented that his People were so extremely fatigued by the
forced March he had made on order to join me, it was
impossible for them to proceed any further, and that they
had rested, had We pursued the Enemy, We
doubtedly have taken their Guns, as Narrah
on the Night, and recrossed the River.

Tondra Narrah brought seven
but four of them had broke down
them repaired, and the Rajah has
11th with Bytarow & Jaggernautrauze

We approve of the Barracks at Condapolla
being repaired on a substantial Manner, an Estimate
of the Expence of which is to be transmitted to Us, as also
a Survey of the Repairs done to the Works at Sumulcotta &c.

Barracks to be built at Condapollah

Repairs of the Works at Sumulcottah to be made

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Letter from John Lewen Smith Esqr Chief at Masulipatam 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 25th of last Month—

Colonel Peach having marched from Ellore without my Knowledge or Directions, shews, that my Apprehensions of the Manner in which he would be apt to construe your Orders to him, were sufficiently well grounded, and which indeed, I was well convinced of, before I took the Liberty to address You on the Subject, but as Your Honor &c. have been pleased to inform Me, that You did not intend he should thereby be put from under my Authority, I therefore request that you will be so kind as to signify the same by sending home a fresh Order for that Purpose; the Dispatch of which becomes exceeding needful, by his being far advanced on his March towards Chicacole, where it is necessary he should be furnished with full Instructions for proceeding against Narraindoo, as his Possessions are situated in the Southern Division of the Circar, and not in Etchiapoury.

Complains of Col. Peach's having marched without Leave—

In a Letter lately received from Captain Casemore, he informs the Board here, that he is now with Sitteramrauze, before the Fort of Tettmore, and that He entertains Hopes, of being able to reduce it—as he is in the Part of the Country where the Chief Operation

Fort St. George 18th May 1768

will be carried on, I think he should be ordered to join Colonel Peach with his Detachment; more especially, as their Bengal Seapoys have been grossly diminished in Number by Sickness, and Desertion. I shall therefore in the mean time send him orders to that Effect which I flatter myself will prove agreeable to You.

To effect the Downfal of Narrandoo, appears on first View, to be a Work of extreme facility. I sincerely wish the Event may prove so: but I fear much it will be found both arduous and expensive. The Reduction of Salmore, and Tukally, are Circumstances, which there are no Grounds to entertain a Doubt of, to drive him from Khonnondy, I am apprehensive will be more difficult, as it is represented, to be a very strong Pollam: after We have succeeded in this, or rather than probable that he will retire to some of the mountainous Provinces and remain there until the Army has quitted the Country, when he may return to commit his Depredations afresh. Gaining over some of his Followers to our Interest, & procuring one of them to deliver him into our Hands, seems therefore one of the surest Methods for putting a Period to his Devastations. I accordingly intend to write to Sitteramrauze, and to request him to give the Company a further Mark of his Attachment, by using his Influence to draw off the Adherents of Narrandoo, & to persuade them to secure his Person.

approaches Difficulties with increasing Narrandoo

Lieutenant Colonel Todd has lately repre-

sented

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Lieutenant Colonel Pearce applies for an Adjutant & Quarter Master for the Troops at Ellore.

represented to Me, that, an Adjutant and Quarter Master are much wanted, for the Regularity and Discipline of the Troops at Ellore, & from former Representations, being myself much of that Opinion, I beg leave to recommend to Your Honor & Council an Application for their being appointed.

The three Companies of Infantry now at the Circars consisting of only about forty Men each & there being at present no more than one Captain and four Subalterns for the whole, I think it would better answer to form them into two Companies, which would be three nearly compleat in Men & Officers.

proposes forming the European into two Companies.

Enclosed herewith, I send You four Certificates of Black Officers recommended for Captains Brumen to fill up the remaining Vacancies of the 2d Battalion; and I request that you will order Commissions to be made out for them, as well as those that were formerly recommended for Preferment.

I am very respectfully
Honble Sir & Sirs
Your most Obedient Humble Servant
J. E. Smith.

Mazulipatam
10th May 1768.

Agreed that Colonel Peach be directed to obey the Orders of the Chief of Mazulipatam till the Detachment enters the Etchapour District.

Orders thereon.

We approve of the Measures Mr. Smith has taken to draw off Narrain Doss Adherents & to secure his Person, & Letter arrangements should be encouraged as much as possible to assist therein.

When the four Companies of Infantry intended for the

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the Northward are compleat, a Quarter Master and Adjutant may be necessary, but as the Number of Men now there is but sufficient for two Companies We do not see the Necessity of making an Adjutant and Quarter Master, particularly, as such an Appointment would encrease our present Want of Officers —

The Board taking into Consideration the Proceedings of a Sepoy General Court Martial held on Shakebuzzen, Naique & Corum Cauree, Sepoys belonging to the Bengal Battalion for the Murder of Cooly, the Sentence of which, whereby they are condemned to Death is approved, & ordered to be carried into Execution against Shakebuzzen; But on Consideration of the Court having particularly recommended Corum Cauree to Mercy, He is to be pardoned —

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 receive Your Letter of the 13th Inst. the 27th Instant, with a Copy & Triplicate of your Letter of the 25 of last Month, & Duplicate Copy of your Letter dated 5th April to the Rajah of Cimbettore; and two Letters for Latta Moor, which I immediately forwarded to him at Nammakkal with one from Myself as You desired, but I have heard nothing from him yet — I did myself the Pleasure to acknowledge Your Favor of the 25th of last Month, and to advise you, I should proceed agreable to Your Directions to the Pass of Guzel hatty after I had reduced Namaccal & other Forts in the Way

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Way thither. The Inhabitants have Accounts & some who have been at Cuzzlehetty say the Distance thither from hence is 160 English Miles & Combettore 30 Miles South of that as for D'Anvilles Chart, tis very erroneous, of this Coast of the Country, but I will do every thing in my Power & I shall be better able to inform You of the Situation and Strength of that Place as I advance towards it, or see it

When the Stores and the two Battalions of Seapoys join Me from Trichinopoly, I intend moving up to Naumcul & attacking it. But If any I shall be obliged to march the Europeans to cover the Stores joining Us some Part of the Way. You are sensible how much this Detachment has been fatigued & distressed for Want of Sepoys, our Battering Train of Artillery & Stores belonging to it, when on the Line of March covers more than 3 Miles, I can never be said to have more than 1200 Seapoys bearing Arms on the Line, as for calling them so many Battalions 'tis a Joke, unless there are never 300 effective on the Line. The 1st Battalion in the March from Vellore to Arkour lost near 200 Men by Desertion I have left two Companys from the 7th Battalion to garrison Arkour, two Companys must be left here, Namacul & other Places that full must have Troops in them, as for the Tanjour Troops they will not nor dare face these Horse. Indeed they are too small a Body now, being so much reduced by Sickness & Death the Head-man says he has not above 300 Horse fit for Service, & such his Seapoys such as they were, have got themselves out to Pieces by the Enemy in Search of Plunder and died by this putrid Fever. So that You see it will be never en-

represents the Weakness of the Sepoy Battalions

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my Power to make any Detachment from this Body of Troops, but what will always be in Danger of being intercepted while the Enemy have so numerous Cavalry a Body of Cavalry against Us —

The Surgeon has taken Charge of the Dooly Coolies, that is as soon as they arrive from Trichinopoly agreable to Your Directions I Saw in great Hopes they will be found more useful to the Service than hitherto they have been —

When Wandewash is reduced, I fancy these Horse of the Enemys will go to Sengy a very strong fortified Rock 60 Miles North from hence & about 30 West from Arnee always a Cover for the Enemy without it should be attacked on the day Forage Water there will oblige them to fall back —

I fancy the Enemys Horse from Trichinopoly Country while We are here

I have not heard any thing of Coimbetore, but what Intelligence I get from the Rajah of Coimbetore says, that he commands a Body of Hyder Ally's Troops —

I have appointed Volunteer Thomas and Ragg to do Duty as Ensigns as you desired Sergeant Eastwood desired to be excused accepting of a Commission as he is not too old to bear the Fatigues of a Campaign —

I have the Honor to remain

Camp at Shandemonglum Honble Sir & Sirs

29th April 1768 —

Your Obdt Humble Servant

John Wood —

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

Honble Sir & Sirs

Letter from Colonel Wood &c.

I have the Pleasure to inclose You a Copy of Salla Maks Letter to me with one I sent him in answer to this by Hamet Cauen this trusty Friend as he calls him. I think it will be in vain attempting to draw Salla Mauk over to our Interest. He has married a Daughter of Hyder Allys by whom He has four Childn. even that are all in Hyder's Possession & he seems to be greatly attached to that Family. He assures me that Hyder Ally has never taken the least Authority from the King of Mysore no more than doing his Duty as a general Officer in obeying his Orders, they seem very anxious for a Peace.

Thinks Salla cannot be drawn over to our Interests.

I sent a Battalion of Sepoys under Captain Cooke to take Possession of Pettah Cottah Chitty a small Mud Fort 15 Miles on the Trichinopoly Road from thus that belonged to Athoor. The People surrendered on the Appearance of Captain Cookes Detachment, and say they shall be happy to be under our Government, if We will protect them from the Enemy, I have ordered Captain Cooke to leave two Companys of Sepoys there for the present, as it is an advantageous Pass for covering the Trichinopoly Country, a Safety to the Tappies I have sent that Road or any thing that comes from thence. But these two Companies I must draw when I attack Nammeal, which I intend doing as soon as the Battalions of Sepoys with the Stores join me from Trichinopoly, tho' I hear they are

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my Power to make any Detachments from this Body of Troops, but what will always be in Danger of being intercepted while the Enemy have so numerous & active a Body of Cavalry against Us —

The Surgeon has taken Charge of the Bodies, that is as soon as they arrive from Trichinopoly agreable to Your Directions & I am in great Hopes they will be found more useful to the Service than hitherto they have been —

When Namaul is reduced, If any three Horse of the Enemys will go to Singaporry or Dungam which is a very strong South feild Route from hence & about 36 West from Salem, that will be always a Cover for the Enemy unless it should be attacked in the dry Season as their Want of Water then will oblige them to fall back —

I fancy the Enemys Horse will not trouble the Trichinopoly Country while We are in Possession of Combetore, but what Intelligence we can have from that Quarter I shall transmit You —

I have not heard any thing yet from that Rajah of Combetore, but what Intelligence I get from my Spys, that he commands a Body of Hyder Ally's Troops now at Collacondah —

I have appointed Volunteer Hannah and Ragg to do Duty as Ensigns as you desired, Ensign Eastwood desires to be excused accepting of a Commission as he is now too old to bear the Fatigues of a Campaign —

I have the Honor to remain
Camp at Thandemonglum Honble Sirs &c &c
29th April 1768 —

Your Obedt Humble Servant
John Wood —

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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 inclose You a Copy of Lalla Meahs Letter to me with one I sent him in answer to this by Hamet Cawn this trusty Friend as he calls him, I think it will be the best Method to draw Lalla Meah over to our Interest He has married a Daughter of Hyder Allys by whom He has four Children now that are all in Hyder's Possession & he seems to be greatly attached to that Family. He assures me that Hyder Ally has never taken the least Authority from the King of Mysore no more than doing his Duty as a general Officer in obeying his Orders, they seem very anxious for a Peace —

I sent a Battalion of Sepoys under Captain Cooke to take Possession of Mootam Chitty a small Mud Fort 15 Miles on the Trichinopoly Road from this that belonged to Mhtoun. The People surrendered on the Appearance of Captain Cookes Detachment, and say they shall be happy to be under our Government, if We will protect them from the Enemy, I have ordered Captain Cooke to leave two Companys of Sepoys there for the present, as it is an advantageous Post for covering the Trichinopoly Country, & Safety to the Tappies I have sent to that Road or any thing that comes from thence. But these two Companies I must draw when I attack Nammeal, which I intend doing as soon as the Battalions of Sepoys with the Stores join me from Trichinopoly; tho' I have them

over

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are not yet set out, tho' I have sent them repeated Orders for doing it. And they arrived at Trichinopoly the 21st of last Month with the Train

By the best Intelligence of the Enemy's Force at Namacaul, are 5000 Horse, 1000 Sepoys, 3000 Match-Lock Peons. Of the said Sumpha Row is on his March from Collacondah with 1000 Horse & some Sepoys to join them

I have the Honor to remain with great Respect

Hon^ble Sir & Sirs

Your very Obedient Humble Servant

John Wood

Camp at Shandemongalum
6th May 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 have the Pleasure to inclose You a Cop^y of the Translation of Salla Moolis Letter which I received this Day

I hear at last the Escort has left old Trichinopoly. I have ordered Captain Cookes Detachment to remain at Mootan Chitty till the Escort joins them then to take it under his Charge further as soon as this Detachment joins me I intend attacking Namacal

Hyder Ally, it is said, has left Bengalore, & gone to Biddanore, but I fancy rather to Tyrungapatam

Camp at Shandemongalum
8th May 1768

I have the Honor to remain with great Respect

Hon^ble Sir & Sirs

Your most Obed^t Hble Servant

John Wood

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

Honble Sir & Sirs

Letter from Col. Wood —

I have the Pleasure now to acknowledge
the Receipt of Your agreeable Letter of the 30th Ulto. last
Night: with the Cypher; which I shall make use of agree-
able to Your Directions should there be that Occasion
I fancy the Intelligence you have of Hyder
Ally's being gone to Biddenore is true, and you may
depend I shall use all my Endeavors to push on this Ser-
vice, and advance to the Pass of Guzzelhetty & take Possession
of that Fort if possible. But Hamaul is most certainly
a Place, that We should not leave in our rear if possible for
without We have possession of that, We never can expect the
least Peace from the Enemy's Horse as well as the late con-
quered as the Trichenopoly Countries, if they will always eat
every thing off our Rear.

The Escort from Trichinopoly was surrounded
by the Enemy's Horse at Madan Chitty, as I expected, so
that the Day before Yesterday, I was obliged to lodge our
heavy Cannon & Stores in the Shandemongleum, and make
a March Retro with the whole Detachment to relieve it
on our Appearance they made off as if the Devil had been
at their Heels, so that we arrived at this Village six Miles to
the West of Hamaul Yesterday without being the least
molested, tho' the Horse appeared in large Bodies at a
Distance —

The Escort from Trichinopoly attacked by the Enemy —

He marches to its Relief

I sent off a Detachment to Shandemongleum
last Night for our battering Train of Artillery & Stores

which

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Purport as meeting & Name call the next Day

which will join Us this Day, and to morrow Morning I intend investing Namcaul if possible will attack it

Enclosed I send You a List of Stores indented for to Foreshore poly, since the Month of March that you may see the Deficiencies & how the are supplied from that Place —

Apl for 4 Brass 12 Lbrs

If You could order four of the new short Brass 18 Lbr Guns out to Carroor they will answer every Purpose of those heavy Iron Guns & save a great Expence in the Bullock Hire, as well as forward our Marches much. For We must surely halt at one Place or other to make new Carriages to those Guns, before We get the Length of Guzzelhatty —

I have the Honor to remain with great Respect

Camp at Two-Shoes
12th May 1768 —

Hon'ble Sir & Sirs
Your most Obedient Humble Servt
John Wood —

Ensign Stewart resigns his Commission —

Agreed that the Receipt of the above Letters be acknowledged & that Colonel Wood be advised, that We have not at present any of the Brass 18 Lbrs mounted, that Carriages are making as fast as possible, and as soon as they are finished shall be sent him, but We fear they cannot be of Service, in his present Operations —

The President lays before the Board a Letter from Colonel Smith advising that Ensign Stewart having behaved very unbecoming the Character of an Officer & a Gentleman, & not being willing to stand a Court Martial, had requested leave to resign his Commission, which Colonel Smith had received & had ordered him to Madras which is approved —

669 Fort St. George 18th May 1762

Reasons for completing the Establishment again to 9 Companies to a Regiment

The Board taking into Consideration the great Want of Officers particularly of Captains, several of the Companies of Infantry and Battalions of Sepoys, being without them, by Reason of the great Number of those on the List, who thro' Sickness or otherwise are rendered unfit for Field Duty; the Inconveniency of which has been frequently represented by Colonel Wood, who has only at present with him three Companies to seven Companies of Infantry & 3 Battalions of Sepoys — It is therefore resolved as the only expedient to compleat the Establishment again to nine Companies to a Regiment, To do which & to furnish Officers for the European & Black Cavalry, & the several Battalions of Sepoys there will be required, 44 Captains, 3 Captain Lieutenants, 72 Lieutenants, & 57 Ensigns — The following Promotions are therefore ordered to take Place —

Promotions in Consequence —

1st May 1762

Captain Lieutenants { Nelson, Robson } Appointed Captains 2d D.

Lieutenants — { M.c Kenzie, Alcock } 3d D. 4th D.

1st May D.

Lieutenants — { Bruce, Chandler, Bowman } Appointed Captain Lieutenants — 2d D. 3d D.

Ensigns — { Seward, Adair, Darrington, Bryne, Austin, Cunningham, Shuckey, Littleton, Walker, Barlow, Godfrey, Clerk, Ford } Appointed Lieutenants 1st D. 2d D. 3d D. 4th D. 5th D. 6th D. 7th D. 8th D. 9th D. 10th D. 11th D. 12th D. 13th D.

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Mess.rs Michael Roberts ..... 9th. May 1768

Cadets appointed Ensigns

Home Browne	a Brother of Capt.n Go. Browne and well recommended	10th. D.o
Richard Scott	Came out on the Admiral Watson Recommended by Mess.rs Sheffield & Mackay & Capt.n Chargeneau	11th. D.o
John Thomas	a Relation of the Rev.d Mr. Thomas & well recommended	12th. D.o
Josepha Trap	Came out on the Admiral Watson & recommended by Captain Griffin, being a Relation of Mr. Harris formerly in Council at this Place	13th. D.o
James Mains	Came Sick on this Establishment and was in Expectation of being recommended to the Civil Service well recommended	14th D.o
Peter Bonnevaux	Came out on the Greenwich to Bombay & recommended by the Governor	15 D.o
Francis Ragg	Recommended by Colonel Wood	16th D.o
Duncan Rankeno	Recommended by Col. Campbell	17th. D.o

There will then be wanting 14 Ensigns to compleat the Establishment.

Read the following Representation of Major Fitzgerald regarding the Rank of Mr. Patterson

Representation of Major Fitzgerald regarding the Rank of Mr Patterson

I must beg leave to lay before You a State of Ensign Patterson's Case, which I flatter Myself you will deem worthy of being redressed.

When the Disturbances arose at Bengal, Officers were sent there from this Coast at which Time Mr. Patterson was Quarter Master to my Troop, General Caillaud thought this a good Opportunity of rewarding him for his past Services, as well as in Consideration for the many Sufferings he had met with on different Occasions. I commend that He would recommend him strongly for a Company in his next

General

6th Fort St. George 18th May 1768.

General Letter to the Governor & Council, in Consequence of which Mr Patterson proceeded to Bengale, and on his Arrival there found that He was only appointed a Volunteer. he was asked by Mr. Rufsel to come on as Youngest Ensign upon that Establishment, but this he refused & returned again to the Coast, and assumed his former Station of Quarter Master, on which Employment he remained until the Cavalry were reduced, at which Time he obtained a Ensigncy, during his Absence there were seven Sergeants made Officers, Lieutenant Rankine in particular, who joined as Sergeants for near twelve Months in the Troops, he was Quarter Master of, and is now appointed to this Corps, it must be a very distressing Circumstance to Mr Patterson to be commanded now by one, who was so long a Time inferior in Rank to him, & whose Services to the Company cannot in my Opinion entitle him to greater Encouragement. besides if Mr Patterson had received his Commission at the Time he was promised it by the General he would now take Rank of Lt Nairne —

Tho.s Fitzgerald —

The Board taking the above Representation into Consideration are of Opinion that Mr. Patterson has been injured with Regard to his Rank & is very deserving of Redress; It is therefore resolved that a Lieutenants Commission be given him to take Rank from the 31.st October 1767. next before Lieutenant Nairne —

Letter from Ensign Adam to Mr. Colchoun read as follows

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

Honble Sir & Sirs

I came to Fort St. George in the Egmont

Captain

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regarding his Rank

Captain Charles Mears as a Cadet for Bencoolen, But
there Your Honours Goodness, I was permitted to remain
in this Settlement. Upon my arrival I shewed my Com-
mission to the Governor which was dated in 1758 for being
Captain of one of his Majesties independant Companys
of free Negroes in Jamaica & this not signed by the
King, it was very Hard as good a Post was signed by the
Governor; who always has a special Power from his Ma-
jesty for that Purpose, I was in England now and wanted
to buy in any of the Kings Regiments I could get Rank
as Captain, the Governor at that Time was pleased to say
that had I been appointed to this Settlement it would have
been of Service to me, as they generally give Kings Officers
the Preference of the Cadets that came out the same
Season according to their Rank and Standing in the Kings
Service, but that as I came out for another Settlement I did
get leave to remain here I must stay as Youngest Cadet.
After this Mr. M.c Donald who came out appointed for
Bombay & who had been made an Ensign in 1762 on the
Kings Service applied also for Leave to stay which he obtained
on the same Terms I did Youngest Cadet - After him Mr.
Trent who was appointed for Bencoolen came out and upon
Application was allowed to remain here also, who I was
the first that obtained Leave to stay on the Settlement, Yet
upon the Commissions being made out both these Gentle-
men were made above me - And indeed Mr. M.c Donald
had since told Me himself, that there was an Order came
up to Colonel Smith at Cuddalore for him to take Rank as
Ensign agreable to the Date of his Commission on the Kings
Service. I hope your Honours will think I have a great

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a Right to my Rantras Hon.e But this I trust to your Honors well known Goodness & Justice. I have been in the Field ever since my Arrival, except when the Troops were in Cantonments.

Upon my first going to Camp, I lost every Thing Worth of Baggage & some few Papers, amongst which was my Commission, but I dare say his Honor the Governor will remember his seeing it. I also shewed it to Mr. Brooke the Counsellor & Captain Charles Ware of the Egmont, who is now at Fort St. George has seen it.

I am with the greatest Respect

Honble Sir & Sirs

Your most Obed.t humble Servant

A. M.c Catchion

Camp before Nelloor
9.th April 1768

As Mr. M.c Catchion from the Commission he bore in his Majesty's Service has an undoubted Right to take Rank of all the Cadets appointed by Us last year It is agreed that He do take Rank from 9.th November 1767 next after Ensign Gee —

Adjutant Thomas Sellers having requested that a Brevet as Ensign may be given to prevent his being superseded. It is agreed in Consideration of his good Behaviour, that a Brevet be given him to take Rank from the 16 November 1767 —

Adjutant Sellers appointed Ensign by Brevet

Read a Letter from Mr Thomas Davis, Surgeon requesting to be paid for a Field Dispensary, with which he supplied Major Monis's Detachment, amounting to 36 Pagodas — Agreed that Mr Stonhouse be ordered to pay Mr. Davis for the Dispensary —

Mr Davis Surgeon applies to be paid for a Field Dispensary

To be paid —

Letter from the Nabob read as entered in Country

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The Nabob sends a Copy of the Sunnds for the Carnatike Country from the Soubah

Correspondence &c enclosing a Copy of the Sunnds for the Carnatic granted them by the Soubah, a Translate of which is as follows—

Translate of a Sunnd under the Soubahs Seal attested by that of the Cauzy of Arcott Dated 13th March 1768—

The Soubahs Sunnd to the Nabob

In these Times, agreable to the high Phurmaund of the King of the Seas of Nabob Musnud-ud-Dowlah Sultan Bust Jung the whole of the Country of the Carnatick, Baulaughaut, formerly belonging to Hydur-abad, distinct & separate from the Baulaughaut formerly belonging to the Soubahdary of Bejapour, with the whole of the Carnatick Pagon Ghaut, from the Banks of the River Kistna, to the further Extremity of the Balaur Country, has been confirmed, together with the Pagon Ghaut & Baulaughaut Countries, with the whole of the Forts, Zagueerdars, Zemindars, Polygars, Talac-dars, Inamdars, Rozendars &c thereof unto the high in Station & Degree, Umdetul Omrah, Mayen Ul Mohlk Asoud Dowlah, Hussein Ally Cawn Bahadur, Feroz Jung, & that by Way of Inam, Peshcush, whole & entire and without the Participation of any One. Your Here-dess of the Nizamship of the Decan & Waterapalis of our Affairs both now and old, at present, & to come, agreable to the above Phurmaund of this Sunnd, [illegible] Yourselves on the strong Throne of this Burough for ever [illegible] Mayen Ul Mohlk Jung & the said Countries to the said high in Station & Degrees from Generation to Generation & esteeming them exempt

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and free from all Perplexity and Removal & may thereby be discharged from the whole of the Demands of the Company &c? on no Account give him any the least Trouble, or Molestation either for the Soubahdary, Foujdary, Peishcash or any other Charges or Expences - Looking upon this as a positive Order, do not demand a new Sanad every Year nor in any Respect, act contrary to the Tenor thereof -

On the back of the Sanad is a Petition supposed to be presented by the Moonshy or Secretary to the Soubah, purporting, that the Vaqeel of Unwar ool Hind, Wolaw Jaun Bahadre, requested a Sanad agreeable to the One annexed (the particulars of which He recites) & deserving to know his Pleasure thereon? To which the Soubah is supposed to write an Answer in his own Hand - Give him a Sanad -

The whole is indorsed by the Mutesuddees of the Dewans, Mustoophys & Hujroor Officers - that Copies thereof have been taken in their Books the same Date with the Sanad

Ruckeem ud Dowlah has likewise affixed his Seal signifying that the same has been registered also the same Date -

Read also a Letter from Ruccum ud Dowlah N? requesting that the Lacks of Rupees due the 31st April last may be paid to Sauldrs Dawnoordadrs Sowcar at Mazulipatam and that a Gun which the Soubah formerly sent to Hussain Ally may be returned -

Ruccum ud Dowlah desires the Sack of Rupees may be paid to D. Sowcar at Mazulipatam

If that a Gun sent to Hussain Ally may be returned -

Agreed that Mr Smith at Mazulipatam be directed to give Hussain Ally Directions to return the Gun to the Soubah, and that the Sack of Rupees be paid to the Sowcar from whom a Receipt is to be taken agreeably to the following Form -

Whereas

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Form of a Receipt to be taken for Money paid the Soubah.

Whereas by the Treaty of Peace made and concluded between the Right Honble Thomas Saunders Esqr President & Governor & the Council of Fort St. George for & on the Part & Behalf of the United English East India Company of the one Part & Nabob Ausuph Jah Soubah of the Decan & Nizam Ally Cawn Bahauder Soubah of the Decan & Jaw Sepoy Soudar of the Carnatic of the other Part & Ratified & Confirmed at Fort St. George by the President & Council on the Part & Behalf of the said Company & by the said Nabob Ausuph Jah on his Part & Behalf on the 26th Day of February 1768 - And by the said Nabob Ausuph Jah in his Camp near Pallore on the 22d Day of the Moon Shawaul in the Year of the Hegira 1181 - Corresponding with the Year of Christ 1768 - It was stipulated & agreed that the said United Company in Consideration of the happy Friendship subsisting between them & the said Nabob Ausuph Jah should pay unto the said Nabob Ausuph Jah the Sum of two Lacks of Rupees in two equal Payments Viz: On the 31st March & 31st October from 1st January 1768 and to be paid in the same manner to the 1st January 1774 when the Sum of Rupees is to be paid Yearly by the said United Company unto the said Nabob Ausuph Jah, provided the said Nabob Ausuph Jah in the mean time remained in quiet Possession of the Carnatic given and granted to him by the said Treaty & in happy Friendship & Alliance with the said United Company - And whereas the Sum of one Lack of Rupees the Amount of the 1st Payment becoming due on the 31st March last, & which Sum was duly paid & discharged unto the said Nabob Ausuph Jah as appears by his Receipt bearing Date the 15th Day of May [illegible] unto Sauldefs Damoor dedefs Sanear - defs Damoor dedefs do hereby acknowledge to have received this

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the Said Sum of one Lack of Rupees from John Lewis Smith Esqr Chief at Mazulipatam for and on Account of the Said Nabob Anwuph Jaw. Given under my Hand & Seal this Day of Ditto

And Ordered that the Receipt of the above Letter be entered & lodged

E. Brenchley
Sam. Foote
Geo. Stratton
Geo. Dawson
Jn. Bourchier

6th Fort St. George 19th May 1768

Wrote the following Letter to Select Committee at Fort William & Ship Admiral Watson

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

Gentlemen

Letter to the Select Committee at Fort William

Your Favor of 2d March per Royal Admiral did not reach Us till the 28th Ult:

It is far from our Intention to enter into disagreeable Altercations on any Occasion, nor should We have been induced to say what We did on the Subject of the Orders You gave to Colonel Pearse for his immediate Return with the Detachment under his Command, on receiving Your Directions for that Purpose, but that We saw with Concern the public Service might suffer and the Interest of our Honble Masters in a very great Degree from such a Proceeding. We shall therefore decline entering into any further Discussion thereon, & only observe that the Instances you quote as Precedents appear to Us by no Means similar to the present Case, and of which We persuade ourselves You will be convinced upon duly considering the very particular Circumstances that attended them.

In our Letter of 2d April We advised You that Colonel Wood was going against the Fort surrendered to him the 6th of March from which is of great Importance in our Power, which Place Colonel Wood is now on his March Strongth & Situation against Hyder Ally. In his Way has taken Possession Pelbotty towards Shandernagore, & by his last Letters the Fort calls

four

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five Miles of Nammacull, which Place the purpose of tempting the Rebels from off as it would be unsafe to leave them in their Rear.

Kistnagherry which was blockaded by the Troops under Colonel Smith the beginning of March still surrenders till the 2d Instant. The Enemy made frequent Attempts to throw Provisions into the Place, but were as often repulsed with loss.

We are now preparing to carry the War into the Mysore Country, and that our Operations may meet with as little Interruption as possible, We have appointed Major Call & Mackay to join the Army with the Colonel Smith in order to form a Committee for concerting Measures as will not admit of being delayed till our Orders can be received. They are also to assist the Nabob in regulating the Country that may be conquered till it is put under a proper Government.

Every Motive concurs in pointing out the Necessity of our prosecuting our Designs against Hyder Ally with all possible Vigour, and indeed We have a Prospect of Success therein, unless the Marattas should be able to interfere, which would unquestionably divert our Attention from the Object We have in View. Every Measure should therefore be used to prevent their assisting Hyder Ally or at least to keep them quiet. And We trust that you will exert Your Influence for that End, as far as regards those may have Neighbourhood. That they might not have the least Pretence to dispute with us, We have been very circumspect as the Treaty with the Soubah will convince) to secure to them the regular Payment of the Chouth

dering of our Operations K of the appointments of the Field Deputies

Hay

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they claim out of the Revenues of the Mysore Country:
and should the Government of the Bidanore and Sun-
dah Countries by our Influence, be restored to the an-
cient Rajahs. We have recommended to the President
and Council of Bombay to be attentive to this Circum-
stance. They can therefore have no Cause to complain
of our Proceedings. But the Effect of Hyder's Money
may possibly keep them in Arms to annoy us, as there-
fore of the most essential Consequence to the Execution of
our Operations against them, If the Prosperity of our Honble
Masters Concerns

Our Demands for Money have indeed been very
pressing, and notwithstanding the 5 Lacks in Gold remitted
by the Royal Admiral, We have been reduced to the
disagreable Necessity of breaking in upon the Rupees
intended for China, and in order to enable Us to make up
the 22 Lacks proposed to be sent thither, We shall be ob-
liged to purchase all the Dollars and Goods We are able
either on Bond or for Bills on your Presidency as well as
to draw on You for whatever Sums may offer. By this
Means We hope to be able to make up the Amount re-
quired for the China Investment, unless this is unreasonable
We earnestly recommend that you will continue to furnish
Us with further Supplies as you can possibly send.

Perfect a Copy of this Letter

The enclosed Copies of Letters from Major Graeme
will inform You of the Operations of the Troops on the
Malabar Coast. As will those from the Presidency of
Bombay of what has passed between them & the Mahrattas
relative to our Operations on that Quarter.

We are with perfect Esteem

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Fort St. George 19th May 1768

Gentlemen

Your most Obedient Hble Servants

Charles Bourchier & Council

Fort St. George
19th May 1768 –

20th Dispatched the following Letters –

To Colonel Joseph Smith

Sir

Letter to Colonel Smith

We have received Your Letter of the 9th Inst.
The Fall of Kistnaghurry gives Us great Pleasure
& We are well satisfied with the Terms You granted to the
Killedar.

We approve of Chatter Sing being appointed
Commandant of the 4th Battalion of Sepoys in the room of
Pervaut Sing, & of your having employed Mr Gells, as
Field Engineer to whom the Paymaster may give the usual
Allowance on that Account from the Time he has performed
that Service – Captain Nixon may be appointed to the 10th
Battalion of Sepoys, agreeable to Your Recommendation.

When an Indent for Medicines is transmitted
to Us (which should always be done when they are wanted)
it shall be complied with as far as possible. In the mean
Time We have directed the Surgeons to send to Camp such
as they judge may be most immediately required –

In Consequence of the great Want of Officers
particularly of Captains by Reason of the great Number
of those on the Sick, being three Sixteenths or otherwise unfit
for Field Duty – We have determined to compleat the Esta-
blishment again to nine Companies to a Regiment, the
following Promotions have therefore taken place –

Capt. Lieut. { Nelson / Robson } appointed Captains – { Ranks 1st May 1768 / 2d D. 1768.

Lieutenants

Vacancies of the Establishment being increased to 9 Companies to a Regiment & of the Promotions in Consequence –

Fort St George 20th May 1768

Lieutenants	Mackenzie, Alcock	Appointed Captains	8 May 1768 & D. D.
Lieut.s	Bruce		1st May 1768
	Chandler	Appointed Captain Lieutenants	2d May 1768
	Bowman		3d May 1768
	Seward		1st May 1768
	Adair		2d D.
	Dorrington		3d D.
	Bryne		4th D.
	Austin		5 D.
Ensigns	Cunningham	Appointed Lieutenants	6th D.
	Shuckey		7th D.
	Littleton		8th D.
	Walker		9th D.
	Barton		10th D.
	Godfrey		11th D.
	Clarke		12th D.
	Forde		13th D.
	Michael Roberts		9th May 1768
	Hume Browne		10th D.
	Richard Scott		11th D.
	John Thomas		12th D.
Messrs.	Joseph Trap	Appointed Ensigns	13th D.
	James Mann		14th D.
	Peter Bonneau		15th D.
	Rugg		16th D.
	Rankin		17th D.

Notwithstanding there yet remain several Vacancies for Ensigns, which together with the Number of Subalterns who are incapable of Field Duty, may prevent Your being able to form the Troops immediately to nine Companies to a Regiment — We shall therefore leave it to You either to keep them as they are at present, or to put them upon such an Establishment as you shall judge most for the good of

Fort St. George 20th May 1768

of the Service —

It having been represented to Us that all Persons, who went down to Bengal as a Cadet, has suffered considerably in his Rank, many Persons having during his Absence been promoted, before whom, he would have been appointed, if he had remained here, and that in Justice he ought to come in next before Lieutenant Nairne; We have ordered him a Commission in the Cavalry to take Rank next before Lieutenant Nairne —

As We find that Mr Adam McHutcheon was a Captain in His Majesty's Service in the Year 1756 which entitles him to come in the first of the Cadets appointed by Us the last Year. We directed that he do take Rank from the 9th November 1767, next after Ensign Lee

We approve of the Sentence of the Court Martial held on Letcheram Commandant of the 5th Battalion of Sepoys. We now send You Commissions for the Officers promoted in Consequence —

We are

Sirs

Your most Obed.t Hble Servants

Charles Bourchier &c Council

Fort St. George

20th May 1768 —

To John Lewen Smith Esq.r

Chief &c. Council at Mazulipatanam

Letter to Mazulipatanam

Gentlemen

We have received Your Letter of the 28th April —

We approve of the Barracks at Condapillah being repaired in a substantial & lasting Manner & desire that an Estimate of the Expence may be transmitted to Us as soon as possible —

Your

634 Fort St. George 20th May 1768.

You will do very right in ordering a Survey of the Works at Samulcotah to be made, which you will forward to Us with an Account of the Money that has been expended thereon.

We are

Gentlemen

Your Affectionate Friends

Charles Bourchier &c Council

Fort St. George
20th May 1768

To John Lewen Smith Esqr.
Chief at Mazulipatanam

Sir,

We have received Your Letter of the 10th Inst. & now enclose You a Letter to Colonel Peache directing him to act under your Orders till the Troops enter the Elchanpore District.

We approve of your having directed Captain Casemore to join Colonel Peache, but hope he will be able to reduce Jalamcor before he moves from thence.

The Measures you have taken to draw off Narrain doss Adherents & to secure his Person are very proper and you may assure Sultan ram Rauze of our favor, if he exerts himself on this Occasion.

When We are able to compleat the four Companies of Infantry intended for the Northward to the proper Establishment of Men & Officers, an Adjutant & Quarter Master may be necessary; But as their Number is now so small as to be only sufficient for two Companies, into which they may for the present be formed, We do not see the Necessity of making one Adjutant and Quarter Master to them, particularly as such an Appointment will increase our present Want of Officers.

We

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We approve of the Persons recommended for Sepoy Officers — And as our List of the Officers belonging to the Seven Battalions is very incorrect, by reason of the independant Companies appointed to Mazulipatam, & the Alterations made in the other Battalions — We desire You will transmit to Us an exact List of the Commandants. Subadars. & Jemadars of each Battalion & of the eight independant Companies specifying the Battalion & Company they belong to. the Time they were appointed & their Length of Service; & Commissions shall be forwarded for such as have not got them —

We return to You the proceedings of the Sepoy General Court Martial held on Shakeshuzin Naigue & Coram Cauen Sepoy. the Sentence of which We approve, and direct that the same be carried into Execution against Shakeshuzin Naigue. but in Consideration of the Courts having recommended Coram Cauen to Mercy. We have thought proper to pardon him —

We are

Sir

Your affectionate Friends

Charles Bourchier &c Council

Fort St George

20th May 1768 —

To Joseph Peach Esqr

Colonel Commanding the Detachment

of Troops from Bengal

Sir

Letter to Colonel Peach

We were concerned to learn from the Chief of Mazulipatam that You was on Your March from Ellour without having given him any Information regarding Your Motions; From which he is induced to believe that you look upon Yourself as independant of his Orders, We therefore think it necessary to acquaint You that all the You have

out

686 Fort St. George 20th May 1768

our Instructions to proceed from Ellore to Chuacole; We never meant thereby to countermand our former Orders for Your acting immediately under the Directions of the Chief of Mazulipatam; And as the Troops under your Command will probably be employed for some Time in the Southern Part of the Chucacole Circar, We expect that you follow such Instructions as You may receive from him, of making him regular Returns & advising him of your Proceedings & of all material Occurrences, that he may transmit the same to Us - And You are to look upon Yourself to be immediately under his Orders until You arrive in the Ekchrapour District, when You are to execute such Services, as Mr. Colsford may judge necessary to recommend to You -

We are

Sir

Your most Obedt Hble Servants

Charles Bourchier Vice Presidt

21 Sent the following Letter to John Lewen Smith Esqr

To John Lewen Smith Esqr

Chief at Mazulipatam

Sir

Letter to John Lewen Smith Esqr

Ruccun-ud-Dowlah having requested that the one Lack of Rupees which became due to the Soubah by the Treaty, the 31st March may be paid at Mazulipatam to Sauldefs Damoordefs Sowcar, We desire You will pay that Sum to him, taking his Receipt agreable to the Encloud Form, which is to be observed in any future Payments that may be made -

order to pay the Lack of Rupees to the Soubah

Ruccun Ud Dowlah has also acquainted the

Fort St. George 21st May 1768

President that the Soubah about 3 Years since took Meyanna
Ally a Gain, which he requests may be returned to him. You
will therefore order Hussain Ally to deliver up the Guns
again; as We would scrupulously avoid the least Occasion
which can give the Soubah any Offence —

Ordr to Mr. Hussain Ally to deliver the Guns

We are
Sir
Your Affectionate Friends
Charles Bourchier &c Council

Fort St. George
21st May 1768 —

Came in the following Letter from Colonel Wood

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

Letter from Colo Wood —

Honble Sir & Sirs

I have the Pleasure to acquaint You, that We
breached the lower Fort of Nammacul & took it by Storm this
Morning, & this Evening the upper Fort surrendered to Us
allowing the People to march out with 2 small Peices of
Cannon 110 European & 200 Match Locks, a cheap
Affair indeed as it is almost inaccessable. We gave Mr
Sattamcalo & Amican Cawn a little Touch up on the Field
Yesterday, where they had about 20 or 30 Horse killed and
wounded — I have the Honor to remain

Dating of the taking Nammacul

Honble Sir & Sirs
Your very devoted & Hble Servant
John Wood —

Camp at Nammacul
15th May 1768 —

I Wrote the following Letter to Colonel Wood

To Colonel Wood
Sir

Letter to Colonel Wood —

We have received your several Letters of the
20th April, 6th 8th 12th & 15th Instant —

Fort St. George 21st May 1768

It gives Us great Satisfaction to know of Your having got Possession of Vencatdl, which we were apprehensive from its Strength & Situation would have detained You a considerable Time, & thereby greatly impeded Your March towards Guzelhetty —

We are concerned that We have not any of the short Brass 18 Pdrs mounted, We are getting Carriages ready as fast as possible, they shall be sent to You when finished which We fear cannot be done in Time to be of Use to You on Your present Operations —

Mr. Adam & Mr. Hutchinson having represented to Us that he had a Commission as Captain in his Majesty's Service in 1758, which entitles him to come in before any of the Cadets appointed by Us last Year, We have ordered that He do take his Rank as Ensign from 9th November 1767 next after Ensign Gee —

The following Promotions of Officers in the Detachment under your Command have taken Place —

Captain Lieut. Nelson	Appointed Captain	1st May 1768
Lieutenant McKenzie	D.°	3d D.°
Ensign Cunningham	Appointed Lieutenant	6th May 1768
Messrs John Thomas		12th May 1768
Peter Bonneveaux	Appointed Ensigns	15th D.°
Rogg		16th D.°

Fort St. George
21st May 1768 —

We are
Sir
Your most Obdt Hble Servants
Charles Bourchier & Council

23. Received the following Letter from the Chief and Council at Mazulipatam —

To

689 Fort St. George 23d. May 1760.

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

Letter from Mazulipatam

Hon'ble Sir & Sirs

We have had the Honor to receive Your Commands of the 25th & the 27th Ult.o—

Mr Cotsford arrived here on the Morning on the 11th Instant, & agreeable with Your Directions has taken his Seat at our Board. We have advanced him the Sum of thirty thousand (30.000) Rupees, and shall for neshe Sum with whatever Stores We have, that he may make Application for—

The Chief communicated to Jogey Pundit what You were pleased to direct concerning him, in your Letter of the 27th who acquainted the Chief in Reply thereto That, his late long Absence from Mazulipatam, had occasioned great Disorders to be introduced into the Management of his very extensive Concerns, which to remove before he had again regulated the same, or inspected into, and settled the several Accounts subsisting between him and Hussain Ally, would be of the greatest Detriment to him, besides which, that during the Severity of the Land Winds, he was subject to an Indisposition that rendered him totally unable to undergo the Fatigue of so long a Journey— He is however extremely concerned thereat; is very sensible of the great Honor You have done him in pointing him out for his Service, and requests Us to assure You, that, it will ever be his Endeavor to find out Occasions to give Proofs of his Gratitude, & of his sincere Attachment to the Interest of the Company—

Jogue Pundit arrived with Mr Cotsford—

&c

6go. Fort St. George 23. May 1768.

As We were sensible of the Truth of his Reasons we could not insist upon it, and therefore propose sending Cumaujee Pantulu, who is a Native of Gurjaum, & from his Station, hath that Importance in the Country, which is necessary to Persons employed on transactions Business between the Government, and Zamindars, as hers Renter of the Mazulipatam Talk, and some other considerable Farms. His Affairs here will not admit of a longer Absence, than about three or four Months by which time we hope Mr Colsford will have no further Use for Him.

We are very respectfully

Honble Sir & Sirs

Your most Obedient & Humble Servts

Mazulipatam
17th May 1768.

I. L. Smith
Samuel Johnson
Edward Maddox
Edward Colsford
Quentin Crauford

At a Consultation Present

Saturday
28th May

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

Messrs Call & Mackay absent on Service

Letter from Select Committee at Fort William received
per Ship Floyer read as follows

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

Gentlemen

Fort St. George 28th May 1780

Gentlemen

Letter from Select Committee

We did Ourselves the Pleasure to address You under Date the 2d. Instant: Duplicate whereof is now enclosed since when We have been favored with Your Letter of the 2d. & 13th. February: & 2d. March.

'Tis with much Concern We observe that your Necessities for Money to enable You to pursue Your intended Operations against Hyder Ally, are so great & pressing: & most heartily do we wish, it was in our Power immediately to supply You with the Sum you require for that Purpose.

In our last Letter we informed You of the Sums already forwarded, & in readiness to be sent, to Your Presidency as well for the Purpose of the China Investment, as of Your own Occasions. We also advised You of the Difficulties We laboured under in complying with the great & various Demands made on Us from every Quarter. But as We are ever ready to afford You every Assistance in our Power, we have not hesitated to resolve on sending You a further Supply of six Lacks of Rupees from hence which shall be forwarded as soon as Vessels can be procured for that Purpose and

Promising to supply Us with more money by the first Convenience

We desire you will be pleased to appropriate three Lacks out of the twenty-two Lacks We designed for China for the Service of the War. These two Sums together with what We have already remitted to your Presidency, will enable You to prosecute the War in the Carnatick with that Vigour you propose & we will send You the Remaining Sum to complete your Demand of twenty Lacks, as early as possible in September next. Should You then represent an absolute Necessity for such Supply.

We with Pleasure observe that the Bombay Presidency

Fort St. George 28th May 1768

Presidency has commanded to assist You in Your Operations against Hyder Ally, by sending a Force for the Reduction of his Possessions on the Malabar Coast; and We have not a Doubt but Your Perseverance in the Vigorous Measures You are pursuing against him, will at length be crowned with the wished Success.

Most sincerely do We congratulate You Gentlemen on the Success You have concluded with the Soubah. Besides the Advantages which may immediately result to the Company by an Accommodation, the Diversion effected by such a Step between him & Hyder Ally is very important Consideration, & must greatly facilitate the Prosecution of Your Designs against the Rebelle.

We have perused the Memorials from Your Officers concerning the Ranks of those We send You from this Presidency, and the Complaints which have been made of the Gratuities & Allowances granted to all our Troops employed in the Decan.

It is with much Concern Gentlemen We perceive that You could entertain a Thought of ever antedating your Commissions with a View to give them Ranks on your Establishment. Such a Partial Ground indeed would have been highly injurious to You & to Them as well as to the Service in general, & could by no means have been justifiable. That the Legacy they complain of is without Foundation We must acquaint You that in Consequence of a Resolution of the Board during the Operations of our Affairs on Way 1766 to admit those who might come from another Presidency with the Ranks they there held so far as it was not prejudicial to such of the

Explain the Reasons of their Captains having not D Rank

same

some Ranks who stood steady to their Duty Some many Young Officers took Rank first. Therefrom this Preferences most of such as we found it necessary on their Submissions to readmit into the Service were restored again with their former Commissions. To fix things the Ranks in our Army. We were obliged to antedate the Commissions of those who did not resign as well as those who came to our Assistance this was a small Reward to them which no ways effected the rest of the Army. This Adjustment of their Ranks was determined on & stands upon our Records long before We received any Application for Assistance from You.

Thus has arisen the supposed Injury of which Your Officers have complained. For so far from our granting Brevets to ours for the Coast Expedition only We can confidently assure You that they stand enrolled upon our Military List agreeably to the Dates of their present Commissions, & of Course do rank accordingly at this Presidency. The Brevet granted to the late Lieutenant Colonel Smith which could not affect the Rank of any of Your Officers on that Expedition, was in Consideration of his long Services on this Establishment; of his being the Senior Major: & of our Intentions to appoint three additional Lieutenant Colonels to our Sepoy Corps.

With regard to the Extra Allowance of Batta granted on that Expedition, We have only to observe, it is the established Rule of this Presidency to allow the same to every Officer without the Provinces. & to have curtailed it, would not only have been a Breach of our Faith; but We conceive it would have been

& for the Reasons of the Difference of Batta & Allowance between the two Settlements

attended

Fort St. George 28th May 1768

attended with disagreable Circumstances, at a Juncture they were to proceed upon immediate Service — possible that it might occasion a Dispute between your Officers: We determined that Single Batta alone should be paid on the Coast, and the remainder at this Settlement — a Delicacy We thought proper to observe towards the Gentlemen on Your Military Establishment

We are also much concerned at the Discontent of Your Troops, concerning the Allowance of Provision, Could have wished there had been no Occasion for it — We could not do less than promise to Enquire into the same which had been made to them on this Establishment, nor could We know the Regulations You had formed for Yours — The Corps of each Presidency being now separated, We hope you will not be troubled with Complaints of that Kind in future

We are with Esteem

Gentlemen

Your most Obedient Humble Servants

H Verelst

John Carnac

Francis Sykes

Rooke Becher

Charles Floyer

Fort William
18th March 1768

Orders thereon

We are much obliged to the Gentlemen at Bengal for the Readiness they express to furnish Us with Money which alone can enable Us to prosecute the War with Vigor — Ordered that an Extract of the Letter relating to the Rank of the Captains on the Bengal Establishment, be transmitted to Colonel Smith & the Field Deputies who are to communicate it to the Captains who delivered in the Memorial on that Subject

695 Fort St. George 28th May 1760

Read the following Letter from the Field Deputies —

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

Letter from the Field Deputies —

Honble Sir & Sirs

We have had the Honor to receive Your Letter in answer to that wrote by Messrs Call & Mackay the 11th We arrived here the 20th where Colonel Smith met the Nabob with a Battalion of Sepoys, & 2 Compannies of Grenadiers. We were obliged to halt the next Day, to give Time for all the Bullocks loaded with Rice to come up and as We had Advice that 2000 or 2500 of the Enemys Horse (of which a small Party appeared in Sight) were at Sadenll & Cailly Mallour. Colonel Smith ordered two Battalions more of Sepoys to march from Kistnaghery, that the Large Quantities of Baggage & Provisions which We had with Us, might be the better covered on the March. We intended to have marched with the whole this Morning, but the Nabob acquainting Us, that He had still 1000 Bullocks with Rice on the Road, and that he was very apprehensive if he moved from hence before the Polygars joined, that they would not follow him, but make a Plea of their Apprehensions from the Enemy's Horse. We agreed to defer our March, but that so much Time might not be actually lost, the two Battalions of Sepoys with the Horse marched to Kistnaghery this Morning, leaving under their Convoy near 2000 Load of Rice which is to be there Dead at Kistnaghery, & the Bullocks with the empty Bags returned to fetch further Supplies from Vellour or Arcott, for on these must depend all our Operations, & We ought to have a considerable

arrive at Tripetore

waiting to collect Provisions —

a large Supply of which to be laid up at Kistnaghery —

Fort St. George 28th May 1768

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a large Supply of which to be sent up to Kistnaghery —

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continual Skirmishes Last up at Hurrihurrybunge, before we past on the other Side the Hills

That Nabob has taken much Pains to engage Bomarauze the Mahratty, & Hunmadaghurry Polygare to attend him to Camp, & We have had repeated Assurances since We left Arcott, of the two Latter being on their Parade with 5 or 600 Horse, & a considerable Number of Peons, as to the former, We hear nothing of them, & imagine Should be very dilatory, or send any of his People — The Nabob of Cuddapah & other Sard having compromised their Quarrel, by the Nabobs Interposition, promised to joine him with their Forces, and the latter particularly, who seemed to be more interested in the Operations against Hyder Ally, was so ready in his Assurances by Letters, that We expected him ere this to have arrived at Vellour or Cuddapah Naltrow, but for some Days past We hear nothing further of his Intentions, & imagine he has altered his Views, if they ever were really disposed to accept the Nabobs Offers. From Morarow it is not possible we should yet have had an Answer, & therefore We can judge nothing of his real Designs: but at best We fear the Junction of his Troops will be a long Day —

There is a Mahratta Chief at Cuscolah, named Ramchanderow, from whom Colonel Smith has received two Letters & who proposes to join Us, with the Army advanced into the Ballagatte Country, with 4000 Horse to be paid by Us, till We can take and deliver to him for Madhadarow, Durumbally, Chinnabullabinnee and Colar — after which he promises to maintain 1000 Horse with Us at his own Expence, & to supply our Army constantly with

Proposals of Assistance made by Ramchanderow —

Fort St. George 28th May 1768

with Rice, Sheep & other Provisions, except Cattle, which is contrary to his Religion — The Conditions he proposes are such as cannot be accepted; especially with regard to Coimbetore. We ought to make a Point of letting the Marattas come no nearer to our Frontiers than Cuscotah. We shall therefore, for the present only return him a civil Answer, & tell him that his Offers of Assistance are very agreable, & that We shall write him further on the Subject, when our Army advances nearer to Bengalore —

answer to be sent him —

Agreable to the Permission You have been pleased to give Us, we shall order Major Fitzgerald with the European & Black Cavalry & the 13th Battalion of Sepoys, to march as soon as possible from Arcott, & we shall also order 200 Europeans, who are fit for Field Duty, to join this Party from Vellour — By the Time they arrive at Amboor, we shall have determined whether the whole or only part shall march thro' the Cuddapah Balaghaut Pass & invest Vencatagherry, or only the Foot, in order to save a considerable Distance, while the Cavalry with 8 Companies of Captain Calvert's Battalion march this Way, and thro' the Ancavagherry Pass to escort the 18 Pounders and their Ammunition —

We are so thoroughly convinced of the Necessity of preserving the Carnatick in Peace, that We shall never lose Sight of that Object, or be carried from it by any Views to Conquest — In order to remove the Enemy's Horse to a greater Distance, which now hover round at different Places in the Valley, & from whom the Carnatick seems most liable to be disturbed, We propose, immediately on our Arrival at Kistnaghurry, to form a Detachment lightly

equipt —

Fort St. George 28th May 1768.

against & properly compelled to fight we shall depend Hyder's force or oblige them to take shelter in the Mysore Country, under some Place capable of protecting them. The rest of the Army will move at the same time with the Encampment & with the assistance of the Polygars of that Place secure our Camps, endeavor to regain a Fort which Hyder took by Cook from them, and which will be necessary to protect our Convoys — By this Time Major Fitzgerald's Party will have joined Us & be ready to proceed on the Service we have pointed out, unless by some signal Advantage gained on the Retreat of the Enemys Cavalry to Bengalore, the Party destined to follow them may be employed to take the Places proposed —

Major Fitzgerald to join the army —

Reasons for getting Possession of Kaveripauk & Chittawaked —

Furthermore we consider the Position of Kaveripauk & Chittawaked, Furthermore we see the Utility of these Places & the necessity for having them in our Hands, whatever Treaty Affairs may take hereafter If We immediately begin & pursue our Preparations for the Siege of Bengalore, all Stores & Provisions may be lodged at Colar, two Marches from Bengalore; & the Road thither from Cuddapa tho' more, is much shorter & not liable to half the Interruptions, that Convoys will be in going round this Way. There is even a Passage between Arnboor & Cuddapa Patteam to Kaveripauk, which the Cavalry can not interrupt. If we should be inclined to make a Peace with Hyder, the Possession of these Places will be necessary as a Cover to our Frontiers, & the more easily obtained by having them in our Possession — There are other Advantages arising, which have been already mentioned; & We shall therefore pursue the

Conquest

Fort St. George 28th May 1768

Conquest of these Places, as our second Object previous to the taking of Ajour & Anecalla or Allumbury: because the Opportunity can never be so favourable as while Hyder is absent & We understand he is soon to return. Besides the other places in the Mysore Country, after they are taken, cannot be kept while Hyder has a Force in the Field, unless our Army remains near them, whereas Bengalore, Colar & Baramahal can always be succoured, in a Day or two, from Coimbatore or Cuddapah Nadium.

By a Letter from Colonel Wood dated the 15th we hear that He took the Lower Fort of Nanacul the 13th by Assault & the Upper by Capitulation the same Day. We hope he will be now able to secure the Conquest of Coimbatore Daraburam & Dindigul, before the Rivers Cavery swells so high, as to prevent his Returne to the Northward of it.) for if We can get a Body of Horse passed to invest Bangalore, it will be necessary that the Party under Colonel Wood, should join that under Colonel Smith to assist in the Blockade. The Junction with the Bombay Troops, or any Attempts on Mysore by Way of Annamalle, are now regarded as out of the Question, and whereby the best Object he can be employed on, is to join Us by Way of Allumbury, & take that Place, after the other Part of his Plan is executed.

Propose that Colonel Wood, after reducing Coimbatore, Daraburam & Dindigul should join them.

Unless some other Projects against Hyder can take Effect, We see no Possibility of reducing him to the last Distress, without a Superiority of Horse. We shall try to get them either from him, or from others & We have also countenanced a Proposal of His of his Officers made by them to Us, to deliver him Prisoner into our Hands for

Countenance a Proposal of some of Hyders Officers to deliver him up for 2 Lacks of Pags.

two

To Fort St. George the 28th May 1768 –

– two Sacks of Pagodas, but this We imagine is a very precarious Event, tho well worth the Rewards of accomplished & Colonel Campbell & the Commanding Officer of Vellour represent to Us, the Probability there is of some Disturbance among the Men on Garrison, on account of the Exchange of Fanams into Pice, if an Alteration takes Place, as the Nabob proposes, and the Nabob on the other Hand, represents the Loss he & the Soldiers suffer, by the present System & the Obstinacy he is to the Popularity of that Place – The Case is this – At Arcot there are only 32 Pice for a Rupee & 3½ for a Fanam – At Vellour the Sheroffs are obliged to give the Soldiers, and consequently every Body 42 Pice for a Rupee, & 3½ Pice for a Fanam – And it is evident by this Statement, that the Difference between Silver and Copper at the two Places on a Fanam is 2¾ Pice or about 8 per Cent; which is lost to the Government & the Money Changers – To remedy this (and the Nabob greatly desires it) we see no other Method, as ordering the Paymaster monthly to purchase a sufficient Quantity of Pice, at the Market Price, to give 42 of a Pagoda to every Soldier Monthly at the price of 3½ Pice for a Fanam & to charge the Difference in the Company's Accounts. The Nabob then will only lose 8 per Cent on as many Pagodas, as there are Soldiers, whereas at present he suffers much more on the Buzar Duties & other Revenues –

The Paymaster in Camp desires Us to represent to Your Honor &c. that even at present, it is not without the utmost Care & Difficulty that Coolys can be procured and kept with the Army, at 2 Fanams p.r Day; & when the Army goes out of the Carnatick, & Provisions naturally will become dearer, it will be impossible to keep any under 2½

Pay of the Coolies to be increased with the Army out of the Carnatick

Reprsents the Discontent of the Troops at Vellour – on Acct of the Exchange of Fanams & Pice –

for Fort St. George 28th May 1768

Panams. We therefore beg to receive Your Orders on that head

We are with Respect

Hon^ble Sir & Sirs

Your most faithful & Obed^t Servants

Camp at Tripetore
24th May 1768.

I Smith
John Call
George Mackay.

The President lays before the Board a Letter

Above 5000 of the Enemy's Horse being near Tiagar

from Mr Brooke at Cuddalore, advising that He had received Intelligence from the Serjeant at Tiagar of 1000 of the Enemy's Horse having entered that Country; that 500 of them were gone towards Worriarpollam, and that the Remainder were plundering the adjacent Districts.

We think with the Field Deputies that a large Supply of Provisions should be laid up in Kistna

Purport of an Answer to be returned to the Deputies.

-gurry.

As it is of the utmost Importance to the Tranquility of the Carnatick that the Marattas should be kept at as great a Distance as possible from the Frontiers The Answer proposed to be sent to Ramchundarow is very proper.

We wish the Design of sending a Light Party after Hyders Horse may have the desired Effect. But as the above Intelligence from Mr Brooke makes it requisite that some Measures should be taken to prevent the Enemys Horse from plundering the Country. The Field Deputies

The Field Deputies to concert Measures to prevent the Enemys Horse from plundering the Country.

are

Fort St. George 28th May 1768

are to be informed thereof & directed to give the
necessary Orders for that Purpose and as the Mad-
-ras Battalion of Sepoys is much dispersed one
Escorts. It is agreed to order Captain Davis to
send hither from Ongole five Companies of his
Battalion under Lieutenant Edmunds. He will
then have 5 Companies remaining with three of
the Nabobs and 130 Topasses. with which We ima-
gine he will be able to protect the Ongole and
Palnaud Countries, particularly as the River Kistna
may be soon be expected to rise, when they will
not be so liable to be disturbed.

5 Companys of Captn Davis's Battalion to be ordered hither.

The Possession of Vencatagherry, Colar and
Hubiawakel would certainly facilitate our Operations
and add to the Security of our Frontiers, But the peace
of this Province must be the first Object of our Attention
as the Enemy by ravaging the Country, would
interrupt our Investment, and the Collection of
the Revenues, and deprive the Army of Supplies
of Provisions.

The Peace of the Carnatic to take Place of all other Consideration.

Before Colonel Wood can have executed
the Plan laid down for his Operations against Rocke-
-etty We shall have sufficient Time to determine on
what Service he should next be employed.

determined finding any other Orders to Col. Wood.

If

Fort St. George 28th May 1768

The Proposal of getting Hyder delivered up approved—

If Hyder can be made a Prisoner even at the Expence of two Lacks of Pagodas, We should think the Money well laid out, as it would save us much more considerable Sums as well as the Lives of many People—? We approve of the Method proposed by the Deputies for preventing the Discontent among the Troops at Vellour, On Account of the Exchange of Fanams & Rice, and the Paymaster is to have Orders accordingly—

The Method to prevent the Discontent among the Troops at Vellour approved—

The Coolies at Camp to be allowed 2½ Fanams pr. Day. if they will not stay for less—

If the Coolies cannot be made to stay with the Army for less than 2½ Fanams pr. Day, We do not see how We can avoid allowing it to them— It must however be recommended to the Deputies to be particularly careful that this Increase of Allowance does not extend to other Branches of the Army—

Letter from the Chief & Factors at Tellicherry received pr. Hannah Ketch read as follows—

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

Y

Letter from Tellicherry—

Honble Sir & Sirs

The 3d. Instant the Chief received a Letter from Mr. Secretary Stone, enclosing one from Your Honor &c.a to Messrs. Gowin & Watson, under a flying Seal, the Contents of which having been communicated to Us. We esteemed therefore necessary that Your Honor &c.a should be speedily advised of the Situation of Affairs on the Malabar Coast—

Endeavours of the Proceedings of the Troops on that Side—

Soon after the Capture of Mangulore, Mr. Watson proceeded to the Northward, for reducing Forts & Island and Onore, which We have the Pleasure to acquaint You was effected with little Loss on our Side. The Enemy

however

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however Weare sorry to observe, immediately on retreating from Mangulore Forts, assembled together again a few Miles from the Town, under the Command of Tipoo said with whom We have had some Skirmishes, but could never bring them to a general Action, it was therefore judged adviseable by the Major, to encamp without and establish Posts for the Security of the Place which he informed Us the Enemy were by every means endeavouring to undermine, having advanced within Sight of our Out Posts' Our Fleet with the Major & Mr Watson sailed for Bombay the beginning of this Month, and some Days after the Enemy to the Number of One thousand Horse and Fifteen Hundred Foot, entered the Bazar, and came within a Hundred Yards of the Fort, but were repulsed and beat back again, with the Loss of Fifty Horses killed and wounded, and two Field Pieces taken. Messrs Stracey and Sibbald in a Letter received from them of Yesterday acquaint Us that they still continue their Ground about a Mile from the Town.

The Rajah of Coimbettoor with the Troops left by Hyder Ally in his Malabar Conquests departed from Calicut the 1st Ultº as it is said for Coimbettoor having previously put the Samorine in Possession of Calicut where every thing is in Quietness.

On the Declaration of our Rupture with Hyder Ally on this Side, We received a Salutude from the Presidency, for assisting the Nairs with Stores & Troops to act vigorously against him, which was accordingly attended to, but We are concerned to acquaint Your Honour &c. That their own Tardiness in not furnishing

the

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the stipulated Succours of Men, to act with our own Troops till too late, rendered all our Endeavors to re-establish them on their Governments wholly abortive, tho' the Moors have since evacuated five small Forts near our Districts, which eases Us of all Apprehension of Trouble from them during the Rains —

In Consequence of what Your Honors &c notice in Your Letter to Messrs. Govier & Watson, We have dispatched Letters from Calicut to Colombo advising Them of the Situation of Affairs this Way and shall not fail keeping Them constantly advised thereof as far as may be in our Power —

Our Honble Master's Ship Greenwich is now compleating her Loading here with Pepper for Great Britain & will be dispatched in two or three Days —

We remain with the Respect

Honble Sirs & Sirs

Your most Obedient Hble Servts

Wm. Hornby

Wm Ashburner

Richard Bate

Wm. Townsend

Samuel Croes

Tellicherry
10th May 1768

Ordered that a Copy thereof be transmitted to the Deputies — Read the following Letters & Papers from the Governor of Goa —

To the most Noble Council for the British Nations of the Dominions of Madras —

Letters from the Governor of Goa

The Treaties of Alliances between the Crowns of Portugal & Great Britain has produced on their August Monarchs the most lively Demonstrations

of

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of Friendship, & if all the Subjects of these Sovereign Powers imitated such just Sentiments, the World would have admired an Union almost fraternal, between two Kingdoms, ruled by different Sovereigns & which consisted of so many & such different People as Nature & Policy have made different in Language, in Inclinations & in Customs.

The Portuguezes at all Times & on all Occasions testified the Impressions that existed in them those Examples of Friendship & Alliance of their Augustic Monarchs & gave Proofs that they observed so faithfull & naturally those Treaties as if they had there wrote in their Hearts from which produced Sentiments for their exact Observance. The Endeavours they have given of their Friendship & good Faith, does not admit of the least Scruple or Doubt. & with such effectual Demonstrations the most noble Council should be truly persuaded that they will never furnish Arms & Ammunitions or any other Kind of Succour to the Enemys of the British Nation, whilst in Alliance with them, nor can they entertain so vile a Thought of a Nation which prefers her Honor to all Manner of Interest. The Assistance of Two Officers which this Estate gave to Hyder Ally was anterior to the Ruptures & Irruptions which he made against the Company, & they have been returned this great While. The Captain Eloy Joze Correa Peixoto and other Soldiers who still followed his Army, went over voluntarily many Years ago to the French and from them to the said Hyder Ally, but that the noble Council may be the more convinced of the Friendship which this Nation professes towards them. Inclosed is a Grace and Passport that the said Officer may return to this Court as

well

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well as other Soldiers who are willing to come away, who will be well received excepting those who might have committed any particular Crimes —

But it is necessary that the English Nation correspond equally to this good Friendship & moderate the violent Maxims with which they attempted to break thro' the strict Alliance that is subsisting —

The English on the Occasion of the War of Bocanore with the Marattas, suggested Ideas, furnished War like Stores & assisted to render successful the Arms of the Barbarian & a Pagan against a polished Nation & one in Alliance with them. When this same Hyder Ally, who has now turned his Power against the English, directed his Army against the Portuguese. There was a Magazine of Ammunitions at Onor ready to be sold to him and the same Liberty had & practised those of your Nation in all his Ports — Some Years ago happened the Insult that was offered at the City of St. Thome' of which this Noble Council must be well informed & now the Squadron from Bombay that took Mangalore did with Force of Arms strike down the Portuguese Flag, committing in this scandalous Action the most enormous Attempt of the most inveterate Sacriledge that could be offered against the Sacred Respects due to Majesty & dispossessing the Estate of the Factory they had in that Port by Right very antient, & took away from the Factor his Guard & the accustomed Apparatus of the Country Drums & compelled him to quit the said Port violently — practising all these violent Acts in Contravention to the Treaty of Cession of Bombay, whereby the very British Nation

complaining of the Behaviour of our Troops at Mangalore in pulling down their Flag

& treating their Officers with Disrespect

agreed

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agreed & stipulated not to cause any Prejudice against the Rights of the Portuguese in India and finally against the Right of Nations which excludes from the Right of Conquest the Effects that may be found in a Place not belonging to the Enemy —

This last Attempt which very sensibly affected Me has obliged me to make a formal Protest against the noble Council of Bombay of which enclosed is a Copy in which I was constrained to demand in the Name of his most faithful Majesty the Restitution of those Effects all its Rights & the Damages that may have accrued and demanding Satisfaction for so great an Offence. The same Motive induces me to communicate it to Your Noble Council, who I hope will co-operate in composing & adjusting this Difference & that due Satisfaction be given. This I expect from your eminent Virtues & the Assurances of Friendship you make me Your Letter —

Goa 18th April 1768 —

Dom: Joaõ Joze de Mello
Governor & Captain General of India —

To the most Noble Council for the British Nation of the Government of Fort Madras —

It is well known to all the Nations of Europe, the strict Amity and Alliance subsisting between England & Portugal and it would be acceptable & no less interesting of this Union appeared as perfect in all Parts — but I don't know what Secret Cause that infuses Sentiments so contrary & opposite to that Principle in the British Subjects residing in this Part of the World. who never misses an Opportunity when they have to disturb the Remark-

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Remarkable Harmony subsisting between the Two Crowns
for among numberless other Instances of that Nature
there is a very recent One now which confirmed the
more — The Squadron which on the taking of Mangu-
lore committed the most enormous Attempt that could be
offered against that Respect which is due to the Portuguese
Flag the Factory they had in that Port, & the Factor
who presided there. But I am willing persuade myself
of the many Expressions of Friendship which the
most Noble Council make me their Letter to me, and
am well pleased that the Captain Eloy Joze Correa Pais
to, even in Places so distant from the Portuguese Do-
minions, testified those Principles of Honor which he
had imbibed from the Nation, & manifested the Truth
of the Portuguese, having out of Regard to the English
Nation & respecting the Alliance subsisting with Portu-
gal quitted the Army of the Enemy, in which he served
And from the Recommendation with which the most
Noble Council have honored this Officer, & regarding
also his good Behaviour, I shall always have in mind
to serve him in what may be his right as I shall also
chuse to do with any other Recommendations of the
most noble Council —

Dom Joa Joze de Mello
Govr & Capt General of India —

Goa
18th April 1768 —

(Copy)

Declaration of Captain
Lieutenant Francis
Mer: de Cunha Gug:
man regarding the
Behavior of our Troops
at Mangalore —

On the Arrival of the English Squadron & after
a Ship and a Grab of the Nabob, at the Request of the
Governor Sheck Ally I went on board to treat of an
Accommodation, which was found impracticable: For

Subbalo

p.o Fort St. George 28th May 1768

Sibbald desiring of me the only one of three Counsellors which I met with on board the Comodores Ships) Information of the State of the Country, I communicated the same, & expressed to him & two other Counsellors & Commanders that afterwards came aboard, my Resolution of continuing Neutral & that I hoped they would give Orders that the Churches & Christians within the Bounds should be no Ways insulted. On my Return & Sheik Ally being assured that the English would not admit of any Terms of Composition, he told me that he expected I would prepare for a Defence against the English: offering more People to garrison the Factory, to which I answered, thanking him for the Offer of People he made, that I was not in Want of them at that Time, & made him sensible that I would arm myself against all and any power that would offer to insult me, for as both Nations were Friends to Us that I could not take Part for, nor against either of them & so I took my Leave & never saw each other after. On the Arrival of Morgan immediately after the taking of the Battery at the Barr, whilst they were together in the New Fort, I had two Messages from them to give upon the English but notwithstanding, I continued on my proposed Neutrality, thereupon I had Advices repeatedly sent to me from the Captain that commanded the Train of Artillery in the Fort (Christians) that the said Governor has agreed to send for me under a friendly Protection & as soon as they had me on their Power to detain me & therefore to be very Cautious how I trusted myself among them. on this Intelligence, having already admitted some of the Nabobs

Gunners

Gunners I endeavored to draw as many more as I could
which proved much to the Favour of the English, as on
them consisted mostly the Strength and Defence of the place
and the Intelligence I used to receive mentioning that the
Moors had changed their first Mind of getting me art-
fully into their Hands, & that they intended the next Morn-
ing to assault the Factory, which was confirmed by a Friend
of mine a Moorish Officer who served under Morzamo, I
thereupon dispatched a Letter to the English Commander
by a Native who swam with it, acquainting them that
the Moorish Governors hoped to compel me to take
part in these Troubles by coming to an actual Declar-
ation and that if I found myself obliged to it, that if
I found myself obliged to it, that I would declare for
the English & that altho' I was able to defend myself
against them for some Days, yet as I had but a small
Force in the Factory I hoped for their Assistance in Case
I was attacked by the Moors in which Case the Passage
of the River would be rendered more easy to the English
close by the Factory & thereby they would be under Cover
of the Fire of the New Fort & ordered the Person who
carried my Letter, (who could speak English) to give full
Information of every thing, as the Shortness of Time would
not allow me to write: with this Advice, the English Troops
landed the next Morning, & marched the same Way, as they
were advised to do, under our Factory, directing to it, when
they reached there the English Commanders enquiring for
Me, I went out to Compliment them, & instructed them the
Road they were to take, which they did not know, and ac-
cordingly they marched forming themselves under the Shelter
of the Factory - Captain Nesbit, a Sergeant & a Soldier being

wounded

p.o Fort St. George 28th May 1768.

Sibbald desiring of me the only one of those Counsellors which I met with on board the Commodores Ship / Information of the State of the Country, I communicated the same, & proposed to him & two other Counsellors & Commanders that afterwards came aboard, my Resolution of continuing Neutral & that I hoped they would give Orders that the Churches & Christians within the Bounds should be no Ways insulted. On my Return & Shek Ally being assured that the English would not admit of any Terms of Composition, he told me that he expected I would prepare for a Defence against the English, offering more People to garrison the Factory, to which I answered, thanking him for the Offer of People he made, that I was not in Want of them at that Time, & made him sensible that I would arm myself against all and any power that would offer to insult me, for as both Nations were Friends to Us that I could not take Part for, nor against either of them & so I took my Leave & never saw each other after. On the Arrival of Mr Swain immediately after the taking of the Battery at the Barr, whilst they were together in the New Fort, I had two Messages from them to fire upon the English but notwithstanding, I continued on my proposed Neutrality. Thereupon I had Advices repeatedly sent to me from the Captain that commanded the Train of Artillery in the Fort (Christians) that the said Governor has agreed to send for me under a friendly Pretence, & as soon as they had me in their Power to detain me & therefore to be very Cautious how I trusted myself among them on this Intelligence, how my already admitted some of the Nabobs

Governor

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Gunners I endeavored to draw as many more as I could
which proved much to the Favour of the English, as we
them consisted mostly the Strength and Defence of the place
and the Intelligence I used to receive mentioning that the
Moors had changed their first Mind of getting me art-
fully into their Hands, & that they intended the next Morn-
ing to assault the Factory, which was confirmed by a Friend
of mine a Moorish Officer who served under Mirzanno, I
thereupon despatched a Letter to the English Commander
by a Native who swam with it, acquainting them that
the Moorish Governors stryed to compel me to take
part in these Troubles by coming to an actual Declar-
ation and that if I found myself obliged to it, that if
I found myself obliged to it, that I would declare for
the English & that altho' I was able to defend myself
against them for some Days, yet as I had but a small
Force in the Factory I hoped for their Assistance in Case
I was attacked by the Moors - in which Case the Passages
of the River would be rendered more easy to the English
close by the Factory & thereby they would be under Cover
of the Fire of the New Fort - & ordered the Person who
carried my Letter, (who could speak English) to give full
Information of every thing, as the Shortness of Time would
not allow me to write: with this Advice, the English Troops
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were advised to do, under our Factory, directing to it, when
they reached there the English Commanders enquiring for
Me, I went out to Compliment them, & instructed them the
Road they were to take, which they did not know, and ac-
cordingly they marched forming themselves under the Shelter
of the Factory - Captain Nisbit, a Sergeant & a Soldier being

wounded

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wounded, I received them in the Factory & treated them with all kindness & necessary Things, any Surgeon looking after the wounded for want of this or non besides all which Mr. Sibbald the Third in Command was entertained for many Days, & all such English Officers as came that Way.

At the first Message I had about sinking the Colours & other Matters expressed in the Depositions. Captain Nesbit happened to be still in the Factory who stood Interpreter to the English Officer that came with these Messages & afterwards I received Intimation for the Evacuation of the Factory.

The English Commanders desiring to give the Vessels that were promised for the Transportation of the Goods & Effects - & the Capture of a Man of War Joze Telles protesting against any Delays I might make for Want of sufficient Time & of Conductors there remained in the said Factory, Ten Pieces of Artillery with all its Utensils & all the Moveables mentioned in the Certificate of the Inventory of the Factory, as also my Supply of Candys of Sandal Wood - & some Debts outstanding which could not be collected in the short Space of six Days that was allowed me to evacuate the Place. The Charge of the First I left with Antonio João Rangel, of the latter to the Attorneys I appointed.

After I came away from Mangalore I had Information that the English had dismounted all the Artillery of the Factory & thrown them down the Walls & it was very true, Likewise that they took out by Violence from every Vessel belonging to the Estate Three Sailors, not

notwithstanding

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notwithstanding the Representations made by the Merchants that were in them against such a Proceeding, & even from two Vessels that were bringing my Effects, my Servant represented against it in my Absence, but he was not attended to, and they were released afterwards by the Intervention of Mr Tibbold

From the Captain Lieutenant & Factor at Mangalore

Declaration of Alexis de Almeida on the same Subject

Francois Alex de Cunha Guzmans

I Alexis de Almeida Writer of this Factory of Mangalore Do certifie that immediately on the Arrival of the English Squadron at this Port & taking a Ship & a Grab Ship belonging to the Nabob which laid without the Bar the Governor of the said Port Sheik Ally & Merzam requested of the Captain Lieutenant Francis Alexander dos Cunha Guzmans Governor of the Fort & Factory of Mangalore to be a Mediator between the English Commander in Chief & them not to come to a Rupture, but to continue peaceably. & desired him to go aboard which he accordingly did, but found that the English Commander intended taking the Place & they accordingly desired Information from him about the State of its Fortifications, which the said Governor did give, protesting at the same Time that he would keep himself neutral, but that if he found himself obliged to take part with either Side he would declare for the English, who attacking & making themselves Masters of the Battery at the Entrance of the Bar, the said Sheik Ally & Merzam sent repeatedly to the said Captain Lieutenant to fire on the English from his Fortifications & threatned in Case he did not do it, to assault the same & make a Prisoner of him. & receiving many Advices about the same from the Portuguese Christians

Natives

Natives and others be found under a Necessity of putting
himself in a Posture of Defence & encamp on the Factory
many Portugueze & Natives who deserting from the Ser-
vice of the Nabob came & offered themselves voluntarily
in Defence of his Majesty's Flag. The Batteries of the
English continuing to play against the great Fort, con-
strained by the continual Threats of the Moors the said
Captain Lieutenant found himself necessitated to send
an Advice at Night to the English Commander to
take the Opportunity of reducing the said Fort expeditious-
ly, & informing him the Part where to land with his
Retyree & that he trusted in their Assistance at any sud-
den Attempt that the Moors might offer to make
against him. The English entered the Advice & offered to
assist if necessary, & the Fort surrendering on the first
Day of March & the English taking Possession of the
Country, the said Captain Lieutenant went to congratulate
the English Commander, carrying a Guard of Ten Sepoys
with the Country Drums which was taken away by the
English Guard & Four Swords of the said Sepoys, and
on the said Captain Lieutenant requiring to
have them delivered, he did not succeed, not
repeatedly making the same Demand several
Manoel da Costa Consign of this Factory
Writer of the Factory. I do also certify
Commanders sent to the said Captain Lieutenant
his Majesty's Flag which was hoisted on the said
Factory, to which the said Captain Lieutenant made
answer that he could not do it without an Order from
the Governor General of Goa whose subordinate he was

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and on desiring Permission to send a Vessel with an Account of their Proceedings to Goa, it was denied to him and likewise stopped the Vessels coming from Goa. And the said Intimation for striking down the Flag was repeated three Times thro' the Ensign & thro me the Writer of the said Factory, with the Addition that if it was not done by fair Means, it would be done by Force, & likewise that if it was done by the said Captain Lieutenant himself he might continue in the said Factory as long as he pleased, under the Company's Protection, but that if they should do it by Force then he would quit the Place in six days and retire to Goa for they could not admit of two Governments in one & the same Place & each to hoist his Flag - The said Captain Lieutenant thereupon persisted in continuing his Flag flying Day and Night, until the 4th Day of March ab 5 of the Clock in the Evening, when the said Engl: Lieth Commander sent a Company of Grenadiers with their Officers, who entering into the Factory, seized on the Main Guard & the Bastions, placing Guards every where, at the Powder Magazine, & the Flag was struck by two Sailors & which was refused to be delivered to the said Captain Lieutenant at his Requisition, but carried the said Flag to the said Commanders who ordered it to be delivered to the said Captain Lieutenant & directed the Soldiers who were employed on this Service to return with Orders, for the said Captain Lieutenant to quit & evacuate the Factory in six Days - at all which the said Captain Lieutenant protested, not only for the Violence with

which

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which he was dispossessed of the said Factory and Forteresses the Rights & prioveledges appertaining to it, also for the Money due to the King's Treasury from the Nabob for Lead Sold to him, & from Manuel Farmer of the Duties for what he was due from him and for all other Effects belonging to the Royal Treasury, which said Brokers the said Commanders would not receive or admit, notwithstanding they were many Times offered by the Consign of this Factory and by me the Writer as a Person to whom Truth & Credit might be given. Giving for Answer that it did not concern them being Transactions not on their Score, & that for his Transportation would allow Vessells, but not Conductors, not having any for their own proper Service, I do likewise certifie that the said Captains Lieutenant did not receive any Goods on his Factory, belonging to the Moors or Gentoos, excepting from one Servant in the Factory, which was declared to the said English Commanders, to free them from any Suspicion The Effects of the Churches & of some Christians who took Shelter under our Flag was received. I do further Certifie that on the 5th Day of March the Frigate St Anne, & St Joachim, which convoyed the China Ships arrived at this Port, whereupon the said Captain Lieutenant sent to the Captain of her Joze Teles da Silva to receive the Kings Effects, protesting on his Non-Compliance, all the Damages & Detriment that may arise therefrom, he received accordingly all the light Things & not being to make any long Stay at this Port & for Want of Vessells to conduct the Artillery, there remained on the Fort eight Pieces, to know, Two

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of Ten, Two of Six & four Four Pounders - I do more over Certifie that the said Captain Joze da Silvas sent a Protest in writing, by his Captain Lieutenant Lewis de Mello, to the said English Commanders, which they would not admit, & as the said Captain Lieutenant Lewis de Mello came & told to the said Captain Lieutenant & Governor Francis Alexander da Cunha Gusman that the English were ready & willing to preserve the Fort with all its Rights and Knowledges under the Protection of the English Company - Thereupon the said Captain Lieutenant Governor sent Me the Writer together with the Revd Father Vicar Caetano Peres da Silva & the Reverend Father James Noronha Silveira to the English Commanders to make the said Propositions, to which they answered that they were not Men of two Minds but that what they had determined regarding the Factory & the Retreat of the Portuguese to Goa, on the same Resolution they continued, all which Particulars I do declare & bear faith under Oath of my Office and in the Presence of the Padres aforementioned - having made two of this Tenor - Alexis de Almeida -

Mangalore 7 March 1768 { Father Diogo de Noronha Silveira
Father Caetano Peres da Silvas -
Manuel da Costa -

Coby of the Letter or Protest directed to the General & Council of Bombay -

To Thomas Hodges Esqr
& the Gentlemen of the Most Noble
Council of Bombay -

The Governor of how his Protest against the Governor & Council

It being represented to Me the Attempts practised by the Chief or Commander of the Army which

Your

Fort St. George 28th May 1768.

which he was dispossessed of the said Factory and Fortifications the Rights & priviledges appertaining to it, also for the Money due to the King's Treasury from the Nabob for Lead Sold to him, & from the Manne Farmer of the Dutches, for what it was due from him and for all other Effects belonging to the Royal Treasury, which said Protests the said Commanders would not receive or admit, notwithstanding they were many Times offered by the Ensign of this Factory and by me the Writer as a Person to whom Faith & Credit might be given. Giving for Answer that it did not concern them being Transactions not on their Time & that for his Transportation would allow Vessells, but not Conductors, not having any for their own proper Service, I do likewise certifie that the said Captains Lieutenant did not receive any Goods in his Factory, belonging to the Moors or Gentoos, excepting from one or Servant in the Factory, which was declared to the said English Commanders, to free them from any Suspicions The Effects of the Churches & of some Christians who took Shelter under our Flag was received. I do further Certifie that on the 5th Day of March the Frigate St. Anne & St. Joachim which convoyed the China Ships arrived at this Port, whereupon the said Captain Lieutenant sent to the Captains of her Joze Teles da Silva to receive the Kings Effects, protesting on his Non Compliance, all the Damages & Detriment that may arose therefrom, he received accordingly all the light Things & not being to make any long Stay at this Port & for Want of Vessells to conduct the Artillery, there remained on the Fort eight Pieces, to know, Two

of

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of Ten, Two of Six, & four Four Pounders - I do moreover Certifie that the said Captain Joze da Silvas sent a Protest in writing by his Captain Lieutenant Lewis de Mello, to the said English Commanders, which they would not admit, & as the said Captain Lieutenant Lewis de Mello came & told to the said Captain Lieutenant & Governor Francis Alexander da Cunha Guzman that the English were ready & willing to preserve the Fort with all its Rights and Priviledges under the Protection of the English Company - Thereupon the said Captain Lieutenant Governor sent Me the Writer together with the Rev.d Father Vicar Caetano Peres da Silva & the Reverend Father James Noronha Silveira to the English Commanders to make the said Propositions, to which they answered that they were not Men of two Minds but that what they had determined regarding the Factory & the Retreat of the Portuguese to Goa, on the same Resolution they continued, all which Particulars I do declare & bear faith under Oath of my Office and in the Presence of the Padres aforementioned - having made two of this Tenor - Alexis de Almeidas -

Mangalore 7th March 1768

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Copy of the Letter or Protest directed to the General & Council of Bombay -

To Thomas Hodges Esq.r
& the Gentlemen of the Most Noble
Council of Bombay -

The Governor of the Portuguese against the Governor & Council

It being represented to Me the Attempts practised by the Chief or Commander of the Army which

Your

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Comit at Bombay

Your Honor & Your Noble Counsel of Bombay employd for the taking of Mangalore who went so far as to treat the Factor of an Allied Nation with the indecent Terms of taking away the Arms & Country Dresses of the Guard that attended on him; when he went to felicitate the said Commandant on the Success of his Arms in subduing the said Fort. And that, after the friendly Instance the said Factor had shewn of curing the wounded & accommodating some of the Officers in his Factory, this has greatly grieved me & renders it indispensably Necessary that I should communicate to Your Honor & your Noble Council the Proceedings of this Officer & the strange Liberties he took which may be said to have been premeditated and conceived for very strange Purposes foreign to the Defensive Treaties, which happily subsist between their most august faithfule & Britannick Majesties —

I should Think Your Honor &c.ª & your Noble Council must have often read the Condetions upon which Bombay was ceded to You, which has been the Source of the happiness that the English Nation reaps in India in the Capitulations & Treaty of Marriage of Queen Catherine may be found that the Cession of that Island was not to be of Prejudice to the Estate & Government of Goa, but that this was to be assisted by your ever Respectful Sovereign, to the End that the Rights and Dominions of the most August Crown of Portugal might be preserved as those of a dear friend; but to see now under a specious Friendship, the same Crown despossessed of the Rights which it enjoyed at Mangalore with the disrespectful Manner of striking down the King by a

Company

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Company of Grenadiers who carried it from the Factory without admitting of the Protest made on the Occasion & compelling the Factor who resided there, to relieve in the Space of six Days denying even the Convenience of a Vessel to transport himself, which he did in a King's Frigate that casually imported there - This induces me & the whole People which I govern in the Name of his Most Faithful Majesty to believe that forgetful of these reciprocal Duties & wounding thro' the Laws of Justice and Humanity the Portuguese suffers from the British Nation under the Specious Title of their Ally what they did not from the Nabob Hyder Ally Cawn when he conquered the said Fort & Mangalore and its Dependancies, & that a Barbarian Seems better to preserve towards the Government of Goa the Rights that Your Honor &c. Your Noble Council of Bombay deprive them of without attending to the publick Faith engaged by the aforementioned Treaties and without recollecting the distinguishing Difference of Civilized Nations

I am certain that the Judicious Part of all Europe will concur with this my Opinion, when the News of this Strange Proceeding should reach them and am persuaded that in Asia it will be believed such Actions are more offensive to the Character & Reputation of those that exercise them, than of those against whom it is exercised, who believed & relied on the Sacred Faith of a Treaty, which has been violated without any Respect or Attention to it: I comfort myself amidst the Displeasure caused by such a Proceeding, with the Thoughts that they make me no Ways responsible at any Time to

the

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the Consiquence that may arise therefrom. The Scandalous
ness of which Your Honor & Your Noble Counsil may see
authenticated in the Accompanying Papers — judiciously taken.

I do hereby, & from a Principle of Justice and
Love of Peace to avoid those Acts which the Laws of Nature,
Self Defence requires on the Part of a slighted Nation
demand in the Name of his most Faithful Majesty,
from this most noble Council of Bombay a compleat &
full Satisfaction for all the Injuries committed at Mangu-
lore, as contrary to the Royal Intentions of his Brittannic
Majesty and injurious of the good Faith of the English
Nation which is in Alliance with the Portuguese, the Resti-
tution of the Factory there & all the Rights thereto appur-
taining which the Estate of Goa was unrelegiously dispossessed
of, & in Case of Your non-Compliance therewith, I do make
the most formal Protest that Your Honor and Your Noble
Council are Infractors of the Publick Peace which glorious-
ly subsists between the two Nations & render you responsible
for all the Damages & Consequences which may proceed from
an Infraction committed in a most strange Manner unu-
known to Nations that bear the Character of Polished &
Civilized & I also declare to You, that it will not avail the
Method which has some Times been practised of not an-
swering when You have been wrote to, for such Your Si-
lence will be taken for the most special, positive & categori-
cal Declaration that You have taken the last Resolution
on this most nice Point. God preserve You

I am

Your Honor &c.ª Servant

Don John Jozé de Mello

Goa
18th March 1768

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Don John Joze de Mello of his Most Faithful Majesty's Council, Governor and Captain General of India &c.

Act of Grace from the Governor of Goa to all Deserters from the Portuguese

Grand Grace and permission to Eloy Joze Correa Pinto & other Officers and common Men who having deserted his most Faithful Majesty's Service find themselves at present out of the Dominions of this Estate, that they may freely return to this Court - provided they have not committed other Crimes whereby they may have rendered themselves unworthy of this Pardon - Ordaining all his Majesty's Justices & Magistrates & others whom this may concern to conform & execute the same -

Goa 18th April 1768 - Don John Joze de Mello

Purport of an Answer to be sent to the above Compliment

Agreed that the Receipt of the above Letters be acknowledged and that the Governor of Goa be informed that We are concerned any Disputes should have arisen between the Subjects of our respective Nations; But as the Troops employed against Mangalore, of whom he complains, are entirely under the Orders of the Presidency of Bombay, it is not in our Power to take any Cognizance of the Affair; Tho' We doubt not but the Gentlemen at Bombay, will afford him all reasonable Satisfaction -

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

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

Honble Sir

Letter from Col. Smith -

There is in the Corps of Artillery in this Camp, a Young Gentleman, Richard Draffen - who by some peculiar Circumstances in his Family, against which Prudence could not defend him, was forced to come

recommending Mr Richard Draffen for a Commission -

to

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to India in the Character of a private Soldier. Recommend-
ations, however, have since followed him, which, join'd to his
own good Behaviour, have interested some Gentlemen in
his Behalf, by whose Means he has been introduced to my
Notice. I think none are greater Objects of Compassion
than such, as by their untoward Fate, are under a
Necessity of moving in a Sphere of Life far beneath their
well founded Expectations upon that Principle and because
I have every reason to believe that will do no Discredit to
my Protection I beg leave to recommend him to You for an
Appointment as a Cadet. I am most respectfully

Honble Sir

Your most Obedient Servant

Camp at Trepetore
21st May 1768.

Joseph Smith.

As We are in great Want of Officers, & Mr Draffen
is so particularly recommended. Agreed that a Commission
be given him.

Granted.

Mr Edward Slocomb who came out a Midship-
man on board one of the Ships from Europe & has since
been in the Country Sea Service, but disliking that kind
of Life, is desirous of coming into the Military; Agreed
as he bears a very good Character, & has a Brother now
Officer on the other Coast, that he be appointed an Ensign.

Mr Edward
Slocomb appointed
Ensign.

C. Boundrin,
Sayr. Hadley
Geo. Stratton
Geo. Dawson
J. A. Boundrin

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28 Dispatched the following Letters —

To Colonel Joseph Smith
John Call & George Mackay Esqrs.

Gentlemen

We have received your Letter of the 24th Inst.

We approve of a large Supply of Provisions being laid up at Kistnagurry & of the Answer you have returned to Ram Chunder row, as it is of the utmost Importance to the future Safety of the Carnatick that the Morattas should be kept at as great a Distance as possible from the Frontiers —

We wish Your Design, of sending a light Party after Hyder's Horse, may be attended with the desired Effect of obliging them to take Shelter under some of the Forts in the Mysore Country — It is however necessary to acquaint You that Mr Brooke in a Letter receiving this Day advises the President, that the Serjeant of Sugar had informed him that 1000 of the Enemys Horse had entered that Country, and that 500 of them had gone towards Worriarpollam & that the rest were plundering the adjacent Districts — Some Attention should therefore be paid to this Party to prevent them ruining the Country —

We entirely agree with You that the Possession of Colar, Mulwaikel & Veneatagherry would greatly facilitate our Operations, and add to the Security of our Frontiers; But the Peace of the Carnatick must at all Events be the first Object of our Attention, as the Enemy by ravaging the Country, would distress our Investment interrupt the Collection of the Revenues and deprive the

Army

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Army of Supplies of Provisions

Before Colonel Wood can have executed the Plan laid down for his Operations against Kikarelly, We shall have Time sufficient to consider what Measures it will be expedient for him next to pursue.

If You can find Means to make Hyder a Prisoner for the Offer of a Reward of two Lacks of Pagodas We should think the Money well laid out, as it would save Us very considerable Sums, as well as the Lives of many People.

We approve of the Method You propose for preventing the Discontent on Account of the Exchange of Fanams & Pice at Vellour and We shall therefore issue the necessary Orders for that Purpose.

If the Coolies cannot be prevailed on to remain with the Army for less than 2½ Fanams p.r Day, we do not see how You can avoid allowing it them. We shall however rely on Your Prudence to prevent as much as possible this Increase of Allowance from extending itself to other Branches in the Army.

Enclosed is a Copy of a Letter received this Day from the Chief & Factors at Tellicherry.

We are with Esteem

Gentlemen

Your most Obed.t Humble Servants

Charles Bourchier & Council

Fort St. George
28th May 1768.

To Captain Davis
Commanding at Onyole

Sir

The President has communicated to Us

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Us your Letter to him of the 24th Instant

As We imagine that 5 Companies of our Sepoys with the Topasses and the three Companies of Chanteloes Sepoys will be sufficient for the Protection of the Tulnaud & Cingalee Countries, particularly as the River Kistnah may soon be expected to rise, which will add to their Security; You will order Lieutenant Edmunds with five Companies of Your Battalions to proceed hither with all Expedition, and You will make such a Distribution of the Troops remaining with You, as will best serve to protect the Country.

We are

Sir

Your most Obedt Servants

Charles Bourchier &c Council

Fort St. George
28th May 1768

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

Gentlemen

Since our Letter of the 19th Instant We have been favored with the Duplicate of Yours of the 18th March p.r Ships Flyer, and are much obliged to You for the Readiness You express of supplying Us with Money to the utmost of Your Abilities which alone can enable Us to prosecute our Views with Vigour & Success.

We return You thanks for the Explanation You have given Us regarding the Rank of Your Officers and We shall make Ours acquainted therewith, and they must remain satisfied.

Nothing material regarding Our Operations has

Fort St. George 28th May 1768.

has occurred since our last Advices, except that Colonel Woods got Possession of Pettanculle the 15th Instant, having taken the lower Fort by Storm, & when the upper One surrendered to him. We are with perfect Esteem

Gentlemen

Your most Obedt Humble Servants

Charles Bourchier &c Council

Fort St George
28th May 1768.

At a Consultation Present.

Monday 30th May

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

Mssrs Call & Mackay absent on Service.

The President lays before the Board the following Letters received Yesterday by him.

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

Letter from Major Fitzgerald.

Hble Sir

I have just now received Intelligence that there is a Body of three thousand of the Enemys Horse, plundering and destroying the Tinnevelly, and Calacoudie Country's, if should be informed to me by the Peons that are now out that Way, I will march immediately in order to put a Stop to their Proceedings.

Advising of 3000 of the Enemys Horse having entered the Tinnevelly & Calacoudie Countries.

I am with the greatest Respect & Esteem

Hble Sir

Your most Obedient Hble Servant

Thomas Fitzgerald.

Scott
27th May 1768.

To

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

Honble Sir

I had the Pleasure to receive Your Favor of the 26th Instant.

I enclose You a Return of what will be requisite to compleat eight Company's of the Battalion which is Line & by what I can learn few of the things can be supplied at Vellour. I therefore request you will order that they may be sent up with as much Speed as possible from Madras.

I need not mention to You how necessary it will be, that an active experienced Officer is appointed to Command this Battalion as I am well convinced, it is your's, & all Intentions that one who is every Way capable should command it, particularly now as it is going upon Service, Captain Frazer's evident Infirmities surely cannot allow him the least Pretensions to it

Lieutenant Walker joined me two Days ago & has for the present taken Charge of the Battalion.

At the same Time I wrote to You concerning Bullocks to supply the Detachment with Rice, I applied to the Military Committee, but have not since been favored with a Line, to that Purpose from them.

I have fresh Intelligence of Hyder's having left the Biddanore Country, with Intentions to return to Bangalore, how far it may be credited I cannot say.

I received a Letter this Morning from the Military Committee, wherein they order me to march to Amboor, and there wait their further Directions, they also

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also inform me that I am to be joined by two hundred Europeans from Vellour, in Consequence of which I will march from hence the Day after to morrow being the 30th

Purposes marching to Amboor agreable to the Orders of the Military Sub Department

I am with the greatest Respect & Esteem

Honble Sir

Your most Obedt Hble Servant

Tho Fitzgerald

Arcott
28th May 1768

To the Honble Charles Bourchier Esqr

Letter from Major Flint

Honble Sir

I am sorry to acquaint You that the Enemy's Horse are again come into this Part of the Country, to the Number of about 1000, they are devided about plundering and destroying every thing they can

Three hundred of them attacked a small Escort of Ours, which were coming from Tiagar, with near two hundred Bullock Load of Stores and two Guns under the Command of a Gunner, within five Miles of Outatoor, he beat them off with some Loss & is got safe into the aforementioned Place with all the Stores

advising of the Enemy's Horse being plundering about Outatoor

I have sent Lieutenant Bathurst with what few Europeans could march, being only Seventeen, Thirty Topasses, fifty Seapoys & two hundred Cullories to reinforce him - which I take will be sufficient to escort the Stores to this Place

It is reported, there is above 1000 more Horse in the Terrorie Country, if intend coming this Way, if that is the Case We may expect to have great Part of the Country down towards the Coast plundered - I am with the greatest Respect - Honble Sir

Your most Obedt Hble Servant

Wm Flint

Trichenopoly
2d May 1768

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The President acquaints the Board that in Consequence of the Intelligence contained in the above Letters he immediately dispatched the following Orders —

To Major Thomas Fitzgerald

Sir

I have received Your Letters of the 27th & 28th Instant, the Intelligence You had of 3000 of the Enemy's Horse being in the Southern Countries is confirmed by Advices from Major Flint, who mentions that they are plundering the Districts about Volconda & Oulatoor — As it is uncertain if they may not move this Way, particularly as soon as they are informed you have marched with all the Force from these Parts, I think it therefore highly necessary, You should continue at Arcott or Vellore a few Days, till a better Judgement can be formed from the Motions of this Party of the Enemy, what their further Intentions may be — As you acquaint me You intend marching tomorrow to Vellore, this will therefore I imagine find You there, And it is my Order, notwithstanding the Orders You have received from the Military Committee to march to Amboor to wait at Vellore. Till You hear further from Me, or can receive further Directions from the Military Committee, after they are advised of this Attempt of the Enemy which I imagine they are yet ignorant of — I shall now write to Captain James Fitzgerald to detain also the 200 Europeans ordered to Amboor, for the same Reason — a further Argument for Your staying is, that the Two Field Pieces intended for the 13th Battalion will set off tomorrow from hence to join You, which it will be difficult for them to do, if you march immediately —

ordered to remain at Vellore

Your

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You must send immediately a Company of Sepoys to Conjeveram to meet them. Our Madras Battalions is so much reduced by sending continual Events from it, that I can part with one Company to go without weakening them Conjeveram — If it is possible to get Bullocks, the Stores You have indented for to compleat the 8 Companys of the 13th Battalion shall be sent You with the Guns. Captain Lieutenant Bowman will set out tomorrow to join You & I believe Cornet Campbell also

I spoke to the Young Nabob & he promised me he would write immediately to the Managers at Arcot & Vellore to supply You with Bullocks if possible to carry Provisions for the Sepoys —

I am Sir

Your very Obedient Servant
Charles Bourchier

Fort St. George
29th May 1768 —

To Captain James Fitzgerald
Commanding at Vellour

Sir

Letter to Captain James Fitzgerald —

As a Body of the Enemy's Horse have entered the Province to the Southward, I judge it necessary the 200 Europeans ordered by Colonel Smith and the Gentlemen of the Military Committee in Camp. to march with Major Fitzgerald should continue some time longer at Vellour, You will therefore notwithstanding any Orders you may have received from those Gentlemen, order the said Europeans to continue at Vellour till You hear from me or Major Fitzgerald concerning them —

I am

Directed to detain the 200 Europeans ordered by the Gen. Military Committee to march with Major Fitzgerald, at Vellour till further Orders —

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Sir

Your very Obedt. Servant
Charles Bourchier

Fort St. George
29th May 1768

To Colonel Joseph Smith
John Call & George Mackay Esqrs.

Gentlemen

Letter to the Field Deputies

In a General Letter wrote to You Yesterday by Myself & the Council, You were acquainted that Serjeant Goostree Commanding at Tagar, had given Intelligence to Mr. Brooke at Cuddalore of a Body of the Enemy's Horse being in those Parts, which has this Day been confirmed by Advices from Major Flint at Trichenopoly, dated the 25th Instant, who mentions, that they are in Number 3000 & are plundering and destroying the Country about Volconda & Putteon — Uncertain as We are if this Party may not move to these Parts, and the Probability there is that they may be induced to do so, when informed that We have no Force left here or at Vellour to oppose their Progress & certain if they should come, that from their Ravages, there will be a total Loss of the Revenues we collect, an entire Stop put to the carrying on our Investment, & many other ills Consequences attend it, which may also affect Your Operations — I have therefore judged it not only prudent, but absolutely necessary, to countermand the Orders You have sent to Major Fitzgerald for his marching with his Detachment to Amboor, which I am just now advised by him he had received: and I have likewise ordered the 200 Europeans that were to join him, to wait also at Vellour, till a better Judgment can be formed from the Motions of this Party of the Enemy what their further

advising them of the Enemy's Horse having entered the Province & other

and other Order to Major Fitzgerald's Detachment & 200 Europeans from Vellore to Amboor being Countermanded —

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Intentions may be, or till You may determine upon some Measure to remove the Province from the fatal Consequences that must ensue from such an Attempt of the Enemy. As the Intention of Major Fitzgerald's moving to the West-ward was to prevent the Enemy's penetrating by the Damal-cherry Pass: It seems absolutely necessary as they have already entered & may ravage & destroy the Country from South to North, If We part with the Force You have ordered to march to Arnboor, and I am of Opinion that it will be most proper the Major should be employed with such a Detachment, as You may judge sufficient for the Purpose to seek this Body of the Enemy, and chace them if possible from the Carnatick whilst the light equipt Party You propose, should act in the same Manner against any other Body of the Enemy's Cavalry that you may hear may attempt to enter the Province by the Valley. By these two Partys they may I think be so continually harrassed, that they will find it very inconvenient to continue long in the Province, but if permitted to remain without any Opposition the Destruction of the Country, & every Consequence attending it, is inevitable, which it is beyond a Doubt we ought first to guard against & in preference to pursuing our Conquests in the Enemys Territories. As you will I am persuaded con-cur with Me in these Sentiments. I doubt not You will immediately concert Measures for driving the Enemy out of the Province, and securing it against their further At-tempts before Major Fitzgerald's Detachment is removed further to the Westward, to execute the Plan you had formed for him: Otherwise I am firmly of Opinion, the Enemy will be in our Neighbourhood, without its being in our Power to

oppose

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oppose them - Two Field Pieces that have been got ready for the 13th Battalion will set out to join it tomorrow as will some Stores absolutely necessary to compleat it, and as there is only Lieutenant Walker with it at present Captain Lieutenant Bowman will set out also to take the Command of it at present as Captain Frazer, to whom it belongs is not able to take the Field - Cornet Dugald Campbell being likewise pretty well recovered will join his Corps also - I am with Esteem

Gentlemen

Your most Obedient Servant

Charles Bourchier

Fort St George
29th May 1768

Opinion of the Board thereon & Orders in Consequence

We much approve of the Orders sent by the President for countermanding the March of Major Fitzgerald's Detachment and the 200 Europeans to Amboor, since if they are suffered to proceed thither before the Enemy's Horse are entirely driven out of the Province, there will be no Force left to oppose them and they will be at Liberty to ravage & burn the Country at Pleasure - The Field Deputies are therefore to be acquainted with our Sentiments, and directed to order Major Fitzgerald to march in Quest of any Parties he may hear of, and not to desist from pursuing them, till they are driven out of the Carnatick - And as We do not find He is yet joined by Captain Villiers Fitzgerald's Battalion of Sepoys, it is to be ordered to proceed to him immediately As this will prevent Major Fitzgerald from going against Vencatagherry, Mulicavatel & Colar as was proposed, it must be recommended to the Field Deputies to appoint a Detachment from the Army for this Service, while the

Remainder

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Remainder is waiting for the Junction of the Polygars and three Auxiliary Horse. And they must at the same Time be particularly attentive to provide for the Security of this Province, to which all other Considerations must give way.

C. Boudrill
Capt. Fordyce
Geo. Stratton
Geo. Dawson
Ja. Todd

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Agreable to the Resolution of this Day the following Letter was wrote to the Field Deputies —

To Colonel Joseph Smith &
John Call & George Mackay Esqrs

Gentlemen

The President has communicated to Us the Letter he wrote You Yesterday in Consequence of the Advices received from Majors Fitzgerald & Flint of Parties of the Enemy's Horse having entered the Tinnomale Calashavaukum & Trichinopoly Countries; and We entirely approve of the Orders he sent for countermanding the March of the Troops to Amboor. We desire You will therefore comply with what the President has recommended for taking the most expedient Measures for driving these Parties out of the Province and preventing their further Attempts to harrass and distress the Country

You are sensible of our Inability to oppose any Parties coming this Way, and if Major Fitzgerald is suffered to march to Amboor, before the Enemy's Horse are entirely driven out of the Country, & a sufficient Force established for the Security of the Frontiers, We see nothing can prevent their plundering & ravaging at Pleasure — The ill Consequences of which are so apparent that no Conquests We can make on the Mysore Country ought to come in Competition with them — We would therefore have you give Major Fitzgerald immediate Orders to march in Quest of any Parties he may hear of and not to desist from pursuing them till they are obliged to quit the Carnatick, & even then a sufficient Force must be stationed in such a Manner as to prevent if possible their

Fort St. George 30th May 1768 —

their ordering it again —

We do not find that Major Fitzgerald is yet joined by Captain Villiers Fitzgerald's Battalion of Sepoys: if it has not yet marched, We desire it may be immediately ordered to proceed to him, and that He may have Directions for making such a Distribution of that & the other Troops under his Command, as will most effectually secure our Possessions — This is a Matter of such Importance, and so absolutely necessary to enable Us to prosecute our Views against Hyder Ally, that We think the Design of sending Major Fitzgerald to attack Colar, Mulwagal &c: must be dropt, and We would recommend that a Detachment from the Army be employed on this Object, while You are waiting for the Junction of the Polygars & Auxiliary Cavalry, without which, (especially the latter) We do not see how you will be able to penetrate into the Heart of the Mysore Country, by Reason of the Impracticability of securing Your Convoys: as it will be impossible that the Troops destined for the Security of the Frontiers can be sent any Distance without exposing the Carnatic to fresh Invasions of the Enemy's Horse —

We are with Esteem
Gentlemen
Your most Obed.t Humble Servts
Charles Bourchier V.e Consul

Fort St. George
30th May 1768 —

31st Wrote the following Letter to Bombay —

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

Honble Sir & Sirs

Since our Letter of the 12th Instant, a

Duplicate

737 Fort St. George 30th May 1782

Duplicate of which has been forwarded / nothing material has occurred in our Military Operations, except that Colonel Wood made himself Master of Naunelle the 15th Instant The lower Fort of which was taken by Storm, when the upper One surrendered to him — By the last Letters received from his Camp, dated 25th Instant, He was on his March towards Hickeretty, which We hope He will be able to reduce in a short Time — Some Parties of the Enemys Horse have lately made their Appearance again in the Valley and in the Southern Countries, but We flatter Our-selves they will be prevented doing much Mischief —

The Nabob has lately received Intelligence of a Correspondence carrying on between Hyder Naigue, Shujo Dowlah & the Marattas — We cannot say what Truth there may be therein, it is however necessary to use every Precaution to prevent if possible such an Alliance, since if it takes Place it must necessarily be attended with very dangerous Consequences to the Company's Affairs at all their Settlements — The President has therefore wrote to Mr Verelst advising him thereof & recommending to him to keep a watchful Eye on the Conduct of Shujas Dowlah & the Marattas on that Side, and We doubt not but Your Honor &c: will endeavor by every Means in Your Power to prevent Mahadavarow from engageing in such a System, and to divert him from interposing in Favor of Hyder Naigue, & from the Attention We paid to the Interests of the Marattas in our Treaty with the Soubah, We should imagine He will not easily be reduced to break with Us —

We are with Esteem —

Fort St. George 31st. May 1768.

Hon^ble Sir & Sirs

Fort St. George
31st May 1768.

Your most Obedient Hble Servant
Charles Boucheir

June 2. Recd the following Letters.

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

Letter from Bom^y

Hon^ble Sir & Sirs

Since writing You the 5th Inst. we have been favored with Your Letter of the 2d of that Month, enclosing the Treaty entered into between Your Honor &c^a the Soubah of the Decan and the Nabob of Arcott, the Conclusion of which could not fail but to afford Us unfeigned Satisfaction, as We consider it as a great Step towards restoring Peace and Tranquility to our Hon^ble Masters Possessions on Your Coast, upon the most permanent Footing, as Hyder Ally deprived, as he is, of that Ally will most probably fall a Sacrifice to his Ambition or come into Your Terms as We cannot suppose he will long be able alone, to cope with the Force Your Hon^or &c^a have now actually in the Field against him.

We have imparted to Mahodarow's Agent here the Purport of such Part of the Treaty as relates to the Morattas and intimated to him our Intentions of treating with him on a like Footing, in Respect to the Bednore & Soundah Countries by reinstating the Rajahs & securing to the Morattas their Chout, but of this he evaded the Discussion by asserting his Power did not admit of his treating on this Subject

8

Fort St. George 2 June 1768

and acquainted our President that his Master had thought
proper to recall him from his Embassy, thus Behaviour
We can impute to no other Cause than to the Negotiations
now carrying on at Poonah by Nagarrow, who has induced
them to believe that they can treat upon a much more
advantageous Footing with Your Honour &c. than with
Us, the President has therefore wrote Nagarow that as
the Situation of Affairs has greatly changed since his
Departure from Madras that he must not proceed fur-
ther in his Negotiations, or take any Steps whatever
without further Directions from Your Honour &c. or
from Us, the President has likewise signified our Designs
to Mahadavarow in general Terms, and We hope this
will be a Means of drawing from him some Proposals
in return, We now enclose Copies of both Letters for Your
Notice —

their Sentiments regarding the Conduct of Nagarrow at Poonah

Your Honor &c. must have been deceived
in the Intelligence You mention to have received in Your
Letter of the 2d Ulto of our Forces under Major Gowin
being about to march towards Bednure, as you will be
pleased to perceive by his Address to You under the 23d
March. (a Copy of which goes enclosed) that so far from
being able to penetrate into the Enemy's Country inland,
that it required the whole Force under his Command
to secure the Possession of Mangalore, Hyder Ally hav-
ing, as you imagined detached a considerable Force towards
that Place, which has actually had several Skirmishes
with our Troops, in the last of which especially they had
the Disadvantage. Our last Advices from Mr Watson
who You will observe had proceeded against Onore —

mention

Fort St. George 31st. May 1768.

Honble Sir & Sirs

Fort St. George
31st May 1768.

Your most Obedient Hble Servant
Charles Bourchier & Council

June 2d Received the following Letters.

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

Letter from Bom. Bay

Honble Sir & Sirs

Since writing You the 5th Ulto. we have been favored with Your Letter of the 2d of that Month, enclosing the Treaty entered into between Your Honor &c. the Soubah of the Decan and the Nabob of Arcott, the Conclusion of which could not fail but to afford Us unfeigned Satisfaction, as We consider it as a great Step towards restoring Peace and Tranquility to our Honble Masters Possessions on Your Coast, upon the most permanent Footing, as Hyder Ally deprived, as he is, of that Ally will most probably fall a Sacrifice to his Ambition or come into Your Terms as We cannot suppose he will long be able alone, to cope with that Force Your Honor &c. have now actually in the Field against him.

We have imparted to Mahadarow's Agent here, the Purport of such Part of the Treaty as relates to the Mowattas and intimated to him our Intentions of treating with him on a like Footing, in Respect to the Bidanore & Soundah Countries, by reinstating the Rajahs & summing to the Mowattas their Chout, but of this he evaded the Discussion by asserting his Power did not admit of his treating on this Subject

8

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proper to recall him from his Embassy, this Behaviour
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now carrying on at Poonah by Nagarrow, who has induced
them to believe that they can treat upon a much more
advantageous Footing with Your Honour &c. than with
Us, the President has therefore wrote Nagarow that as
the Situation of Affairs has greatly changed since his
Departure from Madras that he must not proceed fur-
ther in his Negotiations, or take any Steps whatever
without further Directions from Your Honour &c. or
from Us, the President has likewise signified our Designs
to Mahadavarow in general Terms, and We hope this
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in the Intelligence You mention to have received in Your
Letter of the 2d Ulto of four Forces under Major Gowin
being about to march towards Bednure, as you will be
pleas'd to perceive by his Address to You under the 23d
March (a Copy of which goes enclosed) that so far from
being able to penetrate into the Enemy's Country inland,
that it required the whole Force under his Command
to secure the Possession of Mangalore, Hyder Ally hav-
ing, as you imagined detached a considerable Force towards
that Place, which has actually had several Skirmishes
with our Troops, in the last of which especially they had
the Disadvantage. Our last Advices from Mr Watson
who You will observe had proceeded against Onore —

mentions

Fort St. George 31th May 1768

Hon'ble Sir & Sirs

Fort St. George
31st May 1768

Your most Obedient Hble Servant
Charles Bourchier

June 2d Recd the following Letters

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

Letter from Bombay

Hon'ble Sir & Sirs

Since writing You the 5th Ult we have been favored with Your Letter of the 2d of that Month, enclosing the Treaty entered into between Your Hon or &c & the Soubah of the Decan and the Nabob of Arcott, the Conclusion of which could not fail but to afford Us unfeigned Satisfaction, as We consider it as a great Step towards restoring Peace and Tranquility to our Hon'ble Master's Possessions on Your Coast, upon the most permanent Footing, as Hyder Ally deprived, as he is, of that Ally will most probably fall a Sacrifice to his Ambition or come into Your Terms as We cannot suppose he will long be able alone, to cope with the Force Your Hon or &c have now actually in the Field against him.

We have imparted to Mahodanna's Agent here the Purport of such Part of the Treaty as relates to the Morattas, and intimated to him our Intentions of treating with him on a like Footing, in Respect to the Bedanore & Soundah Countries, upon reinstating the Rajahs & country to the Morattas their Chout, but of this he evaded the Discussion by asserting his Power did not extend so far as treating on this Subject

8

Fort St. George 2d June 1768

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proper to recall him from his Embassy, that Behavior
We can impute to no other Cause than to the Negotiations
now carrying on at Poonah by Nagarrow, who has induced
them to believe that they can treat upon a much more
advantageous Footing with Your Honour &c. than with
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the Situation of Affairs has greatly changed since his
Departure from Madras that he must not proceed fur-
ther in his Negotiations, or take any Steps whatever,
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to secure the Possession of Mangalore, Hyder Ally hav-
ing, as you imagined detached a considerable Force towards
that Place, which has actually had several Skirmishes
with our Troops, in the last of which especially they had
the Disadvantage. Our last Advices from Mr. Watson
who You will observe had proceeded against Onore —

mention

mention his having met with Success against that Place
in which after leaving a small Garrison, he had re-
turned the Earl of Chatham to Mangulore at the
Majors pressing Request with as many of the Detach-
ment employed on that Service as could be spared —

We have given Directions for the Cadets
belonging to Your Establishment being sent round to
their Stations, provided the Service at Mangulore will
admit thereof, & a List of them has already been for-
warded to Your Secretary Some Time Since —

We are with Esteem
Honble Sir & Sirs
Your most Obedient Servants
Thomas Hodges
D. Draper
B. Jervis
Tho.s Mostyn
Nath.l Slackhouse
B.j Fletcher

Bombay Castle
4.th May 1768 —

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

Letter from Tellicherry

Honble Sir & Sirs

We advised Your Honor &c.a the 10.th
Instant by the Cannah Ketch, but as it is probable
she may not have left the Coast, a Sloop is now dispatched
Express after her, down to Cochin, purposely to acquaint
Your Honor &c.a that a Boat is this Instant come in
from Mangalore, which brings the disagreeable News of
our having been obliged to evacuate the Place, Hyder Ally

Himself

Leaving Our Troops having been obliged to abandon Mangalore

Fort St. George 2d. June 1768.

himself with a large Army being come down against us
We shall immediately on being informed with the fur-
ther Particulars of this unfortunate Affair, advise Your
Honor &c.ª with the quickest Dispatche being unwilling
detain the Tonay any longer least We should miss the
Opportunity of the Hannah

We remain with Respect
Honble Sirs &c.ª
Your most Obedient Humble Servts
Wm. Pitt
Wm. Hornby
Wm. Ashburner
Richard Bate
Robert Sparke
William Townsend

Pulicherry
13th. May 1768.

The following Letter was thereupon immediately wrote to the Field Deputies.

To Colonel Joseph Smith
John Call & George Mackay Esqrs.

Letter to the Field Deputies.

Gentlemen

Enclosed are Copies of Letters receiv
from Bombay & Pulicherry.
We are glad to find that the Gentlemen
Bombay have directed Nagarow not to proceed farther
in his Negotiations, without further Instructions from
and indeed his Behaviour has been very far from givi
Us Satisfaction as he has not wrote a Line since he w
from hence, & he seems now to be counteracting our De
We therefore desire, You will represent his Conduct to
Nabob, and request of him to oblige Nagarow to follow
such Instructions as He may receive from the Presid

desired to apply to the Nabob to order Nagarow to follow the Instructions of the Gentlemen at Bombay, or to return immediately.

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of Bombay (to whom We have fully communicated our Interests) or to send them positive Orders to return.

We are concerned to find that the Troops on the other Side have been obliged to abandon Mangalore; We have yet received no Particulars regarding this unlucky Affair, but by private Advices their Retreat seems to have been to precipitate. We are with Sincere Esteem

Gentlemen

Your most Obed.t Humble Servants

Fort St. George
2.d June 1768.

Cha.s Bourchier &c Council

Arrived this Day the Honble Company's Ship Grosvenor with 95 Recruits on board for this Place.

At a Consultation Present

Wednesday 2.d June 1768.

Charles Bourchier Esq.r Governor President
Samuel Ardley,
George Stratton,
James Bourchier,
George Dawsons
John Whitehill

Majr Call & Mackay absent on Service

Mr Whitehill having taken his Seat at the Board the Oath of Secrecy is administered to him.

Read the following Letter from the Field Deputies

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

Letter from the Field Deputies.

Honble Sir & Sirs

Yesterday before We marched from Malpoor We had the Honor to receive Your Letter of the 22.d & Your Instructions having been confirmed by the Advices which

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which the Nabob received from his Son at Trichenapoly & the Amuldars of the Country near Tiagar, that the Enemys Horse had entered these Parts and were ravaging the Country

In Consequence of the Intelligence of the Enemys Horse entering the Province, Order'd Major Fitzgerald's Party towards Tirivadé

We immediately resolved to order Major Fitzgerald (who had marched one Day from Arcott towards Ambaor) with his Black Cavalry viz. Companies of Captain Calvert's Battalion & 3 of the 13th to march towards Tirivadé from Tripatore by the Pass of Changamah, where He was to be joined by Captain Stewart's Hussars who are complete should have joined him on the Room of Captain Cowley's Troopers who are not either properly mounted or disciplined Orders to this Purpose were immediately dispatched to Major Fitzgerald but having received this Morning the President's Letter of the 29th requesting Us of his having countermanded the Orders we had given Major Fitzgerald We also wrote him conformable thereto & instead of the Companies of Captain Calvert's Battalion which were intended to act with him, We ordered the whole of the 13th & 3 Companies of Captain Calvert's with an Officer from Ambaor to join him immediately & that he should proceed from Vellore by the shortest Road to Cattlekuwa sum or Tirivadé and post himself there or act afterwards as occasion might require for repelling the Enemys Horse & protecting the Carnatic from future Insult. As We imagine this Party which will consist of 1000 Sepoys near 500 Black Horse of Major Fitzgerald's 60 Hussars and 6 light field Pieces will be sufficient to check any of the Enemys Cavalry we propose to leave it for the present entirely to the Eastward of the Passes into the Carnatic & to execute the Service at first intended for Major

Fitzgerald

7th Fort St. George 8th June 1768.

Fitzgerald's Party on the following Manner.

The Enemys Horse having as We have retired from Ryacotah towards Arcot our Intention of beating up their Quarters is disappointed. We therefore propose while more rice is providing & laying up at this Place, & as a Service necessary previous to all others, to detache Colonel Campbell with his Regiment 3 Battalions of Sepoys, all the Black Horse & either the Venkatagherry or Kalasthy Polygar with a proper Field & battering Train, by the Pass of Ancasgherry, which Place We intend he shall first attack & after the Reduction thereof proceed against Muchavaked & Colar. This Service being executed our Supplies of Provisions will be more easy & certain & he may join the Army again to advance against Arcot or rest as occasion may require. All We have to request is, that as the President has ordered the 200 Europeans intended to be drawn from Vellore to remain there You will please to send immediate Orders for them to march to Amboor, from whence with 6 Companies of Captain Calverts Battalion We propose they should join Colonel Campbell as whose Regiment is very little more than 200 effective Men. While Colonel Campbell is attacking the above mentioned Places it is probable We shall move with the rest of the Army to Ancasgherry, & make a Shew of Advancing to Arcot that We may keep the Enemy in Check & favor his Operations.

Further Morrow or Next Day Sack are we to send to join Us We shall be advised of their Intentions while Colonel Campbell is detached & it will be extremely convenient for them to join him after which We may be able to invest Bangalore or to strike some Stroke of Con-

sequence

upon doing C[olonel] Campbell with a Detachment to reduce Ancasgherry Colar & Muchavaked -

from the 200 Europeans may be ordered from Amboor -

Consequence, but without a Body of Horse Superior or
equal to the Enemy's we foresee the greatest Inconveniences
in Point of Provisions, Communication & Security for the Cs
Baticks, while the whole of our Force shall be engaged at
so considerable a Distance & on such an Important Object
as Bangalore — We are with Respect

Honble Sir & Sirs

Your most faithful & Obed Servts

Kistnaghery
8 June 1768

John Call
George Mackay

The President acquaints the Board that he had
learnt by a Letter from Major Fitzgerald that the
Enemys Horse had entered by the Way of Great Salem
of which the Field Deputies are to be advised — And that
We still think it necessary that Major Fitzgerald's De-
tachment should be so stationed as to be ready to oppose
any Parties, who may attempt to enter the Carnatick,
particularly as Captain Calvert advises the President,
that he has Intelligence of a Body of them assembling at
Colalam with a Design of entering the Province as soon
as our Army penetrates into the Mysore Country — We
approve of the Plan proposed by the Field Deputies for the
Operations of the Army —

Letter from Colonel Wood read as follows —

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

Letter from Colonel Wood —

Honble Sir & Sirs

I have the Pleasure to acquaint You of my

Arrival

arrives before Carnac

The Fort St. George 8th June 1768

Arrival before this Fort, Carnac Yesterday, where I found Sadlier Monk, a Bengal Cadet & Seapoys Corps encamped under the Walls of the Fort, with about seven Hundred Horse & as many Match-lock Men Seapoys & Polygars, on our Appearance they struck their Camp & sent off their Baggage with half their Army to Tiruvangalore Seapoys Horse still remains here and says he will give us Battle. He has made several formidable Appearances with his Horse Yesterday & this Day, but We have put him some to the Right about.

You must be wrong informed with Regard to this Seapoys Row being a Relation to the King of Mysore; He is not of the same Family or Cast, for he is a Brahmany & the Kings Family of the Carnatic Cast. This Seapoys Row is a Sone of Banks Venguta Row who is now Hyder Ally's Prime Minister & well attached to him.

This is a very large Fort, of great Consequence to this Country it is about 50 Miles N.W. of Carnac and N.E. 25 Miles of Tongruggerydourgam situated on the South Side of the Covery about one Mile from it in a very fine Country, the Enemy will do all they can to maintain this Place & we cannot advance and leave such a Place in our Rear, when it falls there must be a good Garrison left in it: what shall I do, The Amildar Meerzam Baker joined me with only two Companys of Seapoys, they were left at Nameel & Thandemongalum 9 Months in arrears of Pay, they refused staying till I promised to see them paid, on our March further two Forts surrendered to his Party & Carnatally & Carnatally I

In Want of Troops to garrison the Places taken —

Fort St. George 8th June 1768

was obliged to leave Country Peons in them, but We cannot
trust them in such a Place as this — Sattemongalum is a Fort
about 15 Miles from the Pass of Gazelhetty must have a good
Garrison left there else it will be needless to have it

I am extremely sorry to inform You of my hav-
:ing an Account this Day from Anjengo of the Bombay
Detachment under Major Gowin having abandoned
Mangulore, Part of the Detachment had arrived
at Tellicherry the rest are imagined to be cut off
by Hyder Ally's People —

I have no Reason to imagine now the
Rajah of Coimbettoor is in our Interest, I have wrote
him several Letters & have not had any Answer to them
the Hircars that were sent with them six of which have
not yet returned —

I am with great Respect
Honble Sir & Sirs
Your very Obedient Hble Servant
John Wood

Camp before Carvade
1st June 1768 —

Ordered that a Copy of the above Letter be trans-
:mitted to the Field Deputies, who are again to represent
to the Nabob the Necessity of his furnishing Troops for
garrisoning the Places taken & seeing that they are regu-
larly paid without which no Dependance can be plac'd
in them —

Letter from the President & Council at Bombay read
as follows —

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

Honble

1748 Fort St. George 8th June 1768

Letter from Bombay

Honble Sir & Sirs

The Enclosed is a Duplicate of our last of the 4th Instant, since when Your Letter of the 1st Inst. has been received.

In Consequence of Your Honor &c Request for a Supply of Gun powder, We shall by the Earl of Chatham, furnish You with the five Hundred Barrels You desire may be conveyed to You directly to Madras as also such a further Quantity, as that Ship may be able to take in, if We should likewise have due attended to Your Recommendation, of lodging One thousand Barrels at Tellicherry, to be transported from thence to the Mysore Country, for the Use of that part of the Army, You propose employing in the Siege of We had not found, that from the best Information we have been able to procure, that the Roads in the Season are absolutely impracticable for the Passing of heavy Cannon, and other Stores, neither are there any other Method of Carriage procurable at any Time of the Year. Your Honor &c propose commencing the Siege by the Month of September, but the Rains in the Malabar Country, do not entirely subside before the Middle of November, & it will be eight weeks after the Rains cease before the Surface of the Ground is in a proper State for transporting of the Supplies You request, much greater Number of Bullocks, or Cattle for the Service required and Time than if they were sent from hence. We Honor notwithstanding shall pursue Your Request, & Your Quantity of Gun Powder You desire

Fort St. George 18th June 1761

to Heavy Cannon & other Stores. We fear our present Circumstances will not admit of our sparing any, but in this Case it would be necessary, you send further proper Carriages for conveying the same to Bengalure, with a sufficient Body of Troops to escort it, as our own Situation on this Coast will entirely put it out of our Power to furnish a proper Convoy for this Service, & that no Time may be lost in sending the same to Tellicherry, We request Your Honor & Council immediately advise Us whether you may at this Juncture think it eligible to be supplied from that Place.

represent the Impracticability of transporting Stores from Tellicherry to Bengalure —

Mess.rs Gowin & Watson with the greatest Part of the Fleet, arrived here yesterday. the former left Mangalore the 27 Ult.o when Tipoo Saib with an Army which by the most moderate Accounts amounted to 15 or Horse, and 5 or 600 Foot, had been in Sight of our out Posts, since the 18.th On the 22.d they endeavored to make themselves Masters of the Town, but found our Troops so well prepared to receive them, that they retired, & next Day they attempted to storm a small Camp without the Town, but were repulsed with Loss from which Time till the Major's Departure, they had continued quiet but as it was probable to suppose, they would remain near Mangalore, till at least the setting in of the Rains & continue to harrass our Garrison, He had found it impossible to bring away with him, more than 71 private Infantry & 9 Artillery excluding sick & wounded, The whole Number of Europeans left there amounts to 200 private of Infantry & 41 of Artillery and of Sepoys about 1200, which the Major apprehended would be sufficient to repel any Attacks the Enemy might make on the Place

Arrival of Major Gowin's Return to Bombay with a Part of the Troops —

& of the Troops left at Mangalore —

750 Fort St. George 8th June 1768

The Garrison left at Onore & Fortified Island consists of
70 Infantry and 25 Artillery & about 300 Sepoys, which
is a Force that will but barely suffice to keep Possession of
those Places, Hyder Ally having a very considerable Force
at Mayjee a Fort in its Neighbourhood, which our Troops
had endeavored to make themselves Masters of, but failed in
the Attempt, owing to a large Reinforcement arriving from
Bednure, of which they had received no Intelligence: and it
may not be amiss here to add, that the whole Number of
private Europeans now in this Garrison does not exceed
342 Infantry & 88 Artillery —

We are with Esteem

Hon^ble Sir & Sirs

Your most Obed^t Servants —

Thomas Hodges

D. Draper

Jn^o Gouvne

Benj: Jervis

Tho^s Mostyn

Nath. Stackhouse

Benj: Fletcher

Jn^o Watson

Bombay Castle
14th May 1768 —

Purport of Letter to be written answer

We are much obliged to the Gentlemen at
Bombay for the Supply of Gun Powder promised by their
Chatham: & for the Reasons they have given it does not
appear expedient to lodge any Military Stores at Tellicherry
particularly as our Troops have been obliged to abandon
Mangalore:

Read the following Letter from the Chief & Council
at Mazulipatam —

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

Honble Sir & Sirs

Letter from Negapatam balance.

We were Yesterday favored with Your Com-
mand of the 20.th Instant.

We now have the Honor to forward You
with the Proposals of Jaffier Beg Cawn for renting the Villages dependant on Kondapilla, exclusive of those that have been granted to him for his Jaghire, & which are the only Offers that have been made for them, notwithstanding public Advertisements advising of their being to be let out, have been affixed at the usual Places, ever since the Receipt of your Letter to the Chief of the 25.th of last Month.

Mr Cotsford sailed from hence on the Hinchinbrook on the 21.st Instant, during his Stay here We communicated to him every Information We had in our Power to give, that could in any wise tend to illustrate the Service on which he is now going, or to render the Execution of it less difficult. Enclosed herewith I transmit You a short Account of the Eldrington Province, which was delivered to him before his Departure, and tho We could not venture to say that We can entirely depend on its Authenticity with Respect to the Accounts of the Forts, and of the Number of Troops kept up by the different Zemindars, yet We believe, its several other Parts, will be found to have been taken from very exact Authority, at any Rate, it will serve to give a general Knowledge of the Country, and to inform him of

enclosing an Account of the Eldrington District

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the real Extent of the Carnac District, which appears to Us to be a very material Consideration. He hath also been furnished with an Account of the Yearly Revenues collected from it, as far back as the first Appointment of it unto the Crown by Nizam ul Mulk, & brought down to the Year 1762, from which time, to the Year 1767 there has prevailed the utmost Confusion & Disorder, throughout the whole Province —

The several Promotions that have lately been made amongst the Officers of the Carnac Establishment have given rise to repeated Applications for the Difference of Pay, from the Date of their Commissions, until their receiving them, and, as it appears to Us they were not antedated to prevent Supercession, and they having claimed the Pay only from the Date, and not from the Time mentioned for their taking Rank, We beg leave to refer the Affair to Your Consideration, for the better Explanation of which, we take the Liberty to enclose you the Copy of a Letter addressed to the Chief by Lieuten.t Jones of the Artillery —

re Orders regarding Commencement Pay of Lieut.ts

Upon further Enquiry We find, that the Cloathing which ought to have been forwarded to the four Companies of old Seapoys that were drafted from the 12th Battalion and now compose Part of that commanded by Captain Cammore, has by Mistake been issued to four new Companies that were raised to complete the 2d in the Room of four Companies that were taken from it, to compleat the 12th and as Captain Drummond who commanded the 2d Battalion at the Time the Cloathing was delivered out, has lately been order the Necessity

Order that the Sepoy Cloathing had been issued to the 2d Battalion Commanded by Captain Drummond.

of

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of going to Madras for the Recovery of his Health, we have it not in our Power therefore, to apply to him, in the Manner You have been pleased to direct. to prevent however any thing of this Nature from happening in future, We would recommend that the Sepoy Agent be ordered hereafter to consign the Cloathing, immediately to the Chief & Council —

We are very respectfully

Honble Sir & Sirs

Your most Obedient Hble Servants

J. L. Smiths
Samuel Johnson
Edward Raddon
Quintin Crawford

Mazulipatam
27th May 1768 —

From Jaffeir Beg Cawn — to the Governor & Council — Dated 18th May
& received the 3d June 1768 —

Jaffeir Beg Cawn's Proposals for renting the Condapillee Villages —

The Terms, on which, I request from the Company the Rent of the Condapillee Custa &c. three Villages of the Jaguier of the Fort thereof belonging to the Mustaphanagur Circar, (exclusive of the eleven Villages of my own Jaguier) are for the Year of Phasely 1178 two thousand Pagodas, but, on this Rent, the Duties & Customs arising on Tradesmen, & Sellers of Spirituous Liquors, to belong entirely to me — If the Company are so kind as to give me a Cowle for this Rent the said Sum of two thousand Pagodas shall be paid to them at the Time the Rents for the Mustaphanagur Circar, are paid — depending however that if (which God forbid) any Disturbances should happen either from the Marattas or the Soubah, the Company will allow me Credit for whatever Sums, I may

Sustain

Fort St. George 8th June 1768

sustain thereupon in the Road.

The Condapillee Casta & Colar & Wilicolare, Villages

Government Sands or Circar District of Etchiapoor

	Villages which originally belongs to the Government	Villages let out to the Mussulmans	Villages granted for the Support of the Pagoda & Jeggiavanu Brahmins &c	Villages given in Charity to the Moors and Bramins &c	Villages usurped from the Government by the Zemindars	Villages now remaining in the Possession of the Government
Districts of Etchiapour	45	1		7	2	35
District of Pubbacondah including Mahanad Pubbacondah — Parasrattapoor — Pradtipoor — Togarcum	97	5	6	16	34	36
District of Moobaseda	30	1		3	25½	½
Of Munsoor Cotah	20	1		1		18
Of Hoordangahe	26	1				25
Of Turtandam	31	3	1		3	31
Of Curtah	8				8	
Of Barooah	6			1	1	4
	270	12	7	28	73½	119½

Particulars relating to the Sequestred Villages —

2 Villages of the Etchiapour District were given in the Year of Shaaby 1176 to the Chicaty Zemindar by Dasannah Pundit Naib of Sillaramvauzo —

16 Of Pubbacondah were given to the Mohury Zemindar by the following Naibs &c. of the Etchiapour Country Viz.

By Narraindoo at one Time	6
By Narraindoo at another Time	5
By Jaffier Ally Cawn the Soubahs Naib	4
By Guddade Naib of Sillaramvauzo	1
	16

Carried Over — 18

1755

Fort St. George 8th June 1768

Government Lands or Circar District

Particulars relating to the sequestered Villages –

Villages taken by and granted to the Zemindary brought over ——— 18

10 Villages of Pubbacondah were given to the Zemindar of Attogadah by the following Naiks &c. Viz.t

By Ebadullah Cawn Naib of the Soubah ——— 1

By Jaffier Ally Cawn Naib of the Soubah ——— 4

By Jaffier Ally Cawn Naib of the Soubah ——— 1

By Narraindoo ——— 3

By Dasannah Pundat Naib of Sitteramrauze ——— 1

By the same Person at another Time ——— 1

10

2 Of the same District were given to the Zemindar of Gonserah Viz.t

By Dasannah Pundat Naib of Sitteramrauze ——— 1

By Goddadee Naib of Sitteramrauze ——— 1

2

6 Of the same District were given to Beemadoo the Zemindar of Pettapagery by Ibrahim Cawn, Sonin Law to Jaffier Ally Cawn & Naib of Echiapour –

20½ Villages of Moola Aiva were given to the Zemindar of Gonserah by the following Persons Viz.t

By Jaffier Ally Cawn Naib of the Soubah ——— 4

By Ibrahim Gaudy Naib of the French Company ——— 4

By Narraindoo ——— 7

By Gondala Sitteram Pundat Naib of Vizeiaramrauze Brother to Sitteramrauze ——— 2

By Ibrahim Beg while Naib to Vizeiamrauze ——— 1

By Dasannah Pundat ——— 2½

20½

3 Of the same District were given to the Zemindar of Attogadah By Munnaviar Cawn, Naib of Echiapour under Annaverdeen Cawn ——— 1

By Narraindoo ——— 2

3

2 Of the same District were given to the Zemindar of Daracodah by Dasanna Pundat. –

Carried Over 59½ –

756 Fort St. George 8th June 1768 –

Government Lands or Circar District

Particulars relating to the Sequestered Lands –

Villages taken by and granted to the Zemin. rs brought over 61½

8 Villages of the Curlack District were for some time in the Possession of Beemadoo, but by whom they were granted, has not yet been learnt; in the Year of Munmaver Cawn took them from him and added them again to the Government District, but after a short Time restored them. Jaffer Ally Cawn followed his Predecessors Example, took em taking them, and afterwards giving them to the Zemindar Allyar Beg, Brother to Ibrahim Beg ½ for sometime Nabob to Sitteramrauze, took them from him also, but they were afterwards relinquished by Sir Sumsor Dasanmah Pundat ½ are now considered as a Part of Beemadoo's Territories.

1 Village belonging to the District of Tiruttanaame, was given by Annaverdy Cawn, the Father of Mahomed Ally to the Zemindar of Palaver.

2 Of the same District were given to the Zemindar of Omalur viz.t
By Annaverdee Cawn ———— 1
By Ibrahim Beg ———— ½
1 belonging to Baroua was given by Dasannah Pundat to the Zemindar of Mundasah –

Villages – 73½

Annaverdee Cawn Father to the present Nabob of the Carnatick, was appointed a Naib by Nizamool Mulk & managed the Chincole Country, from the Year of Phasely 1136 to the Year 1150, when he was succeeded by Jaffier Ally, who continued as Naib to the Year 1155, & then was supplanted by Chadullah Cawn – Chadullah Cawn continued in Power to the Year 1159. when Jaffier ally having made Interest at the Durbar, by an Order from Nazir Jung Chadullah was deposed & Jaffier Ally again restored to his Station –

The Northern Circars, being granted to the French by

757 Fort St. George 8th June 1768.

by Salabat Jung in the Year 1163, Joffier Ally retired to Hydrabad & Vizianarumauze, the Rajah of Vizianagram, was appointed by Mr Bussy to the Management of Chicacole, he continued in it for that Year & in the latter End of 1163, was succeeded by Ebrahim Gaudy —

Ebrahim Gaudy being accused of ill Management and having neglected to make Remittances of the Circar Rents in 1166 Mr Bussy marched with the Troops he brought with him from the Deckan, in order to call him to an Account for the Arrears due to the Company, who being unable to satisfy the Demands made by the French, & being alarmed at their approaches of their Army, fled to Cuttack & from thence went to Hydrabad & joined the present Soubah Nizam ud Dowlah, who at that Time began to have the Preeminence over his Brother Salabat Jung —

Anaver Ally Cawn was by Mr Bussy nominated Successor to Ebrahim Gaudy, & remained One Year in the Station of Naib, when the Power and Influence of the French in Hyderabad beginning to decline, He and all their Adherents were expelled from the Circar by Gazapetty rauzeo, Nephew to Vizierumrauzeo who acted as Naib in the Year 1168. The young Rajah gave out that he had received Sunads for this Purpose from the Soubah, but whether those Sunads were fictious or real is difficult to determine nor can the Truth be known on any other Manner, than by having recourse to the Register of the Durbar, be this as it will, it is certain that the Rajahs of Vizianagarum controuled the Circar to the Year 1175, when by the Interposition of the English, thro Mr Pybus, the Chief at Mazulipatnam, Hussain Ally Cawn the Soubahs Naib, procured the Sum of five Lack of Rupees from Sittaramrauzeo as a Consideration to the Government for the Revenues of that Year and all former Claims —

Estimation of the Revenues now arising from the Chicacole Province to the Government taken chiefly from Authenticated Accounts of what was received for it in the Year of Phazelly 1176 —

Of

Fort St. George 8th June 1768.

Chingleput Circar District, or Government Lands.

Chingleput consisting of 35 Villages		11600	
Pubbacondah	36	16000	
Moola Assica	12		
Munsoor Cotah	18	35000	
Horedangah	25	7600	
Turtaraam	31	12060	
Barova	4 with the Sea & River Customs	5950	59710

Land Customs & Dutt Rents through the whole of the Province

	3964.5	
Sea & River Customs at Sonnapareem	2556.10	
Salt in the Chingleput District	746.10.6	
Salt in Munsoor Cotah	253.8	
Customs	211.15	7733.6

Rates at which the several Zemindars of the Province settled for their Summabundie with Rajaraujee.

Beemadoo for his Zemindary of Prettapragery		43000
Kistna Bango	of Gomsarah	29000
Raya Sing	of Suradah	2500
Narrandur	of Kolvery	36501
Rajendur Sing	of Dara Cotah	23601
Harrikistnan Sing	of Sharagadah	13039.4.6
Rajendur Doo	of Chicaty	28001
Hakarud	of Baredy	4001
Harrichunder	of Surangny	11037.1
Arichunder	of Autagadah	35001
Chatravoo	of Calrotah	30000
Gazendur	of Pallaar	4300
Bodar Sing	of	2200
Srikakumsaar	of Parlah	9500
Sumpathy	of Mandavah	20024.8
Carried Over Rupees		291605.13.6 R: 67443.6

Fort St. George 18th June 1768

Brought Over ——— Rup.s 29 160513 6 R. 67413 — 6

Chotrow for his Zemindary of Calastra 10500 — —

Santarow of Tarradah ——— 4500 — —

Santarow of Onah ——— 2200 — —

308805 B.6

18 Zemindaries ——— Rupees 376268 14 —

Revenues of the whole of the Province —

It may reasonably be supposed that the Circar Districts or Government Lands, will be greatly increased in Value, when the Authority of the English Government takes place & when the Inhabitants of them are thereby freed from the Oppressions, which they have for many Years so severely experienced —

Should the Villages which have been sequestered from the Government, be again taken from the Zemindars, the Revenues of the Circar will from this alone, be considerably augmented, and the Summabundee of the Zemindars suffer little or no Diminution; for the Tribute they have hitherto paid, has ever been inadequate to the real Worth of their Countries —

That Servants & Deputies of Vicegerents should of themselves give away part of the immediate Territories of the Prince, is inconsistent with the Principles of Government in Indostan, where no Grant is deemed authentic until confirmed by a Sanad from the Emperor Therefore as the only Pretensions the Zemindars can form to those Villages are Grants from those Servants, it appears that the Company without impressing the Inhabitants of it's new Possessions, with an unfavorable Idea of the Moderation of it's Government may deprive them of the Lands they have sequestered whenever sufficient Force can be found for that Purpose —

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Of Etchiapoor —

Names of the Commanders throughout the Province —	Names of their Forts —	Nature and Situation of their Forts —	Number of Troops generally kept at the Forts —	Distance of their Forts from Carangam —	Bearings of their Forts from Carangam —
Santarow	Omah —	{ a Pollam re- ported to be of no Strength }	150 Men	2 Cos —	
Gazendur —	Palur —	{ a small Mud Fort — }	300 —	4 Cos	
Maharied —	{ Boridy and Sangore Gady }	a Pollam	500	6 Cos	
Chotravoo —	Calicotah	a Pollam		12 Cos	
	Murde Gady	a Mud Fort		14 Cos	
	Panhall Gady	Mud Fort		18 Cos	
	Bats Gady —	Mud Fort	2500 —	20 Cos	
	Seela Gady	Mud Fort		16 Cos	
Arrochunder —	Autogadah	a very strong Pollam		16 Cos	
	Maleya Gady	Mud Fort		14 Cos	
	Mu	Mud Fort	4000 —	14 Cos	
	Maleya	—		20 Cos	
	Hatia Ooty —	Mud Fort		24 Cos	
Kistna Bungo —	Gomisarcah	Mud Fort		24 Cos	
	Ufs to Chickrum	Mud Fort	10.000 —	24 Cos	
Ananga Beemadoo —	Perlapagerry	Pollam		20 Cos	
	Vissanagarum	{ Mud Fort reported strong }		28 Cos	
	Curlah	Mud Fort		16 Cos	
	Dygopoody	D.		22 Cos	
	Alledgum	D.		17 Cos	
	Saddejarum —	D.		20 Cos	
	Colundagody —	D.	5,000 —	19 Cos	
	Godary Cah —	D.		19 Cos	
	Gavandaporam	D.		28 Cos	
	Gopallporam —	D.		30 Cos.	
	Ramagerry —	{ reported to be pretty strong — }			

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Of Etchiapoor

Names of the Zemindars	Names of their Forts	Nature and Description of their Forts	Number of Troops generally kept up by them	Distance of their Forts from Gunjam	Bearings of their Forts from Gunjam
Rajendur-doo	Chicaty	a Pottamma ported to be strong	1500	16 Cos	
Santarow	Jeradah	a Mud Fort	300	18 Cos	
Nasrundur	Mohurry	Pottamma		12 Cos	
	Munkymeddy	a Mud Fort		8 Cos	
	Saboapyndah	Mud Fort		16 Cos	
	Pyndah Jood	Mud Fort		17 Cos	
	Royzgam	Mud Fort	3000	19 Cos	
	Nolley adah	Mud Fort		18 Cos	
	Dungah Budrah	Mud Fort		18 Cos	
	Narrain Pernam	Mud Fort		20 Cos	
	Ballajodee	Mud Fort		17 Cos	
Harichunder	Seerangay	Mud Fort		12 Cos	
	Sasaporam	Mud Fort	600	18 Cos	
	Nowgadah	Mud Fort		24 Cos	
Cleotrow	Jelantrah	Mud Fort	1500	18 Cos	
Bodar Sing		Mud Fort	200	22 Cos	
Sampetty	Mundasah	Mud Fort	1500	24 Cos	
Tritachamasoor	Tarlah	Mud Forts	1000	28 Cos	
	Rentheotah			31 Cos	
Rayasing	Suradah	Mud Fort	500	24 Cos	
Rajendur Sing	Dawncotah	Mud Fort reported to be strong	1500	18 D.	
	Cemmin Gady	Mud Fort		19 D.	
	Corlah Gady	D.		19 D.	
Harichundra Sing	Sharo Gadah	D. D.	150	20 Cos	
	Badegal	D. D.		24 D.	

Forts belonging to the Government

Arca 16 Cos from Gunjam Mud & of no Strength

Munsoor Colah 4 Cos from Gunjam almost entirely destroyed

Etchiapour 12 Cos from Gunjam — It may not be unnecessary here to observe, that all the Forts but such as are particularly mentioned to be strong, are of no Consideration, being little more than Villages surrounded by Mud Walls.

To

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To John Lewen Smith Esqr.

Letter from Lieut.t Jones regarding the Commencement of his Pay.

Sir

Some Time ago I was honored with your Letter enclosing me a Commission for Lieutenant in the Artillery, wherein You tell me I was not entitled to pay but from the Receipt of it. This being a singular Circumstance I could not help thinking it a little hard, Difference of Pay having been allowed to every Officer in the Service, from the Date to the Receipt of their Commissions, were had they been dated many Months back unless the Time to receive Pay had been mentioned at the Bottom) I beg leave to acquaint You Sir that my Commission was not dated back, that in January I was appointed, to satisfy You of which I have enclosed You a Letter I received from Major Eley last January hope therefore you will agree with me in thinking I am entitled both to pay and Batta from the Date of it.

I am Sir very respectfully

Your most Obed.t & humble Servant,

Arthur Jones

Elliot
12th. May 1768.

Jaffier Beg Cawn being the only Person that has made Proposals for renting the Condapettie Villages, agreed that they be accepted, But the Chief & Council at Mazulipatam must be particularly attentive to prevent ties raising any Disturbances, or entering into Disputes with the Soubahs People in the Command Circar which borders on that of Condapettah.

Jaffier Beg Cawns Proposals accepted.

Lieutenant Jones is to receive his Pay from the Date of his Commission, and which is always to be observed unless

Lieutenant Jones to receive Pay from the Date of his Commission.

it

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It not therewayes noted at the Bottom of the Consultation
As Captain Drummer Commanded the 2d
Battalion of Sepoys at the Time the Cloathing was
issued to the four new raised Companies belonging to
it, & as he must know that they were not entitled to
Agreed that He be called upon to satisfy those of
Captain Casemore's Battalion, to whom it ought to
have been delivered — And ordered that in future the
Agent for Sepoy's Cloathing be directed, to consign whatever
Cloathing may be sent for the Use of the Troops dependant on
the Subordinate Settlements to the Chief and Council at
such Settlement —

Captain Drummer to be called upon to satisfy the Sepoys of Captain Casemore's Battalion for the Cloathing which ought to have been issued to them —

Letter from John Lewen Smith Esq. Chief at
Mazulipatam dated 28th May read enclosing the Pro-
ceedings of a General Court Martial held at Ellour
on Robert Palmer, William Roberts, Frances Wayland
and John Jourdan, for Desertion: The Sentences of which
are approved, & ordered to be carried into Execution —

Proceedings of a Court Martial held at Ellour read and the Sentences ap-proved —

Read the following Letter from Colonel Peach —

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

Letter from Colonel Peach —

Gentlemen

I have the Pleasure to acquaint You,
that I arrived with the Troops under my Command
near Jellenore the 21st Instant And the same Night
reinforced Captain Casemores Post with the 1st Battalion
of Sepoys. The excessive Rains that fell two Days before,
and after my Arrival prevented me from attempting
any thing against Nadrindoo, who lay with the Grass

of

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of his Army on a Plain at the foot of the Hills which was surrounded with Jungles, about five Miles from my Camp and two from Captain Casamance's Post, with the Fort of Jettamore on which he seemed to place his greatest Security / between his Camp and mine — The Moment the Rain subsided I was determined to beat up his Quarters by attacking his Camp on the Right & Left at the same Time — That Purpose, both Detachments were covered in the Jungles before day light — I found in his Camp about the Time I expected, when they were going off in great Confusion in Front. On their Left they seemed as if they intended to make some Stand, & endeavored to get round our Right Flank, but upon my forming and detaching small Parties to skirt their Woods, they retreated after a small Skirmish. Immediately ordered the 4th & 13th Battalions of Sepoys and advanced Guard to pursue the Enemy, & they were so fortunate as to overtake and secure the whole of their Guns with their Ammunition & some of their Camp Equipage which they had destroyed — Narrain doo went off on the first Alarm, & I shall pursue him immediately after the Fort falls; which I hope will be in a few Days — There are Eight Guns in it and crowded with Men — As soon as I can get in the Guns I have taken from Narrain doo, I shall begin to batter the Fort —

deviating of his defeating Narrain doo, who has fled.

purpose attacking the Fort of Jettamore —

I should not do Justice to the Merit of all the Officers and Soldiers under my Command, were I not to represent to You their spirited Behaviour and Steadiness on this Occasion —

I had only two Europeans & three Sepoys

wounded

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wounded — Had Captain Casemore been so lucky as to have arrived in Time, very few of the Enemy could possibly have escaped: what Number the Enemy lost is impossible to know, as they were mostly in the Jungles —

I shall enclose to You a Return of the Guns and other Stores taken as soon as possible —

I am with Respect

Gentlemen

Your most Obedt. Hble Servant

Camp near Tellamore 24th May 1768 —

Joseph Peach —

It gives Us great Satisfaction to hear of Colonel Peach's Success against Narrandoo, & agreed that He as well as the other Officers & Men be thanked for their spirited & steady Behaviour —

Colonel Peach & the Troops under his Command to be thanked &c.

As it is necessary that no Time should be lost in re-settling the Factory of Ganjam, & establishing the Company's Authority in the Ellichapour District & as We imagine that Colonel Peach will now be enabled to spare Captain Casemore's Battalion of Sepoys — It is agreed that Orders be sent for its joining Mr. Cotsford, who is to be directed to take the necessary Measures for carrying our Designs into Execution, agreable to his general Instructions — And as the Troops when in the Ellichapour District will be paid by Mr Cotsford, Mr. Barclay may return to his Station at Mazulipatam —

Measures to be immediately taken for the re-settling the Factory of Ganjam & establishing the Company's Authority in the Ellichapour District

Mr Barclay to return to his Station at Mazulipatam —

Read the following Reports of the Committee of Accounts —

To the Honble Charles Boucher Esqr.

President & Governor &c.a Council

of Fort St George

Hble Sir & Sirs —

Report of the Committee of Accounts with the Orders in Consequence

Having examined the Accounts of this Settlement

and

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and those of the Out Garrisons for February Orders in Consequence as also the Paymaster of Vellore's Accounts. Ordered that the for January receivd were not come in at the Paymaster at Time of Examination of the January Vellour, do have Accounts for the other Places. We have Directions accord- to remark to Your Honor &c That in both ingly Months Mr Stonehouse has charged a Quantity of Cloth under the Head of Laboratory Charges, which We are inform: ed was expended in making up of Cartridges, but the Paymaster we think should have mentioned the Number made up, & inserted them in his Return of Stores

2 In January 100 Skains of Cotton 2 A Copy of this Match are charged at 15 fanams p.r Paragraph to be sent Seer 107 C. here the same Quantity would to Mr. Stonehouse have cost only at fanams p.r Seer 55. 33. who is to explain this by whom Cotton is Order the made & how it came to be us much for- is Article is generally to be pro- cured at Vellour cheaper than at any other Place

We are of Opinion, that all Paymasters should apply to the Military Storekeeper for such Articles as they may want; unless they are furnished with particular Orders to prov- vide them or can do it at more reasonable Rates on the Spot

We are with Respect

Honble Sir & Sirs

Your most Obedt Humble Servants

Samuel Ardley

George Stratton

George Dawsone

Charles Smithe

Frances Fourdaye

Fort St George
6th June 1768

C. B. Dent

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

Orders in Consequence

Report of Committee of Accounts with the Orders in Consequence

Honble Sir & Sirs

We have examined the Books of this Settlement, and those of Cuddalore, Bandar-malanka, Ingeram & Vizagapatam for the Month of March, those of Masulipatam for December & the Accounts of the Camps & Out Garrisons (those from Colonel Wood's Army excepted) the Paymaster, as well as his Assistants having been indisposed he has been thereby prevented from finishing them; also the Southern Camp Accounts for February which were not received at the Time of Examination of the February Accounts —

For the Army under Colonel Smith 97 Puckal Bullocks are charged for March; for that under Colonel Wood for February 78: As the former Party is much more considerable than the latter, the Charge of 78 appears to us disproportionable & therefore we think it encumbent on us to represent the same to You, altho' We do not take upon Us, to mention them as more than necessary as the Army may have been distressed for Water, in the Countries they marched thro.

It is certain that the Army under Colonel Wood must have been much more in Want of Puckalls than that under Colonel Smith, as it has been constantly moving. The Paymaster should however assign a Reason when there is any Excess in the Establishment.

We also think it encumbent on Us to take Notice that the Sieges of

Dharmapury

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Darmapooree & Tingricotah the Sum of
Pr 206 was paid to the Miners & Pioners,
as We do not find any mention made of any
Order from the Board for the Payment of
the same: However as it appears by Colonel
Wood's Notes to have been for extraordinary
Service, we do not take upon Us to represent
it as an improper Charge: for the Service may
often be forwarded by such Gratuities and
when Troops are at a Distance from the Pre-
sidency, some thing must be left to the Dis-
cretion of the Commanders in Chief.
In the Mazulipatam Paymasters Books the
Hospital Charges are included in the General
Charges we think it will be proper for the
Paymaster there to keep an Head of Hos-
pital Charges — Ordered Accordingly
by —

The Seapoy Paymaster at Madras
has charged with the Sepoys, 6 Lieutenants
6 Sergeants Major, 1 Sergeant, 1 Corporal, & The Sepoy Paymas-
3 Private: when more Officers or Men are ter to be furnished
present than belong to the Madras Battalion, it will be with a Copy of this
proper to charge them, as Supernumeraries at the Foot Paragraphs and
of the Roll, or to any other Corps they may belong to — directed to conform
thereto.

We are with Respect
Hon.ble Sir & Sirs
Your most Obed.t Servants
Samuel Ardley
George Stratton
George Dawson
Charles Smithe
Francis Fourdaux
Alex Davidson

Fort St. George
6th June 1768 —

C. B Dent

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The Secretary lays before the Board the following Letter from Mr. Edward Saunders Paymaster at Chingleput

To John Maxwell Stone Esqr
Secretary of Fort St. George

Sir

Letter from Mr. Saunders at Chingleput

As the Paymasters Quarters at Chingleput have for a considerable Time been out of Repair and are now in a ruinous Condition, except a small single Room built at the Time Mr. Samuel Johnson was Paymaster there. I have consulted Mr. Benfield on this Occasion, who is of Opinion, with myself, that it may be done in a durable Manner at the Expence of five hundred Pagodas and the Materials of the old Quarters.

I am

Sir

Your very Obedient humble Servant
Edward Saunders

Chingleput
6th June 1768.

Granted.

Agreed that Mr. Saunders be permitted to repair his Quarters in the Manner he proposes.

Geo. Bourchier
Sayer Lofley
Geo. Stratton
Geo. Dawson
J. B. Bourchier
John Whitehill.

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

To Colonel Joseph Smith

John Call & George Mackay Esqrs

Gentlemen

We have received Your Letter of the 1st Inst. and approve of the Plan you propose for the Operations of the Troops —

Major Fitzgerald in a Letter to the President advises that the Enemy's Horse had retired; We however think it necessary that his Detachment should remain so stationed as to be in readiness to oppose any Parties who may attempt to enter the Carnatic, this is the more requisite as Captain Calvert acquaints the President that some of the Enemys Horse were collecting at Colatoor, with a Design of entering this Province, As soon as our Army penetrates into the Mysore Country — Major Fitzgerald is therefore directed to take Post with the Troops under his Command at Chittapet, Wandawash or such other Place as he shall judge most convenient for protecting the Country —

Enclosed is a Copy of a Letter received from Colonel Wood, by which You will perceive the Distress he is in for Troops to garrison the Places he may take; We therefore desire you will repair to the Nabob that Necessity there is for his furnishing People for taking Care of those Places, & falling upon some Measures for paying them regularly, without which it is not to be expected that any Dependance can be put in them; And it is impossible for Colonel Wood to leave behind him sufficient Garrisons without deminishing his Detachment in such a Manner as to put it out of his Power to execute the Service on which he is employed —

We

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We have sent Orders to the Officers Command-
ing at Trichenapoly & Madura for raising all the Troops
they are able in the Southern Countries —

You have herewith a Copy of a Letter received
Yesterday from Colonel Peachy

Enclosed is an Extract of a Letter from the
Select Committee at Fort William, whereby You will
observe that the Rank given to the Officers on that Establish-
ment was not done with any Design to prejudice
the Officers on this Coast — Colonel Smith will therefore
be pleased to communicate the same to them and acquaint
them that it is not in our Power to give them any further
Satisfaction —

We are with great Esteem

Gentlemen

Your most Obedient Humble Servts

Chas Bourchier & Council

Fort St. George

8th June 1768 —

To John Lewen Smithe Esqr

Chief &c. Council at Nazulipatanam

Gentlemen

We have received your Letter of the 27th
May —

As no other Person besides Inspector Begg
Cawn Sath made any Offers for renting the Villages depend-
ant on Condapillee, We agree to his Proposals, You must
however be particularly attentive to prevent his raising
any Disturbances, or entering into Disputes with the
Soubahs People in the Circumambient Circar, which borders upon
that of Condapillee —

Lieutenant Jones is to receive his Pay from the
Date of his Commission & which is always to be observed unless
it

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this otherways noted at the Bottom of the Commissions

The Agent for Sepoy Cloathing shall in future

be ordered to consign to You the Cloathing for the Battalion

ons Under Your Orders.

We are

Gentlemen

Fort St. George

8th June 1768

Your affectionate Friends

Chas Bourchier &c Council

To Wrote the following Letters

To the Honble Thomas Hodges Esqr

President & Governor &c Council

at Bombay

Honble Sir & Sirs

Enclosed is a Dupliccate of our Letter of 31st

May, since which We have been favoured with Your

Letters of the 6th & 14th of the same Month.

The Manner in which You propose settling

with the Marattas for the Beddenore and Sundy Cessions

does entirely agreable to our Sentiments, & which We think

should not be proceeded from.

We are sorry to observe that Nagdow seems

endeavoring to prevent the Mahadavarow from entering

into any Agreements with You, and indeed his Behaviour

ever since he left this Place hath been very unsatisfactory

as he has not given Us the least Accounts of his Proceedings

We are much obliged to Your Honor &c for the Gunpowder

You propose sending round by the Chatham — Our Design

in requesting that a Quantity might be lodged at Tellicherry was on a Supposition that there might be a

practicable Road from thence to Bengalore, of which how-

We could obtain no certain Information — But as You

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have on Enquiry found that the Roads are impassible in the rainy Season, which, with the Difficulty of procuring Conveyances at Tellicherry, are sufficient Objections for not ordering any Stores to be left at that Place, and which are of more Weight, but from the disagreeable Intelligence We have received from Tellicherry of the Troops left at Mangulore having been obliged to abandon it, the particulars of this Unfortunate Event We have not yet received, tho. We cannot but be much surprized at it considering the Force, which Your Honor &c. acquainted Us was left to garrison that Place, & Weare very apprehensive it may deter the Country Powers from entering heartily into our Interests —

Weare with Esteem

Honble Sir & Sirs

Your most Obedient Hble Servants

Chas Bourchier &c Council

Fort St. George

9th June 1768 —

To the Honble Don Joan Joze de Mello

Governor & Capitam General for the Affairs

of his most Faithful Majesty

in India

Honble Sir

We have been favord with Your two Letters of the 18th April with the several Papers accompanying them —

It is with much Concern We observe that any Disputes have arisen between the Subjects of our respective Nations, But as the Troops employed in the Reduction of Mangulore of whom Your Honor complains are under the Orders of the Governor & Council of Bombay, who are entirely independant of this Pre-

Fort St. George 9th June 1768

Presidency, it is not in our Power to give You any Redress or to interfere in any Shape in this Business Tho' We doubt not but the Gentlemen at Bombay, will after duly considering the Matter, afford You all reasonable Satisfaction.

We beg You will rest assured of our determined Resolution to preserve inviolably the happy Union subsisting between our respective Nations, and that We shall always gladly embrace every Opportunity of convincing You how much We are

Honble Sir

Your most Obedt Humble Servts

Fort St George
9th June 1768

Chas Bourchier &c. Council

10 The following Letters were this Day wrote & sent away

To John Lewen Smith Esqr
Chief at Mazulipatam

Sir

We have received Your Letter of the 28th of May, with the Proceedings of a General Court Martial held at Ellour from the 21st to 26th of the same Month for the Tryal of Robert Palmer, William Roberts Francis Wayland, & John Jordan, The Sentences of which We approve, & which You will therefore cause to be carried into Execution; and then return the Proceedings to Us.

By a Letter received from Colonel Peach dated 24th May, We have the Satisfaction to learn that he had engaged & defeated the Forces under Nazeer Jaun doo near Jelnoor, which Place, he was in Hopes soon to get Possession of, when he purposed pursuing Nazeer Jaun doo, who had fled at the Beginning of the Action

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Acknow.

This Success has induced Us to determine that no time should be lost in settling Ganjam & the Etchapour District, as while Colonel Peach is carrying on his Operations against Narraindoo & the other refractory Zemindars on the Cheacole Circar, Mr. Cotsford will be enabled to execute that Service without being so liable to Interruption — For this Purpose We have resolved that Captain Casemores Battalion shall immediately march into the Etchapour Country, to assist Mr Cotsford in carrying our Designs into Execution — You will therefore send the necessary Orders to Colonel Peach for the March of this Battalion to Etchapour — And as it will then be entirely under the Orders of Mr Cotsford, who has Instructions regarding the Payment of it — Mr. Barclay may return to his Station at Mazulipatnam —

Enclosed are Letters for Colonel Peach and Mr. Cotsford which comes open for Your Perusal —

We are Sir

Your affectionate Friends

Charles Bourchier & Council

Fort St. George

10th June 1768 —

To Joseph Peach Esqr.

Colonel Commanding the Detachment

of Troops from Bengal

Sir

We have received Your Favor of the 24th May, & sincerely congratulate You on the Success of the Troops under Your Command against Narraindoo, & request You will return our Thanks to the Officers and

Men

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Men for their spirited and resolute Behaviour on that Occasion. We hope soon to hear of your being in Possession of the Fort of Jelmoor, & doubt not but You will exert every Means in Your Power for the Establishment of the Company's Authority in the Chucacole Circar.

While You are carrying on Your Operations against Narraindoo & the other refractory Zemindars. We think it will be a favourable Opportunity for Mr. Colsford to set about the Re-establishment of the Factory of Ganjam, and of our Authority in the Elchiapour District. For this End We have sent Instructions to the Chief of Mazulipatam, forgiving You Directions to order Capt.n Casemore with his Battalion of Sepoys to march immediately into the Elchiapour Province. Where He is to act under the Orders of Mr. Colsford who will take the necessary Measures for carrying our Designs into Execution.

We are

Sir

Your most Obed.t Hble Serv.ts

Charles Bourchier & Council

Fort St. George
10th June 1768.

To Mr. Edward Colsford

Sir

The Success Colonel Peach has met with against Narraindoo by having engaged & defeated him near Jelmoor, hath induced Us to resolve that no Time should be lost in resettling the Factory of Ganjam and establishing the Company's Authority in the Elchiapour District; We have therefore directed the Chief of Mazulipatam to send immediate Orders to Colonel Peach for the March of Captain Casemores Battalion of Sepoys into the Elchiapour District; where on their Arrival You will

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will take the necessary Measures for carrying our Designs into Execution, agreable to Your General Instructions.

As the Troops wherein the Electa pour Presidency will be entirely under Your Orders and the Payment entrusted to You, there will be no Necessity for Mr. Barclay's therefore remaining with them; He will therefore return to his Station at Mazulipatanam.

We are Sir

Your affectionate Friends

Cha.s Bourchier &c. Council

Fort St George
10th June 1768.

At a Consultation Present

Saturday
11th June
1768.

Charles Bourchier Esq.r Governor President

Samuel Ardley ——— George Dawson

George Stratton, John Whitehill.

James Bourchier.

Messrs. Call and Mackay absent on Service.

Letter from the Field Deputies read as follows.

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

Letter from the Fd. Deputies.

Honble Sir & Sirs

Since We had the Honor to address You the 1st Instant, We have been favored with Your Letters of the 30th Ult.o & 2.d June. The Moment we heard of an Incursion of the Enemys Horse into the Carnatick We formed a Plan not only for repelling them, but for preventing the like in future, as far as this possible to prevent Cavalry. We are thoroughly sensible of the

Importance

Fort St. George 11th June 1768.

Importance of this Object, & how much of the Company's Concerns on the Coast, as well as the Support of this Army depends on the Preservation of Tranquillity, on the Nabobs own Country. It therefore has & ever will be our first Care, rather to secure what We already hold, than risk it for the precarious Chance of acquiring more.

promise to pay particular Attention to the Security of the Carnatic

The Reason why Captain Villiers Fitzgerald with the 1st Battalion of Sepoys, did not join Major Fitzgerald's Party was because we expected Major Fitzgerald to march this Way, & it would in that Case have been unnecessary Trouble, could the 1st Battalion have been spared, but since the Reduction of Kistnaghery, that Battalion has been employed in carrying Paddy up the Hill, and on the late Emergency, as the 13th Battalion was with Major Fitzgerald, there was not time to make the Exchange; at present indeed it cannot be done for besides the incomplete Battalion of Bengal Sepoys, We shall only have the 1st & 6th Battalions with Colonel Smiths Division of the Army. We therefore hope Your Honor &c will approve of the Disposition We have already made, & permit the 1st Battalion for the present to remain here.

Give them Reason why Captain Villiers Fitzgerald's Battalion of Sepoys has not join'd Major Fitzgerald

Colonel Campbell encamped separately Yesterday, & having been this Day furnished with Rice Stores, and every thing that it was probable he would want, & We had to give, he will march to morrow Morning thro the Ancapaghery Pass with his own Regiment, consisting of near 200 effective Europeans, the foreigners of about 150, the 3d 5th & 16th Battalions of Sepoys, & all the Forces of the Kalastry & Tavenapatty Polygars, which consist of about 8000 Foot & 400 Horse, with 4 small Guns. The Artillery with Colonel Campbell consists of four

Colonel Campbell ordered to move

Eighteen

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Eighteen Pounders, 2 brass 12 Pounders 2 Iron 6 Ditto and the 6th Sepoy Guns; if when he arrives at or near Veneatyghurry. We have directed Captain Calvert with 6 Companies of his Battalion and 200 Europeans from Vellour, to join him. Your Honor &c. will easily perceive that the Detachment under Colonel Donald Campbell will be by much the stronger Part of the Army; and that We propose to move thro the Pass of Ameaughurry, as soon as We have secured a constant Supply of Rice, yet We cannot hope to do more, than keep the Enemy at Afsoor & Bangalore in some Degree of Apprehension and to cover the Carnatic on this Side, till Colonel Campbell has executed the Service he is going on, & can join Us again. That being done, We have good Hopes that Provision, & particularly Grain, will be more plenty, at least that the Country People will bring it to sell, & that We shall be able to advance without Risque of wanting, which We cannot do at present, while the Consumption is 300 Bags p.r Day, intirely from the Magazine.

Should the Intelligence from Tellicherry prove true (and we must confess it seems probable) it may be expected that Hyder will soon return again from the Biddanore Country to Bangalore, bringing with him all the Troops he can possibly draw from thence; for as our Fleet is retired & he knows nothing new can be undertaken against him on that side, till the Month of October at soonest, he will employ that Interval to oppose Us here to the utmost of his Force, should he be hardy enough to appear in the Field; We may hope for some decisive Advantage in an Action; but if he acts cautiously on the Defensive & uses great Part of his Cavalry, as he may undoubtedly

undoubtedly do to distress the Carnatick Commerce; our Communication, we shall be able to do little more than keep what We have, unless Morarow or some other auxiliary Cavalry joins Us. However We shall be attentive to take every Advantage, that Force or other Measures can give Us.

The Captains on this Establishment, who think themselves aggrieved by the late extraordinary Arrangement of Captain Smithmuthy, who commands the Sepoy Battalion from Bengal, having addressed Us on that Subject; We inclose a Copy of their Letter for Your Honor's Perusal: & beg leave to add to their Remonstrance that in our Opinion, their Case is very grievous & undeserved. Colonel Smith has hitherto endeavoured to relieve them, by keeping Captain Smithmuthy's Battalion out of the Line Duty, but many inconveniences arise from that Method, & the Officers actually bear Such a Repugnance to serve under him, as they consider an Imputation from the Presidency of Bengal, of a want of Merit or Abilities, that We beg leave to offer as our Opinion, that You would be pleased to give every Officer who bears a regular Commission on this Coast of a Date Anterior to August 1765, a Brevet rank similar to that of the 30th October 1763. This Measure, to which we see no Exception, or from which we see no ill Consequences would restore our Officers to the Ranks they would have had not the Officers from Bengal taken such a Step as to have apparently removed Rise above them & whatever may be the Motive with the President & Council at Bengal for antedating their Officers Commissions, the Admission of their Rank will establish Your Right to do the same.

transmit the Remonstrance of the Captains suspended by Coll. Smithmuthy —

recommends giving them Brevets

What

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That the Officers on this Coast may not immediately suffer —

We are with great Respect

Hon^ble Sir & Sirs

Your most faithful & Obed^t Hble Serv^ts

Joseph Smith

John Call

George Mackay

The Committee for Military Affairs in the Field —

Kistnaghery
5th June 1768 —

To Colonel Joseph Smith
John Call & George Mackay Esq^rs

Gentlemen

Memorial of Captains Billingham &c — regarding Captain Auchmuttys Rank

In the Month of January last, We represented to the Hon^ble the President and Council of Madras, thro' the Means of Colonel Smith a Grievance under which We laboured, by a Commission having been sent Captain Auchmutty from Bengal, after his Arrival on this Coast, giving him Rank from the 30th October 1763 instead of August 1765. When, We have been informed, he was first appointed a Captain. The Weight of the Injustice intended to be done Us, not only by the sudden Promotion of Captain Auchmutty to the above Rank, but of many other Officers in the like Manner, sent from Bengal to serve on this Coast could not but strike the Hon^ble the President & Council, in the same Light it did Us & We were given to understand by their Answer to Colonel Smith, that We should have all the Redress our Case merited & was in their Power to give; but that it was first necessary to require an Explanation of this Alteration in the Dates of their Officer's Commissions from the Presidency of Bengal —

As We are now going on such Service as will probably require frequent Detachments to be made, one

which

which We shall be liable to be commanded by Captain Luckmuthy, We cannot go with that Chearfulness we otherwise imagine the Honorable the President & Council of Madras would wish their Officers should do on all Occasions, for how can an Officer, with the least Sense of Honor or Concern for his Reputation, act with Chearfulness in the Discharge of his Duty, when the very Orders he receives take their Rise from an Imputation that he was himself deemed unworthy to give them, tho' in Reality entitled to do so by Length of Service, and the Sanctions of his Superiors on this Coast, It is in this Light We must regard the Measure taken by the Presidency of Bengal, by ante-dating, in so glaring a Manner, the Commissions of their Officers sent to serve for a Time on this Coast, or if that was not their Motive it must be an unprecedented & unjustifiable Partiality to these Officers, which turns out equally to our Prejudice, and must be productive of the greatest Confusion as well as perpetual Despates & animosities among the Servants of the Company.

We need not urge more to set forth the Injustice done Us or to justify our Uneasiness thereat, You would think Us unworthy of the Commissions We bear, did We not sensibly feel the Grievance and endeavor to obtain Redress. We therefore beg the Favor that You will be pleased to remind the Honorable the President & Council of the Hardship We still labour under and express our Hopes that they will give Us such immediate Relief, as may be in their Power, and the Merits of our Case deserves for We apprehend the Gentlemen at Bengal who could deliberately degrade Us, will not be so ready to condemn their own Resolution, by

abrogating

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obviating the Injustice
We are with Respect
Gentlemen
Your most Obedient Hble Servants
John Bellenghame
Hump.y Harper
Wm. Baillie
Eccles Nixon
R.V. Fitzgerald
H.A. H. Cosby

Camp near
Kistnagurry
the 3d. June 1768.

Opinion of the Board thereon.

Upon duly considering the Matter relative to the Rank given to Captain Auchmuthy, The Officers on our Establishment who are superseded by him, have certainly great Reason to complain: For whatever Motive might have induced the Gentlemen at Bengal to give him a Commission dated so far back it equally affects them, as if it had been really intended that he should supersede them Yet would be unreasonable, that the Extraordinary Rank given to the Officers in Bengal, altho' as the Select Committee acquaint Us, it was only an Honorary Reward to such of them as continued steady to their Duty & to prevent those coming from other Presidencies from taking Rank above them, should prejudice those on this Establishment with whose Behaviour, We have reason to be equally well-satisfied - It is therefore resolved to give such of our Captains as have been superseded by Captain Auchmuthy Brevets agreable to their Standing in the Service above him, which will be entirely consistent with the Motives on which the Gentlemen at Bengal seem to have acted - The Field Deputies are therefore to be

Resolution in Consequence -

deserved

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desired to transmit Us a List of such Captains as have been injured by the Promotion of Captain Strahan lately that Brevets may be made out accordingly —

I. Brereton
Sam. Kelly
Geo. Stratton
Geo. Dawson
Jas. Bourchier
John Wauchope

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Wrote the following Letter to the Field Deputies

To Colonel Joseph Smith
John Call & George Mackay Esqrs.

Gentlemen

Lieutenant Field Deputies

We have since our Letter of the 8th Instant

We have received Yours of the 5th

Upon re-considering the Matter relative to the Rank of Captain Auchmuty, notwithstanding the Gentlemen at Bengal assure Us that the Commission given Him was not with a View of superseding the Officers on this Establishment, but only as an honorary Reward to Him as well as others for their Adherence to their Duty when many of their Officers resigned and to prevent them being superseded by those sent from hence. We are of Opinion that there can be no Reason why the Officers on this Establishment, whose Behaviour we have reason to be equally satisfied with should suffer in their Rank, by the Promotion of Captain Auchmuty, or that they should be liable to be commanded by Him who is so much their Junior in the Service. We have therefore determined to give the Captains on this Establishment, who appear to have been superseded by Captain Auchmuty, Brevets to take Rank agreable to their Standing in the Service above Him — which is entirely consistent with the Motives on which the Gentlemen at Bengal seem to have acted — You will therefore be pleased to transmit to Us a List of such Captains as appear to have been injured by the Promotion of Captain Auchmuty, specifying the Time from which they should rank, that Brevets may be made out accordingly —

We

Fort St. George 11th June 1768

We are with Esteem

Gentlemen

Your most Obedient Hble Servants

Charles Bourchier & Council

Fort St George
11th June 1768

13th Come in the following Letter from Captain Browne —

Letter from Captain Browne

Honble Sirs & Sirs

I did myself the Honor to write You the 15th Instt. Yesterday I had a Letter by the Return of a Hoy from Mr. Whitehill informing me that since the Loss of Manguelore he had not heard from the Northward.

A few Days ago I had Intelligence that Comboo Naig a Polygar between the Madura Country & Theo, whose Country and ours to Madura was rebuilding a Fort which had been pulled down, I have sent three Companys of Sepoys and a Serjeant with a Letter to him desiring him immediately to destroy it, the Serjeant has Orders if he will not, to do it by Force — I have the Honor to be

Sends three Companies of Sipoys to destroy a Fort which Comboo Naig was rebuilding —

Honble Sirs & Sirs

Your very Obedt & most Hble Servt

George Browne

Pallamcotah
6th June 1768 —

At a Consultation Present —

Wednesday 15th June 1768 —

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

Mess.rs Call & Maching absent on Service

Letter from Nazelpatnam read as follows —

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

Honble

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Hon^ble Sir & Sirs

Letter from Mazulipatam

Mr. Edward Colsford in a Letter to the Chief dated the 25 of last Month, having represented to Us the great Utility it would be of to have the Factory at Ganjam established, and well secured, before the Bengal Troops be recalled to their own Presidency; the Necessity therefore of beginning to do so immediately, and of a Force being appointed to accompany them thither for that Purpose; Mr Smith will accordingly dispatch Orders to Colonel Pauk, to let

adverse of these Instructions of ordering Captain Casemore's Battalion to join Mr Colsford, to enable him to re-establish the Factory at Ganjam —

Mr Colsford have as great a Part of Captain Casemore's Detachment, as he possibly can spare to him which We flatter Ourselves will meet with Your Approbation, as We think the Establishing of the Factory may not be too soon begun, and that it will be of particular Advantage to have Mr Colsford there sometime before Colonel Pauk enters the Ellicapour Province, as he will thereby have it in his Power to make himself more particularly acquainted with the Situation of Affairs; from thence be able to form a proper Judgment of the Measures necessary to be taken, for recovering the Money owing by the Zemindars for last Year, and for securing their Obedience, and the future Tranquility of the Province —

The regular Time to settle for the Revenues to be paid for the Countries in the ensueing Year, being now near at hand, We request that Your Honor &c: will favor Us as soon as possible, with Your Directions in Regard to Chicacole; being of Opinion that no Time should be lost, either in settling with Sittanarrouze & Typparow or in resettling the Company's own immediate Districts, Auccajee Pundit Cowle for which, will expire towards the

Immediate Orders regarding letting the Circar Circar

End

Fort St. George 15th June 1768.

End of the present Month.

One of our Reasons for requesting Your Orders on this Head as speedily as possible, is, that the sooner the Renter is invested with the Management of the Country, the Greater will be its Value to him, consequently the higher will be his Proposals, or what is a more material Consideration, the Payment of his Rents will become the easier by his being able to procure from the Farm, wherewith to discharge them, but our next, and principal Reason is, That the Presence of Colonel Pearse's Army by affording an Appearance of Surety to the Renter & by overawing the Zemindars, will in our Opinion, greatly contribute towards settling the Country on more advantageous Terms, & in a much speedier Manner, than it otherwise would be.

We are very respectfully

Hon'ble Sir & Sirs

Your most Obedient humble Servants

Vizagapatam
6th June 1768.

I. E. Smithe

Samuel Johnson

Quinten Crauford.

Orders have already been sent for the March of Captain Casamaves Battalion of Sepoys to join Mr Crauford, to assist him in resettling the Factory of Ganjam, & establishing the Company's Authority in the Ekhapore District.

With regard to the Chicacole Circar, the Gentlemen at Mazulepatam & Vizapatam are to be directed, to affix publick Advertizements for receiving sealed Proposals for renting the same, exclusive of the Ekhapore District which are to be transmitted to Us with their Opinions & Accounts they can obtain of the Characters & Circumstances of

Advertizements to be affixed at Mazulipatam for letting the Chicacole Circar

Securities

Persons

Fort St. George 15th. June 1768

such as may be able to give for the Faithfull Performance
of their Engagements, which must be entered into with
Sowcars —

Read the following Letter from Colonel Peach —

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

Gentlemen

Letter from Colonel Peach —

I have the Pleasure to acquaint You, that
on the 27th. Instant, I opened a Battery of four Guns
against the Fort of Jellinore, a practicable Breach
was made in one of the Bastions: I immediately ordered
the Troops to storm, and on our entering the Breach the
Garrison made their Escape over the Walls on the opposite
Side of the Fort. The enclosed is a List of the Stores found
in the Fort, there is also a Quantity of Grain which will
enable me to proceed after Narrowndoo —

takes Jellinore —

I must beg leave to acquaint You that the
several Zemindars (particularly Accoyne Pundat the
Renter of Cossimcotah) whose Districts the Army has
marched thro', have shewn such an Unwillingness to
furnish me with the Necessaries wanted for the Army,

complains of the several Zemindars & Polligars Pundat in particular for neglecting furnishing him with the necessaries for the Army

that, it was with the greatest Difficulty I reached Jellinore

I cannot help representing to You, the many
Inconveniences attending the Service by Mr Verelst's Re-
quest not being complied with in respect to Your not
granting me a Warrant to appoint General Courts
Martial on the Spot. Nor can I help being much
concerned to find that the Gentlemen of the Presidency
at Madras have not been pleased to place that Confi-
dence in Me, as the Gentlemen at Bengal have

represents the Necessity of his being invested with Powers for appointing Courts Martial —

& complains of our Want of Confidence in him —

always

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always done to Officers of my Rank—

I am with Respect

Gentlemen

Your most Obedient Hble Servant

Joseph Peach—

Camps at Sellmore 30th May 1768—

We are well pleased to hear of Colonel Peach's being in Possession of Sellmoor, and hope that his Success will induce Accaye Pundal as well as the other Zemindars to be more ready in affording him Assistance.

As the Troops employed in the Circars have hitherto been under the Orders of the Chief of Mazulipatanam it would have been inconsistent to have invested any other with the Power of appointing Courts Martial— But as Colonel Peach is so far distant from Mazulipatam, and it may be necessary for the Good of the Service that Courts Martial should be appointed on the Spot, It is agreed that a Warrant be sent to Colonel Peach authorizing him to cause General Courts Martial to be held, whenever he shall judge proper, of which the Chief of Mazulipatam is to be advised—

We cannot account for Colonel Peach's Complaint of our Want of Confidence in him; As We know of no Instance wherein his Authority has been abridged, if he has equal Power with every other Officer who has commanded in the Circars, & with all of his Rank on this Establishment—

No Returns of the Detachment under Colonel Peach, or of the Stores with him having been received since his March from Ellour; and As We are not advised of any having been sent to Mazulipatam, We do desire to be desired to transmit regular Monthly Returns of

Sellmore

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Letter from the Field Deputies 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

Since We had the Honor to address You the 5th We have received a Letter from the President of that Date, acquainting us that You were pleased to approve of the Disposition We had made for the Defence of the Car. naticks, & inclosing a Letter from the Serjeant at Athoor complaining of the little Assistance given him by the Inhabitants for to repair the Breach. Enclosed We transmit an Order from the Nabob to the Amildar, to supply Coolies and Artificers for the Repairs of the Fort. & we also inclose in Duplicate, a Letter from the Nabob to Nagarow forbidding him to interfere in any Negotiation with Madarow unless by Desire of the Presidency of Bombay; and to act in every Respect conformably to their Directions—

with Orders from the Nabob to his Amildar at Athoor

& to Nagarow—

The Copy of a Letter which We received from Colonel Campbell this Afternoon will inform You of his Progress. We doubt not but this Day or to-morrow he will arrive before Vencatagherry. We have no other Intelligence of Note. but are

inclose a Copy of a Letter from Colonel Campbell to the Field Deputies advising of his March towards Vencatagherry—

with great Respect
Honble Sir & Sirs
Your most faithful & obdt
Humble Servants
Joseph Smith
John Call
George Mackay—

Kistnaghery
10th June 1768—

Fort St George 15th June 1768

for a Rupee & Grannat Sattara, but the Pagoda passes for no more than three Rupees & a Quarter

The Lumber Pole of the 12 Pounder Spare Carriage was broke, and some Bullocks were killed, The former will be replaced in an Hour or two, and I shall move towards Venkatygherry in the Morning. I will write to You again & reply more particularly to Your Favor of the 7th

I am most respectfully
Gentlemen
Your most Obedient Servant
Donald Campbell

Camp near Bodicotah
8th June 1768 nine oClock

A Copy of the Letter to be agreed to be procured from the Nabob

Agreed that the Field Deputies be desired to procure from the Nabob a Copy of the Letter to Nagarro. Mort the Gentlemen at Bombay as well as We may be acquainted with its Contents.

As We shall have much earlier Intelligence of the Operations of Colonel Campbell by the Cuddapah than Bys than Thro the Hands of the Deputies, Hers to be directed to correspond with Us as well as with there

Read the following Letter from Colonel Campbell

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

Letter from Colonel Campbell

Honble Sir & Sirs

In Consequence of Instructions from Colonel Smith, Messrs Call & Mackay, I arrived before this Place Yesterday, with that Part of the Army which they were pleased to put under my Command. I am perswaded You are already appriz'd of the Service they expect from it. And with the Occurrences I have met with some account of which I gave them a daily Account I shall be

arrives before Venkatygherry

for

Fort St. George 15th June 1768 —

for the future do myself the Honour to give You the same Information, because the Communication by Cuddapah is quicker than that by Kistnagherry —

The Body of Hyder's Horse which during the Blockade of Kistnagherry, infested the Valley, and upon the Surrender of it, retired to Ryacotah, no sooner heard of my March for this Country, than the greatest Part of them de-camped after me; I had however got the Start of them so much, that their advanced Guard only appeared in my Rear about three Miles from this Ground Yesterday Morning — towards the afternoon, the whole encamped on that Face of the Fort which was opposite to me. Immediately formed the Design of beating up their Quarters if they remained there all Night. and being sensible how much the Success of the Enterprize depended on Secrecy, I determined to make use of no Hircars, and therefore desired the Captain of the Grenadier Company of my Regiment, to make himself sufficiently acquainted with the Enemy's Situation, to be able to conduct the Party without the Assistance of Guides — accordingly at eleven o' Clock last Night, the 3d Battalion of Sepoys, & the European Grenadiers marched under the Command of Captain Harper — without Guns — they were also enjoined to take no Horses with them, nor to suffer any Dogs to accompany them, lest their Neighing and barking might be the Means of a too early Discovery — the Affair succeeded extremely well — the first Notice the Enemy had of them, was by a well levelled Volley — right in the Middle of their Camp, the Party returned at four o' Clock this Morning with about thirty Horses — having killed by the most

moderate

Fort St. George 15th June 1768

surprizes a Body of the Enemy in the Night who fly with great Precipitation —

moderate Computation, above 150 Men — and disabled a pro: digious Number of Horses — at Day break the Enemy began to collect their scattered Forces on a Plain three Miles from hence whereupon I sent the Captains Baillie & Matthews after them with their Battalions — those Gentlemen drove them near Nine Miles and being unable to make them engage, returned to Camp at Noon I persuade myself they will be used being such near Neighbours in the Night for the future — Mortone Grosadier who was shot through the Head, and had two more slightly wounded —

Captain Calvert joind me to day from Cuddalapanattum with six weak Companies of his Battalion, & two Hundred Europeans — but he brought me no Provision the Want of which is what I dread most — I am not altogether without Hopes that I shall find in this Fort enough to last, or until I take Colar and so on, — but as nothing can be more fatal to our Operations than a Disappointment in that Matter, I have to request that You will lay your Injunctions on the Nabob's Duan at Arcott, to send all he can to Cuddalapatnum — from whence I shall make it my Business to take Care that it reaches me — this Country does not produce much Rice — being chiefly sown with Grain Cumboe, and other small Grain — but had the Enemy's Horse staid away, the People would have supplied me with every thing they had — many of them accepted Cowle from me as I came along, and promised to furnish me what-ever their Villages produced —

Apprehends the want of Provisions —

I have summoned the Killedar of this Fort to surrender it, and threatened him with disagreable Consequences if he puts me to the necessary Trouble of

breaching

Fort St. George 15th June 1768

breaching and storming it — I have not yet received his Answer and I am preparing to break ground — but the Want of Materials to make Fascines &c. will, I fear, prevent my finishing a Battery to night — the Fort does not appear very formidable but the attacking it requires exactly the same Process with the very best of their Fortifications that are unprovided with a Wet Ditch & Glacis — I am with the greatest Respect

Hon'ble Sir & Sirs —

Your most Obed.t Servant

Donald Campbell —

Camp before Vencatygherry
12.th June 1768

The Success of Colonel Campbells well laid Plans against the Enemys Horse gives us great Pleasure, & We flatter Ourselves, it will deter them from attempting to interrupt his Operations —

Orders thereon —

The President acquaints the Board that the Young Nabob has promised to send Orders to the Dubash at Arcott to forward Supplies of Provisions to Cudapahmattum, and that to be recommended to the Field Deputies with the Nabob to be particularly careful that the Operations of Colonel Campbell's Detachment may not be stopped for Want of them —

Letter from Colonel Wood read as follows

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

Hon'ble Sir & Sirs

Letter from Colonel Wood —

I have now the Pleasure to acquaint You of the taking this Fort by Storm this Day, & beat the Enemys Horse that endeavored to attack Us at the Time We stormed, We have had very little Loss on our Side only

takes Camp by Storm & defeats a Party of the Enemy who attacked him while he was storming —

for Fort St. George 15th June 1768 —

only the Expence of a good Deal of Ammunition, both
in completing the Breach & our Field Expence. I am
with great Respect

Hon^ble Sir & Sirs

Your most Obed^t Humble Servant

John Wood —

Camp at Carroad
8th June 1768

I agree that a Copy of the above Letter be sent to the
Field Deputies, who are to propose the Nabob to fall upon
some Means of furnishing Garrisons for the several Places
taken by Colonel Wood & to give Us their Sentiments with
regard to the Operations of Colonel Wood, after the Reduc-
tion of Guzzelhatty; & which We think should not be employ-
ed against Combattore, Daramporam & Dindigul. Of this
however We shall be able to form a more competent
Judgement, when We know how far they may be able to
succeed in procuring a Body of Horse, which will be
necessary to enable Us to undertake the Siege of Ban-
galore —

P. Boscawen
Sup. Lt Dalby
Geo. Stratton
Geo. Dawson
Jn^o Bourchier
John Whitehill

The Nabob to be propo
to furnish Garri
sons for the Place
taken by Colonel
Wood — The Fie
Deputies to give
Us their Sentiments
with Regard to the
Operations of Col.
Woods Detachment
after the Reduction
of Guzzelhatty —

799 Fort St. George 15th June 1768 —

Wrote the following Letter

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

Gentlemen

We have received Your Letter of the 6th Inst.

We have already given the Chief Directions for ordering Colonel Peach to send Captain Casemore with his Battalion of Sepoys to proceed to Elloreapour to assist Mr. Colsford in settling that District, & re-establishing the Factory of Ganjam —

With regard to the Chucacole Circar, We desire You will immediately cause publick Advertisements to be affixed for receiving sealed Proposals for renting that Circar exclusive of the Elloreapour District, which You will transmit to Us, with the best Accounts you can procure of the Character & Circumstances of the Persons who may offer, & of the Securities they may be able to give for their faithful Performance of their Agreements, which must be entered into by Sowcars, We have sent the same Orders to the Chief & Council at Vizagapatam for receiving Proposals at that Place to be transmitted to Us in like Manner

We are
Gentlemen
Your affectionate Friends
Chas Bourchier &c Council

Fort St. George
15th January 1768. —

To John Smith Esqr
Chief at Vizagapatam

Gentlemen

As the Cowles for the Chucacole Circar will expire about the End of next Month, You will on the Receipt hereof cause publicke Advertizements to be affixed for

200 Fort St. George 15th. June 1768.

for receiving sealed Proposals for renting that Coast, exclusive of the Vizagapour District, and which You will transmit, with the best Accounts You can procure of the Characters & Circumstances of the Persons who may offer, & of the Securities they may be able to give for their faithful Performance of their Agreements which must be entered into by Sowcars — We have sent the same Orders to the Chief & Council at Masulipatam for receiving Proposals at that Place, to be transmitted to Us in like Manner — Weare

Gentlemen
Your affectionate Friends
Chas. Bourchier &c Council

Fort St. George
15th June 1768 —

16 Sent the following Letter to Colonel Campbell —

To Colonel Campbell
Commanding the Troops
before Conjeveram —

Sir

We have received Your Letter of the 12th Instant, and congratulate You on the Success of Your well concerted Plan against the Enemy's Horse, & doubt not but it will have a good Effect in deterring them from interrupting Your Operations —

The Committee have made Us acquainted with Your Proceedings since You marched, but as We shall receive more early Intelligence from You We approve of your Intention of corresponding with Us as well as with them —

The Young Nabob hath at the Presidents Desire promised to send immediate & positive Orders to the Dubash at Arcot to forward Supplies of Provisions to Cuddapah all in vain, tho We fear he will find great Difficulty in pro-

201 Fort St. George 16th. June 1768

procuring Bullocks as the Country has been so much
drained — We shall also write to the Committee to assist
You all in their Power — We are

Sir

Your most Obed.t Hble Servts
Chas Bourchier &c. Council

Fort St. George
16th. June 1768 —

Arrived this Day our Honble Masters Ships Pacific
& True Briton the former with 103 & the latter with 102
Recruits for this Place —

17th. The following Letters were this Day wrote & sent away

To Colonel Joseph Smith
John Call & George Mackay Esqrs

Gentlemen

We have received Your Letter of the 10th.
Instant, with those for the Amuldar at Ashur, & for
Nagarow — We desire You will procure from the Nabob
a Copy of that to Nagarow, that We, as well as the
Gentlemen at Bombay, may be acquainted with the
Contents —

Colonel Campbell has, no Doubt, advised You
of his Arrival before Vencatagherry and of his Success
against the Enemy's Horse — As We shall have much
earlier Intelligence of his Motions by the Cuddapanat
Pass, than by the Way of Hosnaghurry, We have
directed him to correspond with Us, as well as with
You — He seems apprehensive of the Want of Provisions,
& has desired that Orders may be sent to the Nabob's
Duan at Arcot to forward Supplies to Cuddapa with them,
from whence he will find Means of having them brought
to him; The Young Nabob hath accordingly wrote to
the Duan, and We desire You will with the Nabob, take

the

Fort St. George 17th. June 1768.

the necessary Measures to prevent his being distressed for Provisions —

The enclosed is Copy of a Letter from Colonel Wood — In one to the President he appears fearful that he shall be in Want of Stores to carry on his Operations — We have sent large Quantities to Tuticorin by Way of Cuddalore with which We hope he may be supplied in Time to enable him to execute the Service on which he is employed — The most distressing Circumstance will be the Want of Troops to garrison the Places which he may take & may fall into his Hands — Gazelhatty, when taken, must have a sufficient Force in it, as must such Forts as are necessary to preserve our Communication with it — Hyder will doubtless by every Effort to prevent our keeping Possession of a Place of so much Consequence — Some Means must therefore be devised to enable Colonel Wood to secure so important a Post, since if it is suffered to fall again into the Enemy's Hands, The Expence & Trouble We have been at in reducing it will entirely be thrown away, and our Operations greatly embarrassed; not to mention the Discredit our Arms will suffer. You will therefore give Us Your Sentiments how this is to be effected as well as with Regard to the Service, on which it will be most expedient Colonel Wood should next be employed. It appears to Us that after securing Gazelhatty, that the Reduction of Dindigul Combatoor & Darraporam should be next undertaken by him; of this however We shall be able to form a more competent Judgment, When We find how far you may succeed in procuring a Body of Horse

on

803 Fort St. George 17th June 1768 —

on which will depend the Practicability of laying Siege to Bengalore —

Our Honble Masters Ships Pacific & Trinc Briton arrived Yesterday having each about 100 Recruits on board —

We are Gentlemen

Your most Obedt. Humble Servants

Fort St George
17th June 1768 —

Cha. Bourchier &c Council

To Joseph Peach Esqr.
Colonel Commanding the Detachment
of Troops from Bengal —

Sir

We have received Your Letter of the 30th May and are well pleased to hear of Your Success against Jellamore — We are concerned to observe Scarcity Cattle Backwardness in furnishing You with Necessaries for Your March which We shall resent in a proper Manner. But We flatter ourselves Your Success will induce them as well as the other Zemindars to be more ready in affording You Assistance —

As the Troops while employed in the Carnatic have hitherto been under the Orders of the Chief at Mazulipatam: It would have been inconsistent to have invested the Power of appointing Courts Martial in the Detachments stationed there, as any other Person — As You will be now at such a Distance from Mazulipatam and it may be necessary for the Good of the Service that Courts Martial should be appointed on the Spot for the Trial of any Offences committed; You have herewith a Warrant

authorizing

vide Fort St. George 17th June 1768

authorizing You to convene General Courts Martial to be held whenever You shall judge proper, of which the Chief of Mazulipatam is advised —

We cannot account for the Complaint You make of our Want of Confidence in You, as We know of no Instance wherein Your Authority has been abridged and You have equal Power with all other Officers who have commanded in the Circars & with all of Your Ranks on this Establishment.

We cannot avoid observing that We have received no Returns of Your Detachment, or of the Stores with You since You march from Ellore, nor have We yet been acquainted that You have sent any to the Chief at Mazulipatam, which You ought to have done —

We are

Sir

Your most Obedient humble Servts

Cha Bourchier &c Council

Fort St. George
17th June 1768 —

To John Lewen Smith Esqr

Chief at Mazulipatam

Sir

The enclosed Letter for Colonel Joseph Brooke comes under a flying Seal for Your Perusal, by which you will observe that on Account of the great Distance he will be from Mazulipatam, We have thought it necessary for the Good of the Service to grant him a Warrant empowering him to appoint General Courts Martial in the Detachment under his Command —

We are Sir

Your affectionate Friends

Charles Bourchier &c Council

Fort St. George
17th June 1768 —

205 Fort St. George 18th June 1768

Arrived this Day our Honble Masters Ship Cleveland

181 94 Recruits for this Presidency —

19th Received the following Letter from Colonel Campbell —

To the Honble Charles Bourchier Esqr

President & Governor &c. & Council

of Fort St. George

Letter from Colonel Campbell — advising of the Surrender of Vencatagherry at Discretion after a Breach made —

Honble Sir & Sirs

I have the Pleasure to inform You that the Fort of Vencatygherry, after my making a Breach in the Wall of it, hath surrendered at Discretion this Evening about 6 o' Clock — to-morrow I will examine it, and give You a more particular Account of it.

I am most respectfully

Honble Sir & Sirs

Your very Obedient Servant —

Donald Campbell —

Camp at Vencatygherry

16th June 1768 —

20 Came on the following Letter from Colonel Wood —

To the Honble Charles Bourchier Esqr

President & Governor &c. & Council

of Fort St. George

Letter from Col. Wood — enclosing sundry Letters from Chief &c. at Tellicherry

Honble Sir & Sirs

Enclosed I send You several Letters from the Chief & Council of Tellicherry by Hyder Ally seems to have put them all in a Fright on that Coast, but is now a little Quiet, how long it may last, is (if one may guess) till he gains his Point in View —

I am now within 34 Miles of Sattavamung — I am in Three Days more I hope will bring me there, where the Enemy's main Body have retired to —

I am with great Respect

Honble

Hopes to be at Sattavamung by —

ALL RIGHTS RESERVED
VALRAM'S
MADRAS
E IN JAPAN

Fort St. George 17th. June 1768.

authorizing You to convene General Courts Martial to be held whenever You shall judge proper, of which the Chief of Mazulipatam is advised.

We cannot account for the Complaint You make of our Want of Confidence in You, as We know of no Instance wherein Your Authority has been abridged and You have equal Power with all other Officers who have commanded in the Circars, with all of Your Rank on this Establishment.

We cannot avoid observing that We have received no Returns of Your Detachment, or of the Stores with You since You march from Ellaver, nor have We yet been acquainted that You have sent any to the Chief at Mazulipatam, which You ought to have done.

We are

Sir

Your most Obedient humble Servts

Cha Bourchier &c Council

Fort St. George
17th. June 1768.

To John Lauren Smith Esqr.
Chief at Mazulipatam

Sir

The enclosed Letter for Colonel Joseph Peach comes under a flying Seal for Your Perusal, by which you will observe that on Account of the great Distance he must be from Mazulipatam, We have thought it necessary for the Good of the Service to grant him a Warrant empowering him to appoint General Courts Martial on the Detachment under his Command.

We are

Sir

Your Affectionate Friends

Charles Bourchier &c Council

Fort St. George
17th. June 1768.

805 Fort St. George 18th June 1768

Arrived this Day our Honble Masters Ship Elizabeth
94 Recruits for this Presidency —
19th Received the following Letter from Colonel Campbell

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

Letter from Colonel Campbell — Surrendering of the Fort of Vencatygherry at Discretion after a Breach made —

Hble Sir & Sirs

I have the Pleasure to inform You that the Fort of Vencatygherry, after my making a Breach in the Wall of it, hath surrendered at Discretion this Evening about 6 o Clock — to-morrow I will examine it, and give You a more particular Account of it —

I am most respectfully
Hble Sir & Sirs
Your very Obedient Servant
Donald Campbell —

Camp at Vencatygherry
16th June 1768 —

20 Came in the following Letter from Colonel Wood —

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

Hble Sir & Sirs

Letter from Col. Wood — Enclosed I send You several Letters from the Chief & Council of Tellichery Hyder Ally seems to have put them all in a Fright on that Coast, but it is now a little over, how long it may last, is (if one may guess) till he gains his Point in View —

enclosing several Letters from Chief & Co.l at Tellichery

I am now within 34 Miles of Sattiamung — Sum, three Days more I hope will bring me there, where the Enemy's main Body have retired to —

I hope to be at Sattiamung by —

I am with great Respect

Hble

ALL RIGHTS RESERVED
WALRAM'S
MADRAS
E IN JAPAN

Fort St. George 17th June 1768 —

authorizing You to cause a Genral Court Martial to be held whenever You shall judge proper, of which the Chief of Mazulepatam is adviso —

We cannot account for the Complaint You make of our Want of Confidence in You; as We know of no Instance wherein Your Authority has been abridged and You have equal Power with all other Officers who have commanded in the Circars, & with all of Your Ranks on this Establishment.

We cannot avoid observing that We have received no Returns of Your Detachment, or of the Stores with You since You march from Ellore, nor have We yet been acquainted that You have sent any to the Chief at Mazulepatam, which You ought to have done —

We are

Sir

Your most Obedient humble Servts

Cha Bourchier Yo Counsl

Fort St. George
17th June 1768 —

To John Lewen Smith Esqr
Chief at Mazulepatam

Sir

The enclosed Letter for Colonel Joseph Pinto comes under a flying Seal for Your Perusal, by which you will observe that on Account of the great Distance he will be from Mazulipatam, We have thought it necessary for the Good of the Service to grant him a Warrant empowering him to appoint General Courts Martial in the Detachment under his Command —

We are Sir

Your affectionate Friends

Charles Bourchier Yo Counsl

Fort St. George
17th June 1768 —

18/

205 Fort St. George 18th June 1768

Arrived this Day our Honble Masters Ship Cleve with
94 Recruits for this Presidency —

19th Received the following Letter from Colonel Campbell —

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

Letter from Colonel Campbell — reporting of the Surrender of Vencatagherry at Discretion after a Breach made —

Honble Sir & Sirs

I have the Pleasure to inform You that the Fort of Vencatygherry, after my making a Breach in the Wall of it, hath surrendered at Discretion this Evening about 6 o Clock — to morrow I will examine it, and give You a more particular Account of it —

I am most respectfully
Honble Sir & Sirs
Your very Obedient Servant
Donald Campbell —

Camp at Vencatygherry
16th June 1768 —

20 Came in the following Letter from Colonel Wood —

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

Letter from Col. Wood — informing sundry Letters from Chief &c at Tellichery

Honble Sir & Sirs

Enclosed I send You several Letters from the Chief & Council of Tellichery & Cydor Adby seems to have put them all in a Fright on that Coast, but it is now a little over, how long it may last, is (if one may guess) like he cares Not Point in View —

I am now within 34 Miles of Sallowaney — I hope, three Days more I hope will bring me there, where the Enemy's main Body have retired to —

I am with great Respect

Honble

Hope to be at Station in a few days —

ALL ... FOR
VALRAM'S
MADRAS
E IN JAPAN

208 Fort St. George 20th June 1768 -

secure and expeditious Manner and at the same Time communicate to You any Intelligence we may receive that may promote the present Service, which We shall not fail doing from Time to Time as Occasions offer & have therefore only to add our Wishes that Success may attend Your Operations - and that We remain with Esteem

Tellicherry
7th May 1768 -

Your most Obed.t Hble Servants
William Hornby
William Ashburner
Richard Bate
William Townsend
Samuel Cross -
George F. Pitcairn

To John Wood Esq.r
Colonel or the Commanding Officer of the English Forces -

Sir -

In a Letter We did ourselves the Plea sure to write You the 7th Instant, You were acquainted with the Situation of Affairs, respecting Hyder Ally on this Coast, and the Attempts made by the Enemy to retake Mangulore, On the 9th Instant our Gentle men there received certain Intelligence that they were joined that Day by a Reinforcement of 4000 Foot & two thousand Horse, together with a Train of heavy Artillery, & that Hyder Ally himself came down with this Party having brought with him a very large Bazar and made every Preparation to continue the Siege upon which a Consultation was called of our Officers to consider, on what Method could be fallen upon so to

809 Fort St. George 20th June 1768.

critical a Situation, to prevent the Enemy getting Poss-
-on of the Town, or to defend the Fort with any Prospect
of Success, the Result of which, We are truly concern'd
to acquaint You, was, that the Fort was by no means
tenable, against such a Force, nor did the Officers think
it prudent to attack them in the Field, with the very
great Advantages the Enemy had both from Num-
-bers and the Situation of their Camp, which extended
from Hill to Hill near three Miles, forming a semi-
Circle that shuts up the Town, our small Camp, and the
Fort, & therefore that a Retreat Either with all the Troops
was the only Prospect that remained to prevent the
entire Loss of them by falling into the Hands of the
Enemy. In Consequence of this Resolution our People
embarked in the Night of the 11th and are arrived here
abusing of Mangalore having been abandoned

By a private Letter received Yesterday Morn-
-ing from Calicut, We are informed that a Battle was
fought about fifteen Days since, between the Forces
under Your Command, and those of Hyder Ally's in
which You obliged them to retire with a very consider-
-able Loss. We flatter Ourselves there is some Foundation
for this Report, and earnestly wish that the same good
Success may attend Your future Operations.

We remain with Esteem
Sir
Your most Obed.t Hble Servants
William Hornby
William Ashburner
Richard Bate
Robert Sparks
William Townsend

Tellicherry
19th May 1768.

a/o Fort St. George 20th June 1768.

To John Wood Esqr

Sir

Letter from Mr Hornby to Colonel Wood –

I am truly concerned for what occasioned our General Letter, nor can I conceive what a Panick must have struck them, to come to so Sudden a Resolution of abandoning Mangalore Fort, their Reasons to giving a more circumstantial Account of the Affair of the Troops of the Garrison.

far as are come to my Knowledge are not sufficient, as they are not all Facts, with Regard to Provision, Water & Wood, all was in their Power having been fully supplied not ten Days before from Bombay, with Beef, Pork, Dall, Ghee, Basket, Arrack &c: and Rice they had enough. Their Sudden & ill conducted Management in bringing off the Troops has occasioned them to leave behind all their Sick in the Hospital about 80 old Europe

& of the Troops left behind – & armed on Sattaboy –

an Infantry, 170 or 80 Bombay Seapoys, all their Field Pieces & Mortars and in short every thing except about two Hundred & Fifty or three hundred Musquets, wore & individual thing else is left behind; In this precipitate Retreat were killed three Officers, Two Marine & One Infantry & left behind One Lieutenant & one Ensign, & all the above People, and what will become of them God knows, there are arrived ten Officers & 180 Infantry & Artillery & about four hundred & Eighty Bombay Seapoys with their Officers with about three hundred Tellicherry & Carwar Seapoys in all of one kind or other about twelve Hundred Seapoys –

I am Sir

Your most Obedient Servant

Wm Hornby –

Tellicherry

19th May 1768 –

Troops arrived at Tellicherry from Mangalore –

List of the Troops arrived at Tellicherry from Mangalore –

2 Captains		
2 Lieutenants		163 Infantry
4 Ensigns		
155 Private with Serjeants		

2o

at Fort St. George 20th June 1768 —

2 Lieutenants
26 Serjeants Corporals &c & Private } 28 Artillery &c

191
480 Bombay Sepoys (very near four Compleat Companies
300 Tellicherry & Carwar Sepoys.
971 Men — all good Men, besides about 150 Lascars
Gunners &c. belonging to the Gallivats —

To Colonel John Wood
or the Commanding Officer of the English Forces —

Sir

Letter from Tellicherry to Colonel Wood —

We wrote you under the 7th & 19th Instant by the Way of Calicut, to inform You of the Operations against Hyder Ally on this Coast and of our having been obliged to retreat from Mangalore, which Letters have been transmitted in Quadruplicates by different Boats. This is dispatched to Mr Day with Directions to forward it with the utmost Expedition possible, it being purposely to advise that by some Sepoys belonging to our Command who fell into the Enemy's Hands at Mangalore, and arrived from thence last Night, We learn that Hyder Ally in Person is on the March to attack this Place, From other Intelligence, received at the same Time that the Main Body of his Army consisting of Ten thousand Horse & Foot were encamped at Dedla (a strong Fort on the Malabar Frontiers to the Northward) gives Us reason to think his Intentions may be really such, We are therefore putting this Settlement in the best Posture of Defence possible, of which We think it necessary to give You the earliest Intelligence, as We flatter Ourselves that Your own Operations against Hyder Ally, may enable You to bend Your March this Way & thereby draw off the Attention of the Enemy, which

Expressing of their Apprehensions of Hyders attacking them —

from

812 Fort St. George 20th June 1768.

from the little Dependance, We have lately experienced can be placed on these Men, from whose Country he must first pass makes Us, the rather wish You can attend to, for tho' our utmost Endeavors will be exerted, to repell his Attacks, yet the Uncertainty of Success & the Consequence of his becoming possessed of the Place at such a Crisis of Affairs, We cannot doubt will have due Weight with You in the present Occasion —

We shall not fail keeping You constantly advised of Hyders Motions & practicable & have only to add that We remain with Esteem —

Sir

Your most Obedient humble Servts

Wm Hornby
Wm Ashburner
Richard Bate
Roberts Sparks
Wm. Townsend
Samuel Croes
George F. Pitcairn —

Tellicherry
22d May 1768.

To Colonel John Wood
&c. &c.

Sir

Under the 22d We wrote You last expressing our Apprehensions from some Intelligence then received that Hyder Ally was on his March to attack this Place, tho' We are now to acquaint You that a Letter was received Yesterday from three of our Officers, who were made Prisoners by him on the late Retreat from Mangalore, to whom Hyder Ally had mentioned his Surprize at our attacking him on this Coast as he always endeavored

to

Fort St. George 20th June 1768.

to maintain the strictest Friendship with Us on this Side and could not charge himself with having violated the same in any Instance, and now notwithstanding he can accuse the Gentlemen of Bombay of being the Aggressors, he is inclined to Peace and wishes nothing more than to conclude one that may be lasting, to which End he is willing that an Exchange shall be made of all that has been taken by both Parties. To this He has been acquainted by Letter that it is not left to Us to make any Proposals or conclude with him any Terms he may offer towards an Accommodation, but that We will transmit what He may communicate to Us on this Head to the President & Council of Bombay without whose previous Concurrence is obtained, We are not authorized to proceed any further in such a Matter. We hope this Letter will reach You in Time, to prevent any Inconveniency to Your Scheme of Operation, which You might possibly have altered in Consequence of what mentioned in our last Advices. We remain &c &c

Wm. Hornby
Wm. Ashburner
Richard Bates
Robert Sparks
Wm. Townsend
Samuel Croes

Tellicherry
26 May 1768

Came in the following Letter from Colonel Campbell

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

Letter from Colonel Campbell.

Honble Sir & Sirs

Last Night I had the Honor of making You acquainted with the Surrender of Vencaty-ghurry & promised

that

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giving a more particular Account of the Surrender of Venatagherry — & of the Strength & Situation thereof —

That to Day after examining it I should be more particular in my Account of it — I find it to be much stronger than was represented: having a Rampart all round capable of receiving the Wheels of a twelve Pounder & it commands a large Tract of fine Country, the Inhabitants of which I am told only wanted the Time to determine their Conduct with regard to supplying our Provisions — indeed I have some Reason to hope from Motives of Self Interest, they will do it, but the best Guard against Disappointment, is not to be too sanguine in our Expectations, & I will therefore be cautious of indulging them: I will not fail however to give them every Encouragement in my Power, and advise You constantly of the Effect —

There are found here two Brass Six Pounders upon Field Carriages, with elevating Screws in the European Manner — five Malabar Guns — the Garreson having surrendered at Discretion were disarmed and dismissed, being chiefly Natives of the Pettah perhaps when they are a little More settled & acquainted with Us, these Fighting Men will serve to recruit our Battalions — none of the Honcktown Sahibs Party have ventured nearer than fifteen Miles since the Morning of the 12th and my Spies inform Me, that when they hear of the smallest Movement of a Party of Ours, they are under the most terrible Apprehensions of a Visit — and that it is with much Difficulty Monekdom Sahib keeps them together —

I have this Afternoon sent Captain Calvert and Lieutenant Montresor with two Companies of Sepoys

to

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to examine the direct Road from hence to Ambore, and if they find it practicable will greatly facilitate the Communication with the Carnatick. it will take me two Days to put the Artillery in a Condition for marching after which I will proceed to the further Execution of my Instructions — I am most respectfully —

Hon.ble Sir & Sirs

Your most Obedient Servant

Donald Campbell —

Camp near Vencaty-gherry
17th. June 1768 —

Dispatched the following Letter to Select Committee at Fort William —

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

Gentlemen

Letter to Select Committee —

Enclosed is a Duplicate of our Letter of the 28th. Ult.o —

Colonel Wood after taking Namull marched against Carroad a strong Fort situated on the South Side of the Cavery about 50 Miles N.W. of Caroor & 25 Miles N.E of Singreguny durdurnee which he took by Storm the 8th. Instant, and at the same Time repulsed some of the Enemy's Horse, who attacked him while he was storming — He is now on his March towards Sattiamungulum, which he will be obliged to reduce before he arrives at Guzelhelly —

enclosed Copies of our Operations

After the Reduction of Kistnaghery a Detachment was formed under the Command of Colonel Campbell, to march against Vencatagherry & then to penetrate into the Mysore Country Endeavor to get Possession of

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of Colar Mutineers &c and other Forts as may be necessary to open the Communications towards Bangalore — Vencatagherry surrendered to him the 16 Instant, & by a Letter received from him this Day, He was preparing to march to execute the Orders he has received —

It is with much Concern We have the ill Success of the Troops on the other Coast they have been obliged to abandon, a very precipitate Manner the Fort of Mangalore — The Enclosed Copies of Letters from the Chief & Factors at Tellicherry to Colonel Wood will advise You fully of this unfortunate Event — We are with Esteem

Fort St George
20th June 1768 —

Your most Obt Humble Servants
Chas Bourchier &c Council

V. of Mr Pechindens regarding the abandoning of Mangalore —

At a Consultation Present

Wednesday 22d June 1768 —

Charles Bourchier Esqr Governor &c Council
Samuel Ardley
George Stratton —, George Dawsone
James Bourchier —, John Mitchill

Messrs Call & Mackay absent on Service —

Letter from the Field Deputies received as follows —

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

Letter from the Field Deputies —

Honble Sir & Sirs

We have had the honor to receive Your Letters of the 2d & 11th Instant, the former accompanied the

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Extracts of Letters from Colonels Wood & Peach, & by an Extract of a Letter from Bengal —

We have been informed by private Letters that Colonel Peach has taken Jellmore, & We learn by a Letter from Colonel Wood that he took Cuddalore by Assault the 8th in spite of the Opposition of the Garrison & the Enemys Attempts from without to attack his Camps during the Assault These repeated Instances of Success in different Parts, will We hope, convince the Country Powers at their own Cost, that the Companies Possessions are not to be wrested with Impunity

It is with Concern however that We observe the Enemys Force against Colonel Wood encreasing & the Troops with him daily diminishing, by the Accidents common to War, at the same Time that he is making large Acquisitions without any Troops of the Nabobs to leave in the Garrisons for their Defence — We have pressed the Nabob on this Subject & he assures Us he has sent the most positive Orders to his Son at Trichinopoly to furnish Sepoys & Peons: but as he adds that he has no Arms for these People, we apprehend they will prove of little Service if any are sent The Nabob also informs Us that some of his Sepoys, with 1000 of the Travancore Troops, & some other auxiliary Polygars are marched from Madura against Dindigul, & that he expects they will be able to take it, if so, it will save Colonel Wood the Trouble of going thither & enable him the sooner to execute his Orders against Coimbettoor & Daraburam — These Places once taken & Sattiamungalum & Gazelhetty secured, Colonel Wood will be more at Liberty to oppose Hyder, should he go that Way, as it is rumoured he intends to do, after his return from

wrote the Nabob to furnish Troops to garrison the Places taken by Col. Wood —

cannot supply them with Arms —

advises that the Nabobs Troops with some of those from Travancore were gone against Dindigul —

at Fort St. George 22d. June 1768.

from the Bobbenore Country, Orf He should recall Sattarmeak & all his Troops from Hence, to act on this Side, or attempt to enter the Carnatick, then Colonel Wood will be able to spare two Battalions of Sepoys, & the Taxjore Troops, to cross the River at Trichinopoly & joine Major Fitzgerald -

Their Observations on the Reasons given to Captain Andrews Authority

We cannot pretend to controul what the Honble the President & Committee of Bengal have duly pleased to give under their Hands as Reasons, for ordering their Officers Commissions; but We must confess the manner of stating them is not altogether clear to Us, nor is their Explanation free from Contraductions - For Instance they say "Such as We found it necessary to recommend into the Service agreeable with their former Commissions" if this had been the real Fact, how comes it that Captain Andrews, whose first Commission was dated in August 1765, should now have a Commission since his Arrival here dated in October 1763, which is prior to any of your Captains - This is a strikeing Example but as the Honble the Court will judge of this Transaction We shall carry our Reflections no further, and only add thereon, that as the Officers from Bengal have duly & may again do Duty with ours, it is not reasonable that the Officers from Bengal have lately done that the Officers on this Coast should suffer, for the former Misconduct of those at Bengal, & therefore We cannot help expressing our Satisfaction that Your Honor Hon'ble are resolved, on the most equitable Motives, to remedy the Hardships, whether intended or not. The Captains who signed the

Fort St. George 22. June 1768.

the Remonstrance, are the only Officers here who are aggrieved but all on the Coast Establishment not already superseded who had Commissions prior to Captain Aitchinsons as ours August 1765. ought to have Brevets dated in September 1763 These will be discovered by Reference to the General List of Officers -

Colonel Campbell opened his Battery against Vandeta yesterday Morning & as the Firing ceased about 11 o' Clock; We conclude the Place was then surrendered to him. On the 11th at Night he planned and executed an Enterprize on a Party of the Enemy's Horse, which derived the success it was attended with, & for a Description of which we refer Your Honor &c. to a Copy of his Letter enclosed. Jaffier Hussein Cawn has sent to let Colonel Campbell know, that he is ready to deliver Mubeerabeb agreable to his Promise to the Nabob. If he keeps his Word Colonel Campbell will soon be able to appear before Colar, & We hope the Defection of Jaffier Hussein Cawn will only be an earnest of what We may expect from other of Hyders Chiefs -

Enclosed We forward an Indent from the Surgeons for Medicines, of which he has been in the greatest Want - & We must therefore request that the Contents be immediately sent to Camp. The epidemic Disorders which have lately raged have required many Medicines, & the Want of them has been very prejudicial, Monsieur Guyonet who attends the Nabob, has been so obliging as to let Mr. Lucas the Surgeon have a Camp Chest with Medicines, for which We have promised he shall be paid in Cash, or Money, as he desires, & We request our Promise may be fulfilled -

Transmit an Indent for Medicines -

Had

2/8 Fort St. George 22d. June 1766.

from the Bobbinore Country. One of the chief Duvalls Sattamaka Zalla has Troops from thence to act on this Side, or attempt to enter the Carnatick. Then Colonel Wood will be able to spare two Battalions of Sepoys, the Tanjore Troops, to repass the River at Trichinopoly & your Major Fitzgerald -

We cannot pretend to conduct what the Honble the President & Committee of Bengal have been pleased to give under their Hands as Reasons for ordering their Officers Commissions; but We must confess their manner of stating them is not altogether clear to Us, nor is their Explanation free from Contradictions - For Instance they say "Such as We found it necessary to readmit into the Service with their former Commissions" & that Captain Knox's Commission was dated in August 1765, should now have a Commission since his Arrival here dated in October 1763, which is prior to many of our Captains - This is a strikeing Example - but as the Honble the Court will judge of this Transaction We shall carry our Reflections on it no further, and only add thereon, that as the Officers from Bengal have lately done & may again do Duty with Ours, it is not reasonable that the Officers on this Coast should suffer, for the former Misconduct of those at Bengal, & therefore We cannot but express our Satisfaction that Your Honor &c are resolved, on the most equitable Motives, to remedy the Hardships, whether intended or not. The Captains who signed

Their Observations on the Rank given to Captain Knox's Commission

the

Fort St. George 22. June 1768

the Remonstrance, are the only Officers here who are aggrieved but all on the Coast Establishment not already superceded who had Commissions prior to Captain Auchmuty's are to August 1765. ought to have Brevets dated in September 1763 These will be discovered by Reference to the General List of Officers -

Colonel Campbell opened his Battery against Vineatty gherry yesterday Morning & as the Firing ceased about 11 o' Clock; We conclude the Place was then surrendered to him. On the 11th at Night he planned and executed an Enterprize on a Party of the Enemy's Horse, which deserved the success it was attended with, & for a Description of it we refer Your Honor &c. to a Copy of his Letter enclosed. Jaffier Hussain Cawn has sent to let Colonel Campbell know, that he is ready to deliver Muhfoozabad agreable to his Promise to the Nabob - If he keeps his Word Colonel Campbell will soon be able to appear before Colar, & We hope the Defection of Jaffier Hussain Cawn will only be an earnest of what We may expect from others of Hyders Chiefs -

Enclosed We forward an Indent from the Surgeons for Medicines, of which he has been in the greatest Want & We must therefore request that the Contents be immediately sent to Camp. The epidemic Disorders which have lately raged have required many Medicines, & the Want of them has been very prejudicial, Monsieur Guyonet who attends the Nabob, has been so obliging as to let Mr. Swas the Surgeon have a Camp Chest with Medicines, for which We have promised he shall be paid in Cash, or Money, as he chuses, & We request our Promise may be fulfilled -

Indent on Indent for Medicines -

Had

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Had Captain Cosby arrived to Day we should have marched to morrow, but he is not expected till the 19th: however we propose to march that Morning.

We are with great Respect

Honble Sir & Sirs

Your most faithful & Obedt Servts

Joseph Smith

John Call

George Mackay

Kistnagherry
17th June 1768.

We much fear that the Nabobs Sepoys in Conjunction with the Travancore Troops will be unable to reduce Dindigul.

The Indent for Medicines to be complied with.

Ordered that the Indent for Medicines be immediately complied with.

List of Brevets granted to the several Officers superseded by Capn Smith's Authority.

As all the Captains on this Establishment as far down as Captain Cosby, have been superseded by Captains Smith's Authority, the following Brevets are ordered to be made out.

	Ranks
Captains John Bellingham	1 Sept. 1763
Humphry Harper	2 D.
James Fitzgerald	3 D.
Thomas Madge	4 D.
William Baillie	5 D.
Thomas Fletcher	6 D.
Eccles Nixon	7 D.
Robert William Fitzgerald	8 D.
Leopold Kirker	9 D.
John Cowper	10 D.
Robert Frazer	11 D.
Ch. Th. Chaigneau	12 D.
George Browne	13 D.
Henry Marriott	14 D.

Fort St. George 22d. June 1768

Mathias Calvert ——— 15th Sept. 1763
William Cooke ——— 16 Do.
Charles Hopkins ——— 17 Do.
Rodolph Marchand ——— 18 Do.
Richard Mathews ——— 19 Do.
Henry Augustus Mont: Corby ——— 20 Do.

The President acquaints the Board that he has received a Letter from John Lewen Smith Esqr. acquainting him that Lieutenant Verrong having misbehaved in the Field, a Court Martial had been ordered upon him But he being unwilling to stand a Trial had desired leave to resign his Commission — Agreed that Mr. Smith be desired to receive his Commission & to order him to Madras —

Lieut. Verrong desires to resign his Commission —

Granted —

Some Vacancies having happened in the Artillery & Infantry Corps. the following Promotions are ordered to take Place —

Vacancies — Artillery — Promotions

Lieutenant Dolliere — dead — Thos. McCulla Lieut. 15 June 1768

Promotions in the Artillery & Infantry — Lieut. Will.m McCulla appointed Lieutenant

Infantry

Captain Khun — dead { Thos. Bruce — Captain 16 June 1768 / Wm. Robinson Capt. Lieut. — Do. / Samuel Roberts Lieut. — Do. }

Capt. Lieut. Bruce appointed Captain — Lieut. Robinson Capt. Lieutenant — Ensign Roberts — Lieutenant

Lieutenant Rose — dead — James Carr — Lieut. 17th June 1768

Ensign Carr appointed Lieutenant — Ensign Bailey appointed Lieutenant

Lieutenant Verrong resigned — David Bailey Lieut. 18th Do.

And Ordered that Commissions be made out accordingly —

Read the following Letter from Colonel Wood —

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

Honble Sir & Sirs —

I have the Pleasure to acquaint You

Letter from Colonel Wood —

that

Fort St. George 22d. June 1768.

takes Sattamungalum after beating the Enemy in the Field & taking their Bazar & Baggage

That the Fort of Sattamongalum surrendered to Us this Afternoon, After giving the Enemy a Beating on the Field We fell in with a large Body as they were marching off their Ground; took their Bazar & Baggage and pursued them near 10 Miles, but it was impossible to do what I wished that is take their Horse, but We have knocked a good Many down and the rest are gone off towards Darrapuram to take a small Fort 25 Miles from this on the Entrance of the Gazelhatty Pass, I shall follow them and reduce that Fort, but shall be obliged to stay here some Days to repair our Carriages, and our heavy Cannon is 10 Miles in our Rear & will not be in here before to morrow Evening We have marched 25 Miles this day our Poor men have been under Arms & marching since 5 o Clock this Morning till 7 this Evening — I am with great Respect

Hble Sir & Sirs

Your most Obedt. hble Servant

John Wood —

Camp at Sattamungalum
14th June 1768 —

The Success Colonel Wood has met with gives Us great Satisfaction, But as it is to be apprehended that Hyder Naigne having nothing to detain him on the Malabar Coast may be induced to lend the greatest Part of his Force against Colonel Wood, whose Detachment must be much weakened; The Field Deputies are to be desired to concert some Means of reinforcing him that he may be enabled to secure the Places he has conquered & to oppose any Attempts made by Hyder against him —

Safely arrived from Colonel Wood.

Letter from Captain Drummond read as follows —

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

Honble

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Letter from Captain Brown on the Subject of the Cloathing issued to the new raised Sepoys of his Battalions —

Hon.ble Sir & Sirs

I had the Honor of receiving Your Letter of the 18th Instant, by Mr. Stone Your Secretary concerning the Delivery of Sepoy Cloathing to the 2d Battalion recently commanded, a Part of which it now appears to You were not entitled to such as being newly entertained on the Service —

In Answer thereto, I beg leave to enclose You a Copy of the Letter I received from the Military Storekeeper at Mazulipatam sent me by him, along with the Cloathing compleat for the above Corps, conformable to which I ordered the Cloathing to be issued out, & as the Govt & Council of Mazulipatam were always apprized of every Draft & Charges made on the Battalions before each took Place, and as they never gave me any particular Orders in regard to mine, I hope Your Honor & Council will not think me blameable in issuing the Cloathing for the 2d Battalion as sent me, especially as the greatest Part were then on Service (and particularly as the 12th 13th and other Battalions had been cloathed in like Manner before (Viz.t their Cloathing issued before Stoppages made from them) I flatter Myself these Reasons will be sufficient to make me appear blameless, to Your Honor & Council and shall only beg leave to remark further, that as Mr. Smith Your Chief never gave me the least Intimations of stopping the Cloathing from any Part of my Battalion, I could not think myself justifiable in so doing without particular Orders, especially as they must have made but a very bad Appearance in the Face of an Enemy with only about the one half cloathed —

I have the Honor to be with the greatest Respect

Hon.ble

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Hon.ble Sir & Sirs

Fort St. George
22d June 1768 —

Your most Obed.t & most Hble Servt
George Dreniere

To Capt.n Drineu Commanding
at Rajahmundry

Sir

Letter from Mr Raddon to Hon.ble ags.t respecting the Cloathing

Under Escort of a Havildar and five Sepoys belonging to Your Garrison, I have this Day dispatched to You, Cloathing for the Second Battalion of Sepoys and Captain Khun's Company together with sundry Military Stores as p.r the enclosed Lett.r

I am

Sir

Your most Obed.t humble Serv.t
Edward Raddon

Mazulipatam
1.st April 1768 —

Order to Cossimm

Whilst Captain Drineu should have known that the new raised Sepoys of his Battalion were not entitled to Cloathing, & therefore ought not to have issued it to them; Yet as he appears to have been in some Measure, led into the Mistake by Mr Raddons Letter from Mr Raddon Military Storekeeper, We do not think him so culpable as to be obliged to make it good to the Sepoys who were entitled to it. But as it is necessary they should be satisfied: The Chief & Council are to be directed to cause Stoppages to be made from the new raised Sepoys who received the Cloathing; which must be paid to those who ought to have had it, in such Manner as will best satisfy them, & the Recruits must not be allowed Cloathing for the next Year, unless they will submit to a small additional Stoppages, to furnish them

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them with Jackets of Perpetuanos -

Read a Letter from Ruccun Ud Dowlah as entended an Country Correspondence N° 4 advising that our Troops at Commamet had taken a Gun from thence & desiring it may be delivered to Fazil Beg Cawn -

Ruccun Ud Dowlah desires a Gun taken from Commamet, may be restored again

As We never intended that any of the Stones should be taken from Commamet, neither had We advice of any being carried away; and as We would studiously avoid the least Circumstance that may give the Soubah any Umbrage, Colonel Pearse is to be desired to deliver the Gun to Fazil Beg Cawn, agreable to Ruccun Ud Dowlahs Desire -

Orders thereon -

Chr Bourchier
Sam Foley
Geo Stratton
Geo Dawson
Ja Bourchier
John Whitehill

826 Fort St. George 22.d June 1768.

Dispatched the following Letters —

To Colonel Joseph Smith
John Call & George Mackay Esq.rs

Gentlemen

We have received Your Letter of the 17.th Instant —.

We wish the Nabobs Sepoys with the Assistance of the Travancore Troops & the Polygars may reduce Dindigul, but We fear they will not be able to accomplish it — The enclosed Copy of a Letter from Colonel Wood received this Day will inform You of his Success which makes it the more necessary that he should be reinforced —

In Consequence of our Resolution for granting Brevets to such of our Captains as appear to have been injured by the Rank given to Captains Indiscriminately, the following are ordered to be made out — Viz.t

John Bellingham	Captain	1.st Rank	1.st September 1763 —
Humphrey Haper —	D.o	2.d	D.o —
James Fitzgerald	D.o —	3.d	D.o —
Thomas Madge —	D.o —	4.th	D.o
William Baillie —	D.o —	5.th	D.o
Thomas Fletcher —	D.o —	6	D.o
Eccles Nixon — —	D.o —	7	D.o
Robert Ellers Fitzgerald	D.o —	8	D.o —
Leopold Hirker — —	D.o —	9	D.o
John Cowper — —	D.o —	10	D.o
Robert Frazer — —	D.o —	11	D.o
Ch. Th. Chagneau —	D.o —	12.th	D.o
George Browne —	D —	13	D.o —

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Henry Marcell — D° — — — 15 Sept 1763
Mathias Calvert — D° — — — 15 D°
William Cooke — D° — — — 16 D°
Charles Hopkins — D° — — — 17 D°
Rodolph Hartsinck — D° — — — 18 D°
Richard Mathews — D° — — — 19 D°
Henry Aug: Monti Colby D° — — — 20 D°

Some Vacancies in the Artillery and Infantry having happened the following Promotions are ordered to take Place —

Vacancies —

Promotions — in Consequence —

Artillery
Lieut. Dolieve — dead — Thos. McCalla Lieut 15 June 1768 —

Infantry
Captain Khune — Dead { Thos. Bruce Captain 16th June 1768 / Wm Robenson Capt Lieut 16 June 1768 / Saml Roberts Lieut 16 June 1768

Lieut: Richd Rose — dead James Carr Lieutenant 17 June 1768 —
Lieut: Verrong — resigned — David Bailey Lieut 18 June 1768

Agreable to which Commissions shall be forwarded —

The Indent for Medicines is ordered to be immediately complied with —

We are with Esteem
Gentlemen
Your most Obed: Hble Servants
Charles Bourchier &c &c &c

Fort St George
22d June 1768 —

To Colonel Wood

Sir

We have received Your Letters of the 1st & 8th 12th & 15th Instant, and sincerely congratulate You on the Success that has attended Your spirited Operations —

We

228 Fort St. George 22d. June 1768

We have the Pleasure to acquaint You that Colonel Campbell made himself Master of the Fort of Vencatagherry the 16th. Instant after leaving attacked & beaten a Part of the Enemy's Horse the preceding Night — He was to proceed against Mulleavaked and Colar, where we do not imagine he will meet with much Opposition — The Troops under Colonel Smith are by this Time on their March towards Bodicotah and We hope in a short Time to have a free Communication with Bangalore —

The ill Success of the Troops on the other Coast, will We apprehend induce Hyder to bend the greatest Part of his Force against You & endeavor to prevent Your keeping Possession of the Pass of Guzelhetty: We however flatter ourselves that before he can give You any Interruption You will have been able to take Measures for its Security; and We have recommended it to the Field Deputies to fall upon some Expedient for reinforcing You — They acquaint Us that some of the Troops & Polygars are gone against Dindigul, if they are successful, it will save You the Trouble of marching that Way, after the Reduction of Guzelhetty; We do not however place much Dependance on them. We shall be glad to have Your Sentiments with regard to the Operations You may judge most advisable to be undertaken by You, and which may appear most likely to distress the Enemy & favor our general Plan —

Captain Auchmuty of the Bengal Troops who was only appointed a Captain on August 1765, and who

Fort St. George 22d June 1768

who nevertheless has a Commission empowering him to rank from October 1763, by which means many of our Captains are on Duty with him, & are older than him are much aggrieved; We have therefore determined to give such of them as are superseded by Captain Auchmuty Brevets to take Rank of him — The following will therefore be made out —

			Rank
John Bellingham	Captain		1 Septr 1763
Humphrey Harper	D°		2d D°
James Fitzgerald	D°		3d D°
Thomas Madge	D°		4th D°
William Baillie	D°		5 D°
Thos. Skeleton	D°		6 D°
Eccles Nixon	D°		7 D°
Robert Villiers Fitzgerald	D°		8 D°
Leopold Hunter	D°		9 D°
John Cooper	D°		10 D°
Robert Frazer	D°		11 D°
Ch: Th: Chaigneau	D°		12th D°
George Browne	D°		13 D°
Henry Marcett	D°		14 D°
Mathias Calvert	D°		15 D°
William Cooke	D°		16 D°
Charles Hopkins	D°		17 D°
Rodolphe Marchand	D°		18 D°
Richard Mathews	D°		19 D°
Henry Aug. Mont. Corby	D°		20 D°

Some Vacancies in the Artillery & Infantry having happened the following are ordered to take place — Promotions in Consequence —

Vacancies —

Artillery

Lieut. Dolure — dead — Thomas M'Cellar 15 June 1768

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Infantry
Captain Rhuns — dead — Thomas Bruce Captain 16th June 1768
William Robinson Capt Lieut D:
Samuel Roberts Lieutenant D:
Lieutenant Rich Roe dead — James Carr Lieutenant 17th June
Lieutenant Corroy resigned — David Baillie Lieutenant 18 D:

Weare

Sir

Your most Obedt Hble Servants
Chas Boucher & Council

Fort St George
22d June 1768

To Joseph Peach Esqr
Colonel Commanding the Detachment of Troops
from Bengal

Sir

The enclosed is a Copy of a Letter from Rumun Ud-Dowlah — The Contents of which We are concerned at as We would studiously avoid the least Circumstance that can give any Umbrage to the Soubah, and it was contrary to our Intention to take any of the Stores from Communicating of which We were never advised — You will therefore immediately cause the Gun to be delivered to Sauzi Bog Cawre as Rumun Ud-Dowlah requires —

Weare

Sir

Your most Obedt Hble Servants
Charles Boucher & Council

Fort St George
22d June 1768 —

23d Came in the following Letters from Colonel Campbell &c

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

Letter from Colonel Campbell

Honble Sir & Sirs

I was this Morning favoured with Your Letter dated the 16th Instant, just as I was marching off from

831 Fort St. George 23. June 1768.

detaches Captain Calvert.

Venaty-gurry - and I have the Pleasure to inform You that having detached Captain Calvert with two Companies of his Battalion to examine the direct Road from thence to Amboor, and to endeavor at making himself Master of Pedolanaguee durgam either by Surprize or by promises I have this Moment an Account of his being in Possession of it. he does not mention by what Means, it is a forked Rock in the middle of the above mentioned Road and will greatly facilitate the Communication with the Carnatick for every thing but Carriages - Lieutenant Montresor Field Engineer accompanied him and has my Directions to survey it with all possible Exactness - and to report how far it may be rendered practicable for Guns. being persuaded that many are deemed otherwise for no other Reason than because they are not seriously attempted -

reduce several Poddar Droguedurgam in hopes of rendering that Post practicable for Guns - -

I am extremely obliged to You for Your procuring an Order to the Nabobs Duan to supply me with Provisions - if they come they shall be acceptable, but at any rate I flatter myself I shall not be distressed -

I shall reach Mulwaikel tomorrow and will from thence communicate to You every Occurrence which shall appear to me sufficiently interesting, to be entitled to Your Notice -

I am with the greatest Respect

Hon.ble Sir & Sirs

Your most Obed.t & most Hble Servt

Donald Campbell -

Camp at Jogulcagarty
19 June 1768 -

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

Hon.ble Sir & Sirs -

The Enemy having upon my

arrival at Mahavadi

Fort St. George 23d. June 1768 –

takes Possession of the lower Fort & Pettah without Opposition

Approach abandoned the lower Fort and Pettah of Muttawakel, I took quiet Possession of them at eight o Clock this Morning and I have since in Company of those Officers on whose Judgment I could place most Dependance carefully examined the Situation & Strength of the Fort upon the Hill & it is their Opinion, as well as mine, that to attack it with any Prospect of Success, I ought to have a good Part of June an Ammunition here to spare neither of which being the Case, I will not meddle with it, particularly as the Possession of the lower Fort not only fulfills the Instructions I received, but also answers every Purpose of having both for the present, it has a dry Ditch, an exceeding good Rampart, is no way commanded by the Rock & is defensible against any thing but battering Cannon. I will therefore order Lieutenant Austin with that Part of the Amboor Battalion now here, to relieve the Troops there immediately, and I have already directed Captain Calvert with the other Companies to march thither as fast as possible and assume the Command of the Place, when he joins the whole Garrison will consist of six Companies and two Guns with which he will not only be able to awe the Enemy upon the Hill, but also afford Shelter to all Supplies coming from the Carnatick to me at Color Mukawatel Rock is in my Judgment no Ways inferior to Amboor –

proposes leaving a sufficient Guard here to Cover the Stores & Provisions & to assist keeping the Fort on the Hill

By several of my Letters to Colonel Smith Messrs Call & Mackay, You will have observed the Progress of a Negotiation with one Jaffier Hossen Cawn for the Surrender of this Place by the last Accounts I can procure from

833 Fort St. George 23d. June 1768

from some Sakeers and others, who remained in the Fort
how was only sent hither to recruit Sepoys, and the People on
the Hill are commanded by one Sumserideen, a freedman
of Hyder's formerly attached to his Interests —

I will march to-morrow Morning, and the
Day after I expect to be at Colar. If Captain Calvert
does not arrive here to Night, I will leave a Battalion
of Sepoys to receive the Powder &c.a he brings with him
from Amboor. Captain Bellenghams having been ill
for a considerable Time, went by my Advice & that of
the Surgeon to Vellour from Vencatygherry. —

I am most respectfully
Honble Sir & Sirs
Your most Obed.t Servant
Donald Campbell —

Camp at Mulwaikel
20th June 1768 —

24th Wrote the following Letter to the Chief & Council at Mazulipatam

To John Seaven Smith Esq.r
Chief & Council at Mazulipatam

Gentlemen

Letter to Mazulipatam

Having applied to Captain Drennen to
satisfy the Sepoys of Captain Casemores Battalion who
have demanded the Cloathing due to them, He laid be-
fore Me a Letter from Mr. Radden Military Storekeeper
at Mazulipatam which accompanied the Cloathing sent
to Rajahmundry, a Copy of which comes enclosed, by which
You will observe that Captain Drennen was informed
that the Cloathing then sent was for his Battalion, which
was certainly a great Oversight, when the half of his
Battalion were new raised Sepoys & those who ought
to have had the Cloathing were on the Circacole Circar
and altho Captain Drennen ought not to have issued it to
the new Recruits as no Stoppages had been made from

them

834 Fort St George 24th June 1768

them, Yet as he seems to have been led into the Error by the above Letter, We do not think him so culpable as to be obliged to make good to the Sepoys who claim it as their Due - The only expedient therefore We can think of is to cause Stoppages to be made from the new raised Sepoys who received the Cloathing, & which must be paid to those who ought to have had it in any Manner as will best satisfy them and the Recruits must not be allowed Cloathing for the next Year, unless they will submit to a small additional Stoppage being made sufficient to furnish them with Jackets of Perpetuances -

We are Gentlemen

Fort St George
24th June 1768 -

Your affectionate Friends -
Cha? Bourchier &c Council

Received p? Ship Admiral Pocock the following Letter from Bombay -

To the Honble Charles Bourchier Esq?
President & Governor &c? Council
at Fort St George

Letter from Bombay

Hon?le Sir & Sirs

The accompanying is a Duplicate of our last in which there was a Mistake, relative to the number of Europeans said to be in our Garrison, as it ought to have been only 228 Infantry & 56 Artillery instead of 342 of the former & 88 of the latter, as mentioned therein - There were also only 56 Infantry Europeans left at Onore & Tortofed Island instead of 70, & of Artillery there and at Mangulore Viz? at the former only 19 instead of 25 & at the latter 31 instead of 41 as therein inserted -

Mistaking of the Number of Europeans at Bombay

835 Fort St. George 25th June 1768

By Advices from Mangalore since Major Lawes Departure from thence We have been informed that Hyder Ally's Troops to the Number of about 10000 Horse & as many Foot had made another Attempt upon that Place & actually got possession themselves of the Town, penetrating within 200 Paces of the Fort, a Detachment however of Europeans & Sepoys having been sent from our Camp to oppose them assisted by a small Party from the Fort, fell upon the Enemy with such Resolution as obliged them to retire out of the Town with considerable Loss of Men and Horses & took from them three Field Pieces & 19 Chests of Ammunition - Next Morning our Troops being elated with the Success both Possession of a five Gun Battery & spiked up the Guns belonging to it & in both Actions the Loss on our Side was very trifling. This Success We imagine will intimidate the Enemy from making any further attacks upon the Place until the setting in of the Rains, without We are in hopes they will retire from it, altho it was reported that the Nabob had ordered his Son Tippoo Saib on no Account to quit his Post as he himself was coming to Bednore -

& of the Enemy having been repulsed before Mangalore -

We are with Esteem

Hon^ble Sir & Sirs

Your most Obed^t Servants -

Bombay Castle

30^th May 1768 -

Thomas Hodges

D. Draper

Jn^o Gosse

James Ryley

B. Jervis

Jn^o Watson -

Thomas Mostyn

Nathaniel Stackhouse

B Fletcher

Fort St. George 25th June 1768.

Dispatched the following Letter to Bombay p. Pattamar

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

Letter to Bombay

Honble Sir & Sirs

You have herewith a Duplicate of our Letter of the 9th Instant, and We were Yesterday favored with Yours of the 30th May -

The accompanying Copies of Letters from the Chief & Factors at Tellicherry to Colonel Wood, will inform You fully regarding the ill Success of Your Troops at Mangulore, which gives Us great Concern, as We hoped that the Possession of so important a Place would have greatly facilitated the Reduction of Hyder Naigue - The Reputation he has acquired by this Event will undoubtedly impress the Country Powers with great Dread & of Course prevent them from taking up Arms against Him -

Opening of the Campaign at Mangalore

Colonel Wood after having Marched proceeded against Carroad, a strong Fort situated on the South Side of the Cavery about 50 Miles N.W. of Carroor & 25 Miles N.E of Tongregerry dangerous, which he took by Storm the 8th Instant & at the same Time repulsed some of the Enemy's Horse who attacked him while he was storming - From thence he marched against Sattiamungloor, where he was attacked by a very large Body of the Enemy, whom he defeated & pursued about 10 Miles when the Place surrendered to him - He is now on his March to Gazelhetty & We hope to hear in a few Days of his having secured that Pass -

V. for Operations -

After

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After the Reduction of Kistnagerry a Detachment under the Command of Colonel Campbell was formed to march against Vreatagherry and there to penetrate into the Mysore Country & endeavor to get Possession of Chittaravatel, Colar & such other Places as are necessary to open the Communication with Bangalore. Vreatagherry surrendered to him after making a Breach in it the 16th Inst. A large Body of the Enemy's Horse as soon as Colonel Campbell had encamped before the Place, took Post on the opposite Side, the same Night Colonel Campbell sent a Detachment to attack them, which was so fortunate as to get into the Center of their Camp before they were discovered and by a continued Discharge of Musketry soon put the Enemy to flight having killed & wounded several Men & Horses; In the Morning the Enemy having collected in a Body appeared inclined to act Offensively, but on two Battalions of Seapoys being sent towards them they retreated, & after being followed for nine Miles without having an Opportunity of bringing them to an Action, they disappeared & have been so much intimidated by the Sepoys they sustained that they have since shewed no Inclination to disturb us. From Vreatagherry Colonel Campbell marched against Mulwaket, the Pettah & Lower Fort of which the Enemy abandoned on his Approach which he took Possession of; But as he judged that the Reduction of the Fort on the Hill would require much Time and Ammunition & as the Possession of the Lower one would answer every Purpose, & which was not commanded by the upper One he left a Garrison there & by his Letter of the 20th Instant was on his March to Colar

Colonel

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Colonel Smith with the Remainder of the Army
is on his March towards Bodoodah.

We are with Esteem
Honble Sirs & Sirs
Your most Obed.t Hble Servant
Chas Bourchier

Fort St George
25th June 1768.

At a Consultation Present

Monday
27 June
1768.

Charles Bourchier Esq.r Governor President
Samuel Ardley
George Stratton
James Bourchier
George Dawsonne
John Whitehill,

Letter from John Lewen Smith Esq.r Brig.r at Mazulapatam.

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

Letter from John
Lewen Smith Esq.r

Honble Sirs & Sirs

I have had the Honor to receive Your Commands of the 20 & 21 of last Month and 1st Instant, the former enclosing one a Letter for Colonel Peach, that of the 10th Instant another for Lieut.n & Secr.y for Capt.n Colsford, likewise returning to me the Proceedings of the General Court Martial held at Ellore, for the Trials of the prisoners Contents, Robert Palmer, William Roberts, Samuel Wayland & John Jordan

Lieutenant Colonel Todd

received Your Letter of the 10th Instant by the Sircar of Mazulapatam

839 Fort St. George 27th June 1807

Mazulipatam and Captain Madge, by that Means having the Temporary Command of the Troops at Ellore, accordingly issued a Warrant to Same for carrying into Execution the Sentence passed on the Convict William Roberts, & in Case of his not having the Proceedings of the Court Martial with Same, for his Guidance and Satisfaction, transmitted for his perusal, the several Proceedings returned to me by Your Honor &c: with observing them not to be signed, sent them back acquainting him that tho' they had been approved of, & the several Sentences confirmed by You, yet this He could not help thinking would be only an Indemnification to me; and that he was of Opinion it became absolutely necessary that the Proceedings of a Court Martial should be signed & approved, by the Person who caused the Court to be assembled before the Person appointed to put the Sentences into Execution, could be cleared from a Prosecution by the Friends of the Sufferers; which appearing to me reasonable & regular, to prevent further Delay I signed the Proceedings and returned them to Same with Directions again to send them to me, in order for their being transmitted to the Presidency —

signed the Proceedings of the General Court Martial sent to Ellore —

The Letters for Colonel Pouch and Mr. Cotsford were as soon as received forwarded to them, with one from me to Colonel Pouch ordering him to put Captain Casemore's Battalion of Sepoys under the Directions of Mr Cotsford, who had Instructions from You for proceeding with them into the Etchapour Province —

By the latest Advices received from Travancore I am informed that Narraindoo had reassembled his Troops at Khumandy, & that the Colonel with his Army had encamped

about —

about three Cos from him; perhaps waiting for a favourable Opportunity of again surprizing his Camp. I make not the least Doubt but every thing will be done by Colonel Peach to reduce him, that remains in the Power of Troops to effect; yet shall I not apprehensive that the pursued Tremendor who before was attacked much in the same Land, will have Recourse to his former Conduct & seek Refuge in some of the inaccessible Mountains where it will be impossible for the Army to follow. I have wrote to the several Tremendors of Chittoor positively enjoining them to deliver him up to the Colonel, should he take Refuge in any of their respective Districts, and threatening them with the severest Consequences, in Case of not putting those Orders Hereby indeed by a Pass from Veeranna's Country, he make his Escape to the Marattas, which I must confess appears to be a Measure that he may very likely adopt & which in my Opinion might prove the most fatal to the Company, of any he could devise, my Reasons for being of those Sentiments are too plain, and therefore shall not trouble Your Honor &c. by enlarging on them at present.

Write to the Tremendors to give no Protection to Narrain doo & to deliver him up.

Almost ever since the Arrival of the Soubahat Hydrabad, Reports have continually prevailed amongst the Sowars of his being in the Utmost Grief at having been obliged to retreat from the Carnatick, and Manner that appeared to him so shameful, & of his having entertained the greatest Jealousy of the Dewan Rucconnah Dowlah, who he insinuated had been bribed over to the Interest of the English, who were the Authors of all his Disgrace and Misfortunes — But as these Rumours had no Incident to support the Veracity of them, I judged it unnecessary to communicate them to Your Honor &c.

I am &c

8th Fort St. George 27th June 1760

until better persuaded of their having arisen from more
Foundation, a Circumstance with which I was made ac-
quainted last Night, seems now to confirm them beyond
a Doubt, as several of the principal People have since
received Information of it, almost without any Difference
in the Relation —

It seems the Duan having an inveterate
Party against him in the Durbar, the Members of it
gladly saw and nourished this rooted Jealousy of their
Master, which they considered as a fortunate Opportunity
for removing a Person from Power, so extremely obnoxious
to them. To prevail on the Soubah to a Determination
of this Nature appears to have been a Work of no great
Labour, from the Insinuations he had already thrown
out, his Resentment must have been enflamed to the most
unrestrained Excess, for otherwise, so unguarded a Behaviour
could never have been produced among st a People from their
Infancy accustomed to the deepest Disguise, and dissem-
lation: it was accordingly resolved that Rucnun Ud. Dow-
lah should be assassinated, the first Time he should
make his Appearance at the Durbar; but the Duan being
sufficiently apprized of their Intentions shut himself up
in his House with his principal Friends & about three
thousand Troops, who immediately depend on his Orders.
The Soubah on receiving Information thereof directed
the House to be surrounded by a Part of the Army, when
the Hircarahs left Hydrabad, the Authors of the Letters
that contains those Advices say, Affairs there were in
this Situation, but as they also mention that several
Messages had passed between Rucnun Ud Dowlah &
Nizam Ally, it is not impossible but the Dispute may

shortly

Fort St. George 27th June 1768.

gives Intelligence of Ruccun Ud Dowlahs being in Disgrace & of the Appearance of a Rupture

shall be accommodated. The Circumstances through the whole Scene of this Revolution, which forbades the worst Consequences to Us, is, that it is confidently reported the Maratta Vaquil was one of the principal Instigators to it, and that to endure Nizam Ally the sooner to fall in with his Measures, the first Steps of which was the Appointment of a new Duan, it is also said he has promised on the Rank of Mahindarow, to assist him with a very considerable Body of Troops, to be disposed of in such Manner as may appear most conducive to his Interest

Should the Advices I have now communicated to Your Honour &c. be true & should the Soubah be actually meditating a Rupture with the Company, I think an Attack on the Carnars will appear so much preferable to any other Enterprize in his power to undertake that We may with the greatest Reason expect it, & so ill prepared are we to oppose any Force he might send down hither, that a Battalion of Sepoys, two incompleat Companies of Infantry and about 40 Men of the Artillery are all the Troops that could possibly take the Field.

gives Sallabs an Order on the Renters for one Lack of Rupees to be paid the Soubah

Agreably with Your Directions I have given Sallabs an Order on the Renters of the Carnars for the Sum of one Lack of Rupees due to the Soubah the 31 of March last and which will be paid to the Sowcar to morrow Evening, when I shall take his Receipt for the same agreable to the Form transmitted Me with Your Letter of the 31st Ult.o. I have likewise acquainted Ruccun ud Dowlah that the Guns given by the Soubah

about

 Fort St. George 27th June 1768

about three Years ago to Hussain Ally, shall be delivered to whatever Person the Soubah may appoint to receive it. The Gun now lies at Samalacotah, & was mounted about 16 Months ago, on a new Field Carriage.

On the Receipt of Your Commands of the 20th of the past Month, I sent Directions for the Commandary Officers of the Circar Battalions to send Me in Lists of the several Black Officers of their Battalions, shewing their Length of Service, the Time of their being appointed to their present Stations; some of the Lists I have now received, & so soon as the whole are completed, they shall be forwarded to You. I am very respectfully

Hon^ble Sir & Sirs

Your most Obed^t Hble Servant

J. L. Smith

Mazulipatam
21st June 1768

Orders thereon

We approve of Mr. Smith's having signed the Proceedings of the General Court Martial, & agree that he be acquainted that We shall in future sign all Courts Martial transmitted to Us for our Approbation.

The Orders issued by Mr. Smith to the several Zemindars for refusing their Protection to Nazzaindar & to deliver him up are very proper.

We are much concerned at Mr. Smith's Intelligence regarding Ruccum Ud Dowlah & the State of the Soubah's Court; tho We hope Ruccum Ud Dowlah may still be able to preserve his Influence, & that Nizam Ally Cawn may so far see his true Interest, as to adhere to the Terms of the Treaty. But as it is necessary to make every possible Provision in Case of a Rupture, Mr Smith is to have Orders to set about raising all the Sepoy Recruits he is able, & to appoint them for the present

to

Fort St. George 27th June 1768 —

to the different Battalions, as We would not have any Officers made, and to inform Us from Time to Time of the Number he may entertain — And as soon as the Recruits from England are arrived, it will be necessary that the Establishment of Artillery & Infantry for the Carnatic & Northern Settlements be compleated — It is also agreed that a Copy of the above Intelligence be transmitted to the Select Committee at Fort William, who are to be desired, in Case it should prove true, & Mahadavarow should assist Hoolak Soubah against Us, to endeavor to form a Junction with Janoji, which must necessarily alarm Mahadavarow for the Safety of his Country, & Rogonatarow may also be prevailed on to act against him — And Mr. Smith is to be directed to lose no Time in transmitting the Select Committee at Bengal of any material Intelligence He may receive —

Read the following Letter from the Chief & Council at Mazulipatam —

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

Letter from Mazulipat. rec.d

Honble Sir & Sirs

We have had the Honor to receive Your Commands of the 15th Instant, directing that Advertizements be put up, giving Notice that sealed Proposals will be received for renting the Chuncole Circar for the ensuing Year of Phazely 1178. acquainting Us that the Persons who offer must produce Sowcar Security for the Payment of the Rent, & that You have given the same Directions to the Gentlemen at Vizagapatam —

Our

845 Fort St. George 27.th June 1760

Our Situation here, and the considerable Trust We have been entrusted with the Management of the Affairs of that Province, make it an indispensable Duty with Us to communicate to You such Information thereof, as comes within our immediate Knowledge, and as We judge on this Occasion, may in some Degree be conducive to the Interest of our Honorable Masters: should We however in so doing appear to exceed the Duty of our Stations We flatter ourselves nevertheless, that You will readily be induced to forgive Us for a Piece of Indiscretion, which nothing but the utmost Zeal to promote that Interest, could possibly have drawn Us into -

The frequent Opposition which Sittaram-razuze, during the Time that the Circar was subject to his Authority, met with from Narrandoo, and others of the Zemindars; the Disputes produced by different Interests and Connections, amongst the Zemindars themselves, & which for want of a regular Government, have been carried to the greatest Extremities; the severe Famine, and contagious small Pox, which prevailed in the Years 65 and 66, joined to the late Rebellion of Narrandoo against the Company, have reduced the Circar to the lowest State of Poverty: These several Causes of Misery and Oppression, but particularly the cruel Ravages of Narrandoo, made many of the Wealthiest of the Inhabitants resolve to leave a Country seemingly devoted to Desolation, and accordingly many of them, with their Families and their moveable Effects, retired to the Provence of Cuttack. To preserve those who remain, & to induce the others to return to their native Homes (whither Nature will always incline them) it becomes exceeding necessary that some Method should be fallen on, to

Agreement the Inconveniencies of letting the Circar to Cuttack only for one Year -

Fort St George 27th June 1768.

render the Cowle lyes subject to them destructive Commissions,
& to procure to the Husbandmen a Return more adequate to his labour, than what will ever be allowed to him by a Yearly Renter: who knowing the Country for so short a Period, neither will take the Pains, nor can afford, to encourage the Inhabitants, and make them the necessary Advances for the Cultivation of it: his Views quite different; for knowing that in the ensueing Year a new Renter is to be appointed, he plunders them without Mercy, and hardly leaves wherewith to support their miserable Families. But here Your Honor &c.ª will be pleased to observe, We talk only of the Inhabitants of Covear Lands, or Government Districts, as the Inhabitants of the several Zemindaries, are alone subject & accountable to their respective Masters.

The Chucacole Covear, exclusive of Etchiapour as it now stands, is to be accounted for to the Company by Sittaramrauze, Pytharow, & Tuccagee Pundat: the two former being responsible for the Tribute of their Countries; the latter for the Rent of the Chucacole and Cossimcotah Districts. To these three Divisions, it is to be hoped, will soon be added the Fourth, consisting of the Possessions subject to Narraindoo.

From Your Commands of the 15th of this Month, We conceive it to be Your Intention, that Proposals be received from some one Person, for the whole of the abovementioned Divisions; But a Person of Power and Fortune, equal to such an Undertaking, We believe it is impossible to find, and if such a One could be procured, from our own Knowledge We are almost confident,

consider that one Person are to deal the Grant to

That

817 Fort St. George 27th January 1768

that the haughty, and unbending Spirit of Sillaramrauze would never submit to his Authority; but when compelled to it by Force; and should this be practicable, it will at least be difficult, will draw on very fatal Consequences to the Country, and much more than on the present Case of Narrain-doo, will occasion Expence, & Loss of Revenue to the Company, by Sillaramrauzes Influence & means to defend himself, being much greater than those of that Zemindar. When the Company is engaged in so extensive a War, & We thereby so destitute of Troops on this Part of the Country; when the Designs of the Soubah of the Decham, appear so mysterious; and when the Zemindars of the Etchiapour Province, remain still to be brought to Subjection, to preserve Sillaramrauze in the Attachment he professes towards Us, seems indispensably needful, in order to keep the Circar in Subordination to our Government. We shall therefore proceed to take the Liberty of proposing a Method, which We imagine will be agreable to Sillaramrauze, will tend to the general Tranquility of the Circar & will enable the Company to procure the Revenues of it with Safety -

To obtain this We beg leave to recommend to Your Honor &c.ª that Sillaramrauze & Pytarow be each settled with separately, for the Tribute to be paid for their respective Zemindaries, that the Chicacole and Cojemcotah Districts be let out to a Renter, by putting up Advertizements for receiving Proposals, for the Terms of five or at least three Years, and that the Possessions of Narrain-doo be either rented out, or put under the Management of some capable Person well acquainted with the Business of the Country, & possessed of Force and

In Answer

& the Necessity of continuing Sillaramrauze & Pytarow in their Zemindaries -

248 Fort St. George 27th June 1768

Influence in the Coast; without which it will be impossible for
him to manage it with any Advantage, as he may for some
time expect to be continually disturbed by Narrandoss Ad-
herents. Having now to the best of our Abilities represented
to Your Honor &c the Means which appear to Us best calculated
for maintaining the Coast in due Obedience to the Company,
and for retrieving its present desolate Situation; We sub-
mit the whole to Your superior Judgement, and shall only re-
quest to be favored with further Orders as soon as possible,
for unless the necessary Advances be speedily made to the Inha-
bitants of Narrandoss Countries, they will be productive
of little or no Benefit for the ensuing Year —

Sellaramnaigue Duan and Commander of the
Troops, Tondra Narrah, is now at Peddapore on his Way
hither, to settle for the Payment of the Ballance of Rayr-
anzes Debt, and Part of his Masters Tribute for last Year:
so that We hope on this Account to receive from him about
3/4 Lack of Rupees. We also soon expect Accajee Pundit
to settle the Payment of his Second Kist, and the Amount
of Depredations committed in the District by Narrandoss
Troops; which Your Honor &c will observe, by the Terms of
his Proposals, is to be deducted from the Amount of his Rent

We are very respectfully
Honble Sir & Sirs
Your most Obedt humble Servants
I. L. Smith
Samuel Johnson
Edward Raddons
Jean Crauford

Mazulipatam
22d June 1768 —

Agreed that the Gentlemen at Mazulipatam
be acquainted that We did not mean that only one Person of
shou'd

Fort St. George 27th. June 1760

The Chucacole Circar recommended to be lett to different Renters —

should be allowed to rent the Chucacole Circar, on the Contrary We think that if the several Districts could be lett to different People, it would turn out more to the Advantage of the Company, & the Peace of the Country would be better secured, than if the whole was in the Hands of one Person —

We approve of Sillaramrauzes and Pydarows Zemindaries having been omitted in the Advertizements affixed at Mazulipatam, as We never intended to take them out of their Hands — If lest the Gentlemen at Vizagapatam should have misunderstood our Intentions, they are to be acquainted that the Government Lands only of the Chucacole Circar, with Narrain doo's Possessions, exclusive of Echiapour, are to be advertized to be lett —

The Government Lands only of the Chucacole Circar to be advertized —

Till the Country is settled we think that the Chucacole & Cossimcotah Districts, with Narrain doo's Possessions exclusive of Echiapour, should not be lett for a longer Term than one Year; as this not to be expected that such Advantageous Offers will be made for them in their present State, or that the Renters will be induced to make sufficient Allowances, in the Engagements they may enter into, for the Increase of their Revenues, when the Company's Authority is well established —

Reasons for not letting the Circar for a longer Term than one Year —

As We think it will be better to settle with Sillaramrauze & Pydarow, for their respective Zemindaries, at this Place; The Chief & Council at Mazulipatam are to be directed, as soon as they have adjusted Matters with Sillaramrauzes Vaquil relative to the Payment of the Ballance due

The Zemindaries of Sillaramrauze and Pydarow to be settled with their Vaquils at this Place —

from

850 Fort St. George 27th June 1768.

From Lieut. Rogerrouze & the Sold. Rogerrouze & Pykarne to send their Vaquels hither.

A Paymaster being wanted to Major Fitz-gerald's Detachment, Mr Magendie is appointed to that Employ & for whom Instructions are to be prepared

Mr Magendie is appointed to attend Major Fitzgerald's Detachment.

C. Bourchier
Jno. Bradley
Geo. Stratton
Geo. Dawson
Jas. Bouchier
John Whitehill

851 Fort St. George 27th June 1768

Dispatched the following Letter to Vizagapatam

To John Smith Esqr.
Chief &c.a Council
at Vizagapatam

Gentlemen

In our Letter of the 15th Instant We gave You Directions for affixing Advertizements for receiving Proposals for renting the Chicacole Circar exclusive of the Etchiapour District; But as We imagine our Orders were not sufficiently explicit, & that You may not on Consequence of them advertize the whole of the Circar to be let including the Zemindary as well as the Government Lands; We therefore think it necessary to acquaint You, that We did not intend that the Zemindar Lands should be advertized, but only that You should receive Proposals for the Government Lands, & for Narraindoo's Possessions exclusive of the Etchiapour District - If therefore You have affixed Advertizements for the Chicacole Circar including both the Zemindary & Government Lands, You will immediately recall them, & publish others for renting only the Government Lands of that Circar & for the Possessions of Narraindoo exclusive of the Etchiapour District - And You will make all possible Enquiry regarding the Value of the Lands of Sillaramrauze & Pykarow's Zemindary and give Us such Information as You may procure as soon as possible -

We are
Gentlemen
Your affectionate Friends
Charles Bourchier &c Council

Fort St George
27th June 1768 -

Delivered the following Instructions to Mr Majendie -

To

Fort St. George 27th June 1768.

To Mr. Andrew Majendie

Instructions to Mr Majendie

Sir

You are hereby appointed Commissary and Paymaster to the Detachment of Troops under the Command of Major Thomas Fitzgerald, and for Your Guidance in these Employs You are furnished with a Book of Military Regulations & the Forms for keeping Your Accounts You will therefore proceed to join the above Detachment with all convenient Expedition.

I Am Sir

Your Affectionate Friends

Cha.s Bourchier &c Council

Fort St George

27th June 1768.

Came in the following Letter from Mr. Cotsford &c

To the Honble Charles Bourchier Esqr.

President & Governor &c. Council

Letter from Mr. Cotsford

Honble Sir & Sirs

As the Chiefs &c. Councils at Mazulipatam & Vizagapatam respectively have given Your Honor &c. due Information of the safe Arrival of the Ship Minerva at their several Factories I have hitherto held it unnecessary to address You on that Head.

On the 8th. of June (a short Time after my Arrival at Vizianagram) the Soubahs Letters were delivered to Sellerauzeuze and Pykarow Zemindar of Jatneapilley now at Vizianagram after their paying the Respect and Honor due to them as coming from the Soubah, & receive two Letters from the Chief of Mazulipatam relating to them which I Hazard deem necessary to be wrote as all Affairs with Sellerauzeuze &c. are transacted thro' the Channel of Mazulipatam.

delivers the Soubahs Letters to Sellerauzeuze &c.

J

853 Fort St. George 27th June 1768

I have also caused the attested Copy of the Soubahs Perwannah for the Circars to be read in the publick Durbar of Sideramamauze (himself present) in the Persian Language and every particular clearly explained —

Causes the Soubahs Grants to be read in Sideramamauze's Durbar —

Accajee Pundat met me at Vizagapatam, He is now on his Way to the Northward. I have directed him to get in Readiness the Accounts of what He may have collected from the Circar or Government Lands in the Etchiapour District during the last Year, that the same may be finished with all convenient Despatch after the Arrival of our Troops in that Quarter. I have also written to the Zamindars Deputies in the different Purganahs and the Dessauys &c.ª that no helps may be wanting to set this Matter clear —

Orders Accajee Pundat to prepare his Accounts of the Revenues collected by him —

The Ship Minerva now lies in Calingapatam Road, that being the most convenient Place for landing any Stores which might be wanted where the Army is now employed. Colonel Peach has since informed Me that He shall not want any Stores 'till his Arrival in the Etchiapour District, tho' 'till I have consulted with him & a necessary Force marches that Way I cannot determine on Sir going further to the Northward —

Detains the Ship Minerva at Calingapatam for me —

I have wrote to Mr Alleyne, the Resident of Cuttack for forwarding the Packets that he may have his Peons in Readiness as the Approach of our Army will remove every Impediment to their passing free as usual — As soon as I shall be able to write You with Certainty, I shall not fail to give Your Honor &c.ª timely Notice on this Head — I am

Honble Sir & Sirs with the greatest Respect & Affection — Your most dutiful Servant

Edward Cotsford —

Chucacole
12th June 1768. —

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22 The following Letters were this Day dispatched.

To the Hon^ble Harry Verelst Esq^r
President & Governor &c.^a Gentlemen
of the Select Committee

Gentlemen

Letter to Select Committee at Bengal.

A Duplicate of our Letter of the 20th Inst.^t now waits on You.

Dividing of some Operations.

Colonel Wood arrived before Sattimungy from the 14th Instant, where He was attacked by a very large Body of the Enemy whom he defeated & pursued about ten Miles, when the Place Surrendered to him; He is now on his March to Guzelhelly Pass, which We hope to hear in a few Days he has secured.

Colonel Campbell after the Reduction of Vencatygherry proceeded against Mulwaikel. The Enemy on his Approach abandoned the lower Fort & Pettah of which he took Possession the 20th Instant, but judging that the Reduction of the Fort on the Hill would require much Time and Ammunition, and as the Possession of the lower One, which is not commanded by that on the Rock will answer every Purpose, Colonel Campbell left a Garrison there and marched towards Colar, where he arrived the 22d & was preparing to attack the Fort. Soon after Colonel Campbell quitted Mulwaikel, the Troops left in the lower Fort, found Means by disguising themselves as Country Poms sent by Hyder Ally, to gain Admittance in to the upper One, which they surprized & got Possession of.

Colonel Smith with the Remainder of the Army is on the March from Bodicotah, & We hope soon to have a free Communication with Bengalore.

We

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We have the Pleasure to acquaint You that Colonel Peach, whom We informed You, We had ordered to march against Narrain-doo & the other refractory Zemindars in the Circars, arrived near Jellmoor the 21st Ulto. where he found Narrain-doo encamped at the Foot of the Hills, but was prevented by the Rains from attacking him before the 24th when He had the good Fortune to defeat him & oblige him to retire leaving his Guns behind. On the 27th he opened a Battery against the Fort of Jellmoor and a practicable Breach being effected the 28th. The Troops were ordered to storm the Place which was abandoned by the Garrison who made their Escape on the opposite Side of the Fort, when our People entered. Colonel Peach by his last Letter was preparing to follow Narrain-doo.

We enclose You herewith an Extract of a Letter received Yesterday from Mr Smith at Mazulipatam, from which there is too much Reason to apprehend that the Soubah may again be induced thro' the Machinations of Bazalet Jung and his Party, to quarrel with Us, If that should happen, and Mauduvarow as his Vogeel has promised should assist the Soubah against Us. We imagine a Junction may be formed with Janogee by Your Presidency, which will afford Mahadavarow no small Trouble, & alarm him for the Safety of his Country, & We shall also in that Case recommend it to the Gentlemen at Bombay, to endeavor to assist his Uncle against him.

of the Intelligence from the Soubah's Court.

We have ordered that the Chief at Mazulipatam to lose no Time in advising You of any material Intelligence that may come to his Knowledge.

We are with great Esteem

Gentlemen

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Fort St. George
28th June 1768.

To John Lewen Smith Esqr
Chief at Mazulipatanam

Gentlemen

Sir

Your most Obedient Hble Servants
Charles Bourchier &c Council

We have received Your Letter of the 21st Instant, Approve of Your having signed the Proceedings of the General Court Martial and on future We shall sign such as are transmitted to You.

The Orders given to the several Zemeendars in the Chicacole Circar for refusing Protection to Narrain Doo are very proper.

The Intelligence from Hydrabad gives Us much Concern, and tho' We hope Rucknn Ud Dowlah may still be able to preserve his Influence, & the Soubah may so far see his Interest, as to adhere to the Terms of the Treaty, yet as it is necessary to make every possible Provision in Case of a Rupture, You will immediately set about raising all the Sepoy Recruits You are able & appoint them for the present, to the different Battalions, as We would not have any Officers made; and You will from Time to Time of the Number You may entertain. As soon as the Recruits from England are arrived, We shall send a sufficient Number to Mazulipatam, to compleat the Establishment of Artillery & Infantry intended for the Service of the Circars & Northern Settlements.

We have advised the Select Committee at Bengal of the above Intelligence, and have recommended to them in Case Mahoudavarow should be unable to assist the Soubah against Us, to form a Junction with Jaugee,

which

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which carried sail producing a very powerful Diversion and must necessarily alarm Mahaudavarow for the Safety of his Country on that Side. It will therefore be necessarily alarm Mahaudavarow for the Safety of his Country on that Side. It will therefore be necessary that You should acquaint Mr. Lovell and the Committee with all such Material Intelligence as may come to Your Knowledge with all possible Expedition

We are Sir

Your Affectionate Friends

Cha.s Bourchier &c Council

Fort St George
28.th June 1768 –

At a Consultation Present

Friday
1.st July
1768 –

Charles Bourchier Esq.r Governor President
Samuel Ardley
George Stratton
James Bourchier
George Dawson
John Whitehill

Mess.rs Call & Mackay absent on Service –

Letter from the President & Council at Bombay read as follows –

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

Letter from Bombay with sundry Papers & the Council of War relating to the abandoning Mangalore –

Honble Sir & Sirs

We last did ourselves the Pleasure to address You under the 30.th Ult.o since when We have not been favord with any Letters from You –

It is with the most sensible Concern, We are now to advise Your Honor &c.a That an Express Boat arrived the 5.th Instant from Tellichery, with Accounts of our Troops

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Troops having abandoned Mangalore, & retreated thither, in
Consequence of the Enemy having received a Considerable
Reinforcement from Bednore, commanded as was reported
by the Nabob in Person — The inclosed Papers inclosed, will fully
inform Your Honor &c.a of the Particulars of this unhappy
Event, which is greatly aggravated, by the Irregular and con-
fused Manner in which the Retreat was conducted, by which
We have sustained a very considerable Loss of Men and the
Enemy have got Possession of a very large Quantity of Your
Powder, many Pieces of Field Artillery, and a proportionable
Quantity of all other Stores — This as its Consequences may prove
extremely prejudicial to Your Operations, & from our Weak-
ness in respect to Men, which Your Honor &c.a have
already been fully advised of, it will be out of our Power
to afford any further Assistance, towards obviating the ill
Effects of it, than by sending Vessels with proper Detach-
ments to secure the Trade of the Coast, from the Depred-
ations it may be expected he will commit with those he
has acquired Possession of, by retaking Mangalore — If
therefore Your Honor &c.a should be of Opinion, that our
prosecuting the War on this Side, is absolutely necessary
for securing Stability to our Humble Masters Possessions,
facilitating the Accomplishment of Your Views, & promoting
their Interests in General, it will be necessary that You
furnish Us as soon as possible, with such a Reinforce-
ment of Europeans and Sepoys, as You may think pro-
per which (as We understand the Ships destined to this
Presidency from England are to touch first at Your Place)
You will have a fine Opportunity of conveying round and
when they arrive, You may rest assured, our utmost En-
deavors shall be exerted to promote their Success, & effectually

regarding a Reinforcement which may be sent
from Bombay for the Protection
of the Malabar Coast
& preventing the Enemy
from Sailing to that Side —

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answer Your Intentions, in sending them, in which however You may be disappointed either from the Situation of your own Affairs or the Distance of your Army. In this Case should You think it material, You can fully represent the Situation of Your own Affairs or the Distance of Your Army, Ships upon this Coast, to the Gentlemen in Bengal and recommend to them to send Us a Reinforcement from thence which from the Tranquility which now happily reigns in that Kingdom, they will probably be able to comply with or at least Case We doubt not we shall soon regain Hyders Possessions, and by attacking Him on both Sides speedily effect his Overthrow.

We have determined to suspend our Opinion of those concerned in evacuating Mangalore until a proper Enquiry can be made into the Necessity for this Measure which will be set about as soon as the Season will permit of their repairing to the Presidency for that Purpose & in the mean Time We request Your Honor &c.a will collect & transmit Us the Opinions of Your principal Officers on the Council of War wherein this Resolution was taken; & on the other Papers accompanying it & to enable them to form a better Judgement of the Reasons assigned for this Measure, We shall by the Earl of Chatham transmit a Plan of the Fort when our principal Engineer left it, with his Remarks thereon, and are now further to acquaint You that when the Major came away there was in the Fort about six thousand (6000) Bales of Rice, weighing each about 80 lb & in the Town about eight thousand (8000) Bales more Conditionally secured for the Use of the Garrison, which was more than sufficient for three thousand (3000) Men for four Months, & of every other Species of Provisions, they received four Months Supply by

the

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the Greenwich which reached them the latter End of April —

It is further necessary to remark that there were two severe Magazines in the Fort, sufficient to contain two Hundred (200) Barrels of Gun Powder each — These several Circumstances with the Papers relative to this unfortunate Event, and the Plan & Principal Engineer's Remarks thereon, We desire You will please to lay before Your principal Officers, who We flatter Ourselves will give Us their unreserved Opinion of the whole, that Justice may be done to our Honble Masters, as well as to their Servants concerned in this unhappy Affair —

Our last Advices from Onore, are dated the 21st Ultº when they had heard nothing of the Evacuation of Mangalore, and were preparing to make as vigorous a Defence as possible against Numbers of the Enemy, which were collected in the Neighbourhood of the Fort; We are preparing notwithstanding the Inclemency of the Weather to send a small Vessel with Supplies of Money & Stores which We hope may enable them to hold out till the Opening of the Season, but lest We flatter Ourselves they will be able to retire to Tortured Island, as recommended by Messrs Storey and Sibbald —

advising of Hyder Naiks having sent Advantageous Proposals to them after he from them —

The Unhappy Situation of Affairs upon the Coast is particularly unfortunate at this Juncture, for the Breach between Mahaudaroo & Ragobah is now come to such a Length that the Latter has sent very advantageous Proposals to Us in Case of our assisting Him with a Detachment of Europeans & Sepoys, which the Weakness of our Force put it out of our Power to embrace tho' in Hopes of profiting by this Rupture, We have not told Him so in direct Terms, but shall Endeavor to amuse him

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...until We see what Turn Affairs are likely to take, as We understand both Parties have actually taken the Field.

We are with much Esteem

Hon'ble Sir & Sirs

Your most Obt. humble Servants

Tho.s Hodges

D. Draper

In.o Govino

Bombay Castle

14th June 1768.

To William Hornby Esqr.

Chief &c.a Factors at Tellichery

Copy to Boddam since Capt.n Storey and Sibbald going over Account of the above doing Mangalore.

Gentlemen

The Committee wrote You under the 26th Ult.o and You have since been addressed by Us under the 2d 4th and 5th Instant

In our different Letters You have been acquainted with the Situation, and reported Numbers of the Enemy, the unsuccessful Attacks they made upon the Tower, and of our having stormed their Battery & spiked up their Guns being improperly spiked, they brought them to bear upon Us the same Day. We were contended to flatter Ourselves that the Enemy dispirited by these Actions might be induced to They received no Reinforcement to withdraw either to Bed... remove or cross the River before the Rains, and by that means, that We should be enabled to keep Possession of the Tower and Fort, We are truly sorry however to acquaint You, this was so far from being the Case, that by the most perfect Intelligence We could obtain, We learnt they on the 9th Instant received a strong Reinforcement of four thousand Foot and two thousand Horse together with a Train of heavy Artillery One Piece of which We know to be a 24 Pounder by the Shot

abreast

which was forced into and picked up in our Camp) and that the Nabob himself came down with this Party, having brought with him a very large Buzar and made every Preparation to continue there the Rains, We had frequently before the Enemy had received this very great Addetions of Strength recommended it to Captain Boyé to attack them if it was possible to be done with the least Prospect of Success, judging this Body the only Method to prevent even their former Strength from shutting us up in the Fort, and possessing themselves of the Towns This however Captain Boyé could not be brought to look upon as a prudent Measure, but when We received Intelligence of their great Reinforcement that arrived with the Nabob, We ordered Captain Boyé to call a Consultation of his Officers, to consider on what Method could be fallen upon in this critical Situation to prevent the Enemy getting Possession of the Town or to defend the Fort with any Prospect of Success, We assisted at this Consultation ourselves and it is with great Concern We heard the Unanimous Opinion of the Engineer and every Officer in the Garrison (except Ensigns Dicar and Evance who were on detached Posts from which they could not be conveniently called) that the Fort was by no means tenable against such a Force, and that they could not even think of attacking them with the very great Advantages they had both from Numbers and the Situation of their Camp, which extended from Hill to Hill near three Miles, forming a Semicircle that shut up the Town, our small Camp and the Fort

These Points having been thus determined on by all the Officers without a dissenting Voice, We desired them to consider the Disgrace that would attend our Arms should so large

2

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a Body as 300 Europeans and 500 Bombay Sepoys fall into the Enemy's Hands, and with what fatal Consequences it might be attended to the Honble Company's Affairs on the Malabar Coast, exclusive of the Loss of our Reputation. To this Representation their Reply was that a Retreat to Telli-cherry with all our Troops, was the only Prospect that remained to prevent the entire Loss of them; with which We found our-selves under a Necessity of acquiescing, as they had determined the two material Questions We proposed to them in the above Manner; and We immediately set about making the necessary Preparations, and giving such Orders as We thought might effect our Retreat with as little Loss as possible. This was on the 11th and as the Enemy began a very severe Attack upon the Tower about 12 o'Clock, and sent over above two thou-sand Men to the other Side of the River to the Northward to erect Batteries and began others also on the Southward and seemed to intend surrounding Us, it was agreed to attempt the Retreat that Night, as the next Day would have most pro-bably have rendered it impossible from their Batteries at the Rivers Mouth, and those to the Southward, which also commanded the River & Harbour.

This Retreat was however far from being so managed so successfully as could be wished, or We had the Reason to flatter Ourselves it would have been done, for Captain Gage of the Marine not having been able to get his Vessel over the Bar as he assured Us he would do, nor provided as the Officers complain, proper Boats for the Embarkation of the Troops, which he also told Us he had done, the Retreat was conducted with very great Con-fusion, and many Sepoys as well as the Sick & wounded were

left

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left behind, most of the Europeans however got off, and embarked some on board a Merchant Vessel which was in the Road, & others in Gallivats and Boats, as they could procure them, & We hope they will all arrive safe with You.

The Guns & Mortars in the Fort were spiked up & some of the Powder destroyed, but the rest of the Stores with a small Ship the Bugle Gallivat & such other Gallivats as were on shore repairing fell into the Enemy's Hands —

The Consultation We held with the Opinion of the Officers, signed by them, We shall deliver You when our Papers arrive, having ourselves after the Embarkation was effected as far as it was practicable, set off from the Vessel in a small Boat to give You the Intelligence, and to request Your Assistance in sending them Water, of which they were greatly in Want, as also Boats to lighten the Vessel she being extremely crouded —

When the Military arrive they shall be put under Your Orders, and We flatter Ourselves that as unsuccessful as the Issue of this Affair has been no Part of our Conduct in it can be censured by our Superiors at Bombay and by our Honble Masters. If the Military or Marine have been any any wise blameable, they must answer for their Conduct, tho' in Justice to them, We cannot help observing, considering the miserable Situations of the Fort of Mangulore, & the Weakness of our Army. We imagine it never could have been supposed We should have been able to have resisted Hyder Ally's whole Force, which he seems to have brought against it, but rather that We flattered Ourselves, our Army on the Coromandel Coast would have

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have prevented Her paying so much Attention to the Reduction of Mangalore, or coming this Way herself, neither of which, as it should appear, they have been able to effect.

We have dispatched the Intelligence of our having been forced to retreat to Mr. Price at Onore and directed him immediately to call a Consultation of Captain Toynton and Her Officers, and in Case they should be of Opinion that the Fort is not tenable against such a Force as Hyder Ally may either send or bring against it, We have recommended to them to withdraw with their Troops, Stores & Ammunition to Portuguese Island — We are with Respect

Gentlemen

Your most Obedt humble Servants

John Strachey

James Sibbald

Tellicherry

14th May 1768 —

To the Honble Thomas Hodges Esqr

President & Governor &c. Council

of Bombay —

Copy of Letter from Strachey & Sibbald to Price, giving a further Account of their Affairs —

Honble Sir & Sirs

The Chesterfield left Mangalore so abruptly that We had no Opportunity of sending a Letter which we had addressed You to inform You of Mr Strachey's Arrival there, and of his having taken Charge of Affairs jointly with Mr Sibbald. We likewise had therein mentioned the Continuance of the Enemy in the Neighbourhood notwithstanding the Repulse they had met with on the 1st Instant, in a vigorous Attack they had made on the Town —

On the 9th We received Accounts that the Enemy were reinforced with a strong Body commanded by

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by the Nabob in Person, under that he had established a large Buzar for supplying his Army with all Necessaries, & had brought down some Pieces of battering Cannon, of this there was no Doubt, the whole Force of the Enemy being advanced on the Hills & pitched their Tents all round our Camps from whence We could see them bringing up their Cannon with Elephants & Oxen: By our best Accounts the Enemy's whole Strength amounted to 6 or 8000 Foot & three or four thousand Horse.

Hereupon We thought it necessary to direct Capt.n Boyd to call together his Officers & consult them upon what was most proper to be done, which he accordingly did & We assisted at the Council in which it was agreed that the Fort was untenable, the Attack of them in the Field imprudent & impracticable to be executed with Success & therefore that We should concert Measures for withdrawing the Troops to Tellicherry in case it should be found necessary before the Bar closed: The more minute Particulars of this Council of War, Your Honour &c: will find in the enclosed Copy of the Proceedings.

Vide Letter N.o 1 Copy of the Council of War.

In Consequence of these Resolutions We informed Captain Collins of the Hannah Elizabeth of them and proposed to him to get his Vessel out of the River to be ready to receive Part of the Troops if they should be withdrawn, The Salamander Prize Ship & Boogle, We determined should remain as long as possible, that no Suspicion might be given to the Country People of our Designs, but on the 11th Instant the Day after the holding the Council of War, the Enemy being perceived to cross the River with Tatoons & Cannon for erecting Batteries against the Fort on that

Side

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Side and to be employed in forming others to the Southward by the Malabar Frontier, and Captain Boyce likewise receiving Accounts from Captain Henderson that the Officers & Cos declared they would remain there no longer on Account of the Wet Weather & Lieutenant Schaffer & Vander Hont actually sick, it was resolved that our Retreat should be effected every Night, lest the Enemy should make themselves Masters of Fraser Batteries on the Points of Land which form the Entrance of the River & by that Means render it impossible for us to retire. Captain Gage was therefore ordered to get the Salamander & a Prize Ship out of the River with the Morning Tide, & to get all the Boats & Gallivats that could be collected in readiness for embarking the Troops. Captain Boyce gave Orders for spiking all the Guns & Mortars & for Captain Henderson to quit the Camp with the Europeans and Bombay Sepoys & to amuse the Pettichurry & Country Sepoys with telling them that We intended to attack the Enemy. The Bombay Sepoys were likewise to retreat from the Cuddalore Pass, leaving the Pettichurry & Country Sepoys there, the Treasure & most valuable Papers belonging to the Honble Company were sent on board the Salamander, on the most secure Place in which they could be deposited —

Our Designs were much less fortunately executed than We had hoped. Captain Gage did not get the Salamander into the Channel for repairing the Bar before Day Light in the Morning, the New Ship could not reach the Bar at all & from the little Preparation the Officers say there was made of the Boats for embarking the Troops and the Irregularity with which they appear to have embarked when they did get Boats, it was so late before they got off that they were obliged to keep up a heavy Fire of the Enemy's

Cannon

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Cannon & Musketry and at length they endeavoured to take Shelter on board the Salamander but the unfortunately Striking within Reach of the Enemy's Grape, from two Guns they had advanced on the Northermost of the Points of Land, the Military Officers left her, & the Men became so despirited that they flung themselves into any Boats that came alongside declaring, that the Officers having left them, it was Time for them to provide for themselves, the Enemy in the mean Time kept up a heavy Fire on the Salamander & Captain Gage had a most extraordinary Mistake, imagining that Mr Strang sent for him went on board the Hannah Elizabeth, which We had quitted some Time before, where after staying about half an hour & applying to Mr Horsely for Directions who advised that the People from the Salamander should be embarked on the Hannah Elizabeth, that their Water which was much wanted on the latter should be brought off from the former with the most valuable Effects such as Treasure Papers &c. & then if the Salamander could not be got off to set her on Fire, He put off with two festing Boats to perform those Services, but was forced to return, as he perceived the Enemy's Boats had got one Board the Salamander, that they had struck the Colours & sent the Men that were on board Person ashore, The exact Number of the Military that were on board when she was taken it is impossible to ascertain but from the Number of Men arrived here We imagine it might be 40 or 50 Europeans, with whom Scrutton and Wanderfloat remained declaring, when the Rest of the Officers were quitting her, that He was determined to remain on board & take

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every private Man had left her, for which spirited, Soldier-
-ly and singular Behaviour, We think Ourselves our Re-
commendation and Your Honor &c Notice, in Case
She is fortunate enough to get out of the Enemy's Hands,
The Officers We lost in this Affair were Ensign Mac-
Leod of the Military & Lieutenant Carr of the Marine
killed, & Lieutenant Vander float & Ensign Evance of the
Military & Lieutenant Cameron of the Marine Prisoners
the private missing are 80 Europeans & 162 Sepoys. The
Chief & Factors send You a Return of the Troops arrived
here —

The Salamander being last the Hannah Eliza-
beth made sail for this Place & in the Evening of the same
Day met the Fox and made frequent Signals of Distress
there being very little Water on board & so many People
that it was apprehended that every Squall would overset
her, the Fox however took no Notice of the Signals but
passed on, whereupon a Boat was dispatched after her to
inform Lieutenant Collins of our unfortunate Retreat, and
to desire him to repair immediately to Tellicherry — This Boat
however was blown off from the Fox when she had almost
reached her by a violent Squall of Wind, but very fortunate-
-ly Lieutenant Collins guessed what had happened by the Ap-
-pearances ashore & returned again, the Fox overtook the
Hannah Elizabeth on the 15 & some of the People were
put on board her & on the Evening of the same Day they
both arrived here —

We think it incumbent upon us to mention
to Your Honor &c: the Willingness & Alacrity Captains
Collins shewed in getting his Vessel (on which almost all our
People

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People were saved over the Bar & on taking them on board. Muncher Jowan, likewise the Owner of the Hannah Eliza-beth, ordered Juse to throw out all the Cargo, rather than Leave a Man he could take on board tho' when the Sala-mander struck so many People were on board and the Vessel so crank that she was in danger of Overseting, as before mentioned Muncher likewise crowded about 60 Sepoys on board a Manchua of his, that was lying at the Bar.

The Loss of the Treasure & Papers on board the Salamander gives us the most real Concern, tho' it is a Satisfaction to us to think that Your Honor & Co.ns will be convinced, that all possible Means were taken, that Pru-dence could suggest to secure it & when the Salamander which had been considered as the safest Place to depos-it in was a Ground, the Preservation of the most valuable Property of the Company was by no means neglected Boats being twice sent to bring it away, tho' the Confusion of our People & the Activity of the Enemy prevented its being effected.

Mr Sibbald desires it may be mentioned that while he was at Ennore Mr Hornby was obliged to act as Paymaster for him, during which Time the Treasure being all on board the Revolution, He disbursed consider-able Sums which he had in his Hands belonging to the Cyphers & which shall remain due to him as the Accounts could not be adjusted for the Discharge of the Ballance before our unfortunate Retreat & the Amount of what is thus due to him cannot be at present ascertained any Account of the Loss of the Papers and Accounts for the same Reason no Accounts can be sent Mr Sibbald

having

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having lost all his Papers as well private as publicke

On our Arrival here We addressed the Chiefs &
Factors, informing them of our Retreat, a Copy of which they
transmitted You last Night by a Pattamar, by which time
were We prosecuting this, but the Gentlemen here being
anxious for the Dispatch of the Boat on Account of the late
ness of the Season, and thinking the Copy of the Letter We ad-
dressed them with the Consent of War, would Give You sufficie
ent Information of our late Transactions, They would not
detain her & We had not Time to get those Addresses ready

Immediately on our Arrival here We des-
patched a Boat to Onore, with a Letter to Mr. Price Copy
of which goes enclosed. This We should have done before
Had not the Suddenness of our Departure from Mangulore
& the Occasion We had, for every Boat We had therefore
wanted Us

We remain with the greatest Respect
Honble Sir & Sirs
Your most faithful & Obedt. Servts
John Stracey
James Sibbald

Tellicherry
15th May 1768

Mangulore 10th. May 1768

At Council of War Present

Messrs. John Stracey & James Sibbald
Captain Boyé — Captain Henderson
Lieutenant Schaffer — Lieut: Vanderfloat
Lieutenant Mc. Neil — Ensign Pantoon
Ensign Whytes

Mr. Stracey informs the Council on his Coming
Mr. Sibbald & Vanderfloat that Intelligence has been received

Copy of the Proceedings of the Council of War

Fort St. George 1st July 1768.

that the Enemy were joined by a strong Reinforcement last Night with heavy Cannon &c. and that their Nabob himself is come down, which appears likely to be true from the Enemy's having hoisted twelve additional Colours and from their having brought up their whole Force and encamped on the Walls opposite our Camp; From which Circumstances as well as from the Shouts they have built and the Party they have advanced near the Pass of Cutterwaree, they seemed determined to continue their Efforts against the Town and to remain before it the whole Rains, rather than retire; that this had induced him & Mr Sibbald to desire Captain Boyé to call together his Officers to take their Opinion on the present State of Affairs and to consult with them what is best to be done, that the Duty of the Officers not permitting them to meet together, the Lieutenants of those two Camps are first desired, and that those in the Fort will afterwards be consulted on the same Points as are to be considered; the first of which is, in what Condition the Fort is and how long it may be expected that it can hold out, at the same Time recommending them that there is not yet sufficient Cover provided for the Garrison if they retire into it and no sufficient Stock of Provisions yet laid in, and desiring Mr MacNeil will inform the Council in what State the Fortifications are for a vigorous Defence.

Mr MacNeil represents that the New Works thrown up to the Northward will not be able to resist battering Cannon, as it is already in Danger of falling, being almost undermined by the Rains; that almost all the Ramparts are without Parapets, that there as yet

no

Fort St. George 1st. July 1768

no sufficient Shelter for the Provision, that it is to be feared the Enemy's Rockets when they are come near enough to throw them, may blow up our Magazine in the Lower Fort, and set Fire to the Rice.

All the Officers present being sensible that this is a just Representation of our Situation in the Fort unanimously declare their Opinion that it is untenable whenever the Enemy open Batteries against it.

Mr Stracey next represents in his own name and Mr Sibbalds that the Enemy's apparent Design is to make themselves Masters of the Town for the Defence of which We are obliged to keep out a considerable Part of our Force at the Camp and at Cuttewarree where our People by constant Alarms & for want of Cover from the Weather are so harrassed, that Numbers are daily fall-ing sick, that our Force being thus divided gives the Enemy considerable Advantage in any Attempts they may make upon Us, so that it seems probable they will at length make themselves Masters of the Town, in which Case We could expect no further Assistance from the Inhabitants if could procure neither Buggaroes or Materials for carrying on the Works and the defenceless State of the Fortifications is already agreed to be such that the Fort is absolutely untenable, He therefore proposes it to the Consideration of the Gentlemen if it may not be an eligible Measure in this critical Situation of Affairs to march out near our whole Strength, leaving only a small Guard for the Fort, and endeavor by one vigorous Effort to disconcert the Designs of the Enemy, which can only be effected by drawing them from their present Encampment, Hereupon

Words

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represents that the Fort not being tenable, and the Town not likely to be defended, the Success of such a Measure as that seems the only likely means to secure them, and if unsuccessful the Worst Consequence appears to be no more than hastening the Reduction of a Defenceless Fortification —

Captain Boyce informs the Council that tho' he will most readily execute any Orders Mess.rs Stracy & Sibbald may think proper to give him yet he thinks it his Duty as Commanding Officer of the Garrison to represent that the Measure proposed is what he does not approve on Account of the Superior Numbers of the Enemy (the whole of our European Force hardly exceeding 200 effective Men, the one half of whom are Foreigners and new Recruits) the Advantage the Enemy derive from their Horse the strong Situation on the Hills, the Impossibility there will be of our carrying Cannon up to attack them, and the Danger there will be of their possessing themselves of the Town by one Avenue while We march out by another to attack them or first of their cutting off our Retreat in Case of a Repulse, and lastly the large Extent of their Camp on very advantageous Ground over the whole of which we should be obliged to march to dislodge them —

Mess.rs Stracy and Sibbald allow that the Enemy possess many Advantages, but submit it to the Members whether the Superiority of our European Part of Courage & Discipline do not in some Degree set them on a Footing with them, and tho' the Enterprize has doubtless both its Dangers and Difficulties, yet they desire to be informed if on our present critical Separation it may not be proper to attempt it & if not, what Measures are to be pursued for the

Preservation

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Preservation of this Place, and the Garrison recommending it to the Consideration of the Council how heavy a Stroke it will be to the Honble Company's as well as the Disgrace it will be to our Arms if so considerable a Body of Troops fall into the Enemy's Hands —

The Council hereupon resolve that tho' the Fort be untenable and it is to be feared that the Town cannot be defended, yet that no offensive Measure ought to be pursued, as they entirely concur in Opinion with Captain Boye that our Force is by no Means equal to any Attempt on the Enemy. It is further resolved that the Defence of this Place be provided for as much as possible by securing the Magazines and completing all necessary Works as well as Time will permit but at the same Time as soon as Intelligence and that of the Enemy the Worst may be expected; It is agreed that Messrs Stracey & Sibbald concert the most proper Measures for withdrawing as many of the Troops as possible to Tellicherry should it be found necessary before the Bar is closed —

John Stracey
James Sibbald
C Boye Captain of Infantry
John Henderson Ditto
G Scheffer Lieutenant of Artillery
William Roberts Lieut
Joseph Ireland D:
James Panton Ensign
John Campbell D:
R. A. White D:
James M.Neil Aquit Engr

After these Resolutions in Council Messrs Stracey & Sibbald & Captain Boye went to the Fort where they consulted Lieutt Roberts

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Roberts and Ireland, & Ensigns Campbell & M.Leod on the same Points as before debated; & the same Arguments being laid before them, they declare their Opinions the same as those of the Gentlemen in Camp, & approve & concur in their Resolutions.

John Stracey
James Sibbald
Charles Mildam Boyce

A General Return of the Troops arrived from Mangalore at Tellicherry the 15th May 1762.

Return of the Troops arrived at Tellicherry from Brangalore

Infantry

Captain Commandant	Captains	Lieutenants	Ensigns	Adjutant & Ensign	Cadet	Havildars	Sergeants	Corporals	Fifers	Drummers	Privates	
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	6	12	1	1	135	Total 162

Artillery

Lieutenant	Lieut. Fireworker	Sergeant	Corporals	Bombardiers	Fifer	Drummer	Gunners	Matrosses	Syrangs	Pilot	Lascars.	
1	1	1	2	3	1	.	6	13	1	1	34	Total 64

Garrison Sepoys.

Subadar & Lieutenant	Ensigns	Jemadars	Havildars	Naigues	Colour Bearer	Drum Major	Drummers	Sepoys	Total	Grand Total

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Order thereon.

Agreed that Copies of the above Letter & Papers be transmitted to the Military Committee in Camp, and that Colonel Smith be desired, as soon as the Plan of Mangulore and its Environs arrive, to summon such of the principal Officers as He shall judge proper, who are to give Us their Opinions, with regard to the Conduct of the Officers in abandoning Mangulore, which is to be forwarded to Bombay.

Opinion of the Board with regard to an Attack on the Biddenore Country.

We think that an Attack on the Biddenore Country, would be attended with good Consequences as such a Measure would affect Hyder in the tenderest Part. But before an Opportunity can offer of sending round any Troops, We shall be better able to judge from the Intelligence We may receive from the Soubahs Court, & our Situation in other Respects how far such a Plan may be advisable. If We are in a Condition to adopt it, Colonel Wood may, after executing the Service on which he is now employed, be ordered to march to Calicut, with 200 Europeans two compleat Battalions and a light Field Train, where he may be joined by the Troops now at Tellicherry; to which We may add 100 Recruits to be sent round by the Bombay Ships ordered to call here. With this Force We imagine Col.o Wood may be able to accomplish the Reduction of the Biddenore Country.

Agreed therefore that the Gentlemen at Bombay be advised of this proposed Plan & requested to have in readiness a sufficient Number of battering Cannon & other Stores, as the transporting them from hence would be attended with almost insuperable Difficulties & a very heavy Expence, & would moreover in the present low State of our Magazine distress Us very much to furnish.

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Opinion of the Board concerning Rogerson's Proposals to assist him

With regard to the Proposals made by Rogerson to the Gentlemen at Bombay to assist him against Hyder, We think, in our present Situation, it would be very imprudent, to afford either of them Assistance, as which ever Side We might take, the other would certainly prove Hydernaigue, which would be a severe Check to our Views. At any Rate We are of Opinion that We should by no means interfere in their Quarrel, but if possible keep them engaged in Disputes, as the only means to prevent their interrupting our Operations.

Read the following Letters from J. Le. Smith Esq.r at Mazulipatam.

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

Letter from Mr. Smith

Honble Sir & Sirs

In my Address of the 21st Instant I took the Honor to acquaint You, of my having granted Sattlys an Order on the Renters of the Circars, for the Sacks of Rupees that became due to the Soubah the 31st of March last, which Sum would be discharged the following Day, when I should demand a Receipt from him, agreable to the Form transmitted me with Your Commands of the 21st of last Month. On delivering the Soubar a Translate of it, acquainting him that I had Directions from You to procure from him one on the same Terms, he positively refused to do so, alledging that it was entirely foreign to their Sphere of Business, to engage in any Government Matters, nor that could be in this Instance, lest with any Degree of Propriety, as he was entirely ignorant of the Engagements entered into,

Admiring that Sattlys had refused to give a Receipt for the Money in the Form proposed

between

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between the English & the Nayam he told me he would willingly
give a Receipt for so much Money received on Account of the
Soubah, and that he had it not in his Power to grant me any
other, as I found he was not to be prevailed on, I deemed it
therefore to write immediately to Hydrabad and direct his Cor-
respondent there to acquaint the Court, of the abovementioned Sum
having been tendered to them by Me, on the Part of the English
Company and of this Reason for not having received it. I
shall likewise communicate the same to Rowcarred Doorb
(or the Duan for the Time being) shall transmit him a Trans-
late of the Receipt, and shall request that one be sent down
to me, agreeable to the Form thereof; but should he decline to com-
ply with this Request, I must beg that You will then make Use
of your Interest with Your Jonbardhoors
to procure me with Your Jonbardhoors
I have the Honor to be
Honble Sir & Sirs
Your most Obedt & Most humble Servt
J. Le Smith

Mazulipatam
23 June 1768

P.S. By Letters just received from Cheacole, I am informed that the Com-
munication with Colonel Peach hath been interrupted for ten Days
before those Letters were dispatched by some Troops belonging to Nazim-
doo having entered the intermediate Country between that Fort and the
Army

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

Letter from Mr Smith

Honble Sir & Sirs

Tho I doubt not but Colonel Peach has by
this Conveyance made You acquainted with his Success
against Nazim doo, as I observe a Packet from him under

Your

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Your Address. Yet I never thought it necessary herewith
to forward You the Copy of a Letter received from him this
Morning that in Case it should contain any thing more than
he may have communicated in Yours You may thereby have
the fullest Information of the present State of Affairs in
the Parts of the Circarole Provinces where the Army now is.

Notwithstanding it gives Me very great Satis-
faction to observe the quick & successful Progress of Colonel
Peach's several Operations, yet I fear neither the Army hath
now proceeded as far as at once, and that Narrandoo has
by this Time perceived, to what the extent of our Efforts
will extend. should this be the Case, he will undoubtedly re-
main quiet in the Mountains, until the Troops are under
the Necessity to leave his Country; when he may return,
with Safety and either Take Possession of it again, or com-
mit what Depredations he pleases, nor will it be in the Power
of any Garrison we may have in that Part of the Country
to prevent him, as his Force in the Field must always be
superior to whatever Detachment could possibly be sent
from it. Wherefore with the Management of
his Possessions, some Person of Power & Influence in the
Circar, seems to me the only Method by which the Company
can expect to reap any Advantage from them, for to
station the Number of Troops there which Colonel Peach
recommends, would incur much greater Expence, than
what the whole of their Revenues would amount to.

Some Time ago wrote to Aycoojee Pundit desiring
him to take every Measure in his Power for inducing
the Inhabitants to remain quiet in their Villages, & desir-
ing him to send and assure them in the Name of the
Company

Fort St. George 1st July 1768 —

Company, that they should meet with the utmost Protection and Moderation of Government. I shall repeat the same Orders to Him now, and as he purposes coming to Mazulipatam, shall desire Him to send thither some of his Managers, in order to prevail on the plough-ing People, to go on in the Cultivation of the Country —

Your Honor &c. will observe what Colo. Peach mentions with regard to the Destinations of the Bengal Troops during the Rainy Season, on which I must request You will favor me with Your Instructions as in a very short Time it will be impossible for them to keep the Field —

Orders Coast regarding the Destination of the Bengal Troops during the Rains —

I am really at a loss how to account for the Reason of the Complaint against Aiccapa Pundat as the Man assures me, both himself & his Managers have exerted themselves to the utmost of their Power, in furnishing Colonel Peach with whatever he demanded —

I am very respectfully

Honble Sir & Sirs

Your most Obedt Hble Servant

I. Le. Smith

Mazulipatam
25th June 1768 —

To John Lewen Smith Esqr.s

Chief at Mazulipatam

Sir

Letter from Colonel Peach to Mr Smith —

In my last to You of the 6th Instant I advised You of my taking Possession of Kimedy, & of my Intention of attacking the Enemy's Post at the back of the Enemy's Post at the Back of the Town the next Morning. For that Purpose I arrived with the Troops before their Post at six in the Morning and immediately began the Attacks by a brisk Cannonade to clear the Jungles which

We

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We had Reason to suppose the Enemy intended to defend
Imabout Ten Minutes the whole Advanced; And the 13th
Battalions after sustaining a very heavy Fire from the whole
of the Enemy's Troops forced the Gate, on which the Enemy
fled, And on their Retreat, the 4th Battalions which had
also penetrated on their Right fell in with them in their flight.
Amongst the wounded found in the Jungles are two Subadars.
who I have ordered to be taken Care of –

During of his defeating Narrain doss was Kimmedy, who had fled to the Hills – –

Narrain doss is fled into the Hills, having re-
moved most of his valuable Effects a great Way back, where
it is impossible to follow him. We found buried at the Fort
four Iron Guns, which I have ordered to be destroyed they
not being fit for our Use – I have also ordered the Works to
be demolished, and shall open the Communication be-
tween the Place & Tekaty, which has been stopped ever since
I have been here – We are now entirely Masters of this Valley
which is about 7 Coss in Length, the Breadth unequal, and
surrounded with high Hills – I am using my best Endeavors
to prevail upon the Inhabitants to come in, but I believe
that will take up some Time, they still continuing on the
Hills, armed & in great Numbers –

In regard to the Garrison of Chuacole, it is
highly necessary, that a small one should be left there, as by
the Conduct of the People at that Place, I know not whether
they are Friends or Enemys. I have therefore ordered a
Soundar's Party to remain there –

It is also necessary that a Garrison should
be left for the present at Tellicoor. I have ordered two
Companies of Captain Casmores Battalion for that Service.
The Pass from Tekaty to the Plains of Kimmedy is about
18 Cs. Narrow, with thick Jungles, and at present very

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represents the Necessity of establishing Posts for the good of the Country

dangerous. It will require five Company's to be posted there till the Country is settled and a small Fort should be erected there as soon as possible. In the Kimedy district there is no Place of Defence, unless amongst the Jungles & Hills which cannot be of any Service to Us. Therefore a large Body of Troops is necessary to be kept here, or a good strong Fort must be built for the Protection of the Inhabitants, and to prevent any future Disturbances from Narrandoo.—

As the Rains are now approaching which will render it impossible for me to keep the Field, Our Camp Equipage being in so bad a Condition, I should be glad to know in what Manner the Bengal Troops are to be disposed of—

Death of Lieutenant Bridgeman & two Sepoys killed—

Lieutenant Bridgeman was killed on the 6th Instant in the Evening, at an out Post. In the Attacks of the 7th I had only five Sepoys wounded, One of which is since dead. The Enemy lost about One hundred killed & wounded. As soon as a sufficient Quantity of Grain can be procured for the Camp, which I find a Difficulty in doing, I shall then traverse the whole Valley to clear the Villages of the Enemy's Straggling Parties.

On the 9th Instant I ordered the 13th Battalion to reconnoitre towards the Enemy's Post. They were attacked by about four thousand of the Enemy's Troops of different kinds, which in a short Time were dispersed & fled to the Hills. In the Pursuit We found three 12 Pounders & three 9 lb. very excellent Guns, which I am getting to Camp as fast as possible. Narrandoo was about five Cos from hence in the Jungles with two very small Guns, which are all he has left. Should he remain there or

any

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my Return from opening the Communications, I shall pay him another Visit. It is necessary some Person should be sent here to take Charge of the Country, where I may be a Means of bringing in the Country People.

I am

Camp at Kimedy
11th June 1768.

Sir

Your most Obedt. Hble. Servt.
Joseph Pocock

Orders in Consequence

As Salditch the Sowcar is not willing to give a Receipt for the Sacks of Rupees in the Manner We desired, We do not think it very material, particularly as the President has wrote to Rajah Md. Dowlah, desiring him to execute one in the same Terms. Mr. Smith is therefore to be directed to take a Receipt from Salditch for so much paid him on Account of the Sowbah.

The little Knowledge We have of the Chercole Circar especially of that Part where the Troops have been employed makes it impossible for Us to determine with any Degree of Certainty with regard to the most convenient Place for cantoning them during the Rains. It must therefore be left to Mr. Smith, Colonel Peach & Mr. Colsford to fix on such a Situation, as will best serve to cover the Country, and where they may be most effectually sheltered from the Inclemencies of the Weather, and at the same Time to assist Mr. Colsford as much as possible in resettling Ganjam. Mr. Smith is therefore to write to Colonel Peach & Mr. Colsford, and obtain their Sentiments thereon to be transmitted to Us. But as the Rains will be set in before We can receive Mr. Smith's Answer, the Troops may be stationed in the mean Time, wherever Colonel Peach & Mr. Colsford shall

Mr Smith write Colonel Peach & Mr Colsford to determine on the most convenient Place for cantoning the Troops

shall judge most convenient for the above Purposes. And Mr. Smith is to be directed to procure from Colonel Pearse a Plan of the Country he has marched thro: if he has been able to get one drawn, which will give Us some Knowledge of those Parts.

We entirely agree with Mr. Smith that the appointing some Person of Power & Influence to the Management of the Country taken from Nawaub-doo-ss will be a more expedient Method than the establishing the Number of Posts recommended by Colonel Pearse particularly as the Season of the Year will not admit of the Troops remaining in the Field & it does not appear that there are any Places proper for their Accommodations. Mr. Smith is therefore to be directed to endeavor to find out a Person, who may be capable and willing to undertake that Charge, till the Country is sufficiently settled to be put on a more regular Footing.

A Person to be appointed to the Arrangement of the Country taken from Nawaub-doo-ss

It being of the utmost Importance, in our present Situations, that We should have the most certain & speedy Intelligence of the Transactions at the Soubahs Court. Mr. Smith is to be instructed to find out a careful & trusty Person to reside there, who may advise him from Time to Time of all Occurrences. To obtain which no Expence should be spared. But the Person to be employed must be both diligent & Secret & ought not on any Account to have the least Connection with the Nabob, or Hussain Ally. & Care should be taken to prevent it's ever being known that We have a Person there on that Country. And Mr. Smith is to be permitted to reward him, as he shall see proper.

Mr. Smith to find out a proper Person to be employed to send Intelligence from the Soubahs Court.

Letter from Colonel Pearse read as follows.

To

Fort St. George 1st. July 1768.

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

Letter from Col. Pouchy in answer to the one wrote by Mr Smith, regarding his having marched from Ellore without Orders.

Gentlemen

I have been favord with Your Letter of the 20th Ult.

I was very much surprized to hear that Mr Smith the Chief of Mazulipatam had preferred a Complaint against me to You, wherein he has charged Me with marching the Troops under my Command from Ellore, without advising him therewith, & that he had reason to think that I looked upon myself as Independant of his Command.

In Answer to the first Part of his Complaint, I must beg leave to refer You to the enclosed Copy of my Letter to him of the 21st of April in Consequence of my receiving Your Orders of the 17th of that Month to proceed to Chicacole without Loss of Time, by which You will perceive that I did acquaint Mr Smith of my March from Ellore & that it was by Your Directions.

In regard to the latter Part of his Charge I am really at a Loss to know what Reason he has for such a Conjecture. I have always obeyed his Orders, transmitted to him regular Returns all of which he has acknowledged to have received: I have corresponded regularly with on my Rout, wherever there was the least Circumstance worth his occurred. He never expressed to me the least Dissatisfaction at any Part of my Conduct. It must therefore appear very extraordinary to me, that Mr Smith should prefer a Public Complaint against

Me

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Me without giving me the least previous Notice, & how far he can justify his Assertions I beg to leave to Your Consideration

Mr Smith has also in his Public Letter to Me of the 26th Ult.o charged me with other Circumstances the Nature of which, he has not communicated to Me As this is so public a Charge upon my Conduct, I have wrote to him to transmit to me what those other Circumstances are that, should it be necessary I may apply to You for a Public Examination of my Conduct since I left Ellore I am with respect

Gentlemen

Your most Obed.t Hble Servant

Joseph Peach

Camp at Kimedy
6th June 1768

To John Lauren Smith Esq.r
Chief of the Mazulepatame

Sir

Letter from Colonel Peach to Mr Smith

I have received Your Letter of the 19th Instant, enclosing a Draught of the Chucacole Circar and a Rout to that Place

Agreable to the Directions I have received from the President & Council of Fort St. George, I shall proceed to Chucacole with all Expedition, and I believe shall commence my March to morrow

I shall this Day dispatch for Mazulepatam all the Useless Stores &c.a to be embarked on board the Store Vessel from Madras - The Sick I shall in order to remain at Ellore with an Officer, until they are able to proceed to Mazulipatam and from thence by the first Opportunity either to join Me or to Calcutta

Enclosed I send You the Returns You required,

Addressing of this Letter & forwarding the next Day

Also

To Fort St. George 1st. July 1768

also an Indent for such Stores as will be necessary to go by the Store Vessel. I have likewise directed Lieutenant Colonel Ford to send to Mazulipatam the eight Inche Mortar which I think will be very useful in the Circarole Country. An Indent for such Stores from Mazulipatam, is also enclosed.

I likewise send You a Return of the Bengal Stores left at Ellore by Order of Lieutenant Colonel Hard, by which You will perceive the Deficiency which must be charged to the Account of this Establishment, as they have been expended in their Service. I am sorry to find so little Attention has been paid to the Bengal Stores, that the remaining Part at Ellore are for Want of Care entirely useless, which I shall be under the Necessity of representing to the Presidency of Fort William.

I have not yet heard any thing of the Horses You promised should join me at Ellore. I shall be much obliged to You for them.

The great Number of Sick Officers I shall be obliged to leave behind me, will make it necessary for Ensigne Mc. Donald to join me on my March.

The Money arising from the Sale of Grain that was collected at Commaneet, I have ordered to be divided amongst the Troops after deducting One thousand Rupees for the Company's Expences in collecting it.

I am
Sir
Your most Obedt
Humble Servant
Joseph Peach

Camp at Ellore
21st April 1768

Fort St. George 1st. July 1768.

Opinion of the Board thereon

As Colonel Peachey in the above Letter appears to have advised Mr Smith of his Intention of marching from Ellore the Day following, We do not see the Reason of Mr Smiths Complaint against him on that Account — Agreed therefore that a Copy of Colonel Peaches Letter be transmitted to Mr Smith with our Sentiments & that he be desired to explain the other Circumstances, which Colonel Peachey mentions he has alledged against him —

Letters from the Field Deputies read as follow.

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

Letter from the Field Deputies —

Honble Sir & Sirs

We have been honored with your Letter of the 17th Instant enclosing Copy of one You had received from Colonel Wood & congratulate Yourselves on his Success in the Reduction of Erode. Enclosed We transmit You his Letter of the 12th to Us with others which accompanied it of various Dates from the Chief & Council of Tellicherry & Mr Day at Calicut. As the Colonel does not inform Us of his having sent You Copies of them, We judged it might be satisfactory to You to be acquainted with their Contents, which represent the Retreat from Mangalore in so different a Light from the various Reports spread of it, the Apprehensions of the Gentlemen at Tellicherry for the Safety of that Place appears to Us very ill founded from the Intelligence We have received of Hyders Situation - 16 Cos on this Side Nagur. - Add to this, that We thinks the Rains which fall heavily on that Coast till the Month of October, together with our In-

.vasions

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Invasion of this Country Near Approach to the Capital of Seringapore, will induce Hyder to bend the whole Force of his Opposition to this Quarter, instead of attempting a Conquest so comparatively small with Respect to the Preservation of his own Country.—

We marched from Kistnagherry the 20th in the Morning, having sent on the Main Body of the Army with the heavy Cannon & Baggage the 18th in the Evening that the Route which was mostly thro a close Wood might be as little obstructed as possible. the Army marched thro the Bodimalah Pass the 21 & 22d. the first Part of the Road thro it is difficult for the Passage of heavy Guns, but might with little Labour be made very practicable.—

arrive at Bodimalah

The Disposition of the Troops for the Preservation of the Conquests which Colonel Wood has made on the East & South of the Coverry must We think at present be left principally to his own Judgment. We have pressed the Nabob repeatedly for furnishing Bullocks for Conveying the Battering Train & his Answer of his Want of Arms for them We have already made known to You.—

Their sentiments with Regard to Col. Woods further Operations.—

We think with Your Honor &c. that after Colonel Wood has reduced Sattiamungalum & secured the Pass of Guzelhetty which commands that important Pass, his next Object should be the Reduction of the Capital of Coimbettore Country & such Places as may be most effectual for preserving the Influence he shall have gained therein, after the Season instead of crossing the Coverry as was first intended, We think he should employ his

Forces

Fort St. George 1st. July 1768

Force in the Reduction of Darabarum & Dindegul, if the Nabobs Troops from Madura have not taken the latter as We understand from him they will attempt to do - these Posts obtained some Time will be required to confirm the Government of the New Conquests under the Nabobs Managers & of Hyder's Partizans & Troops should fortunately abandon entirely their Station in that Quarter. We think a Detachment of 6 Battalions of Sepoys posted in a centrical or convenient Situation for the Purpose may secure & preserve it in Tranquility - Colonel Wood might then be ordered to join Us at the Siege of Bengalore should be undertaken with 200 Europeans and 2 Battalions of Sepoys; or which We judge to be of more Importance if it can be effected he might march with that Force to Calicut, to join the Troops, which We hope will be sent from Bombay in the Month of October, to undertake again the Reduction of the Biddanore Country - for of that as is continued Hyder can receive any Conquests made from Hyder in that Quarter will affect him more than any thing We can do against him on that Side. That Country being regarded as his last Resource, & it being from thence he draws his Supplies of Treasure for prosecuting the War, which is evinced from the Activity he has shewn in his late Expedition for the Restoration of his Affairs there - We therefore think it should be recommended to the Gentlemen of Bombay to be in Readiness with all the Force they can spare as early as the Season will permit to make a Descent at Candapore or at such Place in the Biddanore Country as will be most convenient for making a vigorous Impression thereon & attacking the Capital -

We have this Instant received a Letter from Colonels

purport his marching to the other Coast

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Colonel Campbell before Colar of which We enclose a Copy as also the Copy of Lieutenant Montresor's Report concerning the Pass from Vencatygherry to Amboor by Way of Poddanaigue dourgum, the twenty four Pounders with every thing Colonel Campbell requires will set out thes Night but as We apprehend he will leave great Part of thes Ammunition away at that Place We must order a further Supply from Vellore for the Restoration of Cafsoor. We have directed Captain Fitzgerald to transmit Your Honor &c. a Return of such heavy Cannon of the Company or Nabob's have at Vellore that Carriages may be sent as soon as possible for them from Madras. If there are not enough to compleat 16 heavy Cannon of 18 or 24 lbs. we request that the rest be prepared at Madras for so many at least, besides those We leave here will be wanted for the Reduction of Bangalore.

The Account given of the Pass of Poddanaigue Dourgum is so favourable that We hope it may be made practicable for all the Guns & Stores which We shall want. If so it is an Acquisition of the greatest Importance and will save Abundance of Time and Labour.

We enclose to Your Honor a Persian Copy of the letter from the Nabob to Nagerow Kare with Respect

Honble Sir & Sirs

Your most Obedt. humble Servants

Joseph Smith

John Call

George Mackay

Camp at Bodicotah
June 23d 1768.

Account of the Pass of Poddanaigue Dourgum.

The Pass of Chourcul in general runs W. N.W. & E. S.E.
The Hill on which the Fort has a distant Command of the Eastern Entrance, which I imagine, from Hill to Hill 350 Yards

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Yards. The now vacant Bed of the River falling up the Spree
The Road throughout by being made for the Convenience of
Shortness is interspersed with bad Spotts which might have
been avoided by carrying the Tract on the Brow of the Hills -

This Morning We entered the Pass of Poddanaigue-
durgum from the Sault-Gudway. The Entrance of the Passes
are divided but by a Distance of about three Quarters of a
Mile - This Pass from the Entrance to one Mile & half runs
N.W. then from the Chaultry runs due West for near 8 Miles
The Road for a Mile to the Westward of the Chaultry is
steep and rather difficult - but by giving it a greater Slope
might easily be rendered more accessable - The rest of the
Road now practicable for Guns - The Fort is on the highest
Hill in these Parts - tho' the superficial Spaces of them may
not make it appear so, it lies quite open to the Policand ab
Cattey, so that We have a very distinct View of Vellour lying
West from the Ramaul. The Fort itself is very good having
an excellent Wall Rampart &c: And seems to point itself
out as the principal Key into the Mysore - it is large Capable
of containing much Provision and Stores, & by a slight
Defence may give great Trouble, & has the Advantage of
being nearer & less deficient than either of the other Passes -

Dated at Poddanaiguedurgum — Henry Montresor —
20th June 1768 -

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

Honble Sir & Sirs

We have this Moment been informed by a Letter
from Jaffeir Hoseim Cawn to the Nabob, that the Fort
of Mulwaykel has, by a Contrivance of his, been taken by

Captain

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Captain Calvert & his Sepoys. We do not know exactly the Particulars of the Affair, but We understand, that Captain Calvert and another Officer disguised like Moormen & followed by 300 Sepoys were let into the Place by Night & the Killedar with all the Garrison were made Prisoners. This Place Colonel Campbell writes us appeared as strong as Amboor, & that he had no Prospect of taking it by an Attacke and so proceeded on to Colar. Where We hear some firing of heavy Cannon this Morning.

adviving of the Upper Fort of Mulwagal being taken by Treachery

The Acquisition of Mulwagal is not only an important Event, but the Defection of Jaffar Hoseine will render others suspected by Hyder, & We hope induce others to follow his Example.

Ramchunder at Oscotah seems very desirous of entering into a Connexion with Us & has written repeatedly of his being ready to join Us himself & to order Meer Ally Sahb & Morarow, on the Part of Mahaudavarow, to do the same. We shall come to no Conclusion with him, till We have a personal Interview.

This Evening 150 Draught Bullocks will be despatched from hence, by Way of Vencatygherry, to fetch Carriages for heavy Cannon from Madras.

We are with respect

Honble Sirs & Sirs

Your most faithful Hble Servts

Joseph Smith

John Calk

George Mackay

Bodicotah
June 25th 1768.

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

Madras

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Hon.ble Sir & Sirs

Letter from the Field Deputies —

Two Days ago the Nabob received a Letter from Innis Caron, acquainting him that Morarow with his Army, in Consequence of what We wrote from Arcot, was marching towards Madeekserra; this Day the Nabob has another Letter from Innis Caron, acquainting him that Morarow was arrived at Madeekserra, & expected the Sack of Rupees which he was promised him. As we imagine Your Honor & Council propose fulfilling the Proposal We made to Morarow, we must request that the Sack of Rupees, or it's Equivalent in Pagodas be sent as soon as possible, that We may write Morarow accordingly & engage him to join Us —

advising that Morarow had accepted the Terms, & was marching towards Madeekserra —

& desiring the Sacks of Rupees may be sent —

We received a Letter last Night from Colonel Donald Campbell, informing Us that he had sent 2 Europeans into the Ditch of Colar, & that they had found it to be dry: but at least 27½ feet perpendicular Height, that he should therefore be obliged to carry on Approaches to the Counterscarp, which would retard his Attacks — This Information together with the Report of 2 Bodies of Horse being in our Neighbourhood, induced Us to defer marching towards Masty as We proposed but Captain Fitzgerald with his Battalion, the four Grenadier Companies of the other Battalions & 3 Guns having been ordered to turn off towards Masty in coming from Colar fell in with about 1000 of the Enemys Horse 10 Miles West from hence, & fired some Shot at them, but they retreated to a Fort about 3 Miles from him. He has been reinforced this Evening with the Europeans Grenadier Company & 2 Companies of the Nabobs Sepoys as We hear there are other Parties of Horse and Foot near him, and to morrow Morning We shall march towards Masty and

order

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order Him to join Us—

Colonel Campbell has not yet found against Colar, but apprehends he shall expend the greatest Part of his Powder & Shott. We must therefore request that a Supply of the latter Article be immediately forwarded to Vellore, if there are not a good Number of 18 & 24 lb. Shott in Store— We are with great Respect

Hon^ble Sir & Sirs

Your most faithful humble Servants—

Boodicotah
27 June 1768—

Joseph Smithe
John Call
George Mackay

The President lays before the Board the following Letter which he had wrote to the Deputies immediately on hearing Advice of Morarerow's having accepted our Proposals, & of his being on his March to Mendukseed—

To Colonel Joseph Smithe
John Call & George Mackay Esq^rs

Letter from the President to the Deputies—

Gentlemen

I received this Forenoon a Mr Calls Letter of the 25th advising that Morarerow had accepted the Proposals You had made to him to come & join our Army and was in Expectation on his March to Mendukseed Sera, where He expected to receive the promised Sack of Rupees, which it is Your Desire should be sent immediately on Bullocks to Amboor there to await Your Orders.

Upon referring to our Treasury Account I found We have in Sack Rupees only 28.248 the Remainder of our Silver being in Bengal Rupees of different Species & the present Scarcity of Rupees of any Sort, being so great

advising of the Reasons why Rupees are not sent for Morarerow

great, that it is impracticable to purchase Ten thousand Star Pagodas Price, I judged it most Expedient to enquire of the Jeweary for a Bill of Exchange for the Sum to be paid Morarow could be obtained, & I have settled with Muccundoss Gomastah to Vellab Sunderdoss, A Man well known to Morarow, as he has a Shop at Gutte & transacts Business for Morarow, to give Me a Bill on his Master Vallub doss Sunderdoss at Gutte for One Lacks of Rupees of Arcott Coin, payable twenty Days after Sight there, at the Premium of 2 ½ ₰ Cent, & he is to receive here the 28.B 48 A Rupees have in the Treasury & the Remainder in Pagodas at 36 ₰ ₰ Muccundoss giving me the strongest Assurances that Morarrow from the Connection he has with his Master will be well satisfied with this Bill & at being impracticable to obtain One in Muddock Sing. I flatter Myself this will answer the Purpose, & be the most Expeditious Method for Morarrow to obtain the Money, as it would have taken up several Days to have got the Bengal Rupees coined into Arcott, & many more to convey them to Amboor on Bullocks - I hope therefore to hear that this Method of Remittance will meet with no Objections from You or the Nabob - The Bills is to be drawn out and delivered to Me to Morrow & will be forwarded to You immediately -

a Bill for the amount being promised -

I enclose to You an Extract of a Letter addressed to the Board by Mr Lewen Smith & received the Day before Yesterday, that You may be acquainted, that if the Intelligence therein mentioned is to be depended upon & by being corroborated by what Netty a new arrived the Nabob seems highly probable, There is little Dependance to be placed in the Sonbahs Friendship, & late Engage

acquainting them of the Intelligence received from the Sonbahs Court

= ments of =

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Engagements with Us. The Maratta Cockel appears to have been the principal Instrument in the Attempt to ruin Ruccun Ud-Dowla & his Master very desirous to accomplish it, no Doubt with a View to lessen our Influence there, of which he seems to be very Jealous; Hence it may be concluded that Hee is more attached to Hyders Interest than Ours, & that he will use every Means to prejudice Us, the Information therefore communicated to Me by Mr Call, of Ramchundarows Offers to join Us, & to order Monarerow & Meer Sub, to do the same just at this Juncture, when they have so long hesitated to yield to our Desires on that Head & shewed no Inclination to do so, gave room for Sus-picion that they may intend Us no good, but endeavor under the Cloake of Friendship to do Us bracteroously Some Prejudice, which they are convinced they cannot accomplish by Force of Arms. It is therefore highly necessary that You should be extraordinary circumspect & on your Guard with Respect to accepting the Services of these People, Even in the Business you intend Monarow shall be employed on. At all Times they are a People little to be confided in, but as Officers are circumstanced, they ought to be less so now and as Exceptions from

recommending great caution with Respect to Morarow —

I beg You will assure the Nabob that Mr South has received the Order to pay the Soubah the Marks of Respect due to him & it has been done. I believe are now the Gun Carriages Ally had, has also been ordered to be returned, & is ready to be delivered — and a Letter was wrote immediately to Colonel Peach about the Guns taken from Coromandel & to return them, as soon as He

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We learnt from the Nabob, he had taken one from them, which We were unacquainted with before, as Colonel Peach never mentioned it to Us. I am with Sincere Regard

Gentlemen

Your most Obedient Servant

Cha.s Bourchier

Fort St. George
29th June 1768

Approved

We much approve of the Presidents having procured a Bill for the Sack of Rupees to be paid to Morrow, and which is ordered to be forwarded to the Deputies, who are to be careful to see that he complies with the Conditions proposed, before it is delivered to him.

The President lays before the Board the following Letter from Colonel Wood, a Copy of which he transmitted immediately to the Field Deputies

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

Letter from Col.l Wood

Honble Sir

I have received Your Favor of the 6th Inst.o two Days ago, and when the Stores You mention arrive at Carroor, I shall order them to join Us if wanted as You direct me.

I arrived here the 18th Inst.o with the Army on our Appearance this Fort Demanded & did surrender to Us. & Yesterday Morning I sent a Detachment to take Possession of Guzelhetty Fort & reconnoitre the Pass. Through which the Enemy's Horse have most part plundered some Days before, the last Beating. We gave them near Sattiamungalum, has. I believe quite sickened them of Us. I am now employed in stopping up this Pass, & by throwing up a Redoubt on a high Hill that Commands the Road thro' it the Enemy will never be able to force their

The Fort of Dannaik Cotah surrenders to him

sends a Party to take Possession of Guzelhetty. Fort & examine the Pass

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their Way into this Country, this Work I hope to accomplish this Day, and to morrow if they shall march to Coimbettore

There are two other Passes from the Mysore Country into this; that Grenakeporam & Coreporam, the latter is along the Bank of the Southside the Cavery & is the only one that Cannon can go thro by. Draught this & Grenakeporam they can only be transported thro on Mens Shoulders the Passage is extremely narrow & the Ascent exceedingly steep. I have wrote to the Amildar of Wombaveloor to secure Coreporam Pass if possible whose Place is only 30 Miles to the Northward of it & as he is a Man of some Interest in that Part of the Country, & got Possession of Singery durgum which I have requested him to spare no Pains about, as it will be necessary there should be a Detachment of Sepoys near at hand to cover all these Passes and keep this Country in Peace I think Sattiamungulum will be the properest Place, Captain Orton with the Garrison of Coroor may be removed thether and that Place given to that Killedar as it is of no Consequence for Hyder on all this Country almost conquered now and Captain Orton by all Accounts since he has been on the Command of Coroor, has behaved himself extremely prudent & conducted every thing well with regard to that Department as well as his Assistance to this Detachment as much as has been in his Power. The enclosed is the Names & Distance of most of the principal Places in this Country, it may be some small Guidance to You to establishing Posts for the Defence of it.

recommends that Captain Orton be ordered from Coroor to Sattiamungulum

Sundries an Account of the Distances from the several Places

Interior of the Disposition of the Troops to the several Garrisons

I shall for the present have three or four Companys of Seapoys here, I have left one at Sattiamungulum two at Carood & one at Ramsamil & there is one at Tinchenopoly

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Trichinopoly that never joined me yet, so you see I have only three Battalions with me now and they are broken ones I have now above 70 Europeans with me besides Officers these have all fallen sick since I left Carroor that Hospitals to be broken up by sending them Men that are not likely soon to recover to Trichinopoly as I must for the present be under the Necessity of forming a Field Hospital at Coimbettore —

I think there may be more Men both Sepoys as well as Europeans drawn from Madura & Trichinopoly for really this Detachment I am sorry to say is almost worn out. I have the Honor to remain with great Respect

desires more Men from Madura & Trichinopoly —

Hon^ble Sir

Your very Obed.^t Hble Servant

John Wood

Camp at Damanaik Colah
21st June 1768 —

An Account of the Distances between the several Places taken

	Miles
Enroad from Coimbettore	7½
D.° D.° Coreporam	4½
Coimbettore to Sickumpraim Hyder's New Fort at the Perungale	10
Enroad to Sattiamungium	10
Sattiamungium to Guzelchetty Fort	25
Guzelchetty Fort to Damanaik Colah	10
Guzelchetty Fort into the Pass	3
Sattiamungium to Coreyporam Pass	60
D.° to Gulporam Pass	10
From Enroad to Sangreyandurgum	24 —

Account of the Distances between the several Places taken by Colonel Wood —

It is with Satisfaction We observe the vigorous Manner in which The Troops under Colonel Wood have

Orders Copied —

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have executed the Service wherein they have been employed and for which they are to be thanked.

From the Account Colonel Wood has given of the Importance of the Pass of Courpaumaw, it is to be recommended to him to take the necessary Measures for securing it.

It must be left to him to station the Troops in such Places as are most convenient for protecting the Country, & for which Purpose he may order Captain Orton with the Garrison from Cauvoor to Sattimangy soon After the Reduction of Combettore, which Woman gine will be easily effected: Colonel Wood is to have Directions to proceed against Darabouram & Dindigul. And it will be necessary as soon as the Recruits arrive to order a Detachment of Europeans for the Service of the Southern Garrisons & to assist in the Protection of the conquered Countries.

Letter from Colonel Campbell read as follows.

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

Letter from Colonel Campbell

Hble Sir & Sirs

On the 20th Instant I had the Honor of making You acquainted with my Intentions of leaving Captain Calvert's Battalion to garrison the lower Fort of Madawaket, with a View of preserving a clear Communication with the Carnatick, as well as to keep the Enemy on the Rock in awe, but as Captain Calvert was not then returned from Anabar, I detached Captain Mathews to remain until the other should join him,

received

Fort St. George 1st July 1760

receive from him the Stores and Provisions under his
Convoy & followed me with them accordingly I marched
from thence the 21st & on the 22d arrived here — the same
Day I took Possession of the Western Pettah and have
since been making Preparations for erecting Batteries to
breach the Wall of the Fort — of my Success in which, I
shall not fail to give You the earliest Notice —

arrives before Cofar-
takes Possession of the
Western Pettah —
purposes to attack the
Fort —

Jaffier Hossein Cawn with whom a Negociation
was on Foot for the Surrender of Muliacoatel, being only
in a subordinate Capacity, could not effect it by any other
Means than those of Stratagem — in the Night of the 22d
it was concerted between him & the Captains Calvert and
Mathews that two Hundred of our Sepoys designed should
be introduced into the Fort upon the Hill, as Recruits raised
by his Order for Hyder, which happened to be the Service
he was employed upon in that Part of the Country — Captain
Mathews, dressed and painted like a Subadar, headed
the Party — about four o' Clock in the Morning he gained
Admittance, & did not discover himself until there was
Day light sufficient to distinguish every Object distinctly —
he then ordered the Grenadiers March to be struck up, and
met no further Resistance — the Killedar and another of
Commander are Prisoners, the Garrison were disarmed &
dismissed — two Deserters from our Service were brought to
me, and I have requested the Directions of Colonel Smith
&c. concerning them — the Rock has now two Companies
of our Sepoys in it, & I do myself the Honor to con-
gratulate You on this easy Acquisition, for I am assured
it is not inferior in Strength to Bednaghurry —

Captain Mathews joined me this Morning with

the

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The Convoy we Sent in hourly Expectation of the two hundred four Pounders from Bombay to Carwar depend on my losing no Time in getting Possession of that Fort, which is in Importance the next to Bengalore of any that Hyder is Master of. it has a deep Dry Ditch Two exceeding good Glacis all round it. I am with the greatest Respect

Camp before Colar
25th June 1762.

Honble Sir & Sirs

Your most Obedient Servant
Donald Campbell

PS Since Writing this Letter the 11th are arrived from Bombay.

Agreed that the Receipt of the several Letters from Col.o Campbell be acknowledged, & that he be requested to let us soon hope to hear of his being in Possession of Colar & that we sufficiently admire the Success of the Stratagem by which the Troops left at Muttawaddel got Possession of the upper Fort

Mr Duncan Campbell one of the Cadets of last Season, who came out in the Bute, being arrived from the other Coast, is ap-
pointed an Ensign agreeable to his Standing on the Company's List by which he will take Rank from 4th November 1761 next after Ensign Dugald Campbell.

Mr Duncan Campbell appointed Ensign

There being a Vacancy for a Lieutenant occasioned by the Death of Lieutenant Bridgeman, Ensign Lucas is appointed thereto, he being the next for Promotion.

Ensign Lucas appointed Lieutenant

C. Brereton
Jno. Hadley
Geo. Stratton
Geo. Dawson
J. Brereton
John Whitehill.

905 Fort St. George 1st July 1708

Dispatched the following Letter

To John Lewen Smith Esqrs
Chief &c Council at Mazulipatam

Gentlemen

We have received Your Letter of the 22d June
When we gave Orders for offering Advantagemants
for letting the Chicacole Circar We did not mean that one
Person alone should be allowed to rent it, on the Contrary
We think if the several Districts were let to different
People, it would turn out more to the Advantage of the
Company, and the Peace of the Circar would not be so liable
to be interrupted as if the whole was in the Hands of one
Person —

You judged very right in not having advertized
the Lands belonging to Sillerumraze & Pykarows Zamin-
daries to be lett; as We never meant to take them out of
their Lands — But till the Country is settled We think
the Chicacole and Cossimcotah Districts, with the Narrain-
doo's Possessions, exclusive of the Electiapour District should
not be lett for a longer Term than one Year, as it is not to be
expected that any one will make such advantageous Offers
for them in their present State, or that they will be en-
abled to make sufficient Allowances in the Engagements
they may now enter into, for the Increase of their Revenues,
when the Company's Authority is properly established
You will therefore advertize the above Districts to lett for
one Year only and transmit to Us such sealed Proposals
as You may receive —

We have wrote to the Chief & Council at
Vizagapatam ordering them not to include Sillerumraze
&c

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and Pykarow's Commandarees on the Adantygunnts to be assisted at that Settlement.

As soon as You have settled with Sitteramrauze Vaguel for the Payment of the Ballances due from him & Rogarauze he would have Sitteramrauze and Pykarow's Vaguels sent to Madura, and We will settle with them at this Place for the Rents of their respective Commandaries. You will therefore advise Sitteramrauze and Pykarow accordingly. —

We are

Fort St. George
1st July 1768.

Gentlemen
Your Affectionate Friends
Tha Bourchier &c Council

To Colonel Joseph Smith &
John Call & George Mackay Esqrs

Gentlemen

We have received Your Letters of 23d. 25 & 27th June.

The President transmitted to You last Night an Extract of a Letter from Colonel Wood advising of his having got Possession of the Fort & Pass of Gazelhatty. The Account he has given of the Importance of the Pass of Coury perswam has induced Us to send him Directions to endeavor to secure it, and after making the best Disposition he is able for the Protection of the Conquered Countries to march to Coimbettore & when he has reduced that Country, which We imagine will not require much Time to proceed against Dorabcram & Dindegul. —

The enclosed is a Copy of a Letter from Bombay as also of the several Papers accompanying it. — The Gentlemen

at

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at Bombay seem desirous to have the Opinion of our principal Officers regarding the Conduct of their in abandoning Mangalore; Colonel Smith will therefore be pleased to procure the Sentiments of such of the Officers as he may think proper to assemble for that Purpose & send the same to Us to be transmitted to Bombay: To enable them the better to do this the Plan of the Fort of Mangalore and its Environs as soon as received shall be forwarded to you.

The Proposal made by the Governor and Council of Bombay of sending a Detachment to the other Coast; We think would be attended with good Consequences, But before an Opportunity can offer of transporting them round, We shall be better able to judge how far such a Measure is expedient, which will greatly depend on the Intelligence We may have from the Soubah's Countenance of the Advices received from thence by Mr Smith, & which the President has communicated to You, provided true, a Force must be sent to oppose any Attempts that may be made to disturb the Tranquility of the Circars - If our Situation should be such as to enable Us to send a Force to the other Coast, We think with You that Colonel Wood should be ordered, after executing the Service he is now employed on to march to Cattiwar with 200 Europeans and two compleat Battalions of Sepoys where he may be joined by the Troops now at Tellicherry which We may possibly be able to reinforce with 100 Recruits to be sent by the Bombay Ships ordered to call there - With this Force We doubt not but Colonel Wood will be able to accomplish the Reduction of the Baidanore Country, which would distress Hyder more effectually than

those

per Fort St. George 1st July 1768.

than any other Event.

The President acquainted You with the Reasons of your being unable to send the Sack of Rupees for Morrow on Specie. Enclosed are Bills on Ins Town for that Amount drawn by a Merchant of Pattabdeys Soundrodeys at Gotte; with which We hope Morrow Row will be satisfied.

By the Proposals You made Some, of which You advised Us in Your Letter of the 11th of May, the Sack of Rupees was to be paid, on Ins Arrival at Pondicherry with 3000 Horse. We doubt not but You will be carefull before the Bills is delivered, to see that he compliies with the Conditions, on which he was to receive the Money.

The 25 Instant 630 18lb. Shott with Sundry other Stores indented for by Colonel Campbell were sent to Vellore and this Day 120 more with the Stores indented for by Mr Mauvoury are forwarded & more shall be sent as Bullocks can be got. Mr Stonehouse is ordered to send 100 Barrels of Powder immediately to Amboor.

We are with Esteem

Gentlemen

Your most Obedt. Hble Servants

Chs. Bourchier &c Council

Fort St. George
1st July 1768.

To Colonel Wood

To Colonel Wood.

Sir

The President has communicated to Us Your Letter of 21st Inst.

It is with real Satisfaction We observe the vigorous Manner

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Manner in which You have executed the Service You have been employed on, and We desire You as well as the other Officers & Troops under Your Command will accept of our Sincere Thanks.

From the Account You have given of the Importance of the Pass of Carrypauram; We think Measures should be taken to secure it, and as the Number of Men therefore may be unable to effect it, We would recommend that You concert Means for that Purpose. We shall leave it entirely to You to station the Detachment necessary for the Security of that Country at Sattiamungalum, or where ever You may judge most convenient and Captain Orton with the Garrison from Caroor may be ordered to proceed thither And as You on the Spot must be the best Judge of the Strength & Importance of the several Forts, We shall rely on Your establishing such Posts as appear to You most expedient for preserving the Peace & Tranquility of the Conquered Countries.

We flatter Ourselves You will find little Difficulty in reducing the Coimbettore Country, after which We recommend that You proceed against Dambarum and Dindigul.

The Arrival of the Recruits from England will enable Us to send a Reinforcement to Trichenapoly for the Service of the Southern Garrisons & to restore the Protection of our late Oppressions.

We are

Sir

Your most Obedient

Humble Servants

Fort St. George
1st July 1768.

Cha. Bourchier & Council

910 Fort St. George 1st. July 1768.

To Colonel Campbell

Sir

We have received Your several Letters of 16th 17th 19th 20th and 25th June, and congratulate You on Your Success against Umrah Gheery & Mahrawahs & hope We shall soon hear of Your being in Possession of Calar.—

We much approve of Your having marched against Calar without losing Time before the upper Fort of Mahrawahs & We cannot sufficiently admire the Sums of the Stratagem by which the Troops left there got Possession of it.

We are

Fort St. George
1st July 1768

Sir

Your most Obed. Hble Servants
Chas Bourchier &c Council

2. Wrote the following Letter to John Lewen Smith Esq.

To John Lewen Smith Esq.
Chief at Mazulipatnam

Sir

We have received Your Letters of the 23 & 25th June.

As the Sowar refuses to give a Receipt for the Sacks of Rupees on the Terms We directed, We do not think it can be insisted on, You will therefore procure one from him for so much received on Account of the Sowbah, which will answer as well, particularly as the President hath transmitted one to Rustum Ali Sowbah for the Sowbah to sign.—

The little Knowledge We have of the Councils

Cowar

In Fort St. George 2d July 1766.

Your especially of that Part where the Army now is, as well as not even from any Charts We have, found out whether it or the Elchapour or Chucacole Province, makes it impossible for Us to determine with any Certainty regarding the most convenient Place for cantoning the Bengal Troops during the rainy Season - It must therefore be left to You and Colonel Peach, with Mr Colsford to fix on such a Situation, as will best serve to cover the Country from the Incursions of Narrandoo, where the Troops may be the most effectually sheltered from the Inclemencies of the Weather, and at the same Time to favor as much as possible Mr Colsford in his Re-establishment of the Factory at Ganjam - You will therefore write to Colonel Peach & Mr Colsford, and obtain their Opinion on this Matter, which You will transmit to Us, with Your Sentiments thereon. In the mean Time they may be stationed where ever Colonel Peach & Mr Colsford may judge the most proper for answering the above Purposes, and We desire You will procure from Colonel Peach a Chart of the Country he has passed thro' if he has been able to get one drawn, which will give Us some Knowledge of those Parts -

We think with You that the Appointment of some Person of Power & Influence to the Management of the Country taken Possession of by Colonel Peach will be a more expedient Measure, than stationing the Number of Troops recommended by him, for its Protection particularly as the Season of the Year will not admit of their remaining in the Field, & It does not appear that there are any Posts proper for their Accommodations

Yours

912 Fort St. George 2d July 1768

You will therefore endeavor to find out a Person who is capable & willing to undertake that Charge, till the Country is sufficiently settled, to be put on a more regular Footing —

A set is of the utmost Importance to our present Situation that we should have the most speedy & certain Intelligence of all Occurrences at the Soubahs Court, We would recommend that You find out a proper Person to reside there, on whom You can place the greatest Confidence & who may be able to give You the most speedy Intelligence of all Transactions in the Durbar, to obtain a faithful & particular Account of which We would spare no Expence But Care must be taken that the Person employed on this Service, is both diligent & secret, and He must not on any Account have the least Connexion with the Nabob or Hossein Ally, may it should not even be known that We have a Person there in that Capacity — We shall rely on Your procuring some one Capable of this Service, whom You may take upon You to reward as You shall see proper —

The inclosed is a Copy of a Letter received from Colonel Peach, & by the Copy of that He wrote You from Ellore it appears that he therein advised You of his March from thence; We cannot therefore account for Your Complaint against him on that Head, unless the Letter by any Accident miscarried — The other Circumstances which he mentions You have alledged against him in Your Letter to him of 26th May we now also an Explanation & Heare

Fort St. George
2d July 1768 —

Sir
Your affectionate Friends
Cha Bourchier &c Comm.

620 Fort St. George 30th April 1768.

may fall into Your Hands — In short We wish to obtain Possession of a Pass, which is represented to Us of such Importance as soon as possible, & doubt not but you will pursue such Measures as best tend to the Accomplishment of that Object —

We are sensible of the Difficulties and Inconveniencies you labour under by Reason of the weak State of your Sepoy Battalions, the Want of Officers, Lascars & Artificers, & the bad Condition of your Gun Carriages: The two first, We have endeavored, as far as in Us lies, to remedy & have wrote to Cuddalore to send You all the Lascars & Artificers they are able, & We hope you may be supplied from Tanjore by and Madura with such Stores as may enable You to prosecute Your Operations with Success —

As the Fort of Hutsingurry is likely to hold out longer than was expected, It is proposed to leave a Party to countenance the Blockade, and to march immediately into the Mysore Country —

We herewith enclose You a Copy of a Cypher which We find is made Use of by Mayor Gowin Mr Wat: Jones and Mr Montgomery, with which You will be able to correspond with them or with the President & Council of Bombay — Messrs Call & Mackay are also furnished with a Copy thereof which will render that transmitted with our Letter of the 13th Instt —

We are Sir

Your most Obed.t Hble Servants

Chas.t Bourchier & Council

Fort St. George
30th April 1768

6to Fort St. George 28th April 1768.

When We embarked our Troops for the Service of your Presidency it was the Season of the Year when the Powers of Indostan, if they have any Military Operations in View, prepare to take the Field — We could not therefore be ascertained of their Intentions, & therefore it was our own Interest & Security, our Care they intended to disturb the Tranquility of these Provinces, to which End they been inclined & Domination of our Force must unquestionably have reminded them. At this Conjuncture, we deemed it indispensably a Duty which We owed to our Employers, to prevent as much as possible, any ill Consequences arising from the Embarkation of a considerable Body of their Forces for the Service of another Presidency — When We consider, that the greatest Part of our Troops was destined for your Operations in the Decan only, which is a central Province between your Presidency & ours, We could never suppose that a Reservation of the Power, to recall those Troops, in a Case only of the greatest Extremity, could be construed into the Sight of an Infringement of your Authority — The Knowledge We have lately acquired of the different Ports into that Province from Bengal, made such a Step the more necessary, as should the Season when our Troops are wanted prove unfavorable, to transport them hither or send Advices to your Presidency by Sea, We could direct their Route into those Provinces by Land — We could enumerate further Reasons in Support of the Propriety of the Orders given to Colonel Peach; but We flatter Ourselves of the Sufficiency of those already urged — However Gentlemen to convince You of our Readiness to wave any little Point

let-