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913 Fort St. George 2d. July 1768 —

Received the following Letter from Col. Campbell —

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

Letter from Col. Campbell

Honble Sir & Sirs

This Morning the Approaches being carried on to the Top of the Glacis, the Killedar began to be apprehensive of the Consequences of which might attend giving Us farther Trouble offered to capitulate, and demanded that the Garrison might be permitted to march with their Arms this being positively denied towards the Afternoon he surrendered at Discretion. I shall To-morrow have the honor of transmitting to You a more particular Account of every thing concerning it, together with a Return of the Loss We sustained during the Works — I am most respectfully

advising of the Surrender of Colar —

Honble Sir & Sirs
Your very Obedt. Servant —
Donald Campbell

Camp at Colar
28th. June 1768

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

Letter from Colonel Campbell — with a more particular Account thereof —

Honble Sir & Sirs

I had last Night the honor of making You acquainted with the Surrender of Colar, and now enclose herewith, Returns of the Stores found in it, and of the killed & wounded in carrying on the Approaches. considering the Importance of this Acquisition, it cannot be said to have cost Us much, for We have expended scarce any Ammunition, the Officers who have been hurted will I flatter myself soon recover, and our Loss of Men is really trifling —

Colar

914 Fort St. George 2d. July 1768–

V of the Strength–

Colar has a very Ditch of nearly equal Depth all round, the Counterscarp being above twenty feet of Perpendicular Heights – a Glacis of which Use to the Fortification You may judge, from its having concealed from our View a very compleat Mud Fauſse Bray for notwithstanding it was reconnoitred carefully from Eminences which ſeemed to command it, We never discovered this Part of its Strength untill We carried the Sap within fifteen Feet of the Counterscarp where I proposed erecting a Battery to breach, but the Killedar alarmed at seeing Us sheltered within the Distance of holding a Discourse with him, did not think proper to give Us any farther Trouble–

A Battalion of Sepoys marched this Morning to Mulwaugle, to aſsist Captain Calvert in bringing on a large Convoy which has for ſome Time been waiting for that Purpose, by the Time, or ſoon after they shall join, I hope to be in Readineſs for the Execution of what farther Service this Part of the Army may be intended for – the Instructions I received at first, being fully complied with, by the Capture of this Place–

I am with the greatest Respect
Hon.ble Sir & Sirs
Your most Obedient & most
Hble ſervant
Donald Campbell–

Camp at Colar
29th June 1768–

A Return of the killed & wounded in the Army commanded by Colonel Campbell, during the Nights of the 26 & 27th June 1768 in Carrying on Approaches against Colar– Killed–

Of the 2d Regiment 1 private Soldier
Of the 13th Battalion 1 Sepoy
Of the Foreign Party 1 Corporal–

Wounded

915 Fort St George 2d July 1768 –

Wounded

Of the first Regiment – one private Soldier

Of the 2d Regiment – one Serjeant & 7 private Soldiers

Of the 3d Battalion of Sepoys two private Sepoys

Of the 5th Do — One Havildar & two Sepoys –

Of the 16th Do — — two Sepoys

Of the Foreign Party — — five Topasses –

Officers Wounded –

Lieut James Barnewall shott thro' the Shoulder with a large Iron Ball likely to do well –

Lieutenant Henry Montresor Engineer shot into the Arm, the Ball since extracted – likely to do well –

Ensign Danl McLeod Engineer – shot in the Arm the Ball in, but not to be found –

6th Received the following Letter from the Chief & Council at Tellicherry –

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

Letter from Tellicherry

Honble Sir & Sirs

Under the 10th Ulto We addressed Your Honor &ca by the Hannah Ketch as pr Duplicate of our Letter which waits on You enclosed & on the 13th again addressed You purposely to advise the Arrival of Hyder Ally with a large Army at Mangulore, which obliged our Troops to evacuate the Place & repair hither –

On the 25th a Letter was received from three of our Officers who unfortunately fell into the Hands of the Enemy with some Europeans and Seapoys who were on board a small Cruiser that struck the Ground in coming out of the River & could not be got off setting forth that Hyder Ally had desired them to signify therein his Surprize at the late Conduct of the Bombay Forces on this Coast with whom He had always endeavored to maintain the strictest Friendship and could not charge himself with having violated the same in any Instance and now notwithstanding he can justly accuse them of being the Agressors he is inclined to Peace & 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, and therefore waited our Answer with whatever Proposals We might have to make to this a Letter has been wrote him observing that We are not authorized to discuss such a Subject or make any Offer or Proposals without the previous Concurrence of the Honble the President & Council of Bombay is obtained, but that any thing he might have to communicate on this Head We were ready to transmit them, & should accordingly acquaint him with the Result of their Determination a Toney was dispatched to Mangulore with the same the 26th Ulto but to which no Answer has yet been received -

advising of some distant Overtures made to them by Hyder for an Accommodation -

The best & latest Intelligence We have received of Hyder is that he left Mangulore the 22d Ulto for Bednure -

Several Pattamars have been dispatched with Letters to Colonel Wood from whom We have not yet heard, tho' a Report prevails at Calicut that He has been successful against a Body of the Enemy's Horse & Foot Commanded by Hamin Saib -

The

917 Fort St. George 6th July 1768 –

The accompanying Packet for the Presidency of Bombay We request Your Honor &c.a will Dispatch p.r Pattamars Expreſs – We remain with Respect

Honble Sir & Sirs

Tellicherry
13th June 1768 –

Your most Obed.t hble Servants
W.m Hornby
W.m Ashburner
Rich.d Bate
Rob.t Sparkes
Will. Townsend –

Arrived this Day our Honble Masters Ships Horsenden and Seahorse the former with 103 & the latter with 102 Recruits –

At a Consultation Present

Friday
8th July 1768 –

Charles Bourchier Esq.r Governor, President
——— Dawsonne Drake
Samuel Ardley – George Stratton
George Dawson – James Bourchier
John Whitehill – ———

Mr. Drake takes his Seat at the Board – the Oath of Secrecy administered to him –

Mr. Drake having pursuant to the Orders of the Honble Court of Directors taken his Seat at the Board, the Oath of Secrecy is administered to him –

Meſs.rs Call & Mackay absent on Service –

Letter from John Lewen Smith Esq.r read as follows –

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

Letter from John Lewen Smith Esq.r

Honble Sir & Sirs

I had the honor to addreſs You under Date

918 Fort St. George 8th July 1768 –

Date of the 25th Ulto. and then transmitted You the Copy of a Letter I had just received from Colonel Peach, advising of his Success against Narrandoo at Khimmedy, and of his Intention to traverse the Valley of that Name, in order to scour it of such straggling Parties, as might still maintain themselves in the Villages remote from the Army; which done, I really can see nothing more in the Power of Colonel Peach to execute against him; should not therefore some Person of Influence in the Circar be appointed to the Management of his Country, or opposed as a Competitor to him, or should not some Method be fallen upon for securing him by Stratagem, I apprehend much that when the Troops are obliged to withdraw themselves from that Part of the Province, it will be nearly in the same Situation as before. Should Your Honor &c therefore judge it adviseable, to adopt some Measure of this Nature I shall now take the Liberty to bring You acquainted with the Character of a Person, who appears the best calculated for the Purpose, of any one I have been able to obtain any Knowledge of; I have repeatedly wrote to him since the Commencement of the Troubles in Chicacole, and he hath as frequently made me Professions of his Attachment to the English, and of his ready Disposition to serve them. He is named Ram Jogey Patrolo acted for a considerable Time as Dewan to Narrandoo had the entire Management of the Zemindary during his Absence at Delhi, was deposed and disgraced on his Return and with Difficulty saved himself by Flight. Tho' no Commotion was made in his Favor, as Narrandoo had taken Care to prepare his Measures sometime before, yet I understand that

proposes Ram Jogey Patrolo for the Management of Narrandoo's Possessions –

by

919 Fort St. George 8th July 1768.

by the Moderation of his Conduct during the Time he held the Station of Dewan, he has acquired great Influence over most of the Inhabitants, and poſseſses the Confidence of some of Narrandoo's principal Officers. To invest this Man with the Direction and Management of the Khimmedy District, obliging him to pay for it, a certain Yearly Tribute to the Company; Investion appears to me almost the only Method from whence arises a Prospect of our ever being able to reap any Advantages from it. Tellmore and Teekaley by being more campaign Countries, and from the Method here proposed, by being freed from Incursions from Khimmedy may undoubtedly be let out to a Renter in the same Manner as the Districts of Chicacole and Coſsimcotah: it would nevertheleſs in my Opinion be extremely neceſsary to station one of the Bengal Battalions at Tellmore during the Rainy Season; which will be Productive of no additional Expense, will tend greatly to secure the Tranquility of the Circar, & to countenance the Person who may be appointed to the Care of the new acquired Countries.

Since my Addreſs of the 21st of last Month I have not yet been able to learn any further Particulars regarding the Advices I then communicated to You; I however expect here this Evening or to morrow a Moor Man, named Meer Moobareck Cawn, who having left Hydrabad very lately and being on intimate Terms of acquaintance with Rucun-Ud-Dowlah will be able no Doubt to give me very exact Information of the Situation of Affairs there; and whatever Intelligence I may be able to procure from him, You shall immediately be made acquainted with – I almost begin to suspect, that the Quarrel is only an Artifice contrived between the Duan & his Master, to get rid for some Time of the Clamours of the Troops, who have of late I hear, been extremely mutinous, on account of the large Arrears owing to them. Let however the Soubahs Intentions be what they will, we shall not imagine be affected with them in this Quarter, until the rainy Season be over; which has now set in here and must have begun at Hydrabad more than a Month ago –

The Sentence of Death having been executed on the delinquent William Roberts and the Punishments inflicted on the other three Offenders, I herewith return You the Original Proceedings of the General Court Martial held at Ellore from the 21st. to the 26th. of May last –

I am with much Respect
Honble Sir & Sirs
Your most Obedient & most
Humble Servant
I. L. Smith –

Mazulipatam
1st. July 1768 –

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

Letter from I. Lewis Smith Esqr.

Honble Sir & Sirs

Accompanying this I have the Honor to transmit You the Copy of a Letter just received from Colonel Peach, Dated at Khimmedy the 20th. of last Month; advising of the Defeat of another Party of Narraindeos Troops, and of the Zemindar of Tekaly being taken Prisoner –

with a Copy of a Letter from Colonel Peach

I have again repeated my Orders to Anecayee Pundat, directing him to send his Managers to the Khimmedy

921 Fort St. George 8th July 1768

Khummedy, Tekaley, & Ielmore Districts, to endeavor to prevail on the Inhabitants of them to return to their Villages and proceed in the Cultivation of their Lands.

recommends that the Tekaly Rajah be sent to Mazulipatam

I am of Opinion it would be the best Method to have the Tekaly Zemindar sent up under an Escort to this Place; as should he remain in that Part of the Circar it will serve to make his People stand out the longer, by affording them hopes of his being perhaps able to make his Escape, or of his being again restored to the Management of his Countries: I shall however wait Your Instructions on this Head, & in the mean Time Colonel Peach may probably make him of Service, to seduce Narraundoo's Adherents from him, or to prevail upon them to secure his Person.

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

Mazulipatam
2d July 1768
To John Lewen Smith Esqr.
Chief of Mazulipatam

Letter from Colo Peach to Mr Smith

Sir

Yesterday Morning I detached Captain Eyres with Part of Two Battalions of Sepoys of my Brigade, the Coffrey Company, and one of Captain Casemore's to Ramana Gur, where the Enemy hath established a strong Post with a Thousand Men, in order to harrass my Rear, should I have attempted Narraundoo's Camp by that Side of the Valley. Captain Eyres arrived at Ramana Gur, about Ten o'Clock in the Morning thro' a Road which the Enemy had almost rendered impassiable by their felling a great Quantity of Trees, to impede our that hitherto practised, of purchasing and charging them in Monthly Bills –

Lieutenant Colonel Tod having also represented to Us the very great Inconveniencies which the Sick and wounded Men labour under from the Want of proper Places to accommodate them while in those Circumstances, and he as well as the Surgeon having assured Us that several of them have perished from almost this Cause alone, We ordered Mr. Stevens to make out a Plan for an Hospital, with an Estimate of its Expence of building, which likewise now wait on You, and as Ellour may be considered as the Head Quarters for the Troops of the Circar Establishment, and the Expence, Inconveniency and Danger of Loss of Lives, being extremely great, in transporting the Sick & Wounded Men from thence to Mazulipatam, especially in the hot Season of the Year, the erecting an Hospital therefore at that Place appears to Us to be a Work exceeding needful, & what We question not if executed, will tend much towards the Preservation of the Lives of many of the Soldiers –

recommend the Building an Hospital at that Place send in a Plan & Estimate thereof –

Accompanying this You will receive an Indent for sundry Medicines which our Surgeon informs Us are very much wanted, both for the Service of this Garrison and for the Circars; We therefore earnestly request that Your Honorble. will be pleased to give the necessary Directions, for its being speedily & fully complied with –

An Indent for Medicines sent in –

We are with much Respect
Honble. Sir & Sirs
Your most Obedt. Hble Servants
J L Smith
Quin Craufurd Samuel Johns
Edwd. Raddon

Mazulipatam
2. July 1768 –

925 Fort St George 8th July 1768 –

To John Lewen Smith Esqr
Chief of Mazulipatam &c Council

Gentlemen

Mr Carreres Proposals for furnishing the Hospital at Elloor –

No Body having as yet contracted for providing every thing necessary for the Sick at Ellore, I take this Opportunity to acquaint You that I am willing to take it upon myself agreable to the Articles mentioned in the Regulations, with the Difference only, That when the Number of the Sick shall not exceed twenty five one Day with another – The Honble Company will be pleased to allow me ten Pagodas pr Month extraordinary on Account of the exorbitant Wages of Servants to the Northward –

I have the honor to be
Gentlemen
Your most Obedient Hble Servant
John Carrere

Mazulipatam
22d June 1768 –

Mr Carreres Proposals accepted –

Agreed that the Proposals made by Mr Carrere for furnishing the Sick in the Hospital at Ellour be accepted – By the Plan and Estimate of the Hospital proposed to be built at Ellour We find the Expence will amount to about 1320 Ms Pagodas – And as it is necessary that there should be an Hospital at that Place, as great Part of the Troops intended for the Service of the Circars will probably be kept there – The Gentlemen at Mazulipatam are to be ordered to give Directions for having it set about immediately –

The Hospital at Ellour to be set about –

Ordered that that the Indent for Medicines be laid before the Surgeons to be complied with as far as is necessary and can be spared –

Letter

926 Fort St. George 8th. July 1768.

Letter from the Field Deputies read as follows –

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

Honble Sir & Sirs

We have been favored with Your Commands of the 22d. June, containing a List of Promotions by Brevets to remove the apparent Injustice done many senior Officers on this Coast, by those from Bengal, bearing antedated Commissions, & also of Promotions lately made to fill up Vacancies; all which have been given out in public Orders agreable to their respective Dates –

We thank Your Honor &ca. for the Communication of Colonel Wood's Success at Sattiamunglum, and We hope his Operations were not retarded by any Opposition, till he arrived at & secured the Pass of Guzelhatty thro which We hear Hyder has ordered Lala Meah with his Troops in the Southern Parts to retire, and join the rest of his Forces at or near Syringapatam, certain it is that Shenevasserow and Barky Vincaty Row, are already returned this Way, so that if Lala Meah also retires, the Reduction of Coimbettore & other Places will be soon completed and the Tranquility of these Countries re-established, without the Assistance of many of the Company's Troops. –

As Colonel Campbell has undoubtedly acquainted Your Honor &ca. with the Surrender of Colar at Discretion the 28th. Ulto. & sent You the usual Returns on such Occasions, it is unnecessary for Us to say more on that Subject, than that We regard it as a very fortunate Acquisition, especially as the little Expence

of

Copy Fort St. George 8th July 1768 —

purpose to order Col. Campbell to march immediately against Oussoor —

of Ammunition against it, leaves Us at Liberty to proceed against Oussoor, without further Delay than is necessary to repair some Carriages, Colonel Campbell accordingly marches to-morrow & will be there in about three Days or four at farthest — As his Route will lay near Us, We shall march at the same Time as far as Banglore or some other convenient Situation to support him during the Siege —

The Attempt made to surprize the Horse under Mucktom Saib who flies with some Lss. to the Fort of Oussoor —

Mucktom Saib with about 2000 Horse, having posted himself under the Pettah & Fort of Banglore, the Night before last, Captain Cosby with his Battalion of Sepoys, the 6 Grenadier Companies of the other Battalions & Captain Cowley's Troop with 4 light Guns was detached near Midnight to beat up their Quarters. The Length of the March which was 18 Miles, & the Mistake of the Hircarahs in the Road, prevented Captain Cosby from arriving near the Enemy till Sun-rise, when he found them mounted & formed — He attacked them immediately & they retired towards Oussoor — they were pursued about 6 Miles with frequent Discharges of Cannon, till he saw them enter the Pettah of that Place; some Men as well as Horses were killed & wounded, but We cannot ascertain the Number — The Troop of European Cavalry shewed a very good Countenance and endeavored to join some Parties of the Enemy but could not do more than give them two or three Fires. Had the Nabob's Regiment of Horse & Hussars been there, the Enemy must have suffered severely, but as the Nabob's Cavalry in Camp cannot be knowns from the Enemy by Night, & are too irregular to be depended upon even by Day. We can hope to do little against the 4

Enemy's

928 Fort St. George 18th July 1768 –

Enemys Cavalry, except by Surprize, which will be very difficult to effect. We therefore, will now hazard a Request, since the Enemy are retiring towards Syringapatam that You would be pleased to let the Hussars join the Army, whereby their Activity & Courage, they may give Proofs of their Utility, & how far they deserve to be confided in –

desire the Hussars may join the Army –

The Polygar of Bauglore who holds the Fort remained Neuter, while Captain Cosby dislodged the Enemy's Horse & willingly received our People into his Pettah at their Return from the Pursuit, where a Company of Sepoys were left to protect it. The Polygar accompanied Captain Cosby to Camp, agreable to the Directions We had given him, so that We may regard that Place as dependant on Us –

The Polygar of Bauglore accompanies the Detachment to Camp –

We are with Respect
Hon^ble Sir & Sirs
Your most faithful & Obedient
Humble Servants –
Joseph Smith
John Call
George Mackay

Camp at Arleer
1st July 1768 –

As our Intention in stationing the Troops under Major Fitzgerald, was to protect the Carnatic from any Incursions of the Enemy's Horse, We think We ought not considering the Importance of the Service expected from them, to part with any of them; unless Major Fitzgerald is of Opinion he shall be able without the Hussars to cover the Country from any Attempts that may be made to ravage it. The President is therefore directed to write to Major Fitzgerald & obtain his Sentiments on

Orders in Consequence

desire

his

this Matter, till when it is agreed to defer answering the above Letter —

Read the following Letter from Colonel Wood —

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

Letter from Colonel Wood — Hon'ble Sir & Sirs

I have now the Pleasure to acquaint You of my Arrival here yesterday with the Army, and in the Evening the Fort surrendered to Us on a Summons;

takes Coimbettore — The Rajah of Coimbettore has made his Escape from hence six or eight Days ago towards the Peringat. But Yesterday I received a Letter from Ardel Naigue a Chief Polygar whose Country is adjacent to that Country, of his

advises of the Rajahs being secured — having secured him (as I had wrote him & the Callicuchaman some Days before to keep a look out for the Rajah, for I expected he would go off that Way, I have desired him to be sent hither; I am informed that this present Rajah was only a Slave Boy to the old Rajah's Family to the old Rajah's Family of this Country, so I need not tell You that he has been as bad a Man & as ill-liked as Hyder Ally himself, by the Inhabitants of the Country,

I shall send a Battalion of Seapoys tomorrow to Suckanapruem the New Fort Hyder Ally has built near the Peringat 40 Miles from hence. I am in hopes they will give it up, In the mean Time

purposes proceeding against Darabarum & Dindigul &ca. — shall endeavor to reduce Darabarum, Dindigul, Arriawaycoutchy and many other Garrisons dependant on this Place, but if they do not come to by Treaty — Dorabarums must be our next march, which shall be

as

930 Fort St. George 8th July 1768 –

as soon as I can put our Artillery and other things in some Order –

I have left all the 4th Battalion of Sepoys with the Tondimans Collence the Engineer and all the Working People at the Guzelhetty Pass until that Work is compleated, so I need not tell You how necessary it will be to have this Detachment compleated these Garrisons relieved, that the Troops we have belonging to Us may join, and have them well stored. For I have certain Intelligence that Hyder Ally with all the Force he can collect intends making a Motion towards the latter End of next Month this Way our Artillery being so much reduced as well as the Regiment I have been obliged to lay up all our Field Cannons in the different Garrisons but four six Pounders: If You could by any Means send me six of the Brass Short three Pounders for the Regiment I would send these other four Sixes into Garrison, it would enable such a Detachment as this to be much more active than what We are now, For really six Pounders are very little Service against Horse –

desires some light 3 Pdrs: –

As Trichenopoly and Madura are so far from the Frontiers of our Conquests I think there can be little Occasion for but very few Troops in them, a large Body of Europeans & Seapoys might be drawn from them to recruite this Detachment, should the Enemy come this Way to be in readiness to give them Battle in the Field as well as to cover the Country

desires more Troops from Trichenopoly –

and

931 Fort St. George 8th July 1768 –

and protect the poor Inhabitants that have now submitted to our Government – for which Purpose I should be glad to secure Covriparam Paſs as it is the only One that an Army with Cannon can enter this Country from Mysore –

purposes ſecuring the Paſs of Cavryporam

I am with great Respect
Hon^ble Sir & Sirs
Your most devoted and very
Obedient Hble Servant
John Wood

Camp at Coimbettore
25th June 1768 –

We are well pleased to hear of Colonel Wood's Succeſs against Coimbettore and it is agreed in Case the Rajah is put into his hands, he be sent either to Trichenopoly or Madura –

Resolution thereon

that

We are ſensible how much the Detachment under Colonel Wood must be reduced He is already impowered to draw from Trichenopoly, Madura and Palamcotah such Troops as may with Safety be spared from those Garrisons – And as it is proposed that ſome of the Recruits be immediately sent to Vellour, We think that 200 of the old Soldiers may be ſent from that Garrison to Trichenopoly to aſsist in protecting the Southern Countries & the Conquests made by Colonel Wood –

200 Europeans to be ſent from Vellore to Trichenopoly –

As We have received none of the light Braſs 3 lb. by the Ships, there is only one remaining in Garrison, which is ordered to be ſent to Colonel Wood and the Commandants of Trichinopoly, Madura, and

of this season

One light 3 lb. to be ſent from hence –

The Commandants of Trichinopoly Madura & Palamcotah to send Colonel Wood such Field Pieces as will answer his Purpose –

and Palamcotah are to be directed to forward to him with all Expedition, such light Field Pieces as they judge will answer his Purpose –

Chs. Bourchier

Saml. Ardley
Geo. Stratton

Jas. Bourchier
John Whitehill

933 Fort St. George 8th. July 1768 –

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

To John Lewin Smith Esqr.
Chief at Mazulipatam

Sir

We have received Your Letters of the 1st. & 2d. Instant, & hope that Colonel Peaches repeated Success against Narraindoo, will induce his Adherents to leave him & that he will soon be incapable of giving Us any further Trouble –

From the Account You have given of the Character & Abilities of Ram Jogey Patoolo, he appears a proper Person to set up in Opposition to Narraindoo in the Management of the Khummedy District, and as no Time should be lost in making the Appointment, You are hereby empowered to enter into Terms with him for the Management of that Country, if on further Enquiry You are confirmed in Your Opinion with regard to his Reputation & Influence in the Country –

'Till such Time as the Country is settled, We are sensible that We cannot expect any considerable Advantage from the Rents of it. The Term therefore for which it is lett, should not be fixed, but the Person entrusted with the Management of it, should only have it 'till such Time as the Company's Authority is sufficiently established to enable Us to lett it for a certain Period, and You may acquaint Ram Joguey Patuloo or whoever may be appointed to it, that the more they exert themselves in settling and regulating the Country, the more they will be entitled to the Company's Favor & Protection & may be assured when the Country is relett their Merits will be

duly

Fort St George 8th July 1768

duly considered —

We think with You that Tellinoor is a proper Situation for a Part of the Bengal Troops to be stationed at; but as by our Letter of the 2d Instant this Matter is left to be settled by You, Colonel Peach and Mr Cotsford, We doubt not but the most convenient Posts will be pitched on for answering the Purposes We have recommended —

We approve of Your ordering the Tekaly Zemindar to Mazulipatam, as while he remains in the Country lately possessed by him, some Attempts may be made in his Favor, and the People will not so readily submit to the Company's Government

We are
Sir
Your affectionate Friends
Chas Bourchier &c Council

Fort St George
8th July 1768 —

To John Lewen Smith Esqr
Chief, &ca Council at Mazulipatam

Gentlemen

We have received Your Letter of the 2d Instant, and agree to the Proposals made by Mr Carere for providing the Sick at Elloor — We also approve of the Plan for the Hospital at Elloor which You will order to be set about immediately —

The Indent for Medicines is ordered to be complied with as soon as possible —

We are Gentlemen
Your Affectionate Friends
Chas Bourchier &c Council

Fort St George
8th July 1768 —

935 Fort St. George 8th. July 1768 –

To Colonel Wood

Sir

We have received Your Letter of the 25th. June, and congratulate You on Your Succeſs against Coimbettore – Should Ardell Naigue, agreeable to Your Request, deliver the Rajah to You, You will take Care of him till an Opportunity offers of sending him to Trichenopoly or Madura –

We are glad to observe that You purpose securing the Paſs of Covryporam & Which We particularly recommended to You in our Letter of the 1st. Instant.

We are sensible how much Your Detachment must by this Time be reduced, & should readily reinforce You as far as We are able – You are already empowered to draw from Trichenopoly Madura & Palamcotah whatever Troops You judge may with Safety be spared from those Garrisons – And as We are now sending Recruits to Vellour, it is proposed to order 200 old Soldiers from thence to Trichenopoly to aſsist in protecting the Southern Countries & the Conquests You have made –

We are informed there are at Madura & Palamcotah some light Braſs 3 lbr. Guns very fit for Field Service, and the Commanding Officers at those Garrisons have Orders to furnish You with whatever You may apply for – There are also some Braſs 3 lbrs. at Trichenopoly; if any of them will answer Your Purpose, Major Flint is directed to send them to You; The Company not having sent out this Year any short Brass 3lbrs We have but one remaining here which shall be sent You immediately

We are

Sir

Your most Obedt Hble Servts

Chas Bourchier &c Council

Fort St George

8th July 1768 –

To Major Flint

Commanding at Trichenopoly

Letters to Commandants of Trichenopoly Madura & Palamcotah

Sir

The Troops under Colonel Wood being much reduced, by Deaths, Sickness & Detachments left at the several Forts he has taken; We have empowered him to draw from Your Garrison such Supplies as he shall think may with Safety be spared from thence; and for the better Security of the Southern Countries, and the Conquests made by Colonel Wood, We purpose ordering 200 Europeans from Velloor, to be disposed of as Colonel Wood shall judge will best answer that Purpose; and You will continue to raise all the good Sepoy Recruits You are able to compleat the several Battalions

Colonel Wood has also applied to Us for six light 3lbr Brass Guns, which on Account of their lightness he prefers to the 6lbrs If there are any at Trichenopoly which You think will answer his Purpose You will forward them to him as soon as possible with a Proportion of Shot for them –

We are

Sir

Your most Obedient Servants

Chas Bourchier &c Council

Fort St George

8th July 1768 –

The same to Commandants of Madura & Palamcotah

At

937 Fort St. George 8th July 1768 –

At a Consultation Present

Thursday 14th July 1768 –

Charles Bourchier Esqr. Governor President
Josias Dupré
Dawsonne Drake, Alexander Wynch
John Andrews, Samuel Ardley
George Stratton, George Dawson
James Bourchier, John Whitehill

Meſsrs. Dupré, Wynch & Andrews take the Oath of Secrecy –

Meſsrs. Dupré, Wynch and Andrews having arrived from England, & taken their Seats at the Board, the Oath of Secrecy is administered to them –

Meſsrs. Call & Mackay absent on Service,

Major Fitzgerald cannot part with the Huſsars unleſs joined by the Five Companies of the Ongole Sepoys –

The President acquaints the Board that agreable to the Resolution of last Consultation he had wrote to Major Fitzgerald on the Subject of his Parting with the Huſsars, who had acquainted him in Answer, that he could not undertake to cover the Country from any Incursions of the Enemys Horse, if the Huſsars were taken from him, unleſs he was joined by the five Companies of Sepoys lately arrived here from Ongole –

The small Number of Sepoys We have here & the many Escorts required makes it impoſsible for Us to think of ordering away the five Ongole Companies: And as We are of Opinion it would be very imprudent to leſsen the Detachment with Major Fitzgerald which is employed on so eſsential a Service, as that of protecting the Country; the Field Deputies are to be acquainted that We cannot consent that the Huſsars should be ordered to Camp; And indeed We do not imagine that so small a

Number can be of very material Service with the Army, as the European Troop will answer every Purpose of leading on the Black Cavalry –

Letter from Colonel Wood read as follows –

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

Letter from Col: Woods

Honble Sir & Sirs

Enclosed I have the Pleasure to transmit You a Copy of Mr Day's Letter to Me Resident at Calicut

enclosing one from Mr Day at Callicut

& advising of his Operations being retarded by the Rains

In my last I told You I should send a Detachment to take Possession of Succresporams Hyders New Fort at the Peringate But it has not been in my Power as almost all our Sepoys are now out on Detachment that I have, the 4th Battalion and the 7th Battalion at the Passes, the former at Guzlehetty, the latter at Coveryporam; and the Rivers have been so much out for these three Days past that I cannot move. I have sent a Detachment to take Possession of Daraburam, the Killedar having sent me a Letter that he will deliver it up, but this Detachment is detained on their March on Account of not being able to cross the Newair River –

I have another Detachment after the Rajah of this Place who is now at Pine, about 50 miles from hence to the So West, but this Party is detained likewise by the Rivers being out, This Rajah has exercised the greatest Cruelties and Oppressions on the Inhabitants for this Year past, that ever I heard, that the whole for many Months past had left the Country, and they say they are now fearful of returning least he should be restored to any Power again. I have aſsured them he will not; that I shall only receive him as a Prisoner, and keep him as such untill Your Pleasure is known; and as he can claim no favors from You in regard to his Behavior to our Interest. I flattered myself You would by no means employ him –

I have just now received a Letter from the Mallabum Polygar requesting Me to march to his Aſsistance to take Sueraporam, which he is now laying round with two thousand Men, but the Enemy make frequent Sallies from the Fort & plundered their Villages; I have promised to aſsist him as soon as the Weather & Rivers will permit me to march –

This Moment as I had gone on so far with my Letter to You, I had the Pleasure to receive Yours of the 22d. Ultº. and am glad to hear of Campbell's Succeſs against Vencataghirry –

expects Hyder will
march towards him –

I am very much of Your Opinion with Regard to Hyder Allys marching this Way and giving this Country all the Trouble he can, For which reasons I have wrote You already how neceſsary it will be to have this Detachment compleat & ready to oppose him; in short I think there should be no Time lost. Madura & Trichenopoly are able to supply Us with a Pretty Reinforcement, The Nabob's Troops may do the Duty of these Garrisons, but they cannot be trusted to Guard and defend the Paſses or Frontier Garrisons. If the Sepoys that are with Abra Cawn against

940 Fort St. George 14th July 1768 —

desires the Nabobs Troops may join him —

against Dindigul were to join me I would send them to Garrison the different Forts We have taken and draw ours, for its my Opinion Dindigul or any other Place will never surrender to him therefore it is only keeping the Troops idle —

This Detachment should I think be as near the Paſses as poſsible as soon as Dindigul and other Garrisons dependent on this Place surrender Sattiamungleum would be the only Place for this Army to lay at, untill it can proceed on farther Service, and before it can enter the Mysore Country, Sattiamungleum, Covryporam & Carood should be well stored with Grain. Provisions and all other Stores as well for the Use of the Army as the Defence of those Places should the Enemy by any means oblige it to retire —

I have told You what Force I have at the Paſses many of which are paſsable for Troops without Cannon — The Covryporam Paſs is the best & therefore must of Course be most attended to, I have posted double Tappies to that & Guzlehetty that I may have the earliest Intelligence from them; I have sent from this Place to Guzlehetty two 4 Pounders Guns with Ammunition for them, & 1 Six Pounder from Sattiamungleum; and do not fear but I shall be able to secure them if the Enemy will give us a little Time and the Detachment to be drawn together & reinforced we may then reduce Singerrydaurgam, will compleat the whole Conquest of this Country and defend it against any Attempts Hyder Ally could afterwards make on it —

I have there now about 100 Europeans Sick and must establish a field Hospital when I march for which Reasons I have ordered Mr Gordon hither

from

941 Fort St. George 11th July 1768 –

order the Hospital at Caroor to be broke up –

from Caroor and that Hospital to be broke up by sending the worst Men to Trichenopoly such as are not likely to recover soon I have only had Mr. Sinclair to this Army for some Months, which is more Business than he or any one Surgeon can go thro and if any thing happens to him We shall have none, If You would please to order Mr White to join Us from Pallamcotah as there are no Europeans there now, nor any English Assistant from any other Place, but a French one who has not the Language can be of no Service, tho' they may in a Garrison Hospital –

I have the Honor to remain with great Respect
Honble Sir & Sirs
Your very Obedt. Hble Servant
John Wood

Camp at Coimbettore
3d. July 1768 –

To John Wood Esqr.
Colonel –

Letter from Mr Day at Callicut

Sir

Yesterday noon was delivered me Your Favor of the 15th accept Sir my thanks for your obliging Communication, and also my sincere Congratulations on the Success of the Troops under Your Command; the Letter enclosed me for the Chief & Factors at Tellicherry was immediately forwarded by Pattamar's Express, and others are ready here to send my Letters they may have for You which I expect here in three Days –

All the Accounts that have been received from the Northward with regard to the Affairs of Hyder Ally are that He left Mangulore the 22d. Ulto. for Bednure, but struck off afterwards for Onore and by the Time he had reachd Cundapore (about half Way) he received a Letter from

Bengulure

Bengulore intreating his speedy Return as they were so close prest by the English that the Place could not hold out much longer if not succoured by himself & that in Consequence thereof he went directly inland, this Sir is the only Account that can be procured for between Tellicherry and Mangulore is a small Rajah, called Ally Rajah) at Cannanore who hinders our receiving any certain Intelligence from Mangulore nor have We been able to get any from Inland, by Patterahs, from Your Way, there is a Report that You have taken Possession of Coimbettore, sincerely do I hope this will find You there and the Rajah in your Custody, who has plundered the Companies Banksaul here, robbed me of a considerable Sum, had the Insolence to flog the Linguist to make him discover if the English had any Treasures burried here & carried him Prisoner for about ten Leagues when he left this Place, nor would release him 'till five hundred Rupees was paid for him –

advising of Hyder's having marched inland –

Complains of the Conduct of the Raja of Coimbettour –

This I am sure will be enough to recommend him to Your Notice to which I have only to add my being with great Regard –

Sir

Your most Obed.t Hble Servant

Thomas Day

Calicut

25.th June 1768 –

P.S. The 25.th April I dispatched a Servant of Mine and one of the Sepoys from hence with a Letter to You which I have not heard of since, and should esteem myself obliged for any Notice You may heard of them –

Resolution thereon –

Agreed that Copies of the above Letters be transmitted to the Field Deputies, that they be advised of the Necessity of reinforcing Colonel Wood, & of

our

943 Fort St. George 14th. July 1768 —

our Intention of ordering 200 Europeans out of the old Soldiers at Vellore to join him — Also that they be instructed to apply to the Nabob to order his Troops in the Southern Countries to be put under the Directions of Colonel Wood to be disposed of, where he shall judge they will be most useful — as well as to order his Aumildars to assist Colonel Wood in laying Provisions upon the several Garrisons —

Chas. Bourchier
Jos. Du Pré
A. Wynch

Saml. Ardley
Geo. Stratton

Jas. Bourchier

John Whitehill

944 Fort St. George 14th. July 1768 –

Dispatched the following Letters agreable to the Resolution of this Day –

To Colonel Joseph Smith
John Call & George Mackay Esqrs.

Gentlemen

We deferred answering Your Letter of the 1st. Instant, till We could learn from Major Fitzgerald whether he can conveniently part with the Huſsars, who acquaints Us that they may be spared provided the five Companies of Davis's Battalion now here, are ordered to join him in their Room – The small Number of Sepoys We have at Madras puts it out of our Power think of parting with them, and as We would by no means have Major Fitzgerald's Detachment leſsened, and the Huſsars would We think be of Service in leading on the Black Horse should any of Hyder's make a Motion this Way; We cannot consent to their joining the Army, neither do We think from the smallneſs of their Number they can be of such eſsential Service with You, as the European Troop will no Doubt answer every Purpose of leading the other Cavalry –

The enclosed is a Copy of a Letter received from Colonel Wood, with one from Mr. Day at Calicut to him –

The Neceſsity there is for reinforcing Colonel Wood to enable him to secure his Conquests, hath determined Us to order 200 Europeans out of the old Soldiers (as the New Recruits from the length of such a March would We apprehend be incapable on their Arrival of any Service) from Vellour to the Southward to be disposed of as He shall judge will best answer that End and to prosecute his further Operations – And We desire You will request of the Nabob to order Abraul Cawn, as well as all his Troops in the Southern Countries to obey Colonel Wood's Directions that he may employ them where they will be most useful. The several Amuldars should also be ordered to assist Colonel Wood in laying in Provisions at the different Garrisons.

There being a Vacancy for a Lieutenant in the Room of Lieutenant Bridgman who was killed to the Northward; Ensign Lucas is appointed to that Rank from the 1st Instant. We are with Esteem

Gentlemen

Your most Obedient Hble Servts
Chas Bourchier & Council

Fort St. George
14th July 1768.
To Colonel Wood

Sir

We have received Your Letter of the 3d Inst with the Copy of that from Mr Day enclosed.

In our Letter of the 8th Instant We acquainted You of our Intentions of ordering 200 Europeans from Vellour to reinforce You, & we now write to the Deputies to request of the Nabob to order Abraul Cawn as well as all his Troops to the Southward to obey your Directions, that You may employ them, as You shall find most convenient for protecting the Country & garrisoning such Places as You think may be entrusted to them. We shall leave it to You to lay in Provisions at such Forts as You shall judge necessary and the Nabob is desired to order his Amuldars to assist You therein, & We doubt not but You will take the most expedient Measures to secure them in the best Manner You are able.

Mr Whyte is now ordered to join You with all

Expedition

946 Fort S.t George 14.th July 1768 –

Expedition –

As Field Engineers are much wanted with the Army under Colonel Smith, We have judged it necessary to order Captain Kelly to return & join him –

We are

Sir

Your most Obed.t Hble Servants

Cha.s Bourchier &c. Council

Fort S.t George

14.th July 1768 –

To Captain Kelly

Letter to Captain Kelly

Sir

The Troops under Colonel Smith being in great Want of Field Engineers You will immediately on the Receipt hereof return & join him with all Expedition

Ordered to join Col. Smith –

We are

Sir

Your most Obed.t Servants

Cha.s Bourchier &c. Council

Fort S.t George

14.th July 1768 –

To Captain George Browne

Commanding at Palamcotah

Letter to Captain Browne

Sir

Colonel Wood having represented that He is in great Want of a Surgeon's Assistant to the Troops under his Command; You will immediately order M.r Whyte to join him with all Expedition –

Ordered to send M.r Whyte Surgeons Mate to Col: Wood –

We are

Sir

Your most Obed.t Servants

Cha.s Bourchier &c.a Council

Fort S.t George

14.th July 1768 –

16.th Dispatched the following Letter to Bombay p.r Pattamar –

To the Hon.ble Thomas H Hodges Esq.r

President & Governor &c.a Council

at Bombay

Hon.ble

947 Fort St. George 14th. July 1768 –

Letter to Bombay

Hon.ble Sir & Sirs

Enclosed You will receive a Duplicate of our Letter of the 25th. June, since when We have been favoured with Yours of the 14th. of the same Month –

We are sensible how severe a Stroke Your Operations have suffered by the ill Succeſs of the Troops left at Mangulore, and indeed our Views against Hyder are greatly disappointed by that unfortunate Event.

Before We can have an Opportunity of sending any Troops round to Your Coast, We shall be better able to judge how far We can adopt that Measure; The Effect a powerful Diversion in the Biddenure Country, would have in distreſsing the Enemy, is a sufficient Motive for Us to use our utmost Endeavors to carry that Plan into Execution, and We do propose, if our Situation will admit of it, to order Colonel Wood, after executing the Service he is now on, to march with 200 European Infantry, and two compleat Battalions of Sepoys, to Callicut where he may be joined by the Troops from Tellicherry, and We will endeavor to send round 100 Recruits by the Ships for Your Presidency ordered to touch here – with this Force, We doubt not but Colonel Wood will be able to accomplish the Reduction of the Biddenore Country, which will distreſs Hyder Naigue more effectually than any other Event

We hope We shall be able in a short Time to write you with more Certainty on this Subject. In the Interim We would recommend to Your Honor &c. to have in Readineſs a sufficient Quantity of Artillery and Military Stores to be sent to Tellicherry, as soon as You shall learn from Us that such an Expedition is determined on, as the supplying the Detachment from hence will be attended with insuperable Difficulties, and would moreover greatly distreſs Us, by rea:son of the large & constant Demands We have for all kinds of Military Stores – We shall be careful to transmit You a List of such Stores as will be most wanted for this Service, that You may prepare them accordingly –

We have the Satisfaction to acquaint You that our Troops on this Side have been very succeſsful –

Colonel Campbell having left a Force in the lower Fort of Muliavakel marched against Colar, which Place surrendered to him the 28th June and the Troops left at Muliavakel found Means to get Poſseſsion of the upper Fort, by Stratageme – He is now before Ouſsoor a strong Fort situated about 24 Miles S.Et of Bengulore, which We hope he will soon be able to reduce – Colonel Smith with the Remainder of the Army is encamped on the opposite Side of the Fort to cut off their Communication with Bengulore, against which Place, we shall if possi:ble proceed after the Fall of Ouſsoor –

Colonel Wood after getting Poſseſsion of the Paſs of Guzelhetty, marched to Coimbettore, which has also surrendered to him. The Rajah made his Escape, but Col. Wood is in Expectation of having him delivered up – He is now employed in securing the several Forts & Paſses he has taken, & purposes proceeding against Dindigul, where We do not imagine he will meet with much Opposition – When that is reduced all the Southern Countries will be in our Hands, which will prevent Hyder drawing any Supplies from thence –

We have transmitted Copies of the several Papers

relative

949 Fort St. George 16th. July 1768 –

relative to the abandoning Mangulore to Colonel Smith who with our principal Officers will, as soon as they are furnished with the Plan of the Fort of Mangulore and its Environs, give Us their Opinions thereon – which We shall forward to You agreable to Your Desire –

In the Present Situation of Affairs, We think We should by every Means avoid entering into any Disputes with the Morattas, or assisting either Party, as whichever Side We may take, We may be assured the other will immediately join Hyder Naigue – We would therefore recommend it to Your Honor &ca. to keep fair both with Madawarow and his Uncle, & leave them to fight it out without our Interfering – And if means can be found to prolong their Disputes, We need not fear any Interruptions from them in our Present Operations –

We are with Esteem
Honble. Sir & Sirs
Your most Obedt. & Humble Servts.
Chas. Bourchier &ca. Council

Fort St. George
16th. July 1768 –

17th. Received the following Letter from Major Flint

Letter from Major Flint

To the Honble. Charles Bourchier Esqr.
President & Governor &ca. Council –

Honble. Sir & Sirs

Your Letter of the 8th. Instant came to hand Yesterday, & agreable to Your Orders every thing shall be complied with to the utmost of my Power, in regard to the Sepoy Recruits We find it a difficult Matter to gett any at present, owing to the great Demands there has been for them these six Months past, I cannot gett the 10th. Battalion completed as yet, tho' there is People continually

representing the Difficulty of raising Sepoy Recruits –

continually looking out for Recruits, it is but lately there was a good Many sent from hence to Camp for the 8th Battalion –

The Nabob has been raising a great Number in order to man the different Garrisons taken by Colonel Wood and is still raising more, which hinders Us very much, the Method he takes to get them, is by advancing Money before hand, otherwise they would not enter into his Service –

What Brass 3 Prs. there are in this Garrison were sent out with the Seapoys that marched from hence in the latter End of November last, but on Account of there being so heavy the Colonel returned them, after taking Attour, they were cast in this Country –
We have not been able to comply with Colonel Wood's Indents for some Time past, owing to the Stores not coming up

I am with the greatest Respect
Honble Sir & Sirs
Your most Obedt. & Hble Servant
Wm. Flint –

Trichenopoly
13th. July 1768 –

At a Consultation Present –

Tuesday –
19th. July
1768 –

Charles Bourchier Esqr. Governor President
President
Josias Dupre –
Dawsonne Drake, Alexander Wynch
John Andrews –, Samuel Ardley
George Stratton, George Dawson
James Bourchier, John Whitehill

Messrs. Call & Mackay absent on Service –
Letters from the Field Deputies read as follow

To

951 Fort St. George 19th July 1768

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

Letter from the Field Deputies —

Hon^ble Sir & Sirs

In our last of the 1st Instant we had the honor to inform You, that Colonel Campbell was to march next Day from Colar towards Ouſsoor he accordingly arrived here the 5th & We followed him from Bauglore with the rest of the Army, to cover his Operations, the 7th; as the Enemy shewed a numerous Garrison, fired a good Deal & had been very busy in preparing for a Defence, Colonel Campbell thought it neceſsary to be well provided with Materials before he broke Ground, so that except erecting an enflading Battery in the Pettah, the Time 'till last Night was employed in making fascines & Gabions — A Battery was then erected for two heavy Guns on the South West Angle to take off the Defences, that the Approaches might more easily be advanced to the Counterscarp; At Day Light this Morning it began to play, & continued to do so 'till noon; the Garrison fired very little in Return, & We have the Pleasure to acquaint You that this Evening they surrendered at Discretion; tomorrow, or as soon as We have received the Returns of Stores &c^a. we shall be more particular as to the Strength of the Place, & other Matters relative thereto — We are with Respect

advising of the Surrender of Ouſsoor —

Hon^ble Sir & Sirs

Your most Obedient and faithful
Humble Servants
J. Smith
John Call
Geo. Mackay —

Camp at Ouſsoor —
11th July 1768 —

952 Fort St. George 19th. July 1768

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

Letter from Field Deputies

Honble Sir & Sirs

We have been honored with your Commands of the 1st. Instant, and the several Papers inclosed therewith relative to the evacuating, and retreat of the Bombay Troops from Mangulore; We shall order some of the Principal Officers to assemble, and consider that Measure, as soon as We are furnished with the Plan of the Fort and Sketch of the Environs; without which it is impossible to form any well grounded Opinion, and indeed with such helps, it appears a delicate Subject for Officers, unacquainted with the local, to decide on.

gives an Account of Ousoor

Ousoor having surrendered yesterday Evening, We gave You immediate Advice of that Event; We have since examined it, & find that it might have held out several Days more, & cost Us many Lives, had it been defended; there is a good Rampart all round, with some Cavaliers; but the Towers are very small; the false Bray is narrow, and slightly built, but the Ditch is of a good Breadth & deep, with an excellent Counterscarp & Water in all Parts except at the South West Angle; all the East Face next the Pettah is covered by the Glacis, & Part of the North and South Faces; behind which is a tolerable good Covered Way. On the South East Angle is a Tank, and on the Dam thereof adjoining to the Covered Way, a small Redoubt has been erected. On the South & East Faces before the Gates were built much larger Redoubts, capable of a good Defence — The Garrison consisted of 10 or 12 Europeans, of which two were English

Deserters, & will be puniſhed as such; 50 Topaſses, 3 or 400 Sepoys, & as many Match-lock Peons; there were 4 English and French Guns from 6 to 2½ Pounders, well mounted, and double the Number of Malabar Guns; about 338 stand of Firelocks of different Sorts, and as many Match-locks; besides Pikes & Swords. We have ordered the Place with all that was in it, to be delivered over to a Killedar & Garrison appointed by the Nabob.

Send a Detachment to take Poſseſsion of Ancalle

A Detachment of Sepoys, the Grenadier Company of the 1st Regiment, & Captain Cowley's Troop, were last Night sent under the Command of Captain Cosby to Ancale 10 Miles from hence to ſummon that Place; & We have the Pleasure to acquaint You that it surrendered without Opposition. The Fort is of Earth, tolerably good. The Pettah large & populous, & the Country about it very fertile.

We received the same Advices from Colonel Wood as were transmitted Us by the President; We answered his Letter by Way of Salem, in the same Terms as co-incide with Your Opinion of his future Operations. After taking Hyder's Fort near Coregatte we recommended the Reduction of Darabarum, & Dindigul; & then to turn his Thoughts towards Coveryporam & Sankerrydurg; which, by what We can learn from the Nabob will not make Resistance because the Killedars have been endeavoring to treat for the Surrender of those Places; if once these in our Poſseſsion, we imagine all the Country East of the Covery from Coveryporam & South of the Vaини from Sattiamungalum may be regarded as cut off from Hyder, and by its Situation it appears to us very easily preserved, at least during the next six Months: A Detachment of 2 Battalions of Sepoys, with

954 Fort St. George 19th July 1768—

200 Europeans and a light Field Train at Eroad or situated as Colonel Wood judges most convenient, will we imagine suffice to establish the Nabob's and our Influence over all the conquered Country—

After taking the Fort near Ceregatte, We have desired Colonel Wood to make very particular Enquiry, concerning the Practicability of his marching from thence to the Malabar Coast, as far as Tanor or even Calicut, with a Detachment of 2000 Sepoys, 2 or 300 Europeans & 8 or 10 Light Guns; & to inform Us & You how & in what Time it can be done— If such a March can easily be effected and the War continues till the Month of October, We think no Measure can be adapted so effectual for Oversetting Hydre, as another Vigorous Effort on the Biddanore Country, with the above Detachment of the Troops under Colonel Wood, joined by all that can be draughted from Bombay & Tellicherry, with a proper Quantity of Stores & battering Train, as well as Shipping; and on this Subject We have lately written to the Presidency of Bombay, giving them our Sentiments, & recommending early & vigorous Measures, as the most effectual to repair the disgraceful Retreat of their Troops from Mangalore—

commend the Reduction of Biddanore by the by the Troops under Colonel Wood joined by others from Bombay & Tellicherry—

The Bill for one Lack of Rupees to be paid Morarow We have still in our Hands, but have advised him by a Letter some Days ago, that it was ready and that We only waited the Arrival of Innis Cawn, who We heard was on the Road hither, to dispatch it. We wrote in these Terms and made a Merit of transacting the Affair by Bill rather than Money, because We were willing to know for certain his Number of Troops, & learn something more

of

955 Fort St. George 19th. July 1768.

his real Dispositions, before We made the first Payment perhaps the Defeat of Raganatrow by Madaverow, which is an Event beyond a Doubt, may alter Morarow's Readiness & Zeal to join Us: especially as it is reported a Peace is settled between the Uncle & Nephew, & the Uncle is to go to Indostan that is towards Nervar, while the Nephew comes this Way.

Having now as We conceive, fulfilled such Part of Your Instructions as you intended we should execute, previous to the Seige of Bengulure, We must beg leave to be furnished with Your further Orders, concerning that important undertaking, on which the Crisis of Hyder's Influence in the Mysore Country seems to depend, such Accounts as We have been able to obtain from Time to Time of the Place & garrison have been already transmitted to the President to which We have only to add, that the Place is abundantly provided with Cannon, Ammunition, & Provisions, and being the Place which Hyder has always regarded as the Bulwark of his Power, will not be taken without a regular & vigorous Seige, carried on by a Body of Troops superior to the Garrisons, and to the Troops which Hyder will undoubtedly keep in the Field. A regular List of the Stores which We judge necessary for this Operation, will be sent in a few Days; in the mean Time We shall observe that 4 - 24 Pounders, & ten 18 lbs. more than what We have already, will be necessary to be sent from Madras; or the same Number of other Guns, not less in Callibre than 18 lbs. with that at least 1000 rounds of Shot for each Gun & Powder in Proportion; besides the four Nine Pounders already at Amboor, & 7000 Shot for them to enfilade.

Their Sentiments with regard to the Reduction of Bengalore

& of the Number of Troops & Stores necessary for that Purpose.

Having

Fort St. George 19th June 1768.

Having consulted the Nabob this Day concerning our next Motions, it was debated whether We should march immediately and encamp near Bengulore or endeavor to get Possession of the Pettah, or whether We should take post with the Army in some convenient Position, one Days March to the Eastward thereof, so as to cover Colar, & this Place and keep open the Communication with the Carnatic. the Objects of Advantage which presented themselves in going immediately as near as possible to Bengulore were the preventing the Enemy from making any further Additions to the Pettah or Fort, & gaining a more certain Knowledge of its Strength & Ground round it, as well as endeavoring to effect something by Negotiation; The disadvantages were that being once arrived before it, or having taken the Pettah, there would be a Necessity for remaining there or losing a great Deal of Reputation and adding fresh Spirits to the Enemy that having yet no Stock of Rice or other Provisions, laid up at this Place or Colar, the Subsistance of the Army would be very precarious; and it must be laid down for certain, that Hyder, or his Commanders with his Horse and light Troops would not only cut off the Communication for many Miles round, but greatly distress our Army, for Want of Provisions and forage. That the Army being there so long before any thing could be undertaken would accustom the Enemy to the Appearance of a Siege, and not make that Impression on them that more vigorous Operations would produce. The Forage for Cattle and even Fire Wood would be consumed to a considerable Distance add to these, that the Troops would be continually harrass'd & alarmed, without effecting any thing towards the

Reduction of the Place, For these Reasons and others of the same kind, it was resolved that it would be best at this Juncture to march the Army towards Huscottah; and having found a convenient Ground about 12 or 15 Mile Eastward of Bengulore, and 5 or 6 Miles South of Ouscotah, encamp there for the present, and endeavor to draw the daily Consumption of Grain from Ouscotah and the other Maratta Places in the Neighbourhood –

It was also resolved, that all the heavy Guns & heavy Stores, not immediately wanted for the Army, should be lodged at Colar, where the Carriages might be repaired, & every thing laid up in Security; while all the Draught and Carriage Bullocks were sent to Vellour to fetch such other Guns and Stores as should be arrived there; and that the Bullocks should continue to be thus employed, till all the Stores were brought up: one sett going from Madras to Vellore, & another from Velloor to Colar –

That an Engineer with Tools & Workmen should be sent to clear & render passable for heavy Cannon the Road between Veneatygherry and Amboor –

That the General Hospital should be established at Colar, and accommodations made there for the Sick

That the Field Deputies with the Nabob should go to Colar, & reside there, while the Preparations were making for the Siege of Bengulore; that Mr. Call should make it his immediate Care to see that all the Bullocks possible were procured, and sent for Stores: & that a sufficient Provision of all kind was made, and Mr. Mackay should inspect the Collection and providing of Grain –

That a Quantity not less than 2,400,000 Seers

of

desire 10.000 Pagodas may be immediately sent to purchase Provisions—

of Rice, or an equivalent in Paddy, should be purchased there or collected from the Nabobs Country, & laid up in Colar, and at least half that Quantity of Gram; for this Purpose, we must request your Honor &ca. will be pleased to send Us 10,000 Pagodas as soon as poſsible, & 10,000 Pagodas more about the 20th. of August. The Produce shall be applied towards the Payment of Batta to the Troops, which shall be made in gram instead of Money, and this We think may be done with some Advantage and a Certainty that there will be not Want—

These are the principal Points which We have at present resolved on, and which are submitted for Your Honor's &ca. Approbation. To-morrow or next Day We shall march towards Ouscotah, after settling every thing for the Preservation, & Government of this Place, Ancallé & Decani Cotah another small Fort 10 Miles South which Captain Cosby is gone against, with the Country dependant thereon, and should Morarow join Us with a good Body of Horse so that We conceive there will be no Resque of the Armys wanting Provisions, it is probable We may soon be induced to invest Bengulore, but in that Case We shall request Major Fitzgerald's Party may advance to Coverypatam, and take post there, as the most convenient Place to guard the Paſses of Pollicotte & Reacottah, where it is most probable the Enemy will enter the Valley, if they presume to go so far from Bengulore; but of this, and our Reasons for that Change of Position we shall write You more hereafter—

Lieutenant Manoury having long acted with great Care & Aſsiduity, as Clerk of Stores, on 6 Shillings ♯ Day which is very inadequate to the Charge he has,

we

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recommend Lieutent. Maucery to be ap=pointed Commissary of Stores.

We must request You will be pleased to make him a Commis=sary of Stores, on 10 Shillings pr. Day, which considering how much his present Charge will be augmented, with the Detail of Stores for the Approaching Siege, We think he will very justly deserve —

We beg to be favored speedily with Your Orders on the several Points we have mentioned, and your final Resolutions concerning the Siege of Bengulore, whether the Guns and Ammunition for them can be furnished, and how soon, that We may take our Measures accordingly. We had almost forgot to mention, that it will be necessary to have a Corps of 6 or 8 Engineers for the Siege, and a considerable Number of Pioneer Lascars; which We request may be sent as soon as possible —

Since writing the aforegoing the Nabob has been with Us & communicated the Contents of many Letters received from Hydrabad, by these We learn, thatRuccun Ud Dowlah has again been at the Durbar, consequently that it is supposed he has acceded to the Nizam's Measures, for disregarding the Peace lately made with Us. It is also said, that Hyder has a publick Agent there raising Troops, & that the Nizams Disposition to quarrel with Us again is now publickly talked of. Madavarow too has declared his Intention of marching this Way, as soon as the great Feast is over in October, & it is said the Nizam will join him. The Nabob is much affected by these repeated Advices of the Nizams Perfidy and Madavarows Intentions, and from a late Change in Ram Chundrows Conduct at Ouscotah, thinks We have little Room to expect even a Neutrality from the Marattas —

Mir

960 Fort St. George 19th July 1768 –

Hyder Nayque expected soon at Bengulore

Meer Phazulla Cawn, we hear, is arrived at Bengulore & Hyder returned to Bassavanpatam, from whence he is expected to arrive at Bengulore in four Days. The Nabob seems much disposed to a Peace with Hyder, if he could be brought to propose it on honorable Terms –

We are with Respect
Honble Sir & Sirs
Your very Obedient & faithful
humble Servants –
Joseph Smith
John Call
George Mackay –

Camp at Oussoor
July 13th 1768 –

Considerations with regard to the Expediency of making an immediate Attempt on Bengulore –

The Board having duly weighed the several Arguments made Use of by the Field Deputies for and against proceeding immediately to Bengulore: The principal Difficulty that occurs and which alone We think can prevent an immediate Attempt on that Place, is the Danger of wanting Provisions, and which We should imagine may be remedied, by laying up as large a Supplies as possible in Colar, Muliavakel, Oussoor, & such other Places as are most convenient; These Forts as We have always understood form a compleat Chain, the Communication between which cannot easily be interrupted –

From the repeated Success that has hitherto attended our Troops; We see no Reason to apprehend any Loss of Reputation from making an immediate Attack on Bengulore, and We may hope, if the Pettah is taken thro the Disaffection of any of Hyder's Chiefs (which from the Intelligence the President now communicates, & which is entered hereafter, there is Room to expect) that the Panic & Distruſt which muſt neceſsarily follow such an Event, will render the Fort itself a more easy Conquest —

Were we to wait till the Army can be ſupplied with all the Guns, Shott, Powder, and other Stores judged neceſsary for carrying on the Siege in the manner proposed by the Field Deputies, it is impoſsible to say when it would be undertaken, as We are unable to procure a single Bullock more than what have already been sent away.

The Uncertainty We are in with regard to the Morattas, & the Doubts the Nabob entertains of the Soubahs Intentions, with the very great Difficulty We labour under for Want of Money, and which muſt neceſsarily increase so long as the War continues; are all Arguments for making a Vigorous Effort, & purſuing the Succeſs which has hitherto attended our Arms with Resolution, as the most likely Means of putting a speedy End to the War —

Resolution in Consequence —

These Considerations, together with the Circumstance of Hyder's being soon expected to return to Bengalore with a considerable Force, & the Certainty there is that the longer We delay the Attempt, the better prepared the Enemy will be, by Additional Works & every Means they can devise, to defend the Place, make it appear absolutely neceſsary that the Army should march against Bengulore as soon as poſsible — It is therefore agreed that the Field Deputies be made acquainted with our Sentiments, and directed to take their Measures accordingly —

Mr. Manoury appointed Commiſsary of Stores —

Resolved that Mr. Manoury be appointed Commiſsary of Stores, agreeable to the Recommendation of the Field Deputies —

Report

962 Fort St George 19th July 1768 –

Report of Check Mortuza's Cousin of Douha, who is come from Bengulore

Intelligence received from Bengulure –

They have sent to Maghuri all the Effects belonging to Bengulore, and from thence they have been transported to Nagur –

There are in the Fort only 600 Sepoys under the Command of Ibrahim Saeb the Killedar, Twenty Topasses and 30 Europeans who were exercised every Day in working the Cannon –

In the Pettah there are 1000 Sepoys & 2000 Peons, it is surrounded with Hedges and at present with a Ditch in order to make a Covered Way – there are Seven Gates but one only kept open which is guarded by Douha who promises to give it up as soon as they make their Appearance before it – it will be defended by a Battery which Ibrahim Saib has ordered to be constructed five Days ago. The Troops in the Pettah are commanded by Mir Fatty Ally Cawn Buxy. The Cusin of Meer Fazoulla Cawn

N.B: It is not true that there is Water in the Ditch of Bengulure –

Mouchum Saib is at Chelemangul 2 Coss beyond Anecalle on the Road to Bengulore with 1500 Horse –

Cannon – 14 in the Battery over the Gate on the Side of the Pettah – 7 in the — Do. on the South Gate –

—— 54 Mounted on the Ramparts and other Parts of the Fortifications – they are continually making Powder. Balls. Muskets & other Ammunitions –

They are assured that Hyder Ally will come to Bengulure with the Polygars of Chukeldourg, Roydurg Arpenally, & Alyraja to make a powerful Effort against the English Army – his Forces are assembling at Basoua-

=patam

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Baſoudpatam under the Command of Mer Fazoulla Cawn who has great Weight with him – Hyder has given him the Jaghier of Senegao –

Moraroow is on his March to Syra, Doulia desires that he should be instructed with the Movements they expect from him –

The People have had Presages concerning Hyder. they say he has set out twice from Nagur for Bengulore. first, the Bamboo of his Palanquin was broke, & this bad Presage made him turn back, & 8 Days afterwards he set out again but his Turban fell off on the Road which made him return again – this Superstition of the People shews their Dispositions their Hopes & Fears –

It is reported for certain this 12 July that Hyder is on his Return to Bengulore & will be there in a few Days

Read the following Letter from Colonel Wood –

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

Letter from Colonel Wood

Honble Sir & Sirs

I had the Pleasure ſome Days ago to acknowledge the Receipt of Your Favor of the 22d. Ulto. but had it not in my Power then, to give You my Opinion of with regard to Operations most adviseable to be undertaken by this Part of the Army, which appears most likely to diſtreſs the Enemy & favour Your General Plan –

I shall therefore readily give You it as follows – The speediest Way to reduce Hyder, will be to bring

gives his Sentiments regarding the most expedient Method of diſtreſsing Hyder

him to a General Action; this Army to march as he have told You before thro' the Guzelchetty Paſs and continue the Conquest, on this Side the Covery, while the grand Army are employed

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employed in reducing the other Places to the Northward of it this I think may be done in about two Months, after which either or both Parts of the Army, may march the nearest Road to Biddenore and reduce it.

represents the Impracticability of sending a Detachment into the Biddenore Country

As for my Part, I really think sending a Detachment, by the Way of Tillicherry to Biddenore it will be all destroyed before it reaches the Place where You have to expect Service from it, the Distance from hence cannot be leſs than six hundred Miles, Tillicherry I cannot, think is in the least Danger from Hyder Ally for these three Months to come, if You employ the Bombay Troops, they might be landed at Callicut & march thro the Perengatte & join this Part of the Army thro the Guzelhetty Paſs. this Detachment, should immediately compleated & march thro the Guzelhetty Paſs, reduce Tallemally, Ardenally, and Mysore Forts as soon as poſsible, if Hyder Ally does not come this Way, if he should, we should at any Rate be in Poſseſsion of Tellemally Fort and be ready to engage him on the other Side of the Paſses, for no Body of Troops We can ever have on this Side the Paſses. will ever keep the Enemy's Horse out of this Country I aſsure You on the 6th Inst: a Party of the Enemys Horse, came thro the Paperpallam Paſs, ten Miles North of the Gruapah Paſs, cutt & plundered all the Inhabitants about Satinmunglam & went the same Way back again they have many People employed cutting & clearing the Gruapah Paſs, I have reinforced it, but there are Numbers thro the Hills as good as this that are known to very few People. –

proposes to return thro the Guzelhetty Paſs & march towards Mysore –

I have only about 2 Hundred & fifty Europeans there, all the Sepoys are employed at the Paſses & taking Garrisons every Day dependant on this –

Since

Fort St. George 19th. July 1768.

Since I wrote You last, Daraburam, Arrawaycrutcha and Coveriporam have ſurrendered to Us; and hopes every Moment to hear of Suerikeprams ſurrendering to that Detachment I have there, so that You may judge how much I am distreſsed for Seapoys on this Occasion, as the Enemy have aſsembled their Force consisting of a large Body of Horse & Foot on the other Side Guzelhetty as likewise in all the other Paſses, and in all Probability Hyder Ally may be there very soon, on this Consideration I have wrote to Colonel De Beck & Abral Cawn to order all the Seapoys & other Troops they can poſsibly spare and not to think any more of the Siege of Dindigul, for I dare venture to say it will not ſurrender to him, the Killedar has wrote me he is ready to deliver it me if I march thither, but as it is a hundred & thirty Miles from hence it will be losing too much Time & give the Enemy an Opportunity of running all over this Country again – I answered the Killedar's Letter & desired him to deliver the Fort to Abraul Cawn which would be the very ſame thing; In Consequence of which I have wrote Abraul Cawn, but if this Killedar does not comply it must be no hindrance to his ſending hither the Troops with the utmost Expedition, as Dindigul may any Time be taken with a Detachment, & it can make but little Odds, whether it is now or six Months hence, when We have all the Garrisons in our Poſseſsion now (but that in this Country –

As soon as these Troops arrive, I shall ſend them to the different Garrisons and draw our own Sepoys from them together again, & as ſoon as poſsible march towards the Paſses, but I am much afraid the Enemy will be through before I get thither – Had this Abraul Cawn's People joined me instead of going to Dindigul, We might

Paſses

have had that, & returning now towards Guzelhetty by this, I have just had an Account from the Detachment, I sent some Days ago to Pyne for the Rajah of this place, that they have made him Prisoner, and are on their March hither with him, when first he was taking he was about to cut his throat, but as soon as the Black Man I entrusted with this Business delivered the Orders to him he had from me, which was to treat him, as well as a Prince, and that he might be assured his Person should meet with no ill treatment from any one, he then came very readily and they say seems pleased - He has wrote me concerning his Knowledge of the Affairs of this Country, and requires he may be reinstated as a Manager for the Company & Nabob, the same as he was before for Hyder when he arrives, which I hope will be to-morrow, I shall keep him as a Royal Prisoner untill Your Pleasure or the Military Council's is known

I am with great Respect
Hon'ble Sir & Sirs
Your most Obedt. Hble Servt.
John Wood

Camp at
Coimbettore
9th July 1768 -

Orders in Consequence

Agreed that a Copy of the above Letter be transmitted to the Field Deputies, who are to be desired to give Us their Opinion with Regard to the Manner in which it will be most expedient to employ the Troops under Colonel Wood - Tho' We think the Plan proposed by him of returning thro the Pass of Guzelhetty & marching towards Mysore, would be attended with good Consequences, as it must greatly distress Hyder by diverting his Attention, & which would favor the Operations of the

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the Troops against Bengalure

Letter from John Lewin Smith Esq^{r}. read as follows.

To the Hon^{ble} Charles Bourchier Esq^{r}.
President & Governor &c^{a}. Council
of Fort S^{t}. George

Letter from John Lewin Smith Esq^{r}. in answer to the Complaint of Colonel Peach,—

Hon^{ble} Sir & Sirs

I have been duly favored with Your Commands of the 23^{d}. Ult^{o}. & 2^{d}. Instant, together with the Copy of a Letter addressed to You by Colonel Joseph Peach.

On the Subject of Colonel Peach's Letter, & on the last Paragraphs of the One from Your Honor &c^{a}. of the 2^{d}. Instant, I must first use the Freedom of remarking, that I have never at any Time exhibited to You, the least Complaint against Colonel Peach nor in any Degree found fault with his Conduct: In my Letter of the 20th of April last, I took the Liberty to give it as my Opinion that from the Purport of Yours to him of the 7th. of the same Month, he might probably conceive himself, to be no longer Subject to my Authority, not however thereby insinuating that even in such a Case, it would proceed from any Breach of Duty in him, but that I imagined Your having been pleased to change the Channel of communicating Your Orders to him, would perhaps afford Room for his making this Conclusion. Tho' Colonel Peach as Your Honor &c^{a}. are pleased to observe advised me of his Intention to leave Elloor, yet he did it in such a manner that I must nevertheless again repeat, that he marched from thence entirely without my Directions, & think I may still say without my Knowledge, by my never having yet been regularly informed of the Time that he actually marched from thence, his Letter to me of the 21st. of

April runs in the following Terms.

"Agreable to the Directions I have received from the President and Council of Fort St. George, I shall proceed to Chicacole with all Expedition, and I believe shall commence my March to-morrow." It appears to me from the Style of this above, without going farther, that I had very sufficient Reason for being confirmed in the Doubt already mentioned to have been entertained by me, and from thence, that there was occasion to address You agreable to the 2d. Paragraph of my Letter of the 10th. of May. I shall however proceed fully to explain, such other Circumstances as may be necessary for Your better Satisfaction; & which I have also done to Colonel Peach himself in a Letter addressed to him under date of the 28th. Instant. I must therefore inform Your Honor &ca. that on his marching from Elloor, he left there such Officers of his Detachment, as from Indisposition were unable to accompany him to Chicacole, but without ever transmitting me any List of them, or in any Manner making me acquainted with their Numbers or Ranks, what in my own Opinion I had a Right to expect & should have demanded had I then considered him to have been subject to my Orders, and what undoubtedly there was occasion for my being furnished with, that I might thereby have it in my Power to give the necessary Directions for the Care of them, & if needful, take Measures, to have them regularly supplied with Money for their Subsistance. The Letter which accompanied his Monthly Returns for April is dated at Sattiavaram the 9th. of May & did not reach this until the 16th. whereas the One from Me to Your Honor &ca. in Consequence whereof You wrote to him Under date of the 20th. was dispatched from hence before the Receipt of these Returns being dated the 16th. of that Month, but had the Returns even arrived sooner than they did, it does appear from thence, that the Matter would have been put in a much clearer Light than before, as on receiving them, I concluded, that Colonel Peach had made them for the Month of April, on Account of his having served the greatest Part thereof, before he had any Reason to doubt of his being put from under my Orders, & that he might therefore notwithstanding his having transmitted those Returns, consider, that Your Instructions to him rendered him for the future entirely independant of the Chief at Mazulipatam. I have now the Honor to transmit You an Extract of my Letter of the 26th. of May, referred to by Colonel Peach in his Address to You of the 6th. of June, wherein the Word Circumstances, which You desire an Explanation of, is mentioned, & which I hope I have now done so fully, as to convince Your Honor &ca. that I have neither acted in this Affair, with unheeding Precipitation, nor from any Motive of personal Disgust the first indeed, at any Rate, could but be ascribed to a Failing in the faculty of Discernment, the latter, I do utterly disclaim, as in the first Place there never subsisted the least Reason for entertaining a Sentiment of the Kind; and in the next, had the Case been otherwise and had the Cause given, been ever so vexatious, yet You may be assured, that I never should have so far deviated from the Duty I owe to my Employers, as to gratify Private Pique, at the Expence of the publick Service, such a Conduct I flatter myself will ever be esteemed by me, to be equally dishonorable, as unjust.

Meer Moobareck Cawn, the Person mentioned

-oned

Fort St. George 19th July 1768.

Gives further Intelligence of the Situation of Affairs of the Soubah's Court –

mentioned in my Address to You of the 1st Instant, arrived here a few Days ago from Hydrabad. From the Information he gives, he seems to me, to be rather too partial to the Reputation of Ruccun-ud-Dowlah, and as if he wanted to make his Power, & Influence, appear greater than they really are, which may arise from a View of preserving his own Consequence, by the known Favor which Ruccun-ud-Dowlah formerly bore him. From what I have however been able to gather from this Man, and from other Advices lately received by the Soucars, it does not in any wise appear, that the Soubah was in the least concerned in the Circumstance before related to You, but that it was produced in the following Manner. In the Letter from General Caillaud of the 28th of Novemr. 1766, giving an Account of his Negotiations at Hydrabad You will observe, that he makes mention of a very strong Party, which then subsisted against Ruccun-Ud-Dowlah in the Durbar: and which from all Accounts hath lately become considerably more dangerous to him. The Members of it being encouraged by some unguarded Expressions of the Soubah, thrown out to the Prejudice of the Dewan considered his present Disposition, and the Confusion which prevailed, by the mutinous Behavior of the Troops to be an Opportunity too favorable for them, to be neglected & accordingly persuaded some of the discontented Officers, to undertake to assassinate him, the first Time he should have occasion to go to the Pallace: this, they were to have executed in such a Manner as might appear to be done alone, by the Soldiers, in Resentment for their not being able to procure from him, their large Arrears of

& of a Design to Assassinate Ruccun Ud-Dowlah –

Pay –

Fort St. George 19th July 1768

Pay. But Ruccun-ud-Dowlah being apprized of the Design they had formed against him, communicated the same to the Soubah, who in order to preserve him from the Violence with which he was threatened, stationed over him for his Protection, a Body of his own Pattan Guards, and from thence it seems arose the Report of Nizam Ally being himself concerned in the Infamous Aſsociation —

I shall not fail to comply with Your Orders, in endeavoring to find out a proper Person to employ at Hydrabad, for the Purpose You mention, & to prevent his having any Connection with the Nabob, or Huſsain Ally Cawn, or even to prevent them from knowing that there is a Person in that Capacity, I shall try to get one for this Service, who already resides there: for should he be sent from this Place, it would be impoſsible to keep it secret from either of them, the Nabob by the Means of Ishmael Beg and his Son Mahomed Huſsein Cawn, being there regularly informed, of almost every Transaction that paſses here — +

In my Letter of the 1st. Instant I have taken the Liberty to give You my Sentiments with Regard to the Management of Narraindoo's Poſseſsions, in a manner that appears the best calculated for our present Situation, of any I can take upon me to recommend I can only remark that it is highly neceſsary some Measures be immediately adopted not only for the speedy Settling of these Countries, but even the whole of that Circar for otherwise, I apprehend much the Company will reap, but very little Advantage, in return for the immense Expences of Colonel Peach's Army, the Charges of

which

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which amount to sixty thousand Rupees Monthly, Independant of the Detachment commanded by Captain Casemore, and which may be computed at twelve thousand more. Agreable to Your Orders to myself, and the Council of the 1st of this Month, so soon as Sittaramrauze and Pykarow's Vaquels arrive here, & have settled with the Soucars for the Part of the Ballances which they have now promised Payment of, they shall be directed immediately to attend You at Madrass. I must however beg leave to acquaint Your Honor &c. that I fear much it will be absolutely impossible to prevail on their Masters, to grant them sufficient Powers for coming to any thing conclusive — Tondrae Narriah is still at Peddapore, but I expect him here in a few Days, and I hope soon to have the Pleasure to advise You, of my having received Bills for Ragorauze's Ballance and his Master's first Kist.

As Affairs in the Deckan appear rather more favorable, than the last Time I had the Honor to address You upon that Subject, I should be glad to be furnished with Your further Instructions, concerning the Increases You have ordered to be made to the present Sepoy Establishment.

Colonel Peach advises me that Mr Cotsford was to set out from Khimmedy for Ganjam on the 25th of last Month accompanied with the greatest Part of Captain Casemire's Battalion, and two three Pounder Field Pieces. By Letters lately received from Mr Cotsford and also from Colonel Peach, I am informed that not a single Inhabitant hath returned to any of the Villages of the Khimmedy District — and that the

People

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People in general seem extremely obstinate in their Resolution to oppose Us –

ons of Colonel Peach's having released the Teekaly Rajah –

In a former Address I had the Honor to acquaint You of the Zemindar of Teekaley being taken Prisoner, and therein recommended his being ordered up to Mazulipatam, which I thought would serve to depress the Spirits of his Party, but by the accompanying Extract of a Letter from Colonel Peach, You will observe that he has found it necessary to restore him again to his Freedom, which should Your Honor &ca. for the Reasons therein assigned, judge proper to confirm to him, it will remain to settle for the Rents of his Country, in the Method observed with Pycharow and Sittaramrauze. In my own Opinion, I think that the Fort of Teekaley should not on any Account be permitted to continue in his Possession, but should either be effectually demolished or garrisoned by some of the Company's Sepoys –

ys the Lack of Rupees o Lalldoss on account of the Soubah

The Lack of Rupees which became due to the Soubah the 31st of March last on Account of the Tribute of the Circars, agreable to Your Orders, has been paid to Lalldoss a Copy of whose Receipt for the same I herewith transmit to You –

I have this Day wrote to Colonel Peach & likewise to Mr Cotsford, consulting them with regard to the Situation most proper for stationing the Bengal Troops at, during the rainy Season, and as the sickly State of the Army, the Difficulties which the Troops at present Labour under for Want of Provisions, and the near Approach of the heavy Rains, require that the utmost Expedition should be observed in providing Quarters for them, I have so far taken upon me, as to acquaint Colonel

967.74 1st

Peach, that whatever Place He and Mr Cotsford may determine on, may immediately be prepared for their Reception, and which for the above Reasons, I am inclined to hope will meet with Your Approbation —

I am very respectfully
Hon'ble Sir & Sirs
Your most Obedt humble Servt
J. L. Smith —

Mazulipatam
10th July 1768 —

Extract of a Letter from Mr John Lewen Smith to Colonel Joseph Peach Dated 26th May 1768 —

Extract of the Letter from Mr Smith to Colonel Peach, of which the Rajah complains —

The Manner of Your marching from Ellour added to some other Circumstances, having made me believe that had construed the Meaning of the Letter sent to You from the President and Council, as putting You from under the Authority of the Chief of Mazulipatam, I judged it necessary to address them on that Subject, not that I was in any Respect dissatisfied with Your former Conduct, which hath hitherto been extremely to my Approbation, but did it to have the Point clearly explained & thereby prevent any Delay in the Service, or further Misunderstanding I now transmit You a second Letter from them, by which You will observe that while Your Detachment continues in the Southern Division of the Circar, You are to follow all Instructions that may at any Time be sent to You from hence, and that on Your leaving it, & entering the Echapour District, You are to execute such Services as may be recommended to You by Mr Cotsford, who from his Station of Resident at Ganjam, hath the entire Superintendence & Direction of that Part of the Country —

Extract of a Letter from Colonel Joseph Peach to Mr John Lewen

975 Fort St George 19th July 1768 —

Extract of a Letter from Colonel Peach to Mr Smith —

Lewen Smith — Dated the 25th of June 1768 —

In my last I acquainted You of my having the Rajah of Tekaly in my Poſseſsion Prisoner, & upon Enquiry I find he was in some Measure forced into Narraindoo's Service, contrary to his Inclination, And as he has promised in future to pay a proper Obedience to the Companys Authority, And will give all the Aſsistance in his Power for forwarding the Service, & will immediately call in his People to ſettle his Country, which will be the means of securing the Paſses, & supplying the Army with Neceſsaries, which I much want; from these Considerations I have given him leave to go to his Family at Tekaly. I am further induced to think he will act with Fidelity to the Company, from his Family with most of his People remaining at Tekaley at the Time of my March thro that Place, & who sent to me acquainting Me of the above Circumstances —

giving his Reasons for setting the Tekaley Rajah at Liberty —

Orders thereon —

Ordered that an Extract of the Letter from Mr Smith regarding the Situation of Affairs at the Soubah's Court be transmitted to the Field Deputies —

With regard to the Tekaley Rajah, if he is of the Service which Colonel Peach represents, and any Confidence can be placed in him, We think Colonel Peach has acted properly in giving him his Liberty, as such a Measure may impreſs the other Zemindars with an Idea of our Moderation & induce them the more readily to submit to the Companys Authority —

Letters from Captain Drennen & Lieutenant Grand read as follow —

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

Hon'ble

976 Fort St. George 19th. July 1768 —

Letter from Captain Drinnen

requesting Leave to proceed to China for the Recovery of his Health

Hon.ble Sir & Sirs

The Unhappy State of Health I have laboured under for near three Years lays me under the disagreable Necessity (with the Advice of Mess.rs Briggs & Pasley) to request Your Permission to proceed on board the Pacifick to China hoping the Voyage and Climate may reinstate and enable me to return to my Duty —

In Case he should be obliged to go to Europe that it may be recommended to the Company to give him Permission to return with his Rank —

But should I be so unhappy as to be disappointed in my Expectations beg leave to desire Your further Indulgence of proceeding to Europe under the Protection of Your Recommendation and flatter myself thro: Your Representations. The Hon.ble Court of Directors will not refuse my returning to my Rank when my Health permits, Assuring You Hon.ble Sir & Sirs of my constant Study to merit Your further Notice and Protection —

I have the Honor to be with much Gratitude and great Respect

Hon.ble Sir & Sirs
Your ever faithful & Obed.t Serv.t
George Drinnen

Fort St. George
16th. July 1768 —

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

Letter from Lieutenant Grand to the same Purport —

Hon.ble Sir & Sirs

It is with much concern I find myself obliged to request Your Permission to proceed to China for the Re-establishment of my Health, having been in a Consumptive way these many Months and no Prospect of Recovery but by a Sea Voyage and Change of Climate, which the Surgeons have recommended as the only Means of saving my Life — I have taken the Liberty to enclose their joint Opinions and Advice in a Certificate —

Should I be so unfortunate as not to succeed in my Voyage to China and be under the disagreeable Necessity of going to Europe, I humbly flatter myself You will take my Misfortune into Your Consideration & recommend me to the Honble Court of Directors that I may be permitted to return to my Duty should it please God to restore my Health —

I am with great Respect
Honble Sir & Sirs
Your most Obedt Servant
Geo: Lewis Grand —

Fort St George
17th July 1768 —

Granted —

Agreed that Captain Drinnen & Lieutenant Grand be permitted to proceed to China for the Recovery of their Healths & should they not meet with the Relief they expect there, & be under the Necessity of making a Voyage to England, It is resolved, in Consideration of their good Behaviour since they have been in the Service, that it be recommended to our Honble Masters to permit them to return to India with their Ranks, whenever their Healths are sufficiently re-established —

A Drill Serjeant & Corporal allowed to discipline the Recruits at Velloor —

A Drill Serjeant & Corporal being represented as absolutely necessary at Velloor to discipline the Recruits sent thither — It is agreed that they be allowed, till such time as the Recruits are sufficiently expert in their Exercise —

Chas Bourchier
Jos. Du Pré
Ja. Bourchier
A Wynch
John Whitehill
Saml Ardley
Geo. Stratton

978 Fort S^t. George 19^th. July 1768

Dispatched the following Letters to the Field Deputies

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

Gentlemen

We have received Your Letters of the 11^th. and 13^th. Instant, and are happy to hear of the easy Conquest of Ouſsoor and Anicallé

Having duly considered the Arguments You have used for and against marching directly to Bengulure, The principal Difficulty, and which alone can prevent Your proceeding immediately thither, seems to be the Danger of wanting Provisions; & this We should think may be remedied, by taking the most speedy Measures for laying in as large Quantities as poſsible in Colar, Muliavakel, Ouſsoor & such other Places as are most conveniently situated, and which as We have always understood, form a compleat Chain, the Communication between which is not easy to be interrupted.

After the repeated Succeſs of our Troops, We have no reason to apprehend any Loſs of Reputation can arise from making an immediate Attempt against Bengulure, and there is reason to hope if the Pettah is taken particularly thro' the Disaffection of any of Hyders Chiefs with whom You may have a Correspondence, that the Panic & Distrust which must neceſsarily follow such an Event, will render the Fort itself a more easy Conquest than You seem to imagine

Were we to wait till the Army can be supplied with all the Guns, Shott Powder & other Stores judged neceſsary for carrying on the Seige in the manner You propose

Fort St. George 19th July 1768

it is impoſsible to ſay when it would be undertaken; especially as We are unable to procure a single Bullock more than what went with the four Guns the 17th Inst. and to transport which We were obliged to diſtreſs the Inhabitants as well as impede the Works by preſsing the Cattle wanted for that Purpose.

The Uncertainty We are in with regard to the Disposition of the Morattas and the Doubts the Nabob entertains of the Soubahs Intentions, with the Difficulty We labour under for Want of Money, which must encrease Monthly, so long as the War continues, are all Arguments for making a vigorous Effort & pursuing the Succeſs which has hitherto attended our Arms with Resolution, as the most likely Means of bringing the War to a speedy Conclusion.

These Considerations as well as the Certainty that the longer We defer the Attempt, the better prepared the Enemy will be, by additional Works and every Means they can devise to defend the Place have induced Us to determine that the Army shall proceed as ſoon as poſsible against Bengulure, You will therefore take Your Measures accordingly, & We have great Reason to hope from the known Bravery & Resolution of our Troops to be able to effect the Reduction of that Place ſooner by a vigorous Attempt, than by waiting the Event of a formal & regular Siege; particularly as there is no reason to imagine that the Troops in Bengulure will behave with more resolution than those stationed in the other Forts which have ſurrendered to Us & the more active & determined We appear, the leſs Reason will there be to expect any considerable Resistance.

Whatever

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Whatever Stores You have occasion for from hence, You will send Bullocks for with all Expedition –

Enclosed We send You an Extract of a Letter from Mr. Smith at Mazulipatam concerning the State of Affairs at the Soubah's Court. You have also a Copy of a Letter from Colonel Wood whereby You will observe his Opinion with regard to the Inconveniencies he apprehends will attend the marching a Detachment to the Malabar Coast, and We should be glad of Your Sentiments in what Manner the Troops with him should be next employed – We are inclinable to think with him that if a sufficient Force can be left for the Security of the Country he has reduced, He should be ordered to march thro' the Pass of Guzelhetty towards Mysore, which would favor Your Operations, by diverting the Attention of Hyder, & greatly tend to the promoting our Views against him – We must desire You will in the most earnest Manner press the Nabob to order the Troops under Ebral Cawns Command to join Colonel Wood and to obey his Orders for the Protection of the Country he has conquered, as We are entirely of Colonel Wood's Opinion, that He will never reduce Dindigul without the Assistance of our Army, & those Troops may at present be more usefully employed –

In Consideration of Mr. Manoury's General good Behaviour & long Services, We consent to his being appointed a Commissary of Stores and to his receiving the Allowances as such –

We are with Esteem

Gentlemen

Your most Obed.t hble Servant

Chas. Bourchier &ca. Council

Fort St. George

19th. July 1768 –

Fort St. George 21st July 1768

Received the following Letter from Mazulipatam —

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

Letter from Mazulipatam regarding the Cloathing —

Honble Sir & Sirs

We have had the honor to receive Your Commands of the 24th Ult.o and 1st & 8th Instant

The Cloathing sent down for the Seapoys of the Circar Establishment, was not delivered to the Care of Mr. Raddon as Military Storekeeper, but only lodged in the Arsenal by the Person to whom the Seapoy Agent had consigned it, as being the most commodious Place for that Purpose: and agreable to the Agent's Directions, was forwarded to the Captains of the 2d. and 12th. Battalions. We shall be careful to comply with Your Orders, in causing the Stoppages made for this Year from the four new raised Companies of the 2d. Battalion, to be paid to the four old Companies of Captain Casemore's, and to prevent any Irregularity of this Kind from happening in future, We must again take the Liberty to request that both the Military and Seapoy Agents be hereafter directed, to consign the Cloathing of the different Corps, immediately to the Chief & Council, who will have it properly forwarded where the Troops may be at, and issued only to such as are entitled to it —

There is not at present any Vaquil here belonging to Pykarow, as on this Occasion he empowered Tondra Narsiah, to settle with the Soucars for the Payment of his first Kist — Tondrah Narsiah is still at Peddapore, but We expect him here very shortly, when We shall communicate to him what Your Honor &c.a have been pleased to order, in regard to his Masters sending up a Vaquil to the Presidency. The Chief has already wrote to Pykarow, acquainting him with Your Intentions on that Head, & so soon as We receive his Answer, You shall be immediately advised thereof –

As there are still ſome Companies of Captain Casemore's Battalion in the Southern Division of the Chicacole Circar, and as there may likewise be several Disbursements to be made in preparing Quarters for the Army, for demolishing the Works at Khimmedy and Tekaley, or for repairing those of Jellmore, We have therefore not yet ordered Mr. Barclay to return hither, but shall immediately do ſo, when there appears no further Occasion for his Services there, and which We flatter ourselves will meet with Your Approbation –

We are with much Respect
Honble Sir & Sirs
Your most Obedt. hble Servants
J. L. Smith
Samuel Johnson
Edward Raddon
Quin: Craufurd

Mazulipatam
16 July 1768 –

Letter from Captain Browne –

23d Came in the following Letter from Captain Browne –

Honble Sir and Sirs

I had the honor to receive Your Letter of the 8th. last Night containing Directions to furnish Colonel Wood with what Troops he might ſend for from this Country which You may be aſſured shall be immediately complied with, tho' at the ſame Time I hope You will forgive my aſſuring Your Honor that I have not Force

enough

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enough to hinder the great Pollygars from making strong Holds, so soon as they hear that Part of what I now have is gone away they will all of them not only build Forts but otherways disturb the Country, so that the Collection of the Revenues, will be much impeded, Colonel Frischmann who has been witneſs to the like happening before will if Your honor ask him inform You more particularly.

I am sorry none of the Guns here will answer Colonel Woods Purpose I have nine 3 Pounders Braſs four of which are quite unserviceable, they as well as the other five are above 50 Pounds each heavier than the Braſs 6 Pounders he has and their Carriages are in very bad Repair I have wrote him about them if he thinks they will do they shall be sent in the mean Time the Carriages are repairing.

There are a great many unserviceable Braſs Guns in this Garrison if Your Honors please to give Me leave I will get them cast into light Pieces in the Foundary here, they are of no Use in the State they are at present. I have the Honor to be

Honble Sir & Sirs
Your very Obedient Hble Servt
George Browne

Palamcotah
16th July 1768.

P. S. Very few Sepoy Recruits are to be got in this Country and the few that are got are very bad looking Men and by all Report not to be trusted much. I have but two Companies of my own Battalion with me, so that by compleating the Battalions I suppose You mean those Nabobs, I should be glad to have Your Honors Orders to what Establishment I shall compleat them for they never have been on any Yet

representing the Difficulty of raising Sepoys

Fort St. George 23 July 1768

At a Consultation Present

Saturday 23d. July 1768

Charles Bourchier Esqr. Governor President
Josias Duprè
Dawsonne Drake, Alexander Wynch
John Andrews, Samuel Ardley
George Stratton, George Dawson
James Bourchier, John Whitehill

Meſs.rs Call and Mackay absent on Service

Letter from the Field Deputies read as follows

To the Hon.ble Charles Bourchier Esqr.
President & Governor &ca. Council
of Fort St. George

Letter from the Field Deputies

Hon.ble Sir & Sirs

When We had the Honor to addreſs You the 13th. We intended after the Return of Captain Cosby from Dinkaney-Cotah, to have marched towards Ous-Cotah, but Captain Cosby having taken a Rajah, the Brother in Law of Nanderauze from whom the Nabob got Information of several other small Forts to the South & South East of this Place, & who, it is imagined, will be instrumental in gaining Poſseſsion thereof, We have resolved to remain here some Days longer, as it can be of no Conſequence whether We are here or on the other Poſitions, and have this Day detached Lieutenant Colonel Lang, with two Battations of Sepoys & the Foreigners, to take the ſeveral Places, of which We enclose a Sketch.

detach Lieutenant Colonel Lang to take Poſseſsions of several small Forts

Our Reasons for wishing to gain Poſseſsion thereof

any

Fort St. George 23d. July 1768

are, first, that it will deprive Hyder of so many Places, & their Revenue, it will add ſomething to the Nabobs, & we shall be able by this Means, We hope, to have a Communication with Covripatam & Coveroporam, ſo that our Poſseſsions may extend to the River on the North opposite to those taken by Colonel Wood on the South, besides which several of the Places are Guards to paſses, among small hills & Woods –

That our Stay here might be the Cause of no Delay to the Grand Object of bringing up the heavy Stores, We dispatched Yesterday 4 Heavy Cannon with Shott, Powder &ca. to Colar, with 340 Draught & 908 Carriage Bullocks, which We have ordered to be ſent immediately to Velloor, for such Guns & other Stores as are now ready, and We must request that the Draught and Carriage Bullocks may be so disposed of, that one sett may be going between Vellore & Colar, while another Sett is going between Velloor & Madras – We will endeavor to ſend ſome more Bullocks of each Kind, so that at least ſix heavy Guns may be dispatched at once from Vellore, Laſcars & Workmen are ordered to the Paſs, to clear the Road & render it as easy as poſsible –

Send the four heavy Guns with Shott &c to Colar

order the Bullocks on to Velloor –

We now enclose the General Indent for Guns, Ammunition & Stores for the Seige of Bengulure, & We also send an Indent for Tents, which is an Article amazingly expensive & with which the Troops are never compleat. The very high Winds in this Country when the Tents are pitched, & the Bushes in marching, destroy the best Tents very ſoon, without great Care & Precaution & We think it a Matter worthy Consideration, whether all the Officers in the Army had not

Send in an Indent for Guns & Stores necessary for the Seige of Bengulure –

apply for Tents & recommend that the Officers be allowed Tent money

better

936 Fort S^t George 23^d July 1768

better be allowed a certain Sum Monthly, for Tents, and for the Carriage of them in the Field; As to Private Tents We recommend that 200 be made and lodged at Vellore, with all Expedition, that We may at once compleat the Regiments. In general 5. 10, 15 or 20 have been ſent new at a Time & by that Method some of the Men have always been very ill provided, and no one Corps compleat.

Innes Cawn arrived here the Day before Yesterday, with ſome additional Proposals from Morarow, who is also very near. They are now translating & will be considered. If any thing worth Your Attention occurs, it shall be transmitted, but it appears to Us some Scruples & Delays have arisen with Morarow, ſince the News of the Succeſs of Madaverow against his Uncle, and that he apprehends he shall be exposed to Madaverow's Resentment, for joining Us, but this he seems disposed to stand the Test of, if We would promise to take him by the Hand, & make him a Sharer of our Fortune, be it as it may.

The Nabob having this Evening received a Letter from his Vaquil at Hydrabad, enclosing a short One from Ruccun Ud Dowlah, We now inclose a Translate thereof, by which You will perceive, that Meaſures are undoubtedly concerting between Madaverow & Nizam Ally, to attack Us again after the Monsoons, unleſs We can contrive other Measures to baffle their Designs. We are with Respect

Hon^ble Sir & Sirs

Your most Obed^t & faithful Hble Serv^ts

Joseph Smith

John Call

George Mackay

Camp before Ouſsoor
17^th July 1768.

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The attempting to gain Poſseſsion of the ſeveral small Forts mentioned by the Deputies appears a proper Measure

Opinion of the Board with regard to the Difficulty of transporting the Guns & Stores to Camp —

Upon attentively examining the Indent for Guns Shott Powder & other Stores transmitted with the above Letter, We are confirmed in our Opinion, from our Inability to procure Bullocks, & the little Hopes We have that a sufficient Number can be sent from Camp, (as upwards of 7000 will be required) that so much Time will be taken up in transporting the Stores to the Army, as will enable Mahadavarow & the Soubah, if they are determined to join Hyder; to commence Hostilities before our Troops can have made any Progreſs in the Siege of Bengulure, by which means our Succeſs will be rendered very precarious. — Unleſs therefore an Attempt can be made against it, as recommended in our Letter of the 19th We must resolve upon some other Plan of Operations, for the Attainment of the Object in View —

Proposal for Colonel Wood to be reinforced and to attack the Poſseſsions of Hyder North of the Guzelhetty Paſs —

For this Purpose We conceive, that a Part of the Troops with Colonel Smith may be employed in distreſsing the Enemy, as Occasion may offer, while Colonel Wood who should be reinforced with a sufficient Body of Troops may proceed in the Conquest of that Part of Hyder's Poſseſsions North of the Guzelhetty Paſs — Agreed therefore

The Deputies to give Us their Opinions thereon —

that the Deputies be desired to give Us their Sentiments on this Subject, or on any other Plan which may appear to them most likely to effect the Reduction of the Enemy. —

Purport of Letter from Ruccun-Ud-Dowlah to the Nabob apprehends some Disturbances —

The Letter from Ruccun-Ud-Dowlah to the Nabob No. 106 is also read, wherein he acquaints the Nabob that by Letters received from Mahadavarow, he imagines, there is some Reason to apprehend Disturbances.

From

988 Fort St. George 23d July 1768

From the repeated Accounts received of the Intrigues carrying on at the Soubahs Court, We are the more confirmed in our Suspicions of an Alliance entering into between Nizam Ally, Mahadavarow and Hyder-naigue; It is therefore necessary to take every Precaution in our Power to prevent the ill Consequences to be apprehended from such a Junction — For this Purpose

The Gentlemen at Ben-
gal to be desired to
ngage Janogee to
ttack Mahadava-
rows Possessions —

it is Agreed to recommend to the Gentlemen at Bengal if our Suspicions prove true to spirit up Janojee to attack the Possessions of Mahadavarow, which will We hope keep him engaged, and alarm him for the Safety of his own Country — And as the Force We have in the Circars is very insufficient for their Protection; that We

& to permit the De-
tachment with
olonel Peach to re-
main in the Circars —
& to reinforce it
with a Battalion or
two of Seapoys —

request of the Gentlemen at Bengal to permit the Detachment with Colonel Peach to remain there some Time longer; — And to reinforce it with a Battalion or two of Sepoys to be sent to Ganjam — This Measure would not only greatly tend to the Security of the Circars, but enable Colonel Peach to act offensively; should the Soubah compell Us to it —

The Gun Powder on
board the Dutton
& Queen for Bengal
to be landed —

As We are in great Want of Gun-powder It is resolved that the Consignments of that Article from England by the Dutton & Queen intended for Bengal be landed here — and that the Select Committee be acquainted therewith, also that if We should not be under the Necessity of making Use of it, We shall forward it to them by some other Conveyance —

Letter from Bombay received p. Chatham read as follows

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

989 Fort St. George 23d July 1768

Letter from Bombay

Honble. Sir & Sirs

Since our last of the 14th. Instant, We have been favored with Duplicate of Yours of the 14th. Ulto. the Original of which is not come to Hand.

accompanying a Plan of Mangulore with the Engineer's Report of the Place

The Plan of Mangulore with Copy of our principal Engineer's Letter which accompanied it is now transmitted with Duplicates of the several Letters & Papers relative to the Evacuation thereof. Since then, We have been informed by a Sepoy who escaped from Onore that that Place has likewise been abandoned, and the Garrison withdrawn to fortified Island.

We should readily attend to Your Recommendation of keeping a Gentleman constantly at Poonah as We concur with You that good Consequences might ensue from it but in the present precarious Situation of Affairs between Mahadavarow and Ragobah, We think it improper until We see whose Party may prevail, And their Dispute is now at such a Heighth, that each requires the whole Force He can collect.

We are with Esteem

Honble Sir & Sirs

Your most Obedient Servants

Thomas Hodges
D. Draper
John Gowan
James Ryley
Benj: Jervis
Thomas Mostyn
B. Fletcher
Jn.o Watson

Bombay Castle
23d. June 1768

many.

990 Fort St. George 23.d July 1768.

To the Hon.ble Thomas Hodges Esq.rs
President & Governor of his Majesty's Castle
and Island of Bombay &c Council.

Chief Engineers Report of Mangulore

Hon.ble Sir & Sirs

Agreable to Your Orders of the 8.th Instant I now lay before You the Plan of Mangulore Fort.

When We took Possession of the Fort 1.st March 1768. it was found to be in an unfinished State, particularly the large Northern Tower numbered 22 which was raised only about 8 and 1/2 or 9 Feet above the adjacent Ground, from which to the Plane of the Fort is about 13 feet the Gorge of this Tower between the Letters A & B. was closed by a Mud Wall of 18 Inches thick, at C there was a Door for the Workmen to pass to and from the Tower. The small round Tower numbered 23 was about 18 feet higher than the Hill it stood on.

The small angular Tower numbered 23 and the Curtain to the Angle D, the Masonry was thiner than in any other Part, it being Part of the old Fort, those and those only could with any Degree of Truth be called weak Parts in the whole of the Fort all the rest being from eighty to at least 30 feet high and the thinest Part of the Wall at the Top 12 feet broad. the Towers are all solid Masonry.

On the Tenth of March I received Orders from the Committee to erect Barracks for the Troops and put the Fort into a State of Defence.

In Compliance to the above Order I procured as many Masons, Stone Cutters, Carpenters Labourers &c.a as I possibly could & commenced the Work marked from E to F and shortly after the Barracks for the Soldiers and Officers numbered 11 and 12. As Time was very precious and Workmen at first very scarce & also Materi-

als

Materials, I was under the Neceſsity of building this Work (from E to F) without digging for the Foundation, at the ſame Time leaving a very large Offsett, part of which was strong old Masonry, the rest a ſoft Sand Stone and this I recommended to Lieutenant McNeil to be faced as ſoon as he could procure Lime, notwithstanding I deemed it ſufficiently strong to ſupport the Work if attended to with proper Care. On the Commencement of the Rains this Work I finished equal to the adjacent Curtain A, and upon which 5 Guns were immediately mounted, the Masonry of this Work was extremely well made of ſquared Stones and good Lime, it was nine feet thick at the Bottom & four & a half at the Top, want of Time and Lime would not allow me to make it stronger, nor did I think it neceſsary as it must be an extreme difficult Matter for an Enemy (if properly opposed) to carry on any kind of Attack against that Part of the Fort, as it is only to be approached by Way of the Buzar, the Avenues of which is capable of being defended by a small Number of Men and two small Guns against almost any Number of such an Enemy as We had to deal with.

The ſmall round Tower (23) I raised its Masonry 4 & ½ feet & dug round the Foot of it about 5 & ½ feet, ſo that it was nearly twenty eight feet higher than the Ground adjoining.

The ſmall Angular Tower (23) and Curtain as far as D was repairing when We left Mangulore, & which I intended and directed Lieutenant McNeil to strengthen with a Rampart of Masonry & Earth twenty feet thick which was ſufficient to secure it against any Attack of the Nabob's Troops, considering how well it is defended by the Towers H & I & Curtain K.

The Barracks for the Soldiers (12) was finished about the 15th. April and divided into four Apartments, one for the Detachment of Artillery two for the two Divisions of European Infantry, and the fourth for holding Stores, Provisions &c, this last was 86 feet long, and twenty in the clear in Breadth, Eight and a half feet high under the Beams, well raised from any Wet or Damps, and close tyled, of Course a secure Lodgement for any kind of Stores

The Officers Barracks were roofing for some Days before I left Mangalore, and must if attended to be finished in Ten or fifteen Days at furthest and then the Building No. 9 would become vacant (which I directed to be tyled) in length 110 feet and 15 Broad, this with the Towers L, M, N, & O which were ordered to be covered & for which part of the Cajans were provided would have furnished Lodgings for such a Number of Sepoys, as was necessary to be kept within the Fort.

I made Magazines numbered 17, which would contain five hundred Barrels, or Chests of Powder, & had the Place been closely besieged the Arch of the great Gate Way numbered 16 would have held every other Store (such as fixed Ammunition, Musquet Cartridges &c &c.) subject to be set on fire by the Enemy's Rocketts &c.

There was mounted on the different Works forty seven Pieces of Cannon from 18 to 2 Pounders exclusive of six Field Pieces, Mortars and Howitzers exceedingly well supplied with all kinds of Ammunition &c. except Grape Shotts for the Garrison Guns, in lieu of which I pointed out a Remedy approved of by Major Gowin and Captain Burr, namely by making up Bag Shott with round smooth Pebles, of which there were great Plenty to be had, particularly at the Barricado of the Gulpoor Road, and which I shewed Lieutenant McNeil

Water there was great Plenty in the Fort, which altho' not esteemed by Us very good, might very well be shifted with, more especially in the Rains

Fire Wood there was no great Quantity in the Fort, but great Plenty in the Marine Yard & every where under the Fire of our Guns

Provisions I am not well acquainted with the Quantity, but know there was six thousand Robins of Rice in the Fort, and Muncher Iwan had leave given him to lodge eight thousand Robins in the Fort, for which Purpose I pointed out a Spot for him to erect a Store house on and heard him tell the Major the Company should have this Rice if wanted. All the Avenues leading from the Country into the Town of Mangulore except the Road to the Southward of the Malabar Frontier in the passing of which the Enemy must come under a heavy Fire from the Cannons of the Fort was strongly barricaded, and a Redoubt raised capable of being well defended by small Numbers, this Captain Boye acknowledged, when by Major Gowin's Orders I shewed him those Passes the 23d of April in Company with Lieutenant McNeill

For the compleating any thing unfinished or commencing whatever might be judged necessary there was employed at the Time We left Mangulore, upwards of one hundred & ten Bricklayers & Stone Cutters, fifty Carpenters & near one thousand Labourers including

Women

Fort St. George 23d. July 1768

Women & Boys —

Thus agreable to Your Honor &ca. Orders I have as near as possible described the Situation & Condition of the Fort of Mangulore at the Time of my leaving it which was on the 28th. April 1768 & remain with great Respect

Honble Sir & Sirs
Your most Obedt. Hble Servant
Thomas Keating
Principal Engineer

Bombay
13th June 1768

To the Honble Charles Bourchier Esqr.
President & Governer &ca. Council
of Fort St. George

Letter from Bombay

Honble Sir & Sirs

The Earl of Chatham which was dispatched by Us the 24th and sailed Yesterday in the Forenoon, being still in Sight, We write this to advise that our Troops have evacuated Onore, and that fortified Island has surrendered to the Enemy — Captain Poynton and thirty four Europeans were taken Prisoners at Onore, but the Remainder of the Europeans and the greatest Part of the Seapoys escaped & are arrived at Goa, as is Part of the Garrison of fortified Island, who were permitted to withdraw with their Arms, in Consideration of their agreeing to deliver up the Place.

advising of Onore and fortified Island having surrendered to the Enemy

Our President has received a Letter from Mahadavarow advising him of his having reduced Ragoba to Obedience and We shall therefore send a Gentleman to reside at Poonah in the Manner You recommend as soon as We know whether it will be agreable to him —

We

995 Fort St. George 23d July 1768

We are with Esteem
Honble Sir & Sirs
Your most Obedient Servants
Thomas Hodges
D. Draper
Jno. Gouin
Saml. Ryley
B. Fletcher
Jno. Watson

Bombay Castle
20th June 1768

Copies to be sent to the Field Deputies

Ordered that Copies of the above Letters with the Report and Plan of Mangulore, be sent to the Field Deputies, that the Officers may be enabled to give their Opinion with Regard to the Loss of that Place, agreeable to the Request of the Gentlemen at Bombay.

lso Mr. Mc Neils Report of the State of Mangulore

The President also lays before the Board the following Report of the State of the Place, delivered by Mr. Mc Neil the Assistant Engineer left there, which is found to differ so very materially from that of the Chief Engineers at Bombay, that it is ordered that a Copy thereof be also sent to the Field Deputies.

The State of Mangulore Fort May 10th 1768

Report of Mr. Mc Neil of the State f Mangulore

The old Tower & half of the Curtain to the Eastward is only a Wall of five Feet thick, without a Rampart, Fosse, Glacis, or Esplanade; there is a Thicket of Trees within One hundred & eighty Yards of it, The new Work to the Northward (fronting the Durbar) which was thrown up in a hurry, is in Danger of Falling, being greatly undermined by the Rains; almost all the Ramparts are without Parapets & there are no Platforms laid for the Guns or Mortars, the Magazine in the lower Fort is covered with a single tiled Roof which is not capable of resisting the

Enemy's

Fort St. George 23d. July 1768.

Enemy's Rockets. There is no proper Hospital for the Sick & wounded, There is no Shelter for the Number of Sepoys which are to be brought in nor sufficient Covering for the Rice, part of which is already damaged by the Rains and as the Enemy has got a large Reinforcement with Twenty four Pounders which they may bring under Cover, both to the Durbar) which is about two hundred Yards from the new Work & opposite the old Tower, without our being able to annoy them on Account of the Number of houses and thickets of Trees all round, also the Advantage they will have with their Musquetry behind the Banks & in the Ditches not Forty Yards from the Walls & so soon as they have Possession of the Town it will be impossible either to procure Materials or to get Artificers or Labourers to assist in carrying on the necessary Works, as they always desert Us on every Alarm that is made, from the above Circumstances I am of Opinion that the Fort is not tenable.

Jas. McNeil
Assistant Engineer

N:B: There is not one Day's Wood laid in the Fort.

Mr. Lewis Smith a Cadet for Bengal detained here for the Engineering Branch.

Mr. Lewis Smith who came out on the Duttons a Cadet for Bengal, being well-skilled in Mathematicks and qualified for the Engineering Branch, And as We are in great Want of Persons for that Corps, It is agreed to keep him here for the Present, and to acquaint the Gentlemen at Bengal that if they have no Objections, We will apply to our Honorable Masters to have him fixed on this Establishment. But should they desire to have him sent to Bengal, he shall proceed agreable to his Original Destination.

Read a Letter from Mr. Brooke at Cuddalore to

the

997 Fort St. George 23d. July 1768

Indent for Medicines from Cuddalore, to be laid before the Surgeons —

the Secretary enclosing an Indent for Medicines wanted for that Settlement; which is ordered to be laid before the Surgeons & complied as far as is necessary & can be spared.

Chs. Bourchier
Jos. Du Pré
A. Wynch

Saml. Ardley
Geo. Stratton

Jas. Bourchier

John Whitehill

Fort St. George 23d. July 1768 –

Dispatched the following Letters –

To Colonel Joseph Smith
John Call & George Mackay Esqrs.

Gentlemen

We have received Your Letter of the 17th. Instant. –

The attempting to gain Possession of the several Forts You mention appears a very proper Measure. –

Upon attentively examining Your Indent for Ammunition, Artillery & Stores for carrying on the Siege of Bengulore, We perceive from our utter Inability to procure Bullocks, and that You will be able to send a very insufficient Number for the Purpose, that it will require so much Time to convey them to You, that We may expect, if the Soubah & Madavarow are determined to join Hyder against Us, they may be here before You can make any Progress in Your Operations, & will no Doubt be able to prevent Your Success against it, We are therefore confirmed in our Sentiments communicated to You in our last; that unless an Attempt can be made to reduce Bengulore without being provided in the Manner You propose, We must resolve upon some other Plan of Operations for distressing the Enemy with a Probability of accomplishing our grand Object of reducing Hyder. If therefore the Reductions of Bengulore cannot be attempted without proceeding against it by a formal Siege, and the large Quantity of Stores require by Your Indent; We conceive that Part of the Forces with You may be employed in distressing the Enemy on every Occasion that may offer, whilst Colonel Wood reinforced by You with a sufficient Number may proceed in the Conquest of that Part of Hyders Possessions, bordering on the Guzelhetty Pass – On this Subject We desire to have Your Sentiments; or that You will communicate to Us any other Plan You may think most likely to effect what We so much wish and what is so essentially necessary for the Security of the Carnatick & our Honble Master's Interests, the entire Extirpation of Hyder, or reducing his Power so much as to leave little to apprehend from any future Attempts he may make to disturb Us –

We send You enclosed a List of Tents that have been supplied the Army under Colonel Smith since October last, and are much surprized that so many should now be wanted – We shall endeavor to supply You as fast as possible – As to making the Officers an Allowance at this Juncture, We think it cannot be attended with any good Effect, as We do not imagine they could now furnish themselves; We shall however take your Proposal into Consideration –

You have herewith Copies of Letters received from Bombay, as also of their Chief Engineers Report of the State of Mangulore with a Plan thereof, together with the Report of the Engineer left there at the Time it was evacuated –

We are with Esteem

Gentlemen

Your most Obedt. Hble Servts.

Chas. Bourchier & Council

Fort St. George
23d. July 1768 –

To Captain James Fitzgerald
Commanding at Vellore –

Letter to Captn. Fitzgerald

Sir

You will on Receipt hereof Order 200 Non-Commissioned Rank & File out of the Old Soldiers to hold

themselves

ordered to have two Hundred Europeans in readiness to march to Trichinopoly

themselves in Readiness to march to Trichinopoly – Captain Short with some Cadets will be ordered to Velloor to proceed with them –

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

Fort St. George
23d. July 1768 – 25 Received the following Letters.

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

Letter from Colonl. Peach –

Gentlemen

I have been favored with Your Letters of the 10th. 17th. & 22d. Ulto. enclosing a Warrant for holding General Courts Martial, & a Copy of a Letter from Ruccun-Ud-Dowlah –

Orders most of Captain Casemore's Battalion & the Coffree Company to Ganjam –

Before my Receipt of Yours of the 10th. I had agreeable to the Orders received from the Chief of Mazulipatam, detached the greatest Part of Captain Casemore's Battalion, also the Coffree Company with Mr. Cotsford to Ganjam. The remaining Part of Captain Casemore's Battalion are at Tekaly, Ichmore & Chicacole which at present it is necessary to have Garrisons at, & as the Bengal Troops are both very sickly & weak, so much, that I have scarce enough for the Duty of the Cantonments, and Mr. Cotsford thinks he had a sufficient Number with him, I have delayed sending the remainder of Captain Casemore's Battalion, till I receive Your further Orders –

I am concerned to hear there should have been any Mistake, in regard to the Returns of the Troops and Stores under my Command: And should be glad to know what Returns are in future expected from Me. On my first Arrival at Mazulipatam, Mr. Smith acquainted me, that all

Returns

Fort St. George 23d. July 1768

Returns were to be made to him; whose Directions I most implicitly obeyed by sending him the regular Monthly Returns, both before & after my Arrival at Ellore, all which he has acknowledged to have received, Had any more been required I most certainly should have sent them, Nor did I ever understand, that my Predecessor Lieutenant Colonel Hart sent Returns to the Presidency. I therefore cannot help thinking it a Hardship to have my Conduct censured for a Mistake of Mr. Smith's.

In Respect to the Gun & Stores brought by me from Commamet, I sent a Return of them to Mr. Smith. In his Letter to me of the 1st. of April, he directs, that the Garrison should be delivered up to any Person authorized by the Soubah to take Possession of it, but did not mention any thing of Stores, and as they had always been returned to me, I thought it was necessary to bring them to Ellore, where the Gun now is with the rest of the Stores, a Return of which is herewith enclosed.

In my Letter to Mr. Smith of the 26 Ultº. I acquainted him, of my giving Permission to the Rajah of Tekaley to reside with his Family at that Place, His Conduct since that Time has been much to my Satisfaction, and he has in a great Measure been the Means of preserving the Troops in this District, by affording Us very ample Supplies of Provisions which could not be procured from Accajee Pundat, On Account of his Conduct, together with that of Hussain Ally Cawn, I have wrote to Mr. Smith desiring him to communicate them to the Presidency.

well satisfied with the Conduct of the Tekaley Rajah.

I am with Respect Gentlemen

Your most Obedt. Humble Servt.

Joseph Peach

Camp at Khummedy
8th. July 1768

1002 Fort St George 25th July 1768

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

Letter from John Sumner Smith Esqr

Honble Sir & Sirs

I have had the Honor to receive Your
Commands of the 8th Instant, and You may depend on
my being very cautious in entering into any Terms with Ramo
Jogue Patoolo until well informed of his Character, or of
coming to any thing conclusive with him, until it receives the
Sanction of your Authority. that is, the Terms which he may
propose, and which I may for the present agree to, shall
be considered in no wise binding, until he be acquainted of their
having received Your Confirmation. His having lived since
his Escape from Khimmedy in a State of Dependance on
the Zemindar of Prelapagerry shews, that he is possessed
of little or no Fortune of his own, & which I must confess
to be a circumstance extremely unfavorable, as from the hopes
of being able to remedy his Dependant & destitute Situation
he may perhaps be ready enough to enter into Engagements,
tho' at the same Time Conscious of his Inability to perform
them. Could Tondra Narsiah be prevailed on to undertake
the Management of the Khimmedy District, either in the
Character of the Company's Naib, or as a Renter, I think
it would in every Respect be much preferable, to putting
it under the Direction of the other, as he is a Man of Sub-
stance, of exceeding good Reputation, has his Family and
Connections in the Southern Part of the Circar and thereby
more Subject to our Authority, and who in the Begin-
ning would I doubt not be supported with the Assistance of
Sitteramrauze's Troops. He is still at Peddapore, but so
soon as he arrives here I shall make it my Business to

represents that Ramo Jogue Patuloo's Circumstances are but indifferent

proposes to get Tondra Narsiah to manage the Khimmedy District.

Settle

find out, whether he be inclined to make any Proposals for renting of the other Districts, & shall at the same Time endeavor to prevail on him, to make Offers with regard to Khimmedy, in which should I meet with Success, I shall not fail particularly to advise You thereof.

transmits a Copy of a Letter from Colonel Peach

I herewith transmit You the Copy of a Letter from Colonel Joseph Peach, by which You will be informed of Narraindoo's having retired into some of those almost inaccessible Mountains, which bound the Valley of Khimmedy to the West, and of his having sent to Colonel Peach, requesting a Reconciliation. To restore him again to his former Ranks and Dignity, or indeed to enter with him into any Accommodation whatever appears to me to be a Measure that would not only be detrimental to the Importance and Influence of our Government, but would also in a short Time be productive of the same Troubles and Inconveniencies, that We have so lately experienced from him; as his restless and active Turn of Mind, will continually be opening Views for gratifying his Ambition, and disturbing the quiet of the Circar.

As I before observed to Your Honor &ca. I really cannot account for Colonel Peach's Complaints against Auccajee Pundit, as he has repeatedly declared to me his having done every thing in his Power to procure for Colonel Peach, whatever he demanded of him, yet in this Instance, as he appears to have been extremely neglectful, You may be assured that I shall examine into his Behavior with the utmost Strictness. I am very respectfully

Honble Sir & Sirs

Your Obedient Hble Servant
J. L. Smith

Mazulipatam
20th July 1768

with him for that Purpose, and he solemnly promised they should be ſent loaded with Grain &ca. to Khimmedy: but the next Day he went off without taking the least Notice of either Bullocks or Grain. Many of the Bullocks were lost, nor have I heard any thing of him since. I can neither procure Hircarahs, Artificers, or any Persons whatever that is useful for the Army, altho' Chicacole abounds with them. I have not a ſingle Hircarah in Camp, nor have had ſince I left that Place. I am to request that this Mans Conduct may be enquired into in a publick Manner, and that the Board may be acquainted with it accordingly. I am

Sir

Your most Obedt. Hble Servant

Joseph Peach

Camp at Khimmedy
1st. July 1768

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

Letter from Mr. Perring

Honble Sir & Sirs

In Consequence of Your Honor &ca. Councils Directions of the 4th. Ulto. I have sold the Cholum of this Garrison at 9 three Image Pagodas a Putty & exchanged the old Ghee for Fresh for 5 Pagodas a Candy.

sells the Cholum

& exchanges the old Ghee

Three Puttys of the Cholum being entirely spoiled by the Damps of two Monsoons and a Deficiency of six and 3/4 Puttys for Want of a proper Grain Godown I enclose a Report of the said Damage and Deficiency attested by Captain Davis and myself for Your Honor &ca. Councils Satisfaction that were both unavoidable.

sends an Account of the Provisions damaged & deficient.

The Killedar having three Months Grain

for 500 Men in Store here both Captain Davis and Myself judge the Expence of replacing the Cholum unneceſsary at present.

I beg leave to aſsure Your Honor &c Council that all poſsible Care has been taken of the Grain, and that the Damage & Deficiency is entirely owing to the Buildings of this Place being low & of Mud and consequently easy of Acceſs to both Rats & Damps, as there should be proper Receptacles for Grain here, if you think proper I will raise & Chunam the Floor & Walls of the One the Cholum was taken out of, now it is empty, the Expence will not amount to above 30 Pagodas and it will be a ſaving of Double that Sum Yearly

I am with the greatest Respect
Honble Sir & Sirs
Your most Obedient Hble Servant
Peter Perring
Storekeeper

Ongole
20th July 1768

Report of Damaged & Deficient Cholum, also of Ghee deficient of the Garrison Provisions at Ongole caused by laying 20 Months in Store

Account of Provisions damaged & deficient in Ongole

Of 55 Pattys or Candies of Cholum laid in, in October 1766 only 45 Pattys 5 Merralls & 11 Manakys proved saleable & is sold to Soubah, head Buzarman at nine Pagodas a Putty Money Payable in 20 Days.

Judged to be about three Pattys quite rotten & turned to Dirt occasioned by the Godown laying too low and the Damps of two Monsoons striking up into it, and a Deficiency of six Pattys & 3/4 great Part of which must have been eat by Rats & the rest by Worms & Insects neither of which could be kept from it

Of

1008 Fort St. George 25th July 1768

Of 47 Maunds & 6 Viſs of Ghee there remained 43 Maunds & 4 Viſs the Deficiency of 4 Maunds & two Viſs caused by the usual Wasteage & Drought of 20 Months laying in Store, the 43 Maunds & 4 Viſs have been exchanged (at 5 Pagodas a Candy) for new Ghee

P. Perring Storekeeper

Ongole 20th July 1768

I am of Opinion it was not in Mr. Perring's Power to prevent the above mentioned Damage & Deficiency of Cholum there being no proper Place in the Fort for preserving Grain & this Place particularly the Grain Godowns, was much pestered with Rats, which could not be kept from it, there are little Worms & Insects also in the Grain which together with the Shrinkage by the Drought of 20 Months, must have caused such a Deficiency

Henry Davis
Commanding Officer

26th Came in the following Letter from Captain James Fitzgerald

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

Letter from Captain James Fitzgerald

Honble Sir & Sirs

I had the Pleasure to receive Your Orders of the 23d. Instant, Last Night at 10 o Clock - And this Morning have compleated 110 Men non Commissioned Rank & File, which are all that are able to march, of the Ro Soldiers in this Garrison. To make up this Number I have taken some of the Men that were invalided, that are recovered & reported by the Docter now as fit for Field Duty.

gets the Detachment in readiness to march

Many more recover out of the Hospital,

before they march, I shall send them & acquaint You when they march.

I am
Hon.ble Sir & Sirs
Your most Obed.t & most Huble Serv.t
James Fitzgerald

Velloor
25th. July 1768

Wrote the following Letter to Select Committee at Bengal to go by Ship Dutton

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

Letter to Select Committee at Bengal

Gentlemen

Enclosed is a Duplicate of our Letter of the 28th. Ult.o

We have the Pleasure to acquaint You that Colonel Campbell got Possession of Colar the 28th. June, from whence he marched against Oussoor a strong Fort situated about 25 Miles S.E.t of Bengulure, and which surrendered the 11th. Instant. Colonel Campbell was there joined by the Remainder of the Army under Colonel Smith; And We are now preparing for the Siege of Bengulure; But if We are obliged to wait till all the Guns Ammunition & Stores said to be necessary for the Attempt can be forwarded to Camp, We fear our Operations must be delayed a considerable Time, as it is impossible to procure a sufficient Number of Bullocks to transport them in any reasonable Time.

Colonel Wood having got Possession of Guzelhutty marched to Cimbettore, which surrendered to him without Opposition; he is now employed in securing the Country he has conquered.

We

1010 Fort St George 26th July 1768

We before acquainted You with our Suspicions of the Intrigues carrying on at the Soubahs Court: and a Letter which the Nabob has lately received from Rucun Ud Dowlah, with some other private Intelligence confirms Us in our suspicions that an Alliance is entering into between the Soubah, Mahadavarow & Hyder Naigue: Mahadavarow having as We learn from Bombay settled Matters with his Uncle, whom he defeated in an Engagement, will have nothing to interrupt any Project he may have in View, unless You may be able thro' your Influence with Janojee to prevail on him to attack the Country of Mahadavarow. And should the Intelligence regarding the above Combination prove true; We think and would recommend that Janogee should be spirited up with the Promise of Your Assistance Raganatrow may also be induced to join in the Scheme, if he can be assisted with any Prospect of Success – Indeed every Expedient should be tried to keep the Morattas engaged in Disputes with each other as the only Means of lessening their Power. and preventing them from disturbing their Neighbours –

only/

Colonel Peach in a Letter received from him Yesterday advises that Narrain doo had fled to the Mountains with a few of his Followers; and We are endeavoring to find out a proper Person to appoint to the Management of his Country; where a Force must be stationed till it is properly settled – This Circumstance together with the Suspicions We have of the Designs of the Soubah, will oblige Us to detain Colonel Peaches Detachment for some Time; as the Force We have in those Parts would be very insufficient to oppose any Attempts that may be made on the Circars — We flatter Ourselves that Your Affairs will meet with no Inconvenience from this Measure. And if You could order another Battalion or two of Sepoys to march to Ganjam & join Colonel Peach, whose Detachment is much diminished, it would greatly tend to the Security of the Circars, and enable Colonel Peach to act offensively, should the Soubah compell Us to it. Sepoy Recruits are so difficult to be raised here that We are unable to keep our Battalions compleat.

The great Want of Gun Powder We are in for our Operations, and the very large Quantity demanded for the Siege of Bangulure, hath induced Us to land from the Queen & Dutton the Consignments of that Article intended for Your Presidency from Europe — should our Necessities not oblige Us to make Use of it, We shall forward it to You by some other Conveyance —

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

Fort St. George
26th. July 1768 —

27th. Letters were this Day wrote as follows —

To Colonel Wood

Letter to Col: Wood

Sir

Captain Shortt setts out this Day for Velloor, from whence he is to march to Trichenopoly with the Detachment of Europeans intended to reinforce You; You will therefore be pleased to send Instructions to be lodged at Trichenopoly, directing him the Rout by which it will be most convenient for him to join You —

advis'd of the Detachment ordered from Velloor

I am
&c.

Sir

Your most Obedient Hble Servant
Charles Bourchier

Fort St. George
27th July 1768

To Captain John Shortt

Sir

Orders to Captain Shortt to proceed to Velloor & to take Charge of the Detachment

You are hereby ordered to proceed to Velloor with such of the Cadets as are appointed to march with You, on Your Arrival there, You will take under Your Command a Detachment of Europeans which Captain James Fitzgerald has orders to hold in Readiness, & with which You will march to Trichenopoly, where You will find Instructions from Colonel Wood concerning the Route, by which He shall judge it most expedient You should join him

You will be careful that the Men observe proper Order & Regularity on their March and that they
are/ were not suffered to molest or commit any Disturbances among the Country People & that they pay for whatever they are supplied with

I am
Sir
Your most Obedient Servant
Charles Bourchier

Fort St. George
27th July 1768

To the Honble Harry Verelst Esqr.
President & Governor &ca. Council
at Fort William

Letter to Bengal

Honble Sir & Sirs

advising of the Recruits left sick from the Dutton

Enclosed You will receive a List of five Recruits landed from the Dutton, who are at present in too bad a State to be removed out of the Hospital, as soon as they recover they shall be forwarded to You by the first Conveyance

We are

Honble Sir & Sirs

Your most Obedient Hble Servants

Fort St. George
27th July 1768

Charles Bourchier &c Council

29 Received the following Letters

Letter from Captain Browne

Honble Sir & Sirs

I had the Honor last Night to receive Your Letter of 14th with an Order for Mr Whyte Surgeons Mate joining Colonel Wood's Army for which Purpose he leaves this Place to-morrow

sends Mr Whyte to join Colonel Wood's Detachment

I have the Honor to be

Honble Gentlemen

Your very Obedt. & most Hble Servt.

George Brown

Palamcottah
22d. July 1768

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

Letter from Colonel Wood

Honble Sir & Sirs

I had the Pleasure to write You the 9th Ulto: since which I had the Satisfaction to receive two of Your Letters of the 1st & 8th Instant, they both render me much Happiness in having Your Approbation with regard to our Operations so far on this Service You have entrusted me with, & I shall at all Times use all my Endeavors for to merit Your good Opinion, and in the mean Time I beg You will please to accept of my best Thanks, and the Gentlemen have directed me to return You their sincere Acknowledgements for Your Congratulations and good Wishes on our Success

Suckenchoram

9

1014 Fort St George 27th July 1768 —

takes Poſseſsion of Sunkeryporam —

Sunkeryporam Fort is in our Poſseſsion, It is a pretty square Fort built in the Modern Way and large Bastions to it of cut Stone well laid in Chunam but unfinished nor is there any Ditch made, yet tho' intended to be & the Foundation will admit of a good one I am told, it is well situated to cover the Paſsage through the Perungatee.

I have already told You of the Situation & Strength of the Paſses and what Force I have left to Guard them Captain Orton is now on his March with the Garrisons of Erroor to take the Command of Sattiamanglum Denianag Cotah and Guzzlhetty Forts which will be in some Measure a Reinforcement to the different Paſses thereabouts, yet I think should this Detachment march so far from them as Dindigul it would be exposing our Troops there as well as the Country to the Enemy that are a numerous & large Body on the other Side — If Abraul Cawn's Force was here to take the different Garrisons that I might aſsemble our own Sepoys again I would try what could be done to reduce that Place & Singrey gerry durgam, but till then I think it would be risquing too much to move any Way except towards the Paſses, for our Force is already too much divided to keep the Field —

purposes marching to Dindigul —

I have indented for two 18 Pounder Guns and 4 Royals with them a ſufficient Quantity of Ammunition to be ſent me from Madura, if that is complied with I may by making forced Marches with our light Pieces reduce Dindigul which would shorten the Time much as well as ſave our Battering Train here for the Garrisons on the other Side of the Paſses in the Mysore Country and Singregerry durgam, Inclosed is a Letter I have this Moment received from Ram Rauze Killedar of Dindi-gul

Dindigul and have great Reasons to believe would the Nabobs People desist from treating under hand that Garrison would have surrendered to me before now. But that Young Man at Trichenopoly is Command'd Mad. It is entirely his Fault that I have not had the Rajah of this Place, I find he and this Meerzam Baker has been treating for some Time past privately with him which I never should have known had it not been for the following Circumstance — The Seapoys that I had sent to him by the request of the Polygars as a safe Guard for his Person & Effects to bring him hither, after having put himself under their Charge and marched out of Pyneone Mile pitched his Tents and every thing ready for his March hither the next Morning in the Interim he received a Letter by a Chubdar advising him not to surrender to me, but to go to him, and in the Morning he got up & put on his fighting Dress cut the two Centries down that were posted near him, forced his Way thro' our Company of Sepoys & made his Escape to the Hills, our Sepoys kept Possession of the Baggage, 15 Elephants 20 Camels & a great Deal of ready Treasure, but being short of Ammunition and being surrounded with about five thousand Polygars that one Chinnapah Naigue had raised to rescue him the Sepoys were obliged to quit it & retire to Collam a small Fort 5 miles on this Side Pyne, where I had a Picket of Europeans & another Company of Sepoys to reinforce that under the Command of Lieutenant Johnson & just as I was in readiness to march from hence with this Detachment to take him, a very haughty Letter reached me from the Young Nabob telling me he was no Rogue or Thief, why should I take him and ordered me to withdraw the Detachment

Complains of the Nabobs Son at Trichinopoly — as being the Cause of the Escape of the Rajah of Cumbalam —

I

1016 Fort St. George 29th July 1768 –

I have desired Lieutenant Johnson to remain at Clam, and use all the fair Means in the World to get him but not to go to Extremes, and as he is an Officer on whom I place some Dependance, I shall let him stay there least the Enemys Horse carry him off, for I am convinced that is his Intentions and never to put himself in the Hands of the Young Nabob – The Pyne Man has made himself answerable to me to deliver the Rajah up, therefore I think he ought to be made to do it; but however I shall desist from any thing of that Sort till I have the Pleasure of Your Instructions, yet I must needs confess it shocks me much to suffer & such an Insult from such Rascalls when We have it in our Power to put them under our Feet & raze all their Places to the Ground; and tho' the Young Gentlemen at Trichenopoly says this Rajah is no Thief he is that, & ten Times worse for he is a Murderer in Cutting two of our Cuterys Down, Robbing the Banksalls at Calicut & flogging the Servants there that fell into his Hands; Besides this it was his own People that defended the Garrison of Caroad against Us, had a Body of Horse & foot acting in the Field against Us, which are now in Arms against Us on the other Side the Pass, and he himself has never laid his Arms down or surrendered, In the mean Time if I can get him by gentle Measures I shall send him to You that You may know the Truth of this Business, for I find he has a great Deal of ready Money and this Young Nabob wants the fingering of it. He will likewise make You sensible what Orders I have given to the Officers and Men sent to him that a Hair of his Head or any thing belonging to him should not be taken or hurt –

over

1017 Fort St. George 29 July 1768

Our Tents are all worn out it will be necessary You should give an Order some where for Us to be supplied with new Ones. I have the Honor to remain with great Respect

Honble Sir & Sirs

Your most Obedient Hble Servant

John Wood

Camp at Coimbatore
19th July 1768

P. S. The enclosed Plan is of this Country which I have taken Pains to project in the exactest Manner possible as having the Advantage of marching over and seeing most of the Places in it myself I believe You will find it very correct tho' done in a rough Manner — sends in a Plan of the Country

30th In Consequence of which the following Letter was wrote to the Field Deputies

To Colonel Joseph Smith
John Call & George Mackay Esqrs.

Letter to the Field Deputies

Gentlemen

The enclosed is a Copy of a Letter from Coll. Wood — The Behavior of the Nabob's Son gives Us much Concern and he should be prevented acting in the like Manner again. You will therefore make the Nabob acquainted therewith, but in such a Manner as will not give him too much Uneasiness — desiring them to acquaint the Nabob with his Sons Behavior

We are with Esteem

Gentlemen

Your most Obedt. Hble Servts.

Chas. Bourchier & Council

Fort St. George
30th July 1768

Arrived this Day the Honble Company's Ship Granby with 102 Recruits on board

Adt.

Fort St. George 29th. July 1768

At a Consultation Present

Monday
1st. August
1768

Charles Bourchier Esqr. Governor President
Josias Dupré
Dawsonne Drake Alexander Wynch
John Andrews Samuel Ardley
George Stratton, George Dawson
James Bourchier, John Whitehill

Messrs. Call & Mackay absent on Service.

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

Honble. Sir & Sirs

We had the honor to receive Your Letter of the 14th. while We lay near Oussoor, & that of the 19th. Yesterday. We marched from Oussoor the 23d. with an Intent to encamp in such a Situation as should be most favorable for Water, Wood & Forage; the Want of Rain and the Nature of the Country scarce leaves Us a Choice, with respect to these Articles; and We apprehend the Scarcity of them will oblige the Army to change Ground every Week.

When we wrote You the 13th. We thought we had entered into a very full and just Detail, of the Steps which were most likely to ensure our Success against Bangulore, & without the previous Execution of which we conceived it the highest Imprudence to think of encamping near that Place. Your Honor &ca. appear to have entertained different Sentiments, founded on Conclusions drawn from the Success which has attended Us in the Capture of several Places lately attacked; but We must confess the

Effect which the Surrender of these Places might produce on Bengulore, does not strike Us with such Consequences as You seem to expect. For the Comparison between just Places and Bengulore, does not strike Us with such Consequences, as you seem to expect. For the Comparison between such Places and Bengulore, is as wide as, between Poonamale and Madras: and We flatter Ourselves this Comparison will appear more clearly, of what We shall urge in the Course of this Letter, be duly considered.

represent the Impracticability of attacking Bengulore in the Manner recommended.

Your Honor &c.ª say, that the principal Difficulty against our Proceeding to Bengulore, seems to be Want of Provisions. Undoubtedly the Want of that Article would be an entire Obstacle, it has already been represented as a continual Check on all the Operations of the Army, previous to the Month of June; & We were so conscious of the Neceſsity to provide a certain Supply, that We resolved in our Letter of the 13th. to make it a principal Object, & requested Money for that Purpose. Were the Army now to march to Bengulore We could not be certain of Rice for 10 Days, if Hyder made any Use of the Superiority of Horse, as he doubtleſs would do. Ouſsoor is not situated in a rice Country, nor could any considerable Quantity be soon collected. Vencatyghery, Mulwaakel & Colar, form as compleat a Chain with the Carnatick, as can be found with any Country; and it was at Colar we proposed and it is there we still must collect our grand Magazine, for supplying the Army while before Bengulore. We had hopes also of contracting for a Quantity of Grain at Ooscotah; but the Neighbourhood of Hyder's Horse will probably prevent it.

Fort St. George 1st. August 1768

When the Instructions for our Proceedings were formed it is said in the Conclusion of the first Paragraph, and We believe it was then the general Opinion, that had we even the Stores at Vellore, or more advanced, it would be neither practicable nor prudent to attack Bengulore, till the Rains were over, which was concluded would be about the Month of September. It is true the expected heavy Rains have not yet fallen, but it is the more probable they will happen during the next Months, and there is nothing in the Success of Colonel Woods Army, or of this, that was not expected, & pointed out in the 2d. Paragraph of the Instructions, except the taking of Vencaty-gherry, Mulcwakel & Colar, which were not then comprehended, and which are much overballanced by the Retreat of the Bombay Troops from Mangulore, and the leaving of Hyder at Liberty to re=turn to Bengulore, with a Part of that Force, which he must otherwise have left in the Beddanore Country.

The Prosecution of Success in all Military Operations, & indeed in all Projects of whatever kind, must depend on the previous Provisions of the Means to pursue the blow; the previous Provision in Military Operations, in the means of subsisting the Army, Store of Ammunition and Recruits or Supplies of Troops to make good Losses, each Article adequate to the expected Consump tion, & Demand, and without these Resources continual Delays must happen. We are sensible that it was not possible to have a proper Number of Cannon & Stores ready at this Juncture, but We do not conceive it is yet too late to pro=vide them; and therefore, without entering into further Discussions of Impediments, We shall Endeavor to give Your Honor &ca. Our real Sentiments, founded on incon:

testible

incontestible Facts, observing only first, that it gives Us real Plain, that We cannot carry Your Orders into Execution, by proceeding immediately against Bengulore, because We apprehend Disgrace and Ruin would attend such a Measure

Tho' We transmitted the President Yesterday, & have done so before, from Time to Time, the most material Intelligence We have received, concerning Bengulore & Hyder's Forces, yet We will again give a succinct Detail of the State of both, such as We conceive them to be, from all the Information We have obtained. The Fort of Bengulure is of a moderate Size, the Walls built of Stone with good Towers or Bastions crowned with stout Parapets of Turf, there is a false Braye and Ditch, with no great Depth of Water in any Part, but of considerable Depth in itself & chiefly cut out of a Rock. As this Place was early given to Hyder Naig as a Jaguer, he took great Care to strengthen it from Time to Time, & to store it well in every Respect; as a Place of Resource, and as such, it stood him in good Stead till he took Biddanore. From these Motives & by the Assistance of some French Officers, he has added round the whole Fort a good Covered Way and Glacis with Batteries or Redoubts in each Salient Angle. Of Cannon there are about 90 Pieces mounted, including fifteen 18 & 24 Pounders & many others dismounted of different Calibres. The Quantity of Powder, Shott & Provisions, is sufficient for the Expence of a Year; the Garrison in the Fort under Ibrahim Saib Father in Law to Hyder, whose Attachment cannot be doubted, consists of 2 or 3000 Sepoys & as many Carnatic Peons, besides 150 or 200 Europeans &

Gives an Account of Bengulure & the Garrison there

Topasses, chiefly for the Management of the Guns. Now can it be expected, that a Fort of this kind, garrisoned & provided as We are certain it is, will be surrendered, or the Garrison intimidated, on the Appearance of 4000 of our Sepoys, & 500 European Military, without heavy Cannon, & without the least Prospect of Treachery to favor our Views? We must confess We think not; more especially, as Hyder himself will be near the Place in Person, at the head of at least 4000 Sepoys, 10.000 Match Lock Peons, & 7 or 8000 Horse with a numerous & well provided field Train. Had Hyder been defeated in Sight, lost his Guns, & been obliged to fly to Beddanore there might be great Hopes entertained, that Bengulore would soon be surrendered, but even then, We imagine heavy Cannon would be necessary to convince the Garrison, that We could apply Force if they were obstinate. Had not Hyder returned (which is another ill Consequence of the Retreat from Mangulore) We might have gone to Bengulore, & tryed what Appearances & Persuasion, backed by the offer of Bribes, might have effected, but even such a Step would have had many Inconveniencies, had it not succeeded, and We really had no Foundation for the least Hope that it would.

& the Troops expected to be with Hyder

We have observed before, that We regard Bengulore as the Bulwark of Hyder's Power over Mysore, and that the Reduction of that Place will be followed by the easy Conquest of all the rest, and oblige Hyder to seek refuge in Beddanore, or to submit to such Terms of Peace, as You shall be pleased to prescribe.

For

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For this Reason & as a miscarriage would produce more fatal Effects against Us, than Succeſs would probably bring Advantages, We think nothing should be risked that can be avoided, especially when the Reflections must occur, that we stake our whole at every throw & can gain but a Point –

However that We might not rest the whole of this on our own Opinion as a Committee, we thought it neceſsary to ask Colonel Smith & Campbell, in their Military Capacity, whether they thought it justifiable in the present State of Affairs, to advance against Bengulore, with other Points relative thereto; to which they replyed, they thought it a destructive Measure, and very unwarrantable, and that the best thing that could be done at present, was to make a Provision of Rice & Grain at Colar, to make the Army as compact as poſsible by sending away all Incumbrances, & every Bullock that could be spared for Draught or Carriage; to wait the Arrival of Morarirow in such a Position, as should be most convenient for Forage, & covering the Communication to Colar, and from thence to Vencatyghery, and to be ready to take any Advantage Hyder might give of attacking him, if he marched from Bengulore towards our Army, as it is reported he intends to do. To this They added, on being asked "What force was neceſsary to go against Bengulore, in its present State with a prospect of Succeſs" "that they thought it would require 5 Battalions of Sepoys, with 500 Europeans, to form an Army of Observations, with all the Black & European Cavalry to oppose Hyder & Cover the Seige, which could not be undertaken

The Force judged neceſsary for the Attack thereof

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undertaken with less than 5 Battalions more of Sepoys, 600 European Military, a Number of Artillery in Proportion to the Guns, and as many Pioneer Lascars & Conalys as could be got. We perfectly agree with them in Opinion regarding these Matters, and will endeavor to point out the Manner in which the Guns, Stores, & Forces may be collected by the Beginning of September.

Colonel Wood wrote Us to the same Purport as he wrote Your Honor &ca. the 9th. Instant, and We replyed to his Letter Yesterday. To avoid a Repetition We enclose an Extract of our Letter to him; should You approve of our Plan, We beg you will confirm our Orders and leave it to him, whether he will bring the whole, or leave any Part of his Army with Ibrael Cawn, to protect the new conquered Country. It may be apprehended that withdrawing Colonel Wood & his Party, will open the Way for Hyder to recover these Countries, but to this We answer, that Colonel Wood says he cannot protect them entirely against Horse and We do not imagine Hyder will be at leisure to employ any Foot & Guns that Way, while We are besieging Bengalore, & following him with another Army. Besides, when Bengalore is the object, We think no Places to the Southward can come in Comparison therewith, because they must again follow the Fate of that Place, should any be retaken. We understand from Colonel Campbell, that the Troops & Field Pieces may easily cross the River in Basket Boats.

Enclose a Copy of their Orders to Colonel Wood for his marching to join them.

If this Plan however should not be approved, We see no other Alternative, than Major Fitzgerald's

joining

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joining the Army with his Party; and Captain Calverts Battalion of Sepoys being ordered all into the Field, except one Company in Amboor. The Nabob must also draw all his Sepoys under Captain Alexander out of the Valley, and his Sibbendy from Arcott to garrison Colar. With such a Reinforcement & 400 Europeans from Vellore, of which We have already wrote for 200) the Reduction of Bengalore may be attempted, after forcing Hyder to retire from thence, if he takes Post near the Fort.

propose that 400 Europeans should join them from Velloor

We have adjusted, after a great Deal of Delay and Altercation, with Innes Cawn & Stripetrow Vackels to Morarirow, the Conditions on which he was to join Us: The publick Agreement contains little more than the Substance of what We wrote him from Arcott; but there is a secret Article, by which Morarirow's Son is to have a Jagheer of 70 or 80.000 Rupees p. Year, after the War is finished. Without this, there appeared little Chance of his joining Us, notwithstanding his Professions, and it is even dubious yet, if he will come to this Army. We inclose Copies of the Articles, which We hope will meet with Your Approbation, & which We shall sign when Morari Row arrives.

send on the Terms agreed on with Morari Row

We have already dispatched at Times, Draught & Carriage Bullocks to Vellore, to be employed in transporting Stores &c. We shall send a further Number in a Day or two. In short, if the Guns with their Carriages, the Powder and Shott &c. are but ready at Madras, we will certainly get them transported to Camp by the Time they are wanted, provided 200 Draught & 500 Carriage Bullocks can be employed from Madras, besides those We send.

propose sending Bullocks for Stores

Ensign Lucas has been appointed a Lieutenant agreeable

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agreable to your Orders and with Lieutenant Mancury, returns thanks for this additional Honor You have been pleased to bestow on them. Cornet Carew having deceased there is a Vacancy in the Cavalry which remains to be filled by Lieutenant Paterson if he is recovered, or as Your Honor &ca. shall think Proper.

Desertion & Sickness has so weakened our Sepoy Battalions, that a Recruit is absolutely necessary, we see no other Method so speedy as to draught 200 Men, who are willing to come to Camp, by so many from each Company out of the 13 Companies at Madras, Poonamalé Tripassore & Conjeveram 60 more from the Ongole 5 Companies, & 100 from the 3 Companies at Cuddalore. If this can be done, the Vacancies may be easily filled up at Madras, & Cuddalore & we shall have disciplined Men, where as We find it impossible to recruit here.

recommend that Sepoys may be drafted from hence, Cuddalore & Ongole to compleat the Battalions in Camp.

We are with great Respect
Honble. Sir & Sirs
Your most Obedt. & faithful
Humble Servants
Joseph Smith
John Call
George Mackay

Camp near Ouscotah
27th. July 1768.

Extract of a Letter to Colonel John Wood from Camp near Ouscotah dated 26th. July 1768.

Extract of a Letter from the Field Deputies to Colonel Wood.

Considering therefore all the Circumstances You have urged and that nothing can be done from Bombay 'till the Month of October against the Biddanore Country and that We may ruin Hyder and entirely route him from Mysore before that Time and march after him from this Side into the Biddanore Country, We think the best Plan that can be adopted will be for you to march either thro' the Guzelhetty Pass, or by the Way of Coveryspatam (which appears most eligible) and if possible, to cross the Covery there, or higher up at Alambari & form an Army of Observation to oppose Hyder, while We carry on the Siege of Bengulore. This will ensure Success, cover the Carnaticks and protect our Convoys of Stores & Provisions; without which We cannot be sure of our Operations against Bengulore one Week. If you can bring four of Your heavy Guns with You or even two of them it will be proper to do so, but if they are likely to embarrass or retard You, they had better be left at Caroor or some Place of Safety.

The only Obstacle we can see to this Plan is the Passage of the Covery, of which We can form no Judgment either as to Breadth or Depth of the River or means of passing it near Alambari You will not have above 50 Miles to Oussoor by the Way, Woombanagum, Gedemankelly, Cundawan Gutte, Anchetty & Malicksanagar which are in our hands at present; or if that cannot be done, and You cross at Coveryspatam in Preference, then You will have a longer March by Jampetty, Penagra, Darampury & Marandilli all which are in our Possession. In Case You should not be able to bring any heavy Cannon 500 or 1000 Good Draught Bullocks & double the Number of Carriage would be of the greatest Service and We understand Cattle of the best Sort can be had in the Coimbettoor Country.

If this March or Route for You to assist Us is really impracticable & not to be undertaken, till the River falls or till September, without which it must not be abandoned. We think You cannot do better than pursue the other Plan of taking Ardinale and advancing to Mysore, but the Acquisition of these Places without Bangulore will effect little and probably distreſs You to keep them; nor can You attempt any thing on Syringapatam, had You a much larger Force till the Waters in the River Cavery abate. It is for this Reason We are so anxious to take Bengulore and to attempt the Reduction of it with a Certainty of Succeſs; which can hardly be expected without the Aſsistance of the Troops under your Command, while Hyder keeps the Field with so large a Body of Troops as he is now collecting. We therefore preſs You in the strongest Manner to hasten Your march if You find it practicable & the President & Council approve the Measure, to whom We have written on this Subject.

recommend his marching with all Expedition to join —

We sent You with our last Letter of the 9th Instant Orders to Ibrael Cawn & the Nabob's Son that the Nabob's Forces should be put under Your Command, and We shall procure Duplicates to accompany this — We desire an immediate Answer. —

A Treaty of Friendship and Protection promised by the President & Council of Fort St. George by Means of Colonel Smith, John Call & George Mackay Esqrs. and the Nabob Walau Jau Omdatul Mulk &ca. Soubah of Mahommed Poor to Morari Row on the following Conditions Viz.

Articles proposed to be entered into with Morari row —

Art. 1st. Morari Row unreservedly enters into the strictest Friendship and Dependance on the President and Enemies shall be mutual. He shall always join their

Standard when called on with the Forces hereafter stipulated_ In every thing he engages to act conformably to their Desire and to follow their Fortunes in every Respect be they good or bad._

2d. The Nabob Wolau Jaw & Meſs.rs Call and Maickay having written to Morarirow from Arcott and promised him a Lack of Rupees p.r Month for three thousand good Horse from the Day of their Junction. It is hereby agreed that the said Lack of Rupees shall be paid on the signing this Treaty, & fifty thousand Rupees more at the End of one Month from the Day the ſaid Horse joins the English and the Nabobs Camp in Star Pagodas at the Rate of 350 A Rupees p.r 100 St. Pagodas or in Madras Pagodas at the Rate of 10 p.r Cent Advance on Star_

3d. All Captures or Plunder of Elephants, Horses, Bullocks, or Baggage, taken in a General Action or on separate Partys by the Troops of Morarirow, shall be the Property of those that take them, but all Cannon, Arms & Military Stores taken at any Time or in any Place, shall belong to the Nabob and English and to be given up to them_

4. In Confirmation & full Aſsurance of fulfilling the aforesaid Articles and protecting Morari-Row as a Friend and Jagheerdar, the English and the Nabob Wolau Jaw do solemnly swear and have hereunto ſet their Hands & Seals & Morarirow on His Part also swears and confirms it by his Hand Writing and Seal that from the Date hereof he will consider himself on the English and the Nabob Wolau Jaw and in no respect act contrary to their Interest signed sealed

and reciprocally exchanged at
this Day of July 1768 equal to the
of the Moon & the Year of the Heggyra

Separate Article of the Treaty promising in Case Morarrow performs the Conditions of the Treaty to endeavor to procure for his Son the Godda Fort

Whereas the President & Council of Madras by means of Colonel Joseph Smith, John Call and George Mackay jointly with the Nabob Walau Jau, Soubah of Mahomed Poor have entered into and signed this Day of in the Year of the Christian Æra 1768 A Treaty of Friendship and Protection with Morarrow on certain Conditions expressed in the said Treaty. Now be it known in Case the said Morarrow fulfills the said Conditions punctually & truly and continues firm and faithful in his Attachment to the English and the said Nabob do promise on their Parts in Case Hyder Naig is rooted out & the Management of the Mysore Country falls into their Hands, to grant as a Jagheer to Latchman Row – Son of Morarow the Godda Bunda Fort and certain Villages near the Country already possessed by Morarrow to the Amount of 70 or 80,000 Rupees Yearly to be held and enjoyed by the said Setchman Row –

& a Jaguer of about 80,000 Rupees Yearly –

So long as Morarrow continues to observe the before-mentioned Treaty and no longer. and even tho a Peace should be concluded with Hyder naigue and that the Restoration of Chickballapore should be a Part of the Treaty Yet the English & the Nabob do promise to do their utmost to reserve for the Son of Morarrow, Villages out of that Country to the above Amount or to obtain others in Case that cannot be done & In Witness of their good Intention to fulfill this Promise; They have here-

–unto

hereunto set their Hands & Seals this

Opinion of the Board thereon —

We had flattered ourselves with the Hopes that a successful Attempt might have been made on Bengulore without waiting the Arrival of the heavy Guns & Stores indented for; as We imagined that the Garrison might, from the Success that has attended our Arms, have been intimidated, by our Appearances before the Place and induced to surrender it. — But as the Field Deputies with the Officers on the Spot have judged such an Enterprize too hazardous, and as they must be the best acquainted with the Strength & Situation of the Place, and Circumstances being now much changed by the additional Force thrown into Bengulore, & the Sudden Appearance of Hyder Naigue with so considerable an Army, We must acquiesce in the Opinion of the Field Deputies. It therefore remains for Us to take such Measures as are most likely to ensure Success, and upon duly considering the Plan proposed, by the Field Deputies, it appears well calculated to answer the End proposed. — It is therefore agreed that the Orders sent by them to Colonel Wood be confirmed, & that he be directed, after taking the necessary Measures for securing the principal Forts and Passes, to march by the Route the Deputies have recommended, or by such other as he shall judge most expedient for forming the Junction as speedily as possible. — It is also ordered that that the Stores indented for be got in Readiness to be sent to Camp as Bullocks arrive for them, And that Orders be issued for drafting the Sepoys from the Companies at this Place, Cuddalore & Ongole for compleating the Camp Battalions as recommended by the Field Deputies — They must also be acquainted that it must depend

Colonel Wood to be ordered to join the Army under Col. Smith —

Stores to be in Readiness to be sent as Bullocks arrive for them. —

Sepoys to be drafted from the Companies at this Place, Cuddalore, & Ongole —

depend

upon them to lay up a sufficient Quantity of Provisions in Colar, and the Nabob must be pressed to afford all the Assistance in his Power; As We are utterly incapable of furnishing Money for the Purpose.

The Deputies to see that Provisions are laid up in Colar.

Upon perusing the Articles proposed to be entered into with Morarrow, they appear, all Circumstances considered, advantageous. The Field Deputies are therefore to be impowered to ratify them.

The Articles proposed to be entered into with Morari Row approved.

Read a Letter from Lieutenant Cheslyn requesting Permission to take a Voyage to the Eastward for the Recovery of his Health, and which is recommended to him by the Surgeons, as appears by their Certificate now laid before the Board. It is therefore agreed that his Request be complied with.

Lieutenant Cheslyn applies for leave to make a Voyage to the Eastward for his Health.

The President & Council of Fort William having by their Letter to the other Department received this Day, advised Us that they purpose despatching the Admiral Watson to England by the End of this Month. It is ordered that a Letter to the Honble the Court of Directors, advising them of our Operations and of all material Occurrences since our last Dispatch, be prepared to be sent by that Conveyance.

A Letter to the Company to be prepared to go by the Admiral Watson from Bengal.

Chs. Bourchier
Jos. Du Pré
John Whitehill
A. Wynch
Saml. Ardley
Geo. Stratton
Jas. Bourchier

Fort St. George 1st. August 1768

1st Pursuant to the Resolutions of this Day the following Letters were wrote

To Colonel Joseph Smith
John Call & George Mackay Esqrs.

Gentlemen

We have received Your Letter of the 27th. July, and the President has communicated to Us the Intelligence You transmitted him the 26th.

You who are on the Spot must have the best Information regarding the Strength of Bengulore, & of Course are the most capable of forming the most competent Judgment of the Force required to reduce it. We had hopes that the Garrison might have been intimidated on your Appearing before the Place, and induced from an Idea of the Success that has attended our Arms to have surrendered it. But as You have thought such an Attempt too hazardous, and which for the Reasons You have given We acquiesce in as Circumstances are now so much changed by the additional Force thrown into Bengulore and the Sudden Appearance of Hyder naigue with so considerable an Army; It therefore only remains for Us to adopt such Measures as are the most likely to ensure Success, & from an Attentive Consideration of the Plan You have laid down, We think it well calculated for answering the End proposed; We have therefore sent Orders to Colonel Wood to follow the Directions You have sent for his March to join You, after leaving a sufficient Force to secure the most important Forts & Passes; a Copy of our Letter to him comes enclosed.

The Stores shall be ready to be forwarded from hence as Draught & Carriage Bullocks arrive, But as We before informed You this Place has been so drained for Bullocks, that We cannot promise to furnish any, We must therefore depend on Your sending as many as poſsible: and You may be aſsured our utmost Endeavors shall be exerted to forward Your Operations.

We will endeavor to draught the Number of Sepoys you have desired from the Companies at Cuddalore, Ongole and this Place.

It must rest with You to lay up a sufficient Supply of Provisions in Colar; and the Nabob must be preſsed to aſsist You as far as poſsible, as We shall be utterly unable to furnish Money for the Purposes.

We have perused the Articles proposed to be entered into with Morarrow and which all Circumstances considered appear advantageous.

We therefore consent to their being ratified by You.

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

Fort St George
1st August 1768
To Colonel Wood

Letter to Col. Wood

Sir

We have received Your Letter of the 19th July.

By Advices communicated to Us by the Military Committee, We learn that Hyder Naigue with the greatest Part of his Forces was advanced near Ben=

=galure

Bengulore. The Reduction of which Place they judge cannot be attempted, without a very considerable Train of Artillery & Stores, and an Army of Observation to cover them while they prosecute the Siege – They have transmitted to Us a Copy of the Instructions under Date the 26 July they have sent for Your March to join them, which considering the Importance of the Possession of Bengulore, & how severe a Blow it would give the Enemy; We are induced to approve of; We therefore desire You will take the necessary Measures for carrying them into Execution by leaving Troops sufficient for the Security of such of the Forts & Passes as appear to You of most Importance, and which should be well supplied with Provisions & Stores for their Defence; This done, You will prosecute Your March by the Route the Committee have proposed if You find it practicable, or by such other Road as You shall find most expedient for forming the Junction as speedily as possible – You will also take with You whatever Drought & Carriage Bullocks you may be able to collect –

This Measure will prevent the 200 Europeans marching to join You as proposed from Velloor and which We have on Account of Hyder's March to Bengulore, ordered to join the Army under Colonel Smith

We have desired the Committee to represent to the Nabob the Behaviour of his Son and which We hope he will take Care to prevent in future –

We are Sir

Your m.st Obed.t H.ble Serv.ts
Charles Bourchier &c Council

Fort St. George
1st August 1768 –

Fort St George 6th August 1768

6th Received the following Letter from the Chief & Council at Sadras.

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

Letter from Sadras advising of some Men having deserted from thence

Honble Sir & Sirs

Last Night a Serjeant and four private Men of our Garrison are run away with all their Arms, Their Names are

Anthony Adams
John Andries Kint
John Clet
Coonraad Sedenbul
Christoffel Christoffel

and desiring they may be sent back if they fall into our Hands

We beg Your Honor &ca to give Us Notice, whenever they may arrive in Your City or in any Place of Your Government, that according to the subsisting Agreement We may get them fetched off.

We have the Honor to subscribe with much Veneration

Honble Sir & Sirs
Your humble & obedient Servts
Will. Blaaukamer
Jn. Dl Simons

Sadraspatnam
the 3d August 1768

To which the following Answer was returned.

To William Blaaukamer Esqr
Chief &ca Council of Sadras

Letter to Sadras in Answer

Gentlemen

We have received Your Favor of the 3d Instant acquainting Us with the Desertion of a Serjeant & four

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four private Men from Your Garrison, and desiring We will give You Notice if they should arrive at this Place or any other under our Government — We request You will be assured We shall not omit doing so, to this Time We have not heard the least Intelligence of them —

We remain with Esteem

Gentlemen

Your most Obedt Servants
Chas Bourchier & Council

Fort St George
6th August 1768 —

least/

Came in the following Letter from Colonel Wood —

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

Letter from Colonel Wood,

Honble Sir & Sirs

I have now the Pleasure to acknowledge Your Letter of the 14th Ulto: which reached me two Days ago when on my March hither —

You may depend I shall do every thing in my Power in my Power in disposing of the Troops in the best Manner for the Defence of this Country, and if the Enemy give me only ten or fifteen Days more Time to get my Face towards the Passes again it will be very secure —

Captain Kelly agreable to your Directions left me two Days ago to proceed to join Colonel Smith —

Gets the Coimbettore Rajah in his Possessions —

The Rajah of Coimbettore joined me on my March hither Yesterday, but most of his Effects and Family in Chinapah Naigues Possession, I have demanded them which he has promised to deliver, as soon as I recover them which I hope will be tomorrow or next Day, then shall march and attack Dindigul, and

from

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from thence I intend sending the Rajahs Effects and Family to Trechenopoly, but the Rajah himself I intend keeping with me untill I have Your further Directions, As he Promises me great Assistance should I go into the Mysore Country in putting Us into Possession of the Garrisons as he says he is a Relation of the Young King – I am with great Respect

Honble Sir & Sirs

Your most Obedient Hble Servant
John Wood

Camp near Pyne
29th July 1768 –

P.S. Enclosed are Copies of Letters from Tellicherry and Mr. Day at Calicut

sends in Sundry Letters from Tellicherry & Calicut

To John Wood Esqr.
Colonel & Commanding Officer of
the English Forces. –

Sir

[illegible] to Letter from Colonel Wood –

Under the 26th Ulto. We did ourselves the Pleasure to write You, acknowledging Receipt of Your Favor of the 15th from Settamungulum, Since when the 29th came to hand Your Letter of the 12th advising Your Success & intended Operations against the Enemy, which We hope to hear have been accomplished. –

The 6th Instant Letters arrived from Bednure from Hyder Ally and our Officers, who were made Prisoners at Mangulore the latter dated the 18th Ulto. In which We are concerned to learn the Loss of Onore, and fortified Island, the Commanding Officer & Part of the Garrison being made Prisoners and sent to Bednure –

advising of the Loss of Onore, & fortified Island –

An Ola has lately been received from the Zamorine, expressing his Apprehensions at the Approach of the Army under Your Command, To which he will be acquainted, that the Friendship subsisting between the Hon^ble. Company & his Government will not be violated by Us, but that it is expected he will readily afford You every consistent Aid; Should the Situation of Affairs oblige You to direct a March, thro' his Country –

We wish it was in our Power to give You early Intelligence of the Enemys Motions, to facilitate the Plan of You are now engaged in; every Method will be taken for that Purpose, But as the great Difficulty in procuring People to undertake such a Service, together with the well known Policy of Hyder in concealing his Schemes. We fear will prevent our transmitting You the Informations so much to be desired – However all such as may occurr will be chearfully communicated to You by

Sir
Your most Obed^t. Hble Serv^ts.
William Hornby
William Ashburner
Richard Bate
Robert Sparks
William Townsend
Samuel Croes

Tellicherry
11^th. July 1768

To John Wood Esq^r.

Letter from Will^m. Hornby Esq^r. to Col: Wood

Sir

I have now the Pleasure of congratulating You on Your Successes & arrival at Coimbettore. Yesterday I had Advice of a Place about ninty Miles N.N.E^t. from this Place that Accounts were received there of Bengulore being taken by Colonel Smith about the 20^th. June, But the Accounts We receive are so various. That I cannot pretend

to

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to say it is true. Tho' it is very Current all round Us, And that Hyder Ally intended marching from Biddanore the 2d. Instant for Seringapatam, which is about fifty or sixty Miles from Bengulore - There are likewise Accounts that Nizam Ally, & the Marattas are coming towards Bidanore in all the Month of August.

The following are Paragraphs, from a Letter of one of our Officers at Biddanore, at Hyder Ally's Desire, Dated the 18th. of June.

with the Purport of a Letter from one of our Officers with Hyder. & wrote by his Direction

"The Disputes between Mahomed Ally and my-
"self neither have by. as each has plundered in his Turn.-
"But it is with him only, I desire to make War, & not with
"the English You will gain no Advantage in a War with me,
"as I am now acquainted with Your Intentions, and am
"on my Guard; therefore I think it most for Your Interest,
"that Bombay should be Mediators, between Mahomed
"Ally and my Government for a General Peace," and then
"You may depend on my Word, That any Agreements shall
"be strictly kept to in every Particular - This I would have
"You write the Governor of Bombay"

"Mahomed Ally has taken from Me several
"Mud Forts, of which he makes great Account, but they
"are of no Consequence, as it would be a greater Expence to
"Me, to keep them, than they are worth".-

"I am now going to Arcott, Trichenopoly, Tinna-
"velly, and all the Countries thereabouts, where I will plun-
"der & put all the Inhabitants to Death, Break their
"Walls & Tanks, and drive away their Cattle, Burn all the
"Houses, & not even Leave a Shed standing & totally des-
"troy the whole Face of the Country".-

In his own Letter to Me"

"H

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& another from him-self containing some distant Overtures of a Peace

"He desires I will write the Governour of Bombay, to
"write to Madras; That there may be a General Peace
"concluded on, but that He cannot write Him, as the Gover-
"nour did not answer his last Letter to Him, which He
"sent by his Vaquil, who was kept some Time, & then re-
"turned without any Answer; Therefore he cannot think of
"writing the Governor, till He writes him, when he will ac-
"quaint him of all Particulars he has to propose, & desires
"I will come in the Middle for this Business: of which I
"shall acquaint the Governor of Bombay, about the Mid-
"dle of next Month, as then our bad Weather will be over.
"That Express: Boats can be sent up & down the Cast."

You must certainly be much earlier advised of Colonel Smiths Motions, than We are, & with more Certainty: As Hyder is in Possession of all the Mysore Country, between Colonel Smiths, and Us.

I should be glad You could supply me with a Map of the Country: As We have no such Thing at this Settlement: & are much at a Loss, to find the different Places You have been at, and designed to go against. Also an Account of what Strength, our several Armies consist of its necessary to be in Cypher I suppose You are furnished with it.

This Pattamar has promised to deliver this to You at Coimbettore, within four Days & Mr. Day informs Me that at the beginning of last Year, He had Answers to a Letter from Hyder Ally in fifty Hours from Calicut to Coimbettore; And back to Calicut, And I had myself in six Days from this Place to Coimbettore and back again it is twelve Leagues from hence to Calicut.

from hence to Panany twelve Leagues, From Panany to Cumbettore, about fifteen or sixteen Leagues. In all about One hundred and twenty Miles from this Place.

I am
Sir
Your most Obedt. hble. Servant
Wm. Hornby

Tellicherry
19th July 1768 at 11 A.M.

The Letter from Mr. Day to Colonel Wood contains nothing material, but only serves to give Cover to that from Tellicherry —

18th Wrote the following Letter to the Select Committee at Bengal to go by Ship Queen —

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

Letter to Select Committee at Bengal, advising of our Operations —

Gentlemen

Since our Letter of the 26th Ulto. a Duplicate of which is enclosed, We learn from the Military Committee at Camp, that Hydernaigue, with the greatest Part of his Forces, was answered near Bengulore, which has prevented our making an Attempt on that Place, till the Army is supplied with the necessary Guns & Stores, which are forwarding with all Expedition —

arrin

From the Effort Hyder has made for the Relief of Bengulore, on which he has always placed his chief Dependance, He seems to have furnished Us with an Opportunity of bringing the War to a Crisis, & if We are fortunate enough to reduce that Place, We hope soon to accomplish his Overthrow. We have therefore ordered Colonel Wood, after securing the most important Forts and Passes

in

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in the Southern Countries to march and join Colonel Smith with all Expedition, by which Means an Army may be formed to watch the Motions of Hyder, while the other is carrying on the Siege —

Requesting a speedy Supply of Cash —

Thus ſituated it is with the utmost Concern We are obliged to repeat to You our extream Distreſs for money to enable Us to prosecute our Operations: For notwithstanding the Sums We have borrowed upon Bond and taken up on Bills on Your Presidency, it is with the greatest Difficulty We have supported our Expences hitherto, and We much fear We shall be put to the utmost Streights to defray the Charges of this and the next Month — Our whole Dependance is therefore on the Aſsistance We may receive from You, and We are well aſsured Your utmost Endeavors will be exerted to send us by the first Opportunity as large a Supply as poſsible —

The following Men who were left sick from the Dutton, now proceed to You by this Conveyance —

Samuel Cockrell Serjeant
Thomas Sherwin }
William Simmonds } Private
Henry Collinpreſs }

Charles Williams a Recruit by the same Ship still continues sick in our Hospital. —

We are with real Esteem —
Honble Sir & Sirs
Your most Obedt Hble Servants
Chas Bourchier &ca Council

Fort St George
8th August 1768 —

Received the following Letter from Colonel Wood —

To

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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 had the Pleasure to write You from Pynes from whence I marched this Morning to this Place is 15 Miles, and I hope to be before Dindigul the Day after tomorrow, I could make nothing of Chinnapatnaigue, without going to Extremes after he had promised to make good all the Rajahs Effects & one Lack of Pounds he said he had no ready Money but will endeavor to pay You ten Thousand Pound pr. Months, I am told by very good Authority that he can pay 8 or 10 Lacks if Force was used, for I am assured he will do nothing without, as he is one of the Greatest Liers that ever I heard, therefore I have thought best to let him alone untill I have Your Directions concerning him, it will be in our Road back to Coimbettore. There are some other Polygars adjacent to this Country who owe the last Year's Rent to Hyder. I am with great Respect

expects to be at Dindigul in two Days –

Honble Sir & Sirs
Your very devoted Obedt. Hble Servt.
John Wood –

Variakepatche
31st July 1768 –

8th Arrived this Day our Honble Master's Ship Ponsborne, with 57 Recruits for this Presidency –

Fort St. George 8th. August 1768

At a Consultation Present

Tuesday 9th August

Charles Bourchier Esqr. Governor President

Josias Dupré ,

Dawsonne Drake , Alexander Wynch

John Andrews , Samuel Ardley

George Stratton , George Dawson

James Bourchier , John Whitehill

Meſsrs. Call and Mackay absent on Service

Letters from the Field Deputies read as follow

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

Letter from the Field Deputies.

Honble. Sir & Sirs

We have this Evening received Your Letter of the 23d. which had been miſsing for 2 or 3 Days with the ſeveral Papers enclosed. We shall now take the first Opportunity to aſsemble the principal Officers here, to give their Opinion concerning the Retreat of the Bombay Troops from Mangulore. The Loſs of Onore & fortified Island is another Additional Misfortune, which, besides giving Hyder more Confidence, and his Troops fresh Spirits has furnished him with many Stores & some light well mounted Field Pieces to oppose Us here. It is a great Misfortune that both Places were not abandoned, and the Troops withdrawn, till the Season permitted them to act again; but We imagine the Gentlemen were induced to keep them from a Perswasion that Hyder would be fully employed on this Side. What is past cannot be remedied, as we must profit by our Misfortunes, and act with more certainty in future.

Had Your Honor &ca. in Your Letter of the 19th been pleased to give Us the Latitude of judging & acting, which You have done at present, We might have spared many of the Representations, We thought ourselves obliged to make in our Letter of the 27th however they are but so many Supports to our Opinion, and as many Circumstances and Events merely relative to the Military Operations of the Army, which might make a Change of Measures necessary, must come to our Knowledge before they can reach Your Honor &ca. We hope You will repose so much Confidence in our Judgement, & zeal for the publick Service, as to leave Us always an Alternative, unless the Case is so desperate as not to admit of it.

Your Honor &ca. seem to apprehend that the Coming of the Soubah, or Madaverow may interrupt our Operations against Bengulore; but as We are persuaded neither of these Powers can be this Way earlier than January or perhaps February, & that on the Plan We have already stated, We can take Bengulore in all September, We think these Apprehensions ought to have no Weight against the Manner We have recommended. The reinforcing Col. Wood, & ordering him to make more Conquests between Guzelhetty & Syringapatam, cannot affect Hyder much, while he keeps his present Station and Bengulore, on the Contrary, it will embarrass Colonel Wood to keep such Conquests, which can only be preserved while He remains with his Army near them. We therefore again repeat, that it appears to Us incontestibly the best System at present, to aſsemble all the Force We poſsibly can, to act against Hyder and Bengulore, as by beating him & taking that Place, We must derive greater Advantages, than can be Attained by acting on smaller Plans; his Force is all collected as it were in one Spot, and he stakes his whole there, We should oppose him, in like Manner, and leave nothing to chance, where we risk so much.

By the Aſsistance of the Nabob, who enters most warmly into the Measure, & has this Day dispatched 900 Carriage Bullocks, with Orders to encrease them to 3000 besides those already gone, & his draught Bullocks to 500, We doubt not but all the Stores may be with Us, or at Least within our Reach, by the End of August, if they are ready or can be had at Madras; but the most effective Way to render leſs heavy Guns & Stores neceſsary, is to employ the greater Force of Troops; for if Hyder is forced to retire from Bengulore & Maghedy, or is beat in an Action near either Place, We are persuaded Bengulore will not hold out long against a leſs Number of heavy Cannon, but it is absolutely neceſsary to have two Armies.

repeating their Request that Colonel Wood may be ordered to join them

In full Confidence that the uniting the Efforts of Colonel Wood's Army to ours, is the only Measure to bring the War to a speedy Conclusion, We beg leave to urge our Request in the most preſsing Terms, that he may be ordered to march this Way, with the utmost Expedition; croſsing the River at Covreporam, or in any Part between that Place & Carroor, where He judges it most convenient, that he be also ordered to bring his heavy Cannon & Mortars, if he can without too great Delay, and that he make such a Disposition for keeping the Southern

Conquests, as he judges most effectual. We have heard that Dindegul has been surrendered, if this be true, he may quit his present Station with still more Propriety, as the Enemy will have no Place left to shelter any party or disturb the Country –

The Nabob has repeatedly pressed Us in the most earnest Manner, to write for Major Fitzgerald's Party; but as Your Honor &ca. have already told Us You do not think prudent even to spare the Hussars, We know not well how to resume the Subject, unless the Retreat of Lalai Meah and of Muck-tom Saib, without being in Possession of most of the Places near the Valley, & our Army in its present Position, should induce You to alter Your Opinion and order the whole, or at least the Hussars, and Calverts three Companies of Sepoys, to join Us, for we really shall want Sepoys, and We must desire that in Case any Recruits are sent from Madras, or Cuddalore each may bring two new stand of Arms with Accoutrements –

& desire that Major Fitzgerald's Party may also proceed to the Army –

We are with Respect
Honble Sir & Sirs
Your most Obedient & faithful
Humble Servants
Joseph Smith
John Call –
George Mackay

Camp near Ouscotah
29th July 1768 –

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

Letter from the Field Deputies –

Honble Sir & Sirs

We have been favored with Your Letter of the

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the 30th Ulto. with the Copy of one from Colonel Wood
enclosed. He wrote Us just in the same Terms, and We
immediately made the strongest Representations to the
Nabob, concerning the Conduct of his Son in the Affair of
Dindigul, & the Coimbettore Rajah. The Nabob allowed
that his Son acted very imprudently, in not sending his
Cowle thro' the Hands of Colonel Wood, and to remedy
the Mistake if poſsible, wrote Letters & sent a Cowle from
himself to Madana, aſsuring him of good usage. & enclosed
the same to Colonel Wood to be forwarded, if he thought
it might be of any use to get the Rajah into his Hands —
As Colonel Wood always addreſses Us at the same Time he
does the Board We imagine the Trouble of sending Us
Copies of his Letters, untill they are very interesting, may
be spared —

Yesterday Morari Row encamped about four
Miles from Us, near Ouscotah & this Morning the Nabob
went out of his Camp to receive his first Visit; to which
Meſs.rs Call & Mackay, who went to meet him with the
Nabob's Sons, conducted him. This Ceremony being over
he will encamp close to us to-morrow. and then We shall
settle with him, other neceſsary Measures —

Morarow pays the Nabob a Visit

Hyder has marched from Maghedy near to Bengulore,
and was Yesterday all Day in the Pettah of that Place,
consulting with his Chiefs. Various are the Reports of his
Intentions; but We shall be attentive to take such Ad-
vantages as may offer, from his real Actions —

Information having been laid against
Captain Calvert for false Musters in the Amboor Bat-
talion of Sepoys, we shall order him to be tryed by a General
Court

Captain Calvert accused of making false Mus-
ters —

Court Martial as soon as the Rolls he has signd, are received from the Commissary Generals Office —

Lieutenant Seward dies —

Lieutenant Seward having deceased some Days since at Vencatygherry, there is a Vacancy for a Lieutenant, concerning the filling up thereof & some others, which We hear have happened, We wait Your Orders. The Officer of Provost to so large an Army composed of Polygars, Morattas & other irregular Troops, being very necessary, as well to take Charge of the many Prisoners, which are confined on Suspicion of Desertion, theft, or as Spies, as to patrole round the Limits of the Camp, to prevent thieving & Disorders; We beg leave to recommend Clement Poveryo who formerly acted as such, to be employed again —

Clement Poveryo recommended as Provost to the Army.

Report of the Officers regarding Mangulore sent in.

Colonel Smith having assembled a Number of the principal Officers here, and laid before them all the Papers transmitted as relative to the Evacuation of Mangulore, they took the same into Consideration, and We now enclose You their Report and Opinion thereon —

Mr. Holland desires to come to Madras on Account of his ill State of Health —

Mr. John Holland whom You sent out with Us to act as Secretary and Superintend the translation of Persian Papers, having suffered much in his Health under repeated Returns of an Asthmatic Disorder, We have been necessitated, with much Regret to give him leave to return to Madras. His Conduct while with Us has merited our Esteem and his Character and Abilities bid fair to make him an useful Servant provided his Health will permit him to apply them —

Mr. Sadleir recommended as Secretary to the Deputies —

Mr. Sadleir, who has occasionally acted as Paymaster to Colonel Campbells Detachment being well qualified to supply Mr. Hollond's Place as our Secretary, We

shall

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shall employ him as such, unless Your Honor &ca. have destined him for any other Employment incompatible therewith –

This Moment We have the Honor to receive Your Letter of the 1st. with a Copy of Your Orders to Colonel Wood, for which We thank You, and are most respectfully

Honble Sir & Sirs

Your most Obedient & faithful
Humble Servant
Joseph Smith
John Call
George Mackay –

Camp near Ouscotah
4th. August 1768 –

To Joseph Smith Esqr. Colonel
and Commander in Chief of all the Forces
on the Coast of Choromandel

Report of the Officers regarding the abandoning Mangalore

Sir

We have agreeable to an Order from You assembled as a Board of Officers, to comply with a Request from the Presidency of Bombay, to that of Fort St. George, that We should give our unreserved Opinion, upon the Degree of Blame incurred by the Persons concerned in evacuating Mangulore, We have perused with the utmost Attention, the Plan of the Place, and the several Papers which accompanied it, they are the only Materials We have, whereupon to form a Judgment of this Transaction – and they are a very imperfect Evidence – The Plan, to have been of any considerable Service to Us, ought to have comprehended the circumjacent Country for four Miles – which would have enabled Us to have described particularly, the Expedients whereby the Approach of the Enemy

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Enemy could have been retarded

The Want of this obligeth Us to admit, according to Lieutenant Mc: Neils' Report that there was no Esplanade — We are nevertheless of Opinion, that if the Report of Mr. Keating principal Engineer, contains Matter of Fact, The Fort of Mangulore was not only defensible against all the Force Hyder could bring against it, but might have rendered the Attack of it, an Enterprize the most fatal to his Affairs that he could have undertaken. We can easily point out the Advantages they are made out to have been possessed of, which induce Us to be of Opinion — but as We suppose they will rest their Vindication on their being able to prove the Place to have been in the Condition set forth at the Council of War, We think they will not dispute the Truth of our Assertion upon this Head & We therefore hold it unnecessary to insist any farther on it.

We beg leave to desire that the Doubt implied in the above Paragraph concerning the Veracity of the principal Engineer's Report, may by no means be considered as actually existing in our Minds — but as it differs in almost every Respect, from that of Lieutenant Mc: Neil, We cannot take upon Ourselves to give to either a Degree of Credit superior to what We give to the other — the Gentlemen at Bombay will be under a Necessity of having that Matter decided by Evidence.

We will now suppose the Fort of Mangulore in the Condition described by Lieutenant McNiel — We are of Opinion nevertheless

That a Judicious Exertion of our Force in

opposing

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opposing the Enemy's Approaches, and in disputing every Inch of Ground with him, would very probably have induced him to relinquish the Enterprize —

That should it have happened otherwise and there was a practicable Breach in the Wall, the Troops within were of themselves sufficiently numerous, without any Assistance from the Inhabitants of the Town, to have made Retrenchments and other Works for resisting a Storm, the Event of which they might have stood with little Hazard —

And We are perfectly convinced from Experience, that a Conduct during the Operations of the Siege, such as We have described, would have impressed the Enemy, with a Notion of the Resistance he would meet with in an Assault, that would have procured for the Garrison, Terms far more honorable, than evacuating the Place even if it could have been executed in the Manner it is alledged to have been concerted —

But admitting that Circumstances, with which we can possibly be acquainted will justify the Resolution of withdrawing to Tellicherry, no more than these Messrs. Stracey Sibbald and Boyé ought to have consulted upon it, their Calling a Council of War, consisting of all the Officers, and the terrible Colours in which our Enemies were painted to them by the Person who acted as President on the Occasion, bear all the Marks of endeavoring to procure a Sort of Sanction for a Measure already determined on, more than those of an Intention to debate on the Propriety of it, and it is certain that nothing could be more likely to produce the Confusion which did ensue than making the Knowledge of their Designs so general —

We

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We consider the calling Young Gentlemen newly arrived in the Country, to deliberate upon Matters of which they could not possibly be Judges, and thereby involving them in the Consequences, a taking an ungenerous Advantage of their Inexperience, and a manifest Injury to their future Prospects in the Service —

We consider Mr. Stracey's Proposal of attacking the Enemy's Camp, as a Piece of Finesse, which will hardly answer the Purpose it was evidently calculated to serve. It would be paying a poor Compliment to his Penetration to suppose he was not well satisfied when he made it, that it would be deemed impracticable, by Officers who had just before resolved without a dissenting Voice, that they were not a Match for the Enemy, with all the Advantages resulting from their Situation in the Fort which are too obvious to require an Explanation — And if such a Step was at any Time adviseable, it ought to have been attempted before the Enemy had received the formidable Reinforcement commanded by Hyder in Person —

We observe with Astonishment that Messrs. Stracey & Sibbald in their Address to the Presidency of Bombay, mention as a Part of their Arrangement their having amused the Country Sepoys with a Notion that they were going to attack the Enemy, & thereby leaving them to his Mercy — We think it was exceeding bad Policy, not warranted by Necessity, & entirely inconsistent with Humanity —

The Officers upon whom it can be proved, that they deserted their Men in the Hour of Danger, are in our Opinion deserving of no Favor,

We also think, that the Meſsage said by Meſsrs. Stracey & Sibbald to have been sent from the Officers in Camp to Captain Boye, importing they would remain there no longer, on Account of the Rains, doth betray so total a Want of the True Military Spirit, that We are sorry they ever had any Pretensions to be supposed in Poſseſsion of it, and they are in our Opinion highly deserving of the most ſevere Censure –

We could point out many more Instances of Misconduct in the whole of these Busineſs, but as they have no immediate Connection with Military Operations, We do not think it our Province to enumerate them –

We are most respectfully

Sir

Camp near Ouscotah
4th August 1768 –

Your most Obedt. Hble Servants
Donald Campbell
Roſs Lang Lieut. Colonel
John Desplans Major
Humpr. Harper Captn.
William Baillie Captn.
Robert Wm. Fitzgerald Captn.
Richd. Mathews Captn.
H. A. M. Cosby Capt.
Hector Mackay Capt.
Thomas Oats Capt. Lt. Artly

Reasons against ſuffering Major Fitzgerald's Detachment to move out of the Carnatic –

We are ſensible that a good Body of Cavalry with the Army would be of great Service, both in rendering a Victory more compleat, in Case of a General Action, &

in serving as Escorts, But as Hyder well knows how much he could distress Us by ravaging the Carnatic, there is all the Reason to expect, that so soon as Major Fitzgerald's Party is withdrawn, he would immediately detach some of his Horse for that Purpose, and this He might do without any great Diminution of his Force, as 500 Horse or even a less Number, would be sufficient, to throw the whole Country into the utmost Consternation, which would be attended with very fatal Consequences. And such a Party might penetrate a considerable Way, before our People could have any Notice of it, or before any Detachment that might be sent from these Army could be able to come up with them. Whereas they will be very cautious how they make any Incursions, when they know of our having a Body of Troops ready to oppose them. We cannot therefore approve of ordering the Detachment with Major Fitzgerald to move out of the Carnatick; neither do We think such a Force can be of so very material Service at Camp, as they have now (as We understand) about 6000 of the Nabob's & Morari Row's Horse, besides the European Troop under Captain Cowley. At least it cannot in our Judgment come in Competition with the Resque we should thereby run of exposing the Carnatic.

We are concerned at the Accusation laid against Captain Calvert, more especially as his Behavior has hitherto merited our Esteem.

Ensign Rouse appointed a Lieutenant

Ensign Thomas Rouse being the next for Promotion is appointed a Lieutenant in the Room of Lieutenant Seward deceased.

We approve of Clement Poverjois being made

Provost

Clement Paverye, appointed Provost to the Army —
Mr Sadlier appointed Secretary to the Deputies & Paymaster —

Provost to the Army, and of Mr Sadlier's being appointed Secretary to the Deputies, and if he can also execute the Office of Paymaster to the Army, he is to take upon him that Employ — & Mr Monckton that of Commissary —

Ordered that a Copy of the Report of the Officers regarding the abandoning Mangulore be transmitted to Bombay. —

Read the following Letter from Mr Cotsford

To the Honble Charles Bourchier Esqr.
President & Governor &ca. Council

Letter from Mr Cotsford —

Honble Sir & Sirs

Your Letter under Date 10th of June duly came to hand. I addressed Your Honor &c: from Chicacole which I hope You have received. —

As the State of Affairs at Khimmedy did not appear to require the whole of the Bengal Detachment and Captain Casemore's likewise I was induced to represent to Colonel Peach the Necessity I thought there was that some Force should be sent into the Itchiapoor District not only to prevent further abuses there and take such Measures as might be necessary with respect to the Zemindars but also that no Time might be lost in resettling the Factory &ca. at Ganjam, in Consequence of which Colonel Peach furnished Me with 6 Companies of Captain Casemore's Battalion and the Cofferies with two 3 Pounders One Company of Sepoys for the present I have stationed here and the rest of the Detachment at Itchiapour. By the Death of Lieutenant Bridgman and the Resignation of Lieutenant Verrong, Captain

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represents the Want of Officers —

Casemore has no Officer to his Battalion or the Cofferies and as there is a great Want of Officers in the Circars I hope Your Honor &ca. will consider of the Necessity there is of his being supplied with two at least from the Presidency. I inclose You herewith Captain Casemore's Monthly Returns of his Detachment.

transmits Accajee Pundats Account Current and takes his promissary Note for the Ballance —

sends up Accajee Pundats Proposals for renting the Etchiapour District for 3 Years —

His Remarks thereon —

I have examined and settled the Accounts of what Accajee Pundat collected during the last Year in the Etchiapour District of the Chicacole and inclose You his Account Current by which You will perceive there is a Considerable Ballance due to the Honble Company, for which he has given me his promissary Note payable at Mazulipatam on the 25th August, which I have forwarded to the Chief & Council of that Factory, that the same may be received when due, and sent here in such Manner as may appear to them most adviseable — Accajee Pundat has likewise given me a Proposal for renting the Etchiapour Ditrict for the Succeeding three Years, which I have enclosed. His Terms do not fall short of the Value of the Lands on the Contrary taken One Year with another the Sums He offers exceed what has been collected for the last 22 Years, & You will observe that his present Proposal greatly exceeds what was paid by Ragorauzes or what He himself offered for the last Year for after making due Reflection upon Accajees former Proposal it will appear to be much more advantageous to the Honble Company, that they should protect the Country at their own Expence and receive the full Rents than farm it out at little more than half its Value and be liable to all Damages attending an Irruption merely

for

1059 Fort St George 9th August 1768

for the Payment of the Troops while the Tribute is collecting from the Zemindars which cannot exceed to Accajee 180,000 Rupees and would in all Probability not be above 60,000 this is a true Statement of that Proposal delivered in plain Terms. On Account of the Years being begun & that it is the Time for advancing Money to the Farmers &ca no one offering so much I have been obliged to give him the Rent for this Year, as there is not Time to wait an Answer from the Presidency, and letting Him have it as a Manager I judged altogether improper as it is impossible to avoid leaving many Openings to Frauds and Mismanagement which the utmost Diligence cannot prevent – I am of Opinion that Accajee Pundit possesses Ability and Integrity accompanied with great Activity, which appears to have a perfect Knowledge of these Countries, and the Political Interests of the Zemindars, which makes Him a proper Person to rent them, as it will require much Attention to amend the Abuses which have been gaining Ground ever since Sitteramrauze's Administration – With Respect to the Zemindars (independant of Your Instructions to Me on that Head) it appears that the letting out those to rent (as heretofore) will be improper because Your Resident here will always have it in his Power to collect the Tribute from them provided the Country is in Peace and when lett out to rent if the Contrary should happen, the Renter it is to be supposed would not fail to make his Losses appear as great as possible to avoid Payment, so that the Hon^ble Company would risque losing much without a Chance of gaining, unless it should be lett out for more

than

Letts it to him for one Year.

recommends that the Resident at Ganjam do settle with the Zemindars personally –

than its Value, which is an improbable Case.

As one of the Causes of the Calamities this Country has laboured under for these last few Years, has been the Remissness of the Renters of the Country and their leaving the Discharge of their own immediate Duty to the Care of others (owing to their engaging in more than they can execute; I think it is a Consideration worthy to be attended to, that they are not allowed to burthen themselves with a greater Load than they can support, as doubtless the fewer Hands the Management of the Country passes thro' (in the Way of Deputation) the less Oppression will fall upon the poor and consequently the sooner will the Company's Authority be established.

I have the Prospect of being able to settle with the Zemindars for the last Year, even tho' Colonel Peach's Troops should remain at Khimedy during the Monsoon, tho' their Behavior in General is so very unsteady that their Words are not to be depended upon, and too much Caution cannot be used in any Transactions with them. From the great Scarcity of Money amongst the Zemindars it has always been a Custom for a Soucar of established Character to have a Deputy here who gives Security for the Payment of the Tribute, to whom the Zemindars mortgage the Produce of their Lands &ca. On Account of the unsettled State of this Country I understand the Soucars at Mazulipatam who have always transacted this Business will not as yet engage with them; if they continue in the same Resolution, it will undoubtedly cause a great Delay attended with much Trouble. If therefore Your Honor &ca. can prevail on any

Soucar

1061 Fort St. George 9th August 1768.

Desires a Soucar may be procured to transact the Buſineſs of that District

Soucar to appoint a Deputy or Gomastah in this Quarter to engage for a Part of the Tribute small or great, it will be of eſsential Service. I shall write Your Honor &ca. more particularly on what Concerns the Zemindar's Tribute for the last Year and the Villages in their Hands belonging to the Government, as soon as I can with any Degree of Certainty. this Year's Tribute becomes not due till September next, The Time for settling with them for that, appears on manye Accounts to be the most proper for executing as far as may be, the general Instructions of the Honble. Board with regard to them as some of the Zemindaries are adjoining to the Country under the Cuttack Government, thro' which there are Paſses into this District, by which the Moratta's may enter if incouraged by the Zemindars in whose Poſseſsion they are, I have thought it neceſsary to write to the President at Calcutta that I am appointed to settle with these Zemindars &ca. requesting that He may give Me such Hints with respect to Cuttack as He may judge neceſsary for Me to know as my Conduct with those Zemindars will be influenced in some Measure by the Situation of Affairs there.

I am

Honble. Sir & Sirs

with the greatest Respect

Your most Dutiful Servt.

Edward Cotsford

Ganjam
22d. July 1768.

D.r

1062 Fort St. George 9th August 1768

Dr. Accajee Pundah in Account

1768			Rups A P. – Rs A P.
June —	30th	To Gaude Pourshotum the Renter of Etchapour &ca. received of Him — — —	10989.2.9
		To Shamasunder Chowdery Renter of Poubacondah received of Him —	4287.2.–
		To Rama Pundah & Lingum Juggia Renters of Ganjam received of them —	2581.15.6
		To Goolsore Govendoo Renter of Monsoor Cotah received of Him —	1090.15.–
		To Mahommed Esoff Daragoah of Mola Asica &ca. received of Him	145.6.–
		To Mackersawdoo (a Village)	281.10.–
		To Samerzaudoo — Do.	103.11.–
		To Salt — — — —	138.9.–
		Carried forward — —	19.618.7.3

1063 Fort St. George 9th. August 1768 —

Current with the Hon.ble Company — Cr.

1768			Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
June —	30	By Mootasuddees		
		Dabeer Vencaty Narso for 11 Ms. at 50 Rs. p.r M.o	550. — —	
		Hanamanta Row for d.o at 30 —	275. — —	
		Vencaty Row for — D.o — at 25 —	110. — —	
		Oppaujee — for D.o — at 10 —	330. — —	1265. — —
		Peons to the above —		
		1 — for 11 Ms. at 6 Rs. p.r M.o	66. — —	
		3 — for D.o — at 3½ —	115. 8. —	
		12 — for D.o — at 3 —	396. — —	577. 8. —
		By Sibbandy for Mohindra Maula for 1½ M.o commencing 1st. Sept.r ending 15th. October 1767. —		
		2 Head Peons — at 6½ p.r M.o	19. 8. —	
		138 Peons —	310. 8. —	330. — —
		By Sibbandy employed in the Etchia-pour District on the Appearance of Narraindeo's Coming for 1 Month & 10 Days from 1st. October to 10th. Nov.r 1767 —		
		Visavasd-row (Sardar) at 10 Rs. p.r M.o	13. 5. 4	
		Shaik-meer (D.o) at 10 —	13. 5. 4	
		65 Matchlock Peons at 3½ —	303. 5. 4	
		60 Pike Peons — at 3 —	240. — —	
		1 Vaqueel — at 5 —	6. 10. 8	
		2 Tom-toms — at 2 —	5. 5. 4	582. — —
Nov.r	30	By Cutwall for 4 Ms. at 15½ Rs. p.r M.o	62. — —	
		4 Naiks — for D.o — at 4 —	64. — —	
		35 Peons — for D.o — at 2 —	280. — —	406
		Carried forward —		3160. 8

1064 Fort St. George 9th August 1768

Dr. Accajee Pundatt in Account Current

1768 June 30th	Brought forward	Rup. A. P.	Rup. A. P.
			19618. 7. 3
	Muzemedar Villages		
	To Checkersoo Vencauzee Renter of Shapour &c. received of Him	1387. 15. 3	
	To Nepauney Antanah Renter of Soondra Nawagaum &c. received of Him	79. – –	
			1466. 15. 3
	Zemindaries		
	To Beemadavo Zemindar of Prepataghery &c. received of Him	1446 – –	
	To Santarow Zemindar of Onmah received of Him	325. 4. –	
	To Razunder Zemindar of Chicuty received of Him	350. – –	
			2121. 4. –
		Rupees	23206. 10. 6

Ganjam July 10th 1768.

Errors Excepted

Jpr.

1065 Fort St. George 9th August 1768

with the Honble Company —— Cr.

		Rs. A P	Rups. A P.
1768 June — 30th	Brought forward		3160. 8. –
	By Hircarrahs 1st August to Novr. 30th 1767 –		
	10 Do. at 5 Rupees each pr. mo.		200 – –
	By Tappy Peons for 1 Month when Jogue Pundat was at Chicacole		
	10 at 3 Rupees pr. Mo.		30. – –
	By Nockta Chouky for 3 Months from 1st Sept. to 30th Novr. 1767 –		
	1 Head Peon – at 3 Rups. pr. Mo.	9. – –	
	18 Peons at 1½	81. – –	90. – –
	By Jaganaud Pagoda Charity paid by Government as pr. Saunds for 4 Months & 4 Days at Ra. 1.1. pr. diem		131. 10. –
	By Presents made to the Renters &ca.		235. 11. –
	By Servants Wages 1st August to 30th November 1767 –		
	1 Choubdar – at 6 Rups. pr. Mo.	24 – –	
	5 Sword Peons at 3	60 – –	
	4 Mausaulgies at 2	32 – –	116. – –
	By Charges extraordinary Cooley-hire, Batta to Peons, Intelligence, Oil &ca.		152. 1 –
			4115. 7. –
	By Ballance received received in Promissary Note on Mazulipatam		19091. 3. 6
	Rupees		23206. 10. 6

1066 Fort St. George 9th August 1768 –

Translate of a Bond or Agreement of Dabeer Accajee Pundat to Mr. Edward Cotsford, Naib on Account of the Honble Company at Ganjam –

Agreement made with Accajee Pundat for the Etchiapour District from 1st June 1768 to 30th May 1769.

I Dabeer Accajee Pundat do hereby rent the Hawaley or Government lands of Ascas Turruff with all the Rents & Revenues, exclusive of the Villages which are under the Zemindars, Inaums, or Charity-Grounds, Fees of Musmedars and the Government Shroff, for the Year of Phasely 1178 or of Christ 1768, commencing 1st of June 1768, & ending 31st of May 1769, for the Sum of 85.000 Rups. which Sum I promise to pay to the Honble Company in ready Money in the 3 undermentioned Payments, receiving Receipts for the same. I also engage to keep Peace with the Inhabitants agreable to the Coule received of the said Edward Cotsford. The Accidents of Enemies to be at the Risque of the Honble Company – To this I consent and give this Bond or Agreement Dated at Ganjam 16 July 1768 –

Payments. –

November 1st 1768	Rupees	28.000
February 1st 1769		28.000
May – 1st 1769		29.000
	Rupees	85,000

Signed & sealed by Dubbeer Accajee Pundat –

Accajee Pundats Proposal for renting the Etchiapour District to be taken for 3 Years Vizt 1768. 1769. 1770 –

Accajee Pundatt's Proposals for renting the Etchiapour District for 3 Years –

1768 –	Hawaley or Government Lands	85.000	
	Zemindaries	303.000	388.000
1769	Hawaley or Government Lands	100.000	
	Zemindaries	319.000	419.000
1770 –	Hawaley or Government Lands	115.000	
	Zemindaries	360.000	475.000
		Rupees	12,82000

No 3

1067 Fort St George 9th August 1768 –

N3. If the Villages given at different Times to the Zemindars are again restored to the Government Lands, He will increase the Rent of the Government Lands in the three Years 30,000, 35,000 & 40,000 Rupees respectively – He engages to pay all the Charges attending the Collection of the Rents of the Government Lands, but the Country must be protected and the Tribute collected from the Zemindars with the Honble Company's Troops and at their Charge –

A Captain & four Subalterns to be ordered from Camp to proceed to the Northward –

As We have no Officers at this Place to send to the Northward, Colonel Smith is to be directed to order a Captain & four Subalterns from Camp, who are to proceed thither as soon as possible – And as the above Draught, together with the Vacancies there now are for Ensigns, may occasion a Want of Officers with the Army, Colonel Smith is to have Permission to appoint such of the Cadets as he may think proper to do Duty as Ensigns, but their Ranks cannot be fixed, till the Orders from the Honble the Court of Directors arrive –

Colonel Smith to appoint such of the Cadets as he may judge proper to act as Ensigns –

The Terms on which Mr Cotsford has lett the Elchiapour District approved –

As We have no Doubt, but the Terms on which Mr Cotsford has lett the Elchiapour District to Acagee Pundat for the present Year, are as advantageous as could be obtained, We approve of them; But Mr Cotsford must be acquainted that he should have left the Confirmation of them to Us – Before the Expiration of this Year, Mr Cotsford will be able to form a more competent Knowledge of the real Value of this District, as well as of the Abilities & Integrity of Acagee Pundat & how far it may be advisable to continue him in the Management of it – It is therefore agreed to defer, for the present, coming to any Determination with Regard to his Proposals for renting it for three Years –

Reasons for deferring the Consideration of Acagee Pundat's Proposals for renting it for three Years –

We

1068 Fort St. George 9 August 1768 —

Mr Cotsford to settle with the Zemindars in the best manner he is able —

To defer mentioning them our Intentions of obliging them to discharge their Troops —

And to procure the best Information he can of the Sums to be paid by each Zemindar —

We observe by the Agreement entered into with Accajee Pundat, that he has only taken the Government or Circar Lands to rent; We therefore conclude that Mr. Cotsford proposes settling with the Zemindars, for the Lands held by them, in the Manner he mentions; And it must be left to him to obtain from them as much as He may be able on Account of their Arrears, and for the Rent of the present Year — And as by his General Instructions, He is directed to insist on their discharging their Troops and to oblige them to rely on the Company alone for their Protection; which may at this Juncture be imprudent to intimate to them, as it would probably induce them the more strenuously to withold their Obedience, Mr Cotsford is to be instructed to avoid mentioning this Matter to them, 'till a more favorable Opportunity when a sufficient Force may be spared, to enforce this Measure, so necessary for securing the Tranquility of the Country — In the mean Time he is to be ordered to endeavor to procure the best Information, of the Amount of what has been usually collected from the several Zemindars, & what the Government has a Right, by antient Customs, to demand from them, which will enable Us to fix, with more Certainty, the Sum which each Zemindar must, in future be obliged to pay. —

A Sircar to be procured to transact the Business of Etchinpour District

Mr. Cotsford having represented the Necessity of having a Sircar in those Parts, who will undertake to be accountable for the Rents of the Country; The President is desired to endeavor to procure one, for that Purpose —

The President acquaints the Board that he has received a Letter from Mr. Cotsford, wherein he informs him, that he had conversed with Ram Jogue Palulso, by whose

Means he had hopes of seizing the Person of Narraindoo & which depended on Bernadavoo The Rajah of Prepa-taghereés giving him Shelter in his Country – That as the settling with the Zemindars would oblige him to go to Barampore, or perhaps to Aska, at one of which Places he hoped to see Bernadavoo, whom he would endeavor to prevail on not to afford Narrain-doo any Assistance; tho' it is said, they have sworn to each other not to suffer any Body of armed Men to pass thro' their respective Countries (which join together) to attack the other – Bernadavoo's only Motive is to prevent those Lands becoming the Governments, and would, it is thought, be well pleased if Narraindoo's eldest Legitimate Son had the Zemindary –

Proposals of Ram Jogue Patuloo for putting Narraindoo into our Hands –

Ram Jogue Patuloo's Conditions for rendering this essential Service to the Company are –

The Conditions on which he promises to undertake it –

1st That Narrain-doo shall never again have footing in these Countries –

2d That Narraindoo's eldest legitimate Son shall be made Rajah, & himself appointed his Duan – And to be certain of having these Conditions secured to him, he expects that a Cowle under the Seal of the President should be sent him –

Mr Cotsford is of Opinion that these Conditions may be safely granted, provided We keep Jellmoor & Ragonaudporum, and the Road to Kimmedy is laid open –

Opinion of the Board thereon –

As the getting Possession of the Persons of Narrain Doo would be the most effectual Means of settling the Country, which will always be liable to be disturbed while He is at Liberty; and as We do not see any Inconveniencies can arise from appointing his eldest Son to the Zemindary, and making Ram Jogue Patuloo his Duan, when Narrain

Doo

Fort St. George 9th. August 1768 –

Agreed to –

Doo is secured – It is agreed that a Cowle under the Seal of the President, be forwarded to Colonel Peach, to be delivered to Ram Jogue Patuloo, assuring him of the Performance of the Conditions he has proposed, so soon as Narrain Doo is delivered into our Hands –

And Mr. Cotsford is to be directed to give Colonel Peach such Information as will best enable him to carry the Design into Execution –

Letter from Rajah Ram Chunder desires some Medicines –

Read a Letter from Rajah Ram Chunder received by Means of the Nabob No. 109. with a List of Medicines which he desires may be sent him –

To be sent him –

Agreed if any of those he has desired, can be spared, that they be sent him –

Chs. Bourchier
Jos. Du Pré
A. Wynch

Sam. Ardley
Geo. Stratton

Jas. Bourchier

John Whitehill.

1071 Fort St. George 10th August 1768 –

Received the following Letter from Cuddalore –

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

Letter from Cuddalore,

Hon.ble Sir & Sirs

By the Success Snow Captain Lyons We have received the Stores as p.r Invoice transmitted Us p.r Mr. Secretary Stone, and We shall despatch those for Trichenopoly as soon as possible –

advising of the Arrival of the Stores p.r Snow Success –

We are with Respect
Hon.ble Sir & Sirs
Your most Obed.t Hble Servants
Henry Brooke
Richard Lathom
Ja.s H.y Casamayor

Cuddalore
8th August 1768 –

11th Pursuant to the Resolutions of last Consultation the following Letters were despatched –

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

Letter to the Field Deputies –

Gentlemen

We have received Your Letters of the 29th July and 4th August –

By our Letter of the 1st which We find has reached You have been informed of the Orders sent to Col. Wood for his joining You with all Expedition –

We readily allow that a good Body of Cavalry with the Army must be of great Service both in rendering a Victory more compleat, should Hyder Naigue come to a General Action, and in serving as Escorts; But he being well convinced how much he could distress Us by ravaging and plundering the Country there is no Doubt that immediately on Major Fitzgerald's Detachments being withdrawn and no Force left to oppose him, He would send a Part of his Cavalry for that Purpose — This he might do without any great Diminution of his Force, as 500 Horse or even a less Number, would be sufficient to throw the Inhabitants into the utmost Consternation which must inevitably distress the Country to the greatest Degree and be attended with very fatal Consequences — Such a Party may penetrate a considerable Way into the Carnatic before You might come to the Knowledge of it or any Detachment You might send, would be able to come up with them; whereas they will be very cautious how they make any Attempts to disturb the Country, when they are sensible of our having a Body of Troops ready to oppose them — We cannot therefore approve of ordering Major Fitzgerald's Detachment to move out of the Carnaticks, Neither do We think the Addition of such a Force can be of such material Service to Your Operations provided as You are with a Body of 6000 black Cavalry belonging to the Nabob & Morari Row as We understand, as well as the European Troop under Captain Cowley at least it cannot in our Judgment come in Comparison with the Resque We should thereby run of exposing the Carnaticks —

The Accusation against Captain Calvert gives Us much Concern and more particularly as He is an Officer of whom We had entertained a very favorable Opinion —

We acquiesce in Clement Poverjo's being appointed Provost to the Army agreeable to Your Recommendation —

We approve of Mr Sadleir's being appointed to act as Your Secretary in the Room of Mr Holland, who has our Permission to come to Madras. And as it is necessary that both a Commissary and Paymaster should attend the Army that We would have Mr. Sadlier if he is capable of executing both Employs take upon himself that of Paymaster and Mr. Monckton that of Commissary –

We are with Esteem

Gentlemen

Your most Obedt. Hble Servants

Chas. Bourchier &c Council –

Fort St. George
11th August 1768 –

To Colonel Joseph Smith
Commanding the Army –

Sir

To fill up the Vacancy occasioned by the Death of Lieutenant Seward, Ensign Thomas Rowse, who is the next for Promotion is appointed Lieutenant to rank from the 8th Instant.

The Troops to the Northward being in great Want of Officers, as there is no Subaltern to Captain Casemores Battalion of Sepoys, and no Officer whatever to the Coffrey Company. We desire You will order a Captain and four Subalterns to Madras that they may proceed to the Northward, and as it is necessary where there are so few Officers that they should be men of Experience, You will appoint such as You think may be depended upon.

There being several Vacancies for Ensigns, & which with the above Draught of Officers, will, We apprehend, make it necessary to promote some of the Cadets – You are at Liberty to appoint such of them as You may judge proper to do Duty as Ensigns. We cannot fix their Rank till the Directions from the Company on that Head arrive, &

which We expect shortly to receive

We are with Esteem

Sir

Your most Obed.t hble Serv.ts

Cha.s Bourchier & Council

Fort St. George
11th August 1768 —

To Mr. Edward Cotsford
Resident at Ganjam

Sir

We have received Your Letter of the 22.d July with the several Papers enclosed —

Having no Officers to send You from hence, We have wrote to Colonel Smith to order a Captain and four Subalterns from Camp who shall proceed to You with all Expedition —

We approve of the Terms on which You have lett the Etchiapour District to Accajee Pundat for the present Year, and We have no Doubt, they are as beneficial as could have been obtained, You should however have left the Confirmation of them to Us —

Before the Expiration of the present Year, You will be able to form a more competent Judgment of the real Value of that District, as well as of the Abilities and Integrity of Accajee Pundat, & how far it may be prudent to continue him in the Management thereof, We shall therefore defer for the present coming to any Determination with regard to his Proposals for renting them for three Years —

By the Agreement made with Accajee Pundat for the present Year We observe he has only taken the Government or Circar Lands to rent, We therefore con:

:clude

conclude that You propose settling with the several Zemindars for the Lands held by them in the Manner You have recommended, and We shall leave it to You to obtain from them as much as You may be able on Account of their Arrears and for the present Year –

Till such Time as We are able to send a sufficient Force to compel the Zemindars to submit to such a Form of Government, as will best tend to establish the Company's Authority; it may be imprudent to give them any Intimations of our Design of obliging them to dismiss their Troops and to rely on the Company for the Protection of the Country, as they may thereby be induced more strenuously to withold their Obedience – This Measure must however be adopted as soon as our Circumstances will admit of it as the only Means of ensuring the Tranquility of the Country – In the mean Time You will endeavor to procure the best Information You are able of the Amount of what has been usually collected from the several Zemindars, and what the Government has a right according to ancient Custom to demand from them, which will enable Us to fix with more certainty the Sum which each Zemindar must in future be obliged to pay –

We will use our Endeavors to procure a Soucar to transact the Business of the Elchenpour District.

The President has communicated to Us Your Letter to him of the 21st. July. –

As the getting Possession of the Person of Narrawndoo, would be the most effectual Means of settling the Country, and as We do not see any ill Consequences can arise from appointing the eldest Son of Narrawndoo to the Zemindary held by his Father, & from Ram

Jogue

1076 Fort St. George 11th August 1768

Jogue Patuloo's being his Duan a Cowle from the President is now sent to Colonel Peach in the accompanying Letter which comes open for Your Perusal, and which You will forward to him, with such Information as You may judge will best enable him to carry our Design into Execution –

We are
Sir
Your Affectionate Friends
Chas. Bourchier &ca. Council

Fort St. George
11th August 1768 –
To Joseph Peach Esqr. &
Colonel Commanding the
Detachment of Troops from Bengal –

Sir

Mr. Cotsford having acquainted Us that he has some hopes of getting Possession of the Person of Narrain Doo, thro' the Means of Ram Jogue Patuloo, who in return for that Service has desired that the Eldest Son of Narrain Doo may be appointed to the Zemindary held by his father, and that He Ram Jogue Patuloo, may be appointed his Duan – We have consented in Consideration of the great Benefit that would accrue to the Company by having Narrain Doo in our Hands, that the President should grant to Ram Jogue Patuloo a Cowle promising him what he has requested & which accordingly comes enclosed, to be delivered to him at such convenient Time as You may judge most proper; Care should however be taken to prevent Narrain Doo's gaining any Intelligence of the Design of which You will caution Ram Jogue Patuloo –

Mr. Cotsford has Instructions to give You such Information as he shall judge will best enable You to assist in carrying our Views into Execution

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

Fort St George
11th August 1768

Be it known to all Men that I Charles Bourchier Esqr. Governor of Fort St George and of all the Forts, Factories & Places subordinate thereto, & President of the Council of Fort St George do give this Cowle under my Hand & Seal to Ram Jogue Patuloo and do promise him that so soon as Narrain Doo by his Means is delivered into the Hands of the English, that the eldest Son of the said Narrain Doo shall be appointed Rajah in the room of his Father and shall hold the Zemindary which his Father possessed so long as He continues obedient to the Company's Authority; and that the said Ram Jogue Patuloo in Consideration of his Services in getting the said Narraindoo delivered up, shall be appointed Duan to the said Eldest Son of the said Narrain-Doo

Dated in Fort St George this 10th August 1768

To John Lewen Smith Esqr.
Chief at Mazulipatam

Sir

Mr Cotsford having acquainted Us that He has hopes of getting Possession of the Person of Narrain Doo, thro' the Means of Ram Jogue Patuloo, We herewith inclose for Your Information our Letters to Colonel Peach & Mr Cotsford on that Subject which after perusing You will forward to Mr Cotsford — We are

Sir Your Affectionate Friends
Chas Bourchier &c Council

Fort St George
11th August 1768

Fort St. George 11th August 1768.

Came in the following Letters—

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

Letter from Colonel Wood—

Hon.ble Sir

I have now the Pleasure to acknowledge the Receipt of Your Letter of the 27th. Ult.o this Day—

If the Detachment You mention under Captain Short would march the following Rout it would save the Men a great Deal of Fatigue as it is much shorter and the Roads better— Viz.t From Tiagar to Ahtour, Ramagerry-pettah, Namcul, Erroad & Sattiamunglum, If they should have marched past Tiagar before Your Orders can reach them I have already wrote Major Flint to order them to proceed to Dorabarums—

gets Poſseſsion of the Fort of Dindigul after storming the Pettah—

I have the Pleasure to acquaint You that last Night I escaladed the Pettah of this Place with the Eighth Battalion of Sepoys, the whole mounted by Ladders advanced round all the Works seized all the Guards without ever firing a Shott or scarcely uttering a Word out of their Mouths, in Short they behaved so remarkable well that no Europeans could have done it better—(and Lieut. Mackay who acts as Field Engineer was very active on this Occasion and indeed is on all other Service therefore I must do him that Justice to beg leave to recommend him to Your Notice—

This is a large fortified Pettah full as large as Trichenopoly it entirely shuts the Enemy up to a small lower Fort and the Rocks, which I am sure they must surrender by to-morrow I think without a Shott being fired at them for this Acquisition has left them very few Troops

for

1079 Fort St. George 11th. August 1768

for the Defence of what Works are now in their Possession as soon as I am master of this Fort shall march to Daraboram. I am with great Respect

Hon.ble Sir

Your most Obed.t Hble Servant
John Wood –

Camp before Dindigul
4th. August 1768. –

P. S. Since writing the above I have the Pleasure to acquaint You the Forts and Rocks of Dindigul has surrendered to Us at Descretion –

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

Letter from Vizagapatam

Hon.ble Sir & Sirs

Agreable to Your Directions Advertizements have been affixed for the receiving Proposals for renting of the Chicacole Circar and Narrain Deo's Possessions, but as yet none have been presented, and We shall endeavor to procure the best Information We are able, regarding the Lands of Sitteramraze & Pykarow's Zemindarees –

no Offers made there for renting the Chicacole Circar –

We are with respect

Hon.ble Sir & Sirs
Your most Obed.t Hble Servants
John Smith
William Barker
Mr. Williams

Vizagapatam
31st. July 1768

Fort St. George 15th. August 1768

At a Consultation Present

Monday 15th. August

Charles Bourchier Esqr. Governor President
Josias Dupré
Dawsonne Drake, Alexander Wynch
John Andrews, Samuel Ardley
George Stratton, George Dawson
James Bourchier, John Whitehill

Messrs. Call & Mackay absent on Service

Letter from the Field Deputies read as follows

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

Letter from the Field Deputies

Honble Sir & Sirs

We have been favored with Your Letter of the 1st Instant, enclosing the Copy of Your Commands to Colonel Wood of the same Date. We are obliged for the Confidence Your Honor &ca. have placed in our Representation & the Approbation You have been pleased to show of the Plan, We have laid down for the future Operations against Hydernaigues, We shall exert ourselves to the utmost in fulfilling every Point, and doubt not, but the Effects will very soon appear, after the Junction with Colonel Wood; but We fear his March to Dindigul will occasion some Delay.

advising of the Nabob's being dangerously ill

The Nabob having been many Days indisposed, was Yesterday reduced so low by a Fever, and as it is apprehended an Inflamation in his Liver, that We were and still are under very great Concern, lest his Life should be in Danger. He has been blooded four Times since

Yesterday

1081 Fort St. George 15 August 1768 —

Yesterday Noon, and is now extremely weak - should
any Accident happen to him, it will doubtless occasion
a great Consternation among the Blacks, and many
Inconveniencies with respect to Provisions, the manage-
-ment of the Country and his Troops; which at this Junc-
-ture must produce unfavorable Effects, if timely pre-
-cautions are not taken, & if We are not furnished with
Your Instructions in Case of such an Event - We therefore
desire You will be pleased to give Us Your Sentiments
on the Steps We shall take, with respect to the above
Affairs, in Case of the Nabobs Death; which however
& desiring Orders in Case of his Death – We flatter Ourselves is far from being near.

Unwilling to have the Treaty with Mora-
ri Row unconcluded, whatever turn the Nabobs Indis-
position might take, We were yesterday desirous of settling
with him, and accordingly had a Meeting at the Nabobs
Tent. We had the usual trifling Conduct of these People to
struggle with, but after two Hours Discussion of this and
that, the Treaty with him was signed, sealed & exchanged &
We now transmit Your Honor &c.a One of the Instruments -
transmit the Articles concluded with Mora-ri Row The Conclusion of the Secret Separate Article is put off till
the Nabobs Recovery –

Colonel Smith having delivered Us an
Account of Grain laid up at Trippatour, at the beginning of
the Year to form a Magazine, that the Army might not
be subject to the Distresses it had frequently suffered, thro
want of Provisions, by which it appears a Ballance of
an Account of Grain provided for the Army Pagodas 4400, 26, 70, is due to his Agent, We now trans-
mit the same to Your Honor &c.a for Your Orders thereon,
We have only to remark, that tho' the Cost of the Rice at
35 Pag.s p.r Garce amounts only to Pag.s 1496. 40, 60 yet

the

Fort S^t. George 15^th. August 1768.

the Transportation of it from Arcot, Arni & Velloor, together with the Charge of carrying Part of it to Kistnagherry, and about with the Army, and the keeping Bullocks ready to carry Rice in Case the Army had moved before our Arrival, with the Servants attending, makes the whole Charge amount to Pag^s. 10982:13.4. When we arrived at Kistnagherry We found this Rice decaying; and as the Charge of keeping Bullocks still added to the Expences, We got it disposed of, as fast as poſsible, but better Rice being brought to the Buzar & greater Plenty We found it difficult to sell this publick Rice which began to be very bad at 15, or 15½ Seers for a Rupee so that the whole Produce Credited again by the enclosed Account appears to be only Pag^s. 5339.16.14. Consequently, there is a Loſs of Pag^s. 5642..38:70. Besides this Deficiency arising here, We imagine there will be another equally great, in the Advances made by the Gentlemen Resident at Wandewash, Arni, Chitteput and Trinomale, for the Hire of Bullocks to carry Grain; We cannot say how the Account stands but We find in this Account only P. 1242.12 Credited for such Advances, to the Bullocks bringing Grain to Colonel Smith's Army: probably Part of the Bullocks were employed carrying Grain to Colonel Wood's Camp and in transporting it from the distant Garrisons to Trinomale, and Changamah, but We imagine this will appear on Reference to these Gentlemen's Accounts, in the Commiſsary's Poſseſsions in which ought to be distinguished, the Charge of Bullocks & the Purchases made of Grain to lay up or other Articles.

& of the Loſs arising thereon

These were taken in the Fort of Ouſsoor among others, three Frenchmen and 12 Topaſses, who would not enter into the Foreign Party, and have therefore been

1083 Fort St. George 15th. August 1768

Sent in three Frenchmen & 12 Topasses taken at Onpoor –

been sent to Madras, to be disposed of as You judge proper – We shall follow the same Method by all others who fall into our Hands, & will not serve, or whose Conduct is suspicious –

As the Captain Lieutenants of the Hon.ble Company's Artillery, have already been great Sufferers in their Rank, compared with that of the Military Officers, and will be still more so, by the Regulations which We hear are to be made in the Artillery Corps – We cannot refuse to interest Ourselves, in behalf of Men, who have served well & a long Time – We mean Captain Lieut.ts Stout, Kennedy, & Morgan and We may in Point of Ability, add Captain Lieut.t Oats; the three first of these were made Officers at the Latter End of 1761, or early in 1762, and tho' their Cotemporary Subalterns in the Military are old Captains, yet these Gentlemen may, some of them, be Captain Lieutenants for three Years to come. – It is in Alleviation of this Hardship, that We venture to sollicit Your Honor &c.a to give the four abovenamed Officers, Captain's Brevets, dated respectively from the Time they would have had such Rank in the Military, had they served in that Corps. This will be an apparent Relief in Point of Command, tho' no real Advantage, as they are still to serve as Captain Lieutenants, in the Four Artillery Companies; and they will receive no other Pay or Batta, than they do at present; consequently, the Company will not be loaded with any extraordinary Expence –

recommend Captain Lieut.ts Stout, Kennedy, & Mor-gan & Oats to have Capt.n Brevets –

By a Pattamar which We lately dispatched to Bombay, we forwarded a Copy of the Officer's Report on the Conduct of the Garrison of Mangulore, so that it will be unnecessary for You to send a Duplicate –

We are most respectfully
Honble Sir & Sirs
Your most Obedt. & faithful
Humble Servants
Joseph Smith
John Call
George Mackay –

Camp
11th August 1768 –

Orders in Consequence

We are much concerned at the Nabobs Indisposition, but hope the Danger is not so great as is apprehended – Should however his Sickneſs unfortunately terminate in his Death, the Field Deputies are to be directed to lose no Time in proclaiming his eldest Son Undatul Ourah in Camp, & which We shall do here upon the first Advice of such an Event, & which must be sent to Us with all poſsible Dispatch – They are also to be ordered to take the most speedy & effectual Measures for securing Supplies of Provisions, & for managing the Country in the best Manner they are able till the Young Nabob can join the Army –

We approve of the French Men and Topaſses taken at Ouſsoor, being sent hither, as well as all others who may fall into our Hands, & are unwilling to enter into the Corps of Foreigners, or of whom there is any Cause of Suspicions –

Reasons for not appointing Captains by Brevet in the Artillery

– With Regard to Captain Lieutenants Stout, Kennedy Morgan & Oats, recommended by the Field Deputies to be appointed Captains by Brevet; Altho' We have a just Sense of their Merits and should gladly do all in our Power to serve them, Yet We cannot take upon Us to make the Appointments desired, particularly as We have reasons to expect, from the frequent Representations made by Us to the Honble Court of Directors in favor of the Artillery Corps –

Corps, that some Regulations concerning it will be sent out this Season; It would therefore be highly improper for Us to make any Alteration in the Establishment, till the Company's Orders arrive, as such a Step would have the Appearance of counteracting their Commands —

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

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

Letter from Mazulipatam —

Hon'ble Sir & Sirs

In our Address of the 28th. of April last We had the Honor to acquaint You, that We should order the Engineer Mr. Stevens to proceed to Samalcotah to survey that Garrison, and deliver Us a Report of its Situation, a Copy of which We should forward for the Inspection of Your Honor &ca. Mr. Stevens being now returned from thence, a Copy of his Letter to Us accordingly herewith waits on You, together with two Plans marked No. 1 & No. 2. — That marked No. 1 is done by Captain Kelly & represents in Yellow the Works that were to have been executed by him, agreable to the Estimate transmitted to You by Messrs. Smith & Crawford, with their Letter of the 15th. of March 1767; in the Plan No. 2 Mr. Stevens represents the State in which he found Samalcotah when ordered thither to make his Survey, and in Yellow also describes the Works which he thinks are still wanting, both for the Accommodation of the Garrison, and to render it defensible against the Attack of Country Force; which in our Orders to him we desired him to consider, as the only kind of Enemy that might

accompanying the Plans of Samalcotah with a Letter from Mr. Stevens regarding the Works of that Place —

ever

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ever be expected to invest it; to fortify it in such a Manner as to make it tenable against the Efforts of an European Army is what We imagine there is little Occasion for, & what would incur an Expence which We think its Importance does by no means deserve.

The Business carrying on under the Inspection of Mr. Stevens here, hath hitherto prevented his surveying the Works at Kondapillee, he has however now proceeded thither for that Purpose, and so soon as he returns from thence, You shall immediately be made acquainted with his Report of them.

The immense Waste of Musquet Ammunition which is continually experienced whenever Sepoys are employed on any Service, having been frequently represented to Us by the Officers commanding Detachments in the Circars and also by the Officers that were employed on the late Expedition to the Deckan, as arising almost entirely from the present Extreme ill Construction of the Country Cartouch Boxes, We directed Lieutenant Colonel Tod to get a Pouch made at Elloor agreable to those that are in Use with the Sepoys of the Bengal Establishment or with such Additions or Alterations thereto as he thought would best serve to remedy the Inconveniencies complained of and desired him to transmit it to Us, with his Sentiments thereon, in order that We might be furnished with an Opportunity of representing the same to Your Honor &c.

And a Letter from Lieut. Colonel Tod recommending particular Cartouch Boxes for the Sepoys.

We accordingly have the Honor to enclose You herewith a Copy of his Letter to Us on the Occasion, and tho' the price of the Country Cartouch Boxes is no more than 32 Rupees & 9 Anas the hundred, instead of 9 fanams each, as mentioned by Lieutenant Colonel Tod, yet We are persuaded, that if in the Room of them the Sepoys were to be equipp'd with such as are now proposed, it would in the End save much Expence and be found productive of all the other Advantages pointed out in the accompanying Letter —

We are very respectfully
Hon.ble Sir & Sirs
Your most Obed.t & h.ble Servants
J. L. Smith
Samuel Johnson
Edward Raddon
Jn.o Craufurd —

Mazulipatam
21st July 1768 —

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

Report of Mr Stevens regarding the Fort of Samala Cotah —

Gentlemen

Enclosed I have the Honor to lay before You two Plans of the Fort of Samalcotah — That marked No 1 I received from Captain Kelly, in which the Works done in Yellow represent those that were to be executed; But as the Buildings in this Plan are spacious and the intended Works to defend the weakest Side of Samalcotah are numerous & very small, I have in No 2 laid out in Yellow other Buildings large enough to contain with Ease 130 Europeans of Infantry and Artillery, with 500 Sepoys, an Artillery Parke, Store house &c.a which will be sufficient Lodgment for Troops that may be in Samala Cotah, and for a much greater Quantity of Ammunition & Stores than will be wanted for the Use of the Place — I have also in this Plan traced in Yellow other Works, & they I think if executed well from the Room they contain be much more defensible than the present Number of small Ones repaired, which if once destroyed will not admit at any rate of placing more than one Gun in each against any Attack in Front and in many it could not be used as any Defence to the Face of the Fort, for want of sufficent Flanks —

From C to DEF & G in No 2 I find the Rampart and Parapet have been made quite new & great Part of it done with graſsed Turf, which will make it lasting, and I hope keep it in its present State & which with the thick Thorns, that are growing on the Outside of the Foot of it renders that Side very strong — From C to OMNL & K there has been made a very good Rampart only, but the Parapet as well as that from K to G is, (excepting some little Repairs made to the small Towers) in the same Condition as when it was taken and is only the Remains of a thin Mud Wall, on the Ridge of a Bank which is formed from the frequent Washing down of the Works, however where the Rampart is made, it will be of some Defence with small Arms, for tho' it is not in many Places almost a continued Slope from the Top of the Parapet to the Bottom of the Ditch there is growing a tolerable Hedge of Thorns on this Banks, and many others scattered about the Outside of the Ditch, which prevents its being of an easy Acceſs; But where there is no Rampart from K to G no Defence can be made except at a small Part from Q to B which I suppose Captain Kelly has repaired for that Purpose, and on this Part were it not for the Thorns there would be very little Hindrance to an Enemys Entrance —

As I find that any Works if formed of the Soil about Samalacotah will be immediately destroyed by the Rain, it is therefore neceſsary if any Repairs be made to the Fortifications there, that they be immediately cased with Turf Works: – The old Parapet-Wall round Samalacotah has been I suppose on that Account covered with a Layer of a different kind of Clay, but I cannot get any Intelligence from whence it was brought.

The Works marked Yellow in Plan No. 2 are what I as above propose to be executed, as I think they will admit of so much greater Defence, than those that have already been intended; And as those Sides of the Fort are I am of Opinion the most likely to be attacked, they should on that Account at least be equal, or exceed the Strength of the East Face, which will otherwise become of no Use – To execute these Works, and to face them with a good Case of Turf (which if laid of some thickneſs in the manner of Bricks will be very strong) they will as near as I can calculate cost ſix thousand Madras Pagodas (6000) but when done they will be lasting and very strong, and will require an Enemy to bring a good Artillery in any Attack that may be made against them – If instead of the 4 Bastions I, K M N, there were two made at P. 2, and the Curtains produced as the dotted Line in the same Plan it would render the Place more regular, but I can't be certain (till I was on the Spot & saw them traced out) whether the Expence in such Case might not be greater, than following as near as poſsible the old Banks where the Earth is in a great Measure already thrown up. –

If it should not be thought neceſsary to make Samala Cotah a Post of such Strength as above mentioned, it may be repaired with a leſs Expence, by making the Bastions smaller, and they will not then be so high to face with Turf Works, and in the Curtains a great Part of that may also be saved and three or four thousand Pagodas may I believe make it a tenable Post, if no heavy Guns be brought against it.

As I do not propose to have either the Outworks A or B repaired, I would have a Passage cut thro' them and the Ditch joined – The Sally Gate at H is in a Place, and ought to be stop'd up, and if one is necessary it would be much better placed at G –

I have in Consequence of Your Orders by Mr. Craufurd of the 31st May, got ready some Materials for the Barracks You then direct me to proceed with, and at Samala Colah have ordered a Quantity of Bricks to be made which I am in hopes will be very cheap. But as I find by the Copy of Captain Kelly's Estimate which You then enclosed me, that Mud Walls were only intended for the Barracks of Samala Colah, I am in Doubt tho' You have ordered me to proceed with them in the most lasting Manner, whether it is Your Meaning that they should be executed with Bricks, should I find them to be very expensive –

I found on my Arrival at Samala colah that the House C for the Commanding Officer (Plan No. 1) had all the Beams, and joists laid for terrassing it. The Terrace was begun & the Pillars for a Verandah raised about four Feet above the Ground and that it was also intended to be terrassed, but thinking this would be a needless Expence, I ordered it to be only covered with Tyles – The Terrace on the Rooms are now finished, but for Want of Timber I am afraid the Workmen will not be able to proceed longer on the Verandah. – None of the other Buildings had theirs or have yet been begun, – but I hope very soon to go on with the Seapoy Barracks which are, very much wanted. –

The Barracks in Plan No. 1 being intended for 250 Europeans & two thousand Sepoys, are I imagine much larger than will be wanted, I have therefore planned those in No. 2 for 130 Europeans & 500 Sepoys, which may on Occasion if wanted hold near 200 Europeans, and a Battalion of Sepoys But as those in No. 1 have already been approved of, I should be glad of Your Directions on which Plan I am to proceed with them —

The Building K in No. 2 is proposed to be a large good & secure Magazine, which is very much wanted for TT are very dangerous and improper for any other but Expence Magazines —

I have the Honor to be with perfect Esteem
Gentlemen
Your most Obedt. & most Hble Servt.
William Stevens —

Mazulipatam
17th. July 1768 —

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

Letter from Lieutenant Colonel Tod —

Gentlemen

I have received Your Favor of the 14th. Instant, the Contents of which shall be duly attended to —

On the 5th. I sent to the Chief a Muster of a Pouch & Bandeliers which I had made here for Your Inspection, & I hope will be approved of for the Use of the Sepoys, rather than the wretched Leathern Buckets in present Use, I reckon One of these Pouches to carry thirty Six Rounds of Ammunition in the Block & Pouch, which it will preserve entire for a whole Campaign and that they will last in Use upon a Moderate Calculation 3 Years at least, whereas the Buckets in marching will render the Ammunition useless in ten or twelve Days and the Bucket itself will not last three Days if it happens to rain hard not to mention the Readineſs wherewith Men come at their Ammunitions in Action and the Safety from Accidents –

recommending other Cartouch Boxes for the Sepoys –

The Pouches I can get made here with Iron Buckles &ca. Compleat for about a Rupee each, the Buckets cost I am told nine Fanams, the Difference is nothing considering the Materials, the Leather of the Muster ſent (as You will observe) being the best I have seen out of Europe, and upon the whole in my Opinion in a Campaign where 2 or 3000 Sepoys are employed the Company will ſave some thousand Pagodas, and the Army would not need to be incommoded with the Carriage of so much Musquet Ammunition as We now carry in Barrels. The Experience I had the two last Campaigns of the waste & inconvenience of the present Method of accoutring the Sepoys, makes me hope for Your Approbation of this or some ſuch other Method –

I am with great Respect

Gentlemen

Your most Obedt. Hble Servant

Charles Tod –

Ellore
17th. July 1768 –

Orders thereon

As the Chief and Council at Mazulipatam have not transmitted to Us the Account of the Sums expended on the Fort of Samalacotah agreable to our Orders of the 20th. May they are again to be directed to forward it to Us; as We cannot, till We receive that Account, come to any Determination with Regard to any further Repairs to be made there – They are also to be directed to send up a Muster of the Cartouch Boxes recommended by Lieutenant Colonel Tod, When We shall be able to judge of the Usefulneſs

1093 Fort St George 15th August 1768 –

Usefulneſs of them –

Letter from Colonel Peach read as follows –

To the Honble Charles Bourchier Esqrs
President & Governor &ca Council
of Fort St George

Letter from Colonel Peach –

Gentlemen

Before the Bengal Troops left that Place Captain Knott represented to the President there the Inconveniency of his remaining longer than One Year from that Time in India; and that it would be very prejudicial to his Affairs was he not to return to England the Ensuing Season. Captain Knott having requested leave to return to Bengal in September next, Mr Verelst has acquainted me, that he has no Objection, and has desired me to apply to You, for Your Permiſsion for Captain Knott's Return –

requesting Permiſsion for Captain Eyres and Knott to return to England –

Captain Eyres having made the same Request, And as I have great Reason to think Mr Verelst will have no Objection to his returning with Captain Knott, provided he obtains Your Permiſsion, I should be glad to know if You will give him Your leave, when that of Mr Verelst arrives here –

I should not have anticipated the Time in regard to Captain Eyres, only, that should he stay longer than the beginning of September, it will be difficult for him to get to Bengal –

I am with Respect
Gentlemen
Your most Obedient
Humble Servant
Joseph Peach –

Camp at Khimedy
27th July 1768 –

1095 Fort St. George 15th August 1768 –

Approved –

We approve of Captain Browne's having detained the Sepoys for the Reasons he has given; And he is to be acquainted that We shall depend on his making such a Disposition of the Troops under his Command, as will best save to protect the Country from the Devastations of the Colleries –

Lieutenant David Baillie appointed Adjutant to the 2d. Regiment –

Lieutenant David Baillie at the Recommendation of Colonel Smith & Campbell, is appointed Adjutant to the 2d. Regiment, in the Room of Lieutenant Rankens removed to the Cavalry –

Letter from Madavarow advising of his having defeated his Uncle –

Letter from Mahadavarow read as entered in Country Correspondence No. 111 advising of his having engaged and defeated his Uncle near the Fort of Doorhuss, and who had put himself into his Hands –

To be acknowledged –

Agreed that an Answer be returned to the above Letter congratulating Mahadavarow on his Victory, and assuring him of our Desire of maintaining the most perfect Friendship with Him –

Chs. Bourchier
Jos. Du Pré
A Wynch

Saml. Ardley
Geo. Stratton

Jas. Bourchier

John Whitehill

1096 Fort St. George 15th August 1768 –

Diſpatched the following Letters –

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

Gentlemen

We have received Your Letter of the 11th Instant and are much concerned at the Account You give Us of the Nabobs Indiſposition, but We hope his Danger is not so great as is apprehended – Should he however unfortunately die, We desire You will lose no time in proclaiming the Young Nabob in Camp, & which We shall do here, upon the first Advice from You of such an Event, which must be sent Us with all Expedition. You will also in that Case take the most speedy & effectual Measures for securing Supplies of Provisions, & for managing the Countries in the best Manner You are able, till the Young Nabob can arrive with You, which will be as soon as poſsible after We are advised of the Nabobs Death –

We approve of Your having sent the three Frenchmen & 12 Topaſses taken at Ouſsoor hither, which Method You will observe with regard to all others who may fall into Your hands, who may be unwilling to serve in the Foreign Corps, or of whom You have any Cause for Suspicion –

We are ſensible of the Merits of Captain Lieuten^ts. Stout, Kennedy, Morgan & Oats, and should gladly do all in our Power to ſerve them, consistently with the Establishment neceſsary to be kept up in the different Corps – We have reason to expect from the frequent Representations We have made to the Court of Directors in Behalf of the Artillery Corps, that they will ſend out ſome Regulations concerning it We cannot till the Company's Orders arrive take upon Us to make any Alteration in the Establishment, as such a

Step would have the Appearance of counteracting the Directi-ons we may receive with Regard to that Corps –

We are with Esteem
Gentlemen
Your most Obedt. Humble Servts.
Charles Bourchier &c Council

Fort St. George –
15th August 1768 –

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

Letter to Mazulipatam –

Gentlemen

We have received Your Letters of the 16th & 21st July –

The Agent for Military & Sepoy Cloathing shall in future be ordered to consign the Cloathing for the Troops dependant on Mazulipatam to You –

In our Letter of 20th May You were directed to transmit to Us an Account of the Money already expended on the Works of Samala Cotah, and which We expected to have received with the Plan & Survey of that Fort, till We receive that Account, We shall suspend our Determination with Regard to any further Repairs to be made there –

We can form no Judgment of the Utility of the Cartouch Boxes recommended by Lieutenant Colonel Tod, unless We were furnished with a Muster of them which You will send Us. when You shall have our Orders regarding them –

We are
Gentlemen
Your Affectionate Friends
Chas. Bourchier &c Council

Fort St. George
15th August 1768 –

Fort St. George 16th August 1768 –

16 The following Letters were this Day sent away –

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

Letter to Colonel Peach

Sir

We have received Your Letter of 27th July –

You have our Permission to give Captain Knott leave to return to Bengal, and Captain Eyres may also proceed thither, whenever Mr. Verelst may please to permit him –

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

Fort St. George
16th August 1768 –

To Captain George Browne
Commanding at Palamcotah

Letter to Captn. Brown –

Sir

We have received Your Letter of the 7th Instant, & think You acted very prudently in detaining the Sepoys, applied for by Colonel Wood; And We shall rely on Your making such a Disposition of the Troops under Your Command, as will best tend to preserve the Country, from the Devastations of the Colleries –

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

Fort St. George
16th August 1768 –

17th Wrote the following Letter to the Select Committee at Bengal –

To

1099 Fort St. George 17th August 1768.

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

Letter to Select Com=
mittee at Bengal—

Gentlemen

A Duplicate of our Letter of the 8th Instant now waits on You.—

Colonel Wood after the Reduction of Coimbet=ture proceeded against Dindigul, which Place he got Possession of the 4th Instant, having escaladed the Pettah in which was the greatest Part of the Garrison, when the Fort which is situated on a Hill surrendered to him.— The fall of this Place compleats the Conquest of all the Southern Country, and Colonel Wood is, We imagine, by this Time in his March to join Colonel Smith, pur=suant to our Orders of which You have been advised.

The Difficulties We at present labour under for Money for our Expences are such that We have too much Reason to apprehend We shall be under the un=avoidable Necessity of detaining about 180,000 Rupees of Your Consignment to China now remaining in our Treasury to defray the Disbursements of the present and succeeding Month & this We doubt will be insufficient for the Purpose, We cannot therefore too earnestly solicit you will assist Us with an ample Supply by the earliest Convey=ances, the Want of which may be attended with the great=est Inconvenience to our Hon'ble Master's Affairs, by im=peding our Operations in the Field, our Investment, and every other Branch of their Concerns.—

desired to send a Sup=
ply of Money—

We omitted in our Letters by the Dutton & Queen to acquaint You that We had taken the Liberty to detain here Mr. Lewis Smith who came out on the Dutton a Cadet for Your Presidency, He being well skilled in Mathematicks and qualified for the engineering Branch, which Corps is at present very deficient, particularly at this Time, when their Service is much wanted in the Field – If You have no Objection, We shall recommend him to the Honble the Court of Directors to be transferred to this Establishment, & continued in the Corps of Engineers; But if You should be desirous of having him sent to You, agreable to his original Destination, be pleased to inform Us & he shall proceed to You

We are with real Esteem –

Gentlemen

Your most Obedt. Humble Servants

Fort St. George
17th August 1768 –

Charles Bourchier &ca. Council

At a Consultation Present

Saturday
20th August
1768 –

Charles Bourchier Esqr. Governor President
Josias Dupré
Dawsonne Drake – Alexander Wynch –
John Andrews – Samuel Ardley –
George Stratton, George Dawson
James Bourchier, John Whitehill –

Messrs. Call and Mackay absent on Service –

Letter from Colonel Wood, read as follows –

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

Letter from Colonel
Wood –

Honble Sir & Sirs

I have the Pleasure now to acknowledge the Receipt of Your Letter of the 1st Instant which reached

Me

1101 Fort St. George 20th August 1768 –

Me Yesterday –

And agreable to Your Directions, shall do all
in my Power to form a Junction with the grand Army. But

apprehends Difficulty in crossing the Cavery

I fear the crossing the Cauvery will make it impracticable,
at least by the Time the Military Council limits, Inclosed
is the Letter I have wrote them this Day on the Occasion –

I should have been glad had Hyder come this
Way, instead of going to the other Army – I should not
have hesitated one Moment in attacking him, when this
Detachment had been assembled – That is what I have
so long endeavored to keep the Field for, Tho' in a bad

Represents his ill State of Health –

State of Health: but as there is no Expectation of that
and my Detachment reduced to a meer Handful:

& requests leave to retire to Madras or Trichenopoly –

I must beg leave to retire to Trichenopoly or Madras,
until I am better. If I am able, shall remain untill
I am favoured with Your Leave, & Your Orders to some
One to take the Command, but if it happens otherwise,
shall resign it to Major Bonjour. Captain Orton at pre-
sent commands at Sattemonglum, and the Passes adjacent.
Captain Fazan at Coveriporam and the different Passes
there – But the Troops are all in Arrears – No Money nor
any Paymaster to pay them, or any Body else, when the
Part of this Detachment leaves the Country –

And as to Grain & other Provision being laid
into the Garrisons, I fear that will not be done. The
Nabob's People will rather sell out What is now in –

I had agreed with the Coutch Rajah and Mr
Day at Callicut, to send up all they could to Coimbattore.
As a Magazine for this Army, If it had entered the
Mysore, thro' the Guzelhatty Pass – And likewise laid in all
I could get, to Erroad & Sattemonglum, but now I shall

dispose of that as well as I can, to the Nabob's People, or somebody – for few Commanding Officers can or will I flatter Myself take the Charge and Trouble I have done to supply the Army, – with the many frequent Losses, I have sustained, with no other View, But that the Service might be carried on in the best Manner

I have the Honor to remain with great Respect

Honble Sir & Sirs

Your most Obedient Hble Servant

John Wood –

Camp at Pynee
10th August 1768 –

To Colonel Smith Commander in Chief
and Military Council

Letter from Colonel Wood to the Field Deputies –

Sir & Sirs

I had the Pleasure Yesterday to receive Your agreable Favors of the 26th & 30th of last Month, both at one and the same Time –

I have already told You of the Surrender of Dindigul to Us, which Letters have reached, ere this I hope. Abraul Cawn had been more than two Months before that Place, And had he been these two Years longer – The Place would not have surrendered to him. I am very sure there were 500 Sepoys, 1000 Carnat-Peons, and 300 Horses all well armed, Europe Cannon with all Manner of Provisions & Stores in Abundance. And a Place of great Strength, Had the Enemy known any thing of a Defence –

Agreable to Your Directions, I shall march with all the Expedition in my Power to Caroad for that will be the only Place I fancy where We can cross the River.

proposes crossing the Cavary at Caroad –

For if We attempt it higher up, We shall have the Bovine & several Rivers, which are all not fordable now. I fear

the

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the Paſsage will be impracticable, especially by the Time You have allotted Me to join You – But You may depend that every thing in my Power shall be done, to forward the Junction.

You must certainly be much unacquainted with what Number of Troops I have with me – As You talk of my leaving a Battalion of Sepoys, & more than a hundred Europeans at Dendigul – Should it not be in our Poſseſsion; You will see by the Returns of last Month, I have only 355 Rank & file European Infantry fit for Duty – And since the first Instant, that Number has diminished to 315 by having about forty sick since. And only fourteen Companies of the 8th. & 11th. Battalions of Sepoys – the 4th. & 7th. Battalions are in the Paſses and different Garrisons thereabouts – In short, for my own Part I think the whole Detachment will be too little to secure Peace to this Country, even against these Polygars – Chinapatti Naigue can raise 12000 Men the Coutcha Rajah more. These Men have at all Times resisted Hyders whole Force, and no doubt they will be troublesome to Us. If they have an Opportunity.

gives an Acct. of the Troops with him.

represents the Impracticability of leaving sufficient Force to protect the Country.

All the Force Abraul Cawn has sent me is five Companies of Sepoys, that are in Arrears of Pay and Batta 3 or four Months, so that no Dependance can be placed many of his People – It is a most cruel Circumstance to hear their Complaints, as well as Complaints from the Inhabitants of his Managers – The Killedars of Coimbettore & Daraporam and some others had Promises to be in the Services, with the same Pay as Hyder gave them – The Carnatic Peons were received into the Nabobs Service by Boker Saib, but not a fanam has been paid them. The above two Killedars & many others, I have paid out of my own Pocket as

The Nabobs Troops in those Countries much in Arrears.

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as they have been of such immense Use to the Service. For had it not been for them, the Rajah and many of the Forts in this Country would have been to take now – In short I am ashamed of myself that I have it not in my Power to reward or fulfill my Promises to the People

I can bring You eight Pieces of Cannon 18 Lbrs. as I had collected them for the Attack of the Garrisons on this Side the Cauvery, In the Miſore Country. But as such a Number will impede our March, I shall only attempt to bring You four of them. Six Cohorns & two Royals: if they can be got over the River – Bullocks I shall bring with me what You ask –

brohour taking with him four 18 Lbrs. 6 Cohorns – & 2 Royals –

You desire me, to keep the real Design of this March a Secret. But it has been known for some Days, before I was favoured with Your Letter, which has been the Occasion of many of the followers of this Army leaving Us – And I fear more will follow them –

Enclosed are Copies of Mr. Hornby & Mr. Days Letters to me, with Translations of one from Hyder to Mr. Hornby and also one from the Corjah Royah –

I am with great Respect
Hon.ble Sir & Sirs
Your most Obedient Humble Servt.
John Wood –

Camp at Vyne
10th. August 1768 –

P.S. I should be glad You will please to let me know, if the 4th. & 7th. Battalions are to be drawn from the Paſses & march to join You with this Detachment. As You have not mentioned it in Your Letter to Me, If You send Me Orders they will reach Me Time enough for them to join Me by the Time We paſs the Cavery – if You send an Hircar the nearest Road –

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To John Wood Esqr.

Letter from Mr. Hornby to Colonel Wood.

Sir

I wrote You under the 19th Instant & the Day following received Yours of the 16th to the Chief & Council at the same Time advising of the Surrender of the Forts Darrabaram, Coveryporam, Arivacrutchy and many others dependant on Coimbettore, also of Your having taken Madana the Rajah of that Place and Your Intentions after having settled that Part of the Country of marching towards the Paſs of Guzzlehutty where there is a large Body of Horse and Foot – Enclosed I send You a Translate of Letter I have received from the Dolvai or Second of the Cargo Country, Curroch & Malla which Parts of the Mysore from the Cannaree Country. the Rajah is a Minor and every thing is transacted by the aforementioned Second –

with a Translate of a Letter from the Dolvai of the Correck Country who is ready to co= operate with Us –

Yesterday set out from hence Meſsrs. Stracey & Sibbald & Hornby with an Intention of visiting Your Camp the former You will observe has a high Opinion of Hyder –

The Curga Country runs up very near to Bidnure which Hyder has not yet been able to diſpoſseſs them of thro' which they will readily paſs our Armys into the Can= =naree Country, & can join Us with a considerable Body of Men –

I have nothing material to add than a Tender of any Services that is in my Power and am Sir

Tellicherry
23d. July 1768 –

Your most Obedient Servant
William Hornby –

The Reduction of the Fort of Bengalore is an Object of such Importance, that Colonel Wood must be di= =rected to hasten his March as much as poſsible – His

Orders in Consequence

Indisposition gives Us great Concern; but which will not We hope, oblige him to quit the Field. Should he however be under the Necessity of retiring into Garrison He is permitted to go to Trichenopoly or come to Madras—

We are sensible that the Number of Troops Colonel Wood will be able to leave behind will be very insufficient to cover the whole Country, All that We can expect is that a sufficient Force be appointed for the Security of the principal Forts and Places and to prevent their falling again into the Enemy's hands, the Distribution of which must be left to Colonel Wood— And it is to be recommended to the Nabob to order his Amuldars to lay up sufficient Provisions in the several Garrisons, & to take the Measures for the more regular Payment of his Troops—

Hyder naig seems desirous of Peace—

The Letter from Hyder naig to Mr Hornby mentioned in Colonel Woods Letter to the Deputies & entered in Country Correspondence No 112, together with that wrote by our Officer by Hyders Orders, and the one wrote by Hyder himself to Mr Hornby, the Purport of which is recited in Mr Hornby's Letter to Colonel Wood Dated 19th July seem to indicate a Desire in Hyder to procure Peace;— But as he has chosen this indirect Method of hinting his Inclination, We think it would be improper for Us to return an Answer directly to him, lest he should conceive an Opinion that We are more forward than himself in seeking it; which might give new Spirit to his Cause & be a means of protracting the War—

Resolution in Consequence

Our Sentiments of his Letters may however be communicated to him thro' the same Channel & for which Purpose it is agreed to write to the Chief and Council at Tellicherry, requesting that Mr Hornby may

answer

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answer the Letters received from Hyder & the Officer by his Order in such Terms as may give Hyder some Hopes that We are not averse to Peace, and induce him to make his Application immediately to Us, by which Means, if he is really inclined to Peace; The Negotiation will require less Time & Trouble if carried on thro' the Mediation of the Gentlemen at Bombay—

Ordered also that a Copy of the Answer wrote by the President to Hyder which is now laid before the Board No. 114 be transmitted to Tellicherry—

Considerations regarding engaging the Coduck Rajah in our Interests—

The Expressions of Friendship contained in the Letter from the Doloway of the Coruck Country to Mr. Hornby as entered in Country Correspondence No. 113 with his Vicinity to the Biddenore Country, his Inveteracy to Hyder, who hath never been able to bring him to Subjection, seem to point him out as a very useful Ally and by whose Assistance a Vigorous Attack may be made on the Biddanore Country by the Troops from Tellicherry — It is however agreed to take this Matter into further Consideration, and if it shall appear practicable, that the Execution thereof be recommended to the Gentlemen at Bombay and Tellicherry—

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

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

Letter from the Select Committee at Fort William

Gentlemen

Since our last Address to You, under Date the 27th. April, We have been favored with Your Letters of the 19th. 28th. May & 20th. June and their several Enclosures—

We return You thanks for the Information You have given Us of your Operations against Hyder Ally — We most sincerely wish, and do not in the least doubt that the Vigorous Measures You are pursuing, will in due Time be productive of the desired End, by a Restoration of as happy State of Peace & Tranquility throughout the Carnatic —

It was to be expected, that the Bombay Detachment, after the rapid Succeſses it had met with, would have endeavored to make those Conquests as permanent & effectual as the Situation of Your Affairs required the Neceſsity of; but it is with infinite Concern We learn, that the Rebel has not only repoſseſsed himself of Mangalore, but was even meditating Vengeance on the Factory of Tellicherry —

representing the low State of their Treasury —

We gave You the earliest Intimation of the Diſtreſs We might ourselves be poſsibly reduced to, by a Compliance with the Demands which have been made to Us for Money from all Parts of India; and We now experience what We then foresaw, For what with the immense Sums exported from this Presidency during the last Season, our own Diſbursements, and the very considerable Encrease of our Investment, we find the Amount of our Revenues so compleatly exhausted, that our Treasury is at present reduced to the lowest Ebb — We flatter Ourselves with the Hopes that the large Draughts You have lately made on this Presidency, and the Sums which have been transmitted You in Specie, will sufficiently answer every present Emergency, until We are able to send You a further Supply in September, provided You should then represent it as neceſsary —

We are in hopes of speedily effecting an Accom-

modation

Fort St. George 20th August 1768 –

=spect to effect an Ac= commodation with Janojee for the Cession of Cuttac –

Accommodation with Janujee for the Cession of Cuttac, In which Case, We presume it will be no difficult Matter, from the additional Authority we shall then acquire, to prevent the Marattas from molesting You in your Operations against Hyder Ally. At all Events, it is necessary they should not engage in his Cause, and We shall take every Measure in our Power to prevent them –

desire some 13 Inch Mortars and Shells may be sent them –

We request You will be pleased to send Us as many Mortars & Shells of 13 Inch, as You can conveniently spare, for We are apprehensive that our Supplies from Europe this Season, will not be adequate to the Quantity which Prudence directs Us to keep in Readiness, against any Emergency

We are with great Esteem

Gentlemen

Your most Obed.t Hble Servants

H Verelst
John Cartier
Richard Smith
Richard Becher
Charles Floyer

Fort William
the 20th July 1768 –

Purport of an Answer thereto –

Agreed that the Gentlemen of the Select Committee be acquainted that We are much concerned at the low State of their Treasury, & that our Necessities should oblige Us to make such repeated Applications to them for Supplies of Cash, without which We should have been unable to prosecute our Operations thus far; and unless they can assist Us with further Remittances by the first Ships that sail in September, We much fear, We shall at last be obliged to relinquish our Views against Hyder –

It gives Us Pleasure to learn that they are likely to effect an Accommodation with Jangjee for the Cession of Cuttac –

Ordered that Enquiry be made what 13 Inch Mortars & Shells there are remaining in Garrison, and if any can be spared that they be sent to Bengal by the first Conveyance –

Read the following Letter from Bombay –

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

Honble Sir & Sirs

We have received Your several Letters of the 14th & 31st May, 9th & 25 June, but the Original of the first mentioned has never reached Us –

We very sincerely congratulate Your Honor &ca on the Success Your Arms have met with under Colonels Wood & Campbell & flatter Ourselves the Enemy will shortly be reduced to accede to any Terms Your Honor &ca may be pleased to dictate to them. Our Vakeel at Poonah, writes our President that a Person is on his Way hither from Hyder Ally with Proposals for an Accommodation, When he arrives We shall not fail to advise Your Honor &ca with the Particulars of his Commission, and shall conclude nothing with him without Your Participation –

advising of Mahdu=
=varow having sub=
=jected his Uncle

Madavarow has subjected his uncle Ragobah to obedience, and he is now a kind of State Prisoner at Poonah – Thus free from any Apprehensions from this Quarter, Madarow will be at Liberty to pursue whatever Projects he may think proper to adopt the ensuing Season – What these may be, we cannot yet pretend to judge, but

Your

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Your Honor &c.a may rest assured We shall keep a very watchful Eye upon his Motions, and duly advise You thereof — We understand Hyder Ally has made him very large Offers, which, from the best Information We can get he has hitherto declined accepting, tho' We have reason at the same Time to believe that he allows Hyder's Agent to enlist Horse & Foot Men in any Part of his Dominions. He has likewise evaded replying to that Part of our President's Letter relative to the sending a Gentlemen to reside at his Capital, which has hitherto prevented any one proceeding thither. A Copy of the said Letter goes enclosed for your more particular Notice —

We are with Esteem
Hon.ble Sir & Sirs
Your most Obed.t hble Servants —
Tho.s Hodges
D. Draper
James Ryley
B. Jervis
Tho.s Mostyn
B. Fletcher —

Bombay Castle
1st August 1768 —

Purport of an Answer thereto —

Agreed that the Receipt of the above Letter be acknowledged & that the Gentlemen at Bombay be advised of the Necessity of keeping a Watchful Eye on the Marattas, & of having a Person if possible to reside at Poonah —

200 Lascars to be raised —

As the Number of Lascars sent out of Garrison with Stores for the Army & on other Services, has been so great, that there are not sufficient remaining for the several Employs. It is ordered that 200 be immediately raised —

Letter

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

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

Letter from John Lewen Smith Esqr.

Honble Sir & Sirs

I was this Day favored with Your Commands of the 11th. Instant, and tho' I imagine Ram Jogue Patuloo is now at Khummedy, I have nevertheleſs in Compliance with Your Orders, forwarded the Cowle, and Letter for Colonel Peach to Mr. Cotsford; but to save the Time that must be taken up in going to Ganjam, and returning from thence to the Army, I have transmitted Colonel Peach Copies of them, that, he may thereby sooner have it in his Power to act agreable to Your Sentiments —

In my Addreſs to You of the 1st. of July, I took the Liberty to recommend Ram Jogue Patuloo as the properest Instrument to be made Use of, for securing the Person of Narraindoo, and for Inducing the Inhabitants of his Poſseſsions, to reconcile themselves to the Company's Government from the Receipt of Your Reply thereto Dated the 8th. of the same Month agreable to the Powers thereby vested in Me, I have been treating with him to this End; but did not think it neceſsary to trouble You with a Detail of my Negotiations with him, until they had been productive of something certain & conclusive. By the accompanying Copy of a Letter from Colonel Peach, You will be informed, that he had received Advice, of Ram Jogue Patuloo at the Dispatch thereof, being on his Way to join him, so that I am in daily Expectation of being fully made acquainted with his Proposals, and with the

Manner

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Manner in which he intends to execute what he may propose.

thinks that nothing but having Poſseſsion of Narrain Doo should induce Us to appoint the Son to the Zemindary

I must own myself of Opinion, that nothing but having Narraindoo in our hands, should be the Price for appointing his Son to the Zemindary, for should the Son be appointed Rajah whilst the Father is at Liberty in the Country, it would appear to the other Zemindars, not to have proceeded from any Benevolence in Us, but from our not being able to remedy our Situation in any other Manner, and would thereby greatly prejudice the Influence and Dignity of our Government in these Provinces: besides the Connection between a Parent & his Child appears to me too strong, to believe a Reconciliation impoſsible; & should that take Place, We should have to deal with the Resentment of the Father for his Sufferings, joined to the Efforts that would be made by the Son to preserve himself from our Vengeance. I sincerely hope that the whole of the Chicacole Province will be firmly, and entirely settled, before the Rains are over; for should it not, and should any foreign Enemy enter the Country, We shall be almost in every Respect, in the same Circumstances as before.

desires Colonel Peach's opinion regarding settling for Narrain Doo's Countries

In the Enclosed Copies of Letters addreſsed by me to Colonel Peach, Your Honor &ca. will observe, that I have requested of him to give Me his Opinion with Regard to the Settlement of Narrain Doo's Countrys, either with Respect to Ram Jogue Patilo, or in any other manner, and which I flatter Myself will meet with Your Approbation as from the Knowledge he must have now acquired of them, his Advice on this Occasion may be particularly useful

Fort St. George 20th. August 1768 –

Endeavors to procure an Account of the Kimmedy, Jellmore & Tekaly Districts –

The two Last were originally Government Lands –

useful. I am likewise endeavoring to procure an exact Account of the Value of the Kimmedy District of Jelmore, & of Tekaly and have wrote to Colonel Peach to do so also. The two last as far as I can learn are in no wise connected with the Zemindary of Kimmedy, but were only joined to it latterly, by the superior Force of Narraindoo; therefore should any Engagements be entered into With the Son, to prevent future Misunderstanding this Matter should be clearly explained, and a Renunciation of all Claims to them, ought to be made by him in Form –

I am very Respectfully

Hon'ble Sir & Sirs

Your most Obedt. humble Servant

J. L. Smith –

Mazulipatam
16th. August 1768 –

To John Lewen Smith Esqr.
Chief of Mazulipatam

Copy of Letter from Colonel Peach to Mr. Smith,

Sir

Immediately after the Dispatch of my Letter to You by express of this Day's Date, I received a Letter from Ram Jogue Patuloo, who informs me, he is on his Route hither to join me, and I expect him here daily after his Arrival, I shall be able to give You my Opinion more fully, in Regard to the Settlement of this Country –

advising of Ram Jogue Patulo being on his Way to join him –

I am

Sir

Your most Obedt. Hble Servant

Joseph Peach –

Kimmedy
4th. August 1768 –

Extract of a Letter from Colonel Peach to the Chief at Mazulipatam Dated 4th. August 1768 –

Extract of a Letter from Colonel Peach to Mr. Smith –

My Situation is much the same as on the first Day of my Arrival, nor do the Country People seem the least inclinable to submit to the Company's Authority –

It

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Represents the Necessity of taking speedy Measures for settling for the Kimmedy Country.

It is therefore highly expedient that some speedy Measures should be taken for the Government of this Country, more especially should the Rajah of Tekaly not be confirmed in his Zemindary, for should he be not approved of, I think it more than probable I shall be under the Necessity of leaving this Country for Want of Provisions – It is this Man that has hitherto entirely supplied Us, nor are Provisions to be procured from any other Place, Altho' Chicacole abounds with every kind

× To Colonel Joseph Peach
Commanding the Army in the Chicacole Circar

Letter from Mr Smith to Colonel Peach in Answer –

Sir

I am duly received Your Letter of the 27 Ult.° that of the 4th Instant reached me Yesterday, and another of the same Date, arrived this Morning. By the latter I am extremely well pleased to observe that Ram Jogie Patulo hath at last set out to join You, and shall wait with Impatience for Your next Advices, as I flatter myself they will inform Me, of the Manner, and Terms, on which he proposes to undertake the Management of the Kimmedy Country. I must however request that, You will fully give me Your Sentiments with Regard to these new acquired Possessions: & not confine Yourself to Ram Joguey Patuloo, but point out any other Plan whereby You are of Opinion, the Company will be more likely to procure Advantages adequate to their Value & to preserve over them the Influence, & Authority, of their Government.

this 2 Sheets one 8

I have not yet received any Instructions concerning the Rajah of Teekaly, but am inclined to believe he may be confirmed, in the Mean Time I should be glad to be particularly informed of the Value of his Zemindary I think You had better order him to send a Vaquil hither immediately, properly empowered to settle for the Revenues he must in future pay to the Company.

I have this Day again wrote to Silleramrauze and the Renters Gomastahs in Chicacole, directing them to use their utmost Endeavors to have You fully supplied with Provisions, & whatever else You may stand in need of, for the Use of the Army, & which I hope will have due Effect, as I have threatned them very severely in Case of further Complaints. I am

Sir

Your most Obedient Humble Servt

John Lewen Smith

Mazulipatam
15th August 1768

To Colonel Joseph Peach
Commanding the Army in the Chicacole Circar

Letter from Mr Smith to Colonel Peach –

Sir

I yesterday addressed You in Reply to Your Letters of the 27th Ulto. and 4th Instant.

I this Morning received a Letter for You from the President & Council of Fort St. George, accompanied by a Cowle to be delivered to Ram Jogue Patuloo, Copies whereof I now send You enclosed, the Originals having gone in the Packet to Ganjam, from whence they will be forwarded to You by Mr. Cotsford.

with – Copy of the Cowle to Ram Jogue Patuloo

You will observe by the Tenor of the Cowle, that Narraindeo's Son is not to be appointed Rajah on any other Condition, than that of his Father being previously delivered into Your Hands, on the Performance of which, he will be fully invested with the Rajahship, & Ram Jogey Patuloo with the Station of Duan: in his Zemindary, however is not to be included Jelmore, but only the District of Kimmedy, & to prevent future Disputes, it will be necessary for You

fully

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fully to explain this Matter –

As I said to You in my Letter of Yesterday, I would still not have You confine Your View immediately to Ram Jogue Patuloo, but should there be any other Manner of settling those Countries which may appear more for the Interest of the Company, I must desire that You will give me Your Opinion, and Sentiments accordingly –

At the Beginning of my Correspondence with Ram Jogue Patulo, I invited him to come up to Mazulipatam; but at present such a Measure would be extremely improper, as it would occasion too great Loss of Time, should he have any Intentions therefore of coming hither, You will be pleased to acquaint him, it is my Desire that he remain with You; and as I hope it will soon be necessary to settle for the Revenue of Kimmedy, I must beg that You will endeavor to inform Yourself as exactly as possible, of the real Amount of its yearly Produce –

desire He will make particular Enquiry regarding to the Value of the Kimmedy District

I am Sir
Your most Obedt. humble Servt.
John Lewen Smith –

Mazulipatam
16 August 1768 –

Orders thereon –

We approve of Mr. Smith's having desired Colonel Peach to procure the best Information he can with Regard to the Value of the Kimmedy, Tellmore, and Tekaly Districts – And from the Account Colonel Peach has given of the Behavior of the Tekaly Rajah, We consent to his being reinstated; particularly as the Inhabitants will, We imagine, be thereby impressed with an Idea of our Moderation, & of our Desire to continue the several Zemindars in their antient Possessions, so long as they remain obedient to the Company – And Resolved that Orders bee

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be sent to Mr. Smith for settling those Countries as soon as possible — As to Jelmore Mr. Smith must have Directions to inform himself whether it belongs to Narrain Deo's Zemindary, or whether it is a Part of the Government Lands. If it belongs to Narrain Deo's Zemindary it must go with the other Part thereof; If it is a seperate Zemindary, some one must be appointed to it, if the Person who before enjoyed it, is not to be found, or is unworthy of the Trust; If it is a Part of the Government Lands it must be lett with them —

The Chief & Council at Mazulipatam to be impowered to settle with Sitteramrauze and Pyharow for their Zemindaries & to let the Chicacole Circar for the most it will fetch —

Having now waited a considerable Time in Expectation of the Arrival of Sitteramrauze's & Pyharow's Vaquils at this Place, to settle with Us for their respective Zemindaries & of receiving Proposals for renting the other Part of the Chicacole Circar exclusive of the Etchiapour District; But as We do not find the Vaquils have yet set out, or that any Proposals have been received either at Mazulipatam or Vizagapatam, and the Season of the Year for cultivating the Ground being far advanced; We think that no more Time should be lost in settling for the Rent of that Circar — It is therefore resolved that the Chief & Council at Mazulipatam be impowered to settle with Sitteramrauze & Pyharow for their respective Zemindaries, & to lett the other Part of the Chicacole Circar for the present Year on the best Terms they are able, subject to our final Approbation and of which the Chief & Council at Vizagapatam are to be advised —

Jas. Bourchier
Saml. Ardley
Chas. Bourchier
Geo. Stratton
Jos. Du Pre
John Whitehill
A. Wynch

1119 Fort St. George 20th. August 1768 –

Agreable to the Resolutions of this Day the following Letters were wrote –

To Colonel Wood

Sir

We have received Your Letters of the 29th. & 31 July & 10th. Instant, and the President has communicated to Us that of the 4th. from Dindigul; on Your Succeſs against which Place, We sincerely congratulate You –

Great Part of the heavy Guns & Stores have already been dispatched to Camp, & We hope the whole will be there by the End of this Month, by that Time We imagine the Troops under Your Command will be far advanced & that the Siege of Bengalore may be immediately undertaken – This is an Object of such Importance, in the present State of Affairs, that every other Consideration must be subservient to it – And indeed Hyder by the Effort he has made for its Relief, sufficiently shews how eſsential the Preservation of that Place is to his Safety –

We are sensible that the Number of Troops You may be able to leave behind will be insufficient to cover the whole of the Country You have conquered, all that We can expect is that a sufficient Force may be appointed for the Security of the principal Forts & Paſses, & prevent their falling again into the Enemy's Hands, till the Nabob can take Measures for the proper Regulation of the Country. The Distribution of this Force, must, agreable to our Orders of the 1st. Instant be left entirely to You – Whatever Troops can be spared from this Service are to proceed as before directed to join the Army under Colonel Smith, with all Expedition, that an Army may be formed for carrying on the Siege, & another

to

another to watch the Motions of Hyder – The Neceſsity of laying in Provisions in the several Forts, shall be again represented to the Nabob, who shall also be again solicited to find Means to pay his Troops more regularly –

It is with much Concern We observe that You are apprehensive Your ill State of Health will prevent Your Proceeding with the Detachment, as from the Succeſs that has already attended Your spirited Operations, We had enter=tained great hopes of reaping yet still further Advantage from Your Service in the Field, particularly at a Time, when the Enemy seems to have brought the War to a Crisis, & when Officers of Activity & Resolution will be eſsentially required – If however Your Indisposition makes it neceſ=sary for You to retire from the Field, We cannot refuse our Consent for Your Proceeding to Trichenopoly or Madras as may be most convenient for You. In that Case You will give Major Bonjour or the Officer commanding the Detachment, In=structions to give Us & the Military Committee constant Advice of his Progreſs –

The Enclosed Letter for the Chief & Factors at Tellicherry, You will be pleased to forward by the most safe & speedy Conveyance –

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

Fort St. George
20th. August 1768 –

To William Hornby Esqr. Chief
&c. Factors at Tellicherry

Letter to Tellicherry

Gentlemen

Colonel Wood has lately transmitted to Us

al

Fort St. George 20th August 1768—

a Copy of a Letter addressed to him by Mr. Hornby Dated the 19th. July, in which is inserted an Extract of a Letter wrote to him by one of our Officers at Biddenore at the Desire of Hyder Ally Dated the 18th. June and Mr. Hornby also mentions a Letter he received from Hyder himself—

As Hyder Ally has chosen this indirect Method of hinting his Inclination to Peace, We think it would be improper for Us to return an Answer directly to him, lest he should conceive an Opinion that We are more forward than himself in seeking it— which might give new Spirits to his Cause, and be a Means of protracting the War, for which Reason We think it best. hat our Sense of what he has thus caused to be communicated Us thro You should be conveyed to him by the same Channel. We therefore request that Your Chief will be pleased to write to the Officer at Biddanore to the following Effect—

I have communicated to the Governor of Madras what You wrote to Me at the Desire of Hyder Ally the 18th. June to which I have received the following Answer"—

"In the Letter You sent me from the Officer at Biddanore it "is said Hyder Ally is desirous that a General Peace may be "effected thro' the Mediation of Bombay. I have no Ob"jection to receive his Proposals for Peace, if Hyder Ally has "any thing to propose on that Subject & will write to Me "I shall answer his Letters, if he rather chuses to write to "Bombay, tis well, it will only prolong the Negotiations, "the End will be the same— It is said also in the same Letter "that Hyder Ally desires not to make War with the English "but with Nabob Mahomed Ally only. The English "are always true to their Friends and faithful to their "Allies & therefore must look upon the Enemies of the

Nabob—

the]

1122 Fort St George 20th August 1768 –

"Nabob Walau Jaue[x] as their Enemies. Whether the Forts We "have taken be of Mud or Stone tis not necessary to explain "here tis enough that Hyder Ally knows what they were "worth to him and I know well their Importance to Us. "As to his Threats of laying Waste these Countries and "destroying the Inhabitants, of what avail are Words? – "they cannot hurt, & merit not a Reply. tis not my Cus- "tom to threaten, but to act –"

[x] Nabob Mahomed Ally's Title –

And to the Letter which Mr Hornby received from Hyder Ally himself, We propose the following Reply which We request Mr Hornby will write him –

"I have communicated to the Governor of "Madras what You wrote me concerning Your Desire "that a General Peace might be settled but that You could "not write to him Yourself because He did not answer "Your last Letter, to which I have received the following "Reply" –

"I am amased that Hyder Ally should say he cannot write "to me because I did not answer his last Letter, which He "sent by his Vaquil, who was kept some Time and then "returned without an Answer. The last Letter I received "from him was dated the 3d April to which I replyed in "the Manner You will see by the Copy thereof which I "enclose, and as it explains the Subject fully I shall only "add that if Hyder Ally is really desirous of Peace I have no "Objection to receive his Proposals & shall answer any Letter "he may write me on that Subject. A Negotiation respecting "the Affairs of the Carnatic must be very tedious if it were "to pass in a Correspondence thro' the Governor of Bombay "I have no other Objection to his Mediation –

We

1123 Fort St. George 20th August 1768.

We are Gentlemen
Your most Obedt. Hble Servants
Charles Bourchier &c Council

Fort St. George
20th August 1768 –
To the Honble Thomas Hodges Esqr.
President & Governor &ca. Council
at Bombay –

Honble Sir & Sirs

Since our Letter of the 16th Ulto. a Duplicate of which is enclosed, We have received Your Favors of the 23d. & 28th June p.r Chatham –

Colonel Campbell got Possession of Oussoor the 11th Ulto. where he was joined by the Remainder of the Army and the whole is now encamped near Ouscotah waiting for the heavy Guns & Stores judged necessary for the Siege of Bangulore which are forwarding with all Expedition –

The Success Hyder hath met with on Your Coast, by retaking Mangulore, Onore & Fortified Island, enabled him to return to Bangulore the latter End of last Month, with the greatest Part of his Forces, and from the Dependance he has on that Place, his utmost Efforts will no Doubt be exerted to prevent its falling into our Hands – The Reduction thereof is therefore the first Object of our Designs & to which every other Consideration must give Way – This will put it out of our Power to detach a Part of our Troops under Colonel Wood, for the Conquest of the Bidnore Country, as proposed in our Letter of the 16th July, as it will be necessary while the Siege is it carrying on by one Part of our Army, that another should be formed to cover the Siege and watch the Motions of Hyder Naigue, For this End We have sent Directions to Colonel

Wood (who hath fortunately got Poſseſsion of Dindigul) after securing the most important Forts and Paſses to march with the Remainder of his Detachment, & to join Col. Smith with all Expedition, which We hope he may be able to do by the latter End of this Month, by which time most of the heavy Guns and Stores will We imagine have got up to Camp—

The very large Quantity of Stores required for this Undertaking, particularly Powder & Shott will reduce our Magazine to a very low State, and We much fear We she shall be in great Diſtreſs, for our other Operations; We have therefore to request in the most earnest Manner that Your Honor &ca will furnish Us as speedily as You can with as large a Supply of Gun Powder as poſsible & with as many 18 lb. Shott as You can conveniently spare—

Mr Hornby having transmitted to Col. Wood an Extract of a Letter wrote by Hyder's Direction by one of Your Officers with him as also a Copy of one wrote by Hyder himself to Mr Hornby; Copies of them, & of our Letter to the Chief & Council at Tellicherry come enclosed—

You have herewith the Nabob's Letter to Nagarow, with a Translate for Your Perusal— Some Advices lately received from the Soubah's Court, of Engagements entering into between the Soubah & Mahaudavarow & Hydernaique, & of their Designs to attack the Nabobs and our Poſseſsions, make it neceſsary that the most watchful Eye should be kept on the Motions of Mahaudavarow, who by the Defeat of his Uncle is left at Liberty to pursue whatever Project he may have in View—

We

1125 Fort St. George 20th August 1768.

We therefore beg leave to repeat our Request that a Gentleman from Your Presidency be appointed to reside with him, who may be able to transact the Earliest Intelligence of any Meaſures that may be adopted to the Company's Prejudice — We have recommended it particularly to the Select Committee at Fort William in Case the above Intelligence should prove true to endeavor to stir up Janojee to attack the Poſseſsions of Mahadavarow on that Side; And We imagine that Raganatarow may be encouraged by Your Honors &ca. to join in the Enterprize — Indeed every Expedient should be used to keep the Morattas engaged in Disputes among themselves, as the only Means of leſsening their Power & preventing them from disturbing their Neighbours — Morarirow hath entered into Engagements to aſsist Us with a Body of Horse and is now with our Army.

The Military Committee at Camp acquaint Us that they have transmitted to Your Honor &ca. the Report of the Officers, aſsembled by Colonel Smith, on the Subject of the Loſs of Mangulore, another Copy comes herewith.

Since writing thus far We have received Your Letter of the 1st. Instant & sincerely hope You may be able to prevail on Mahadavarow to admit of a Gentlemans residing with him —

It is with Satisfaction We observe that Hydernaigue seems inclinable to Peace, for altho' his Extirpation is what We are very anxious to bring about, Yet from our great Distreſs for Money to support our Expences, We fear We shall be utterly incapable to prosecute our Operations beyond the Reduction of Bengulore unleſs

We are amply supplied from Bengal and even to defray the Charges of this and the next Month, will put Us to the greatest Streights. Thus circumstanced & considering the Disposition of Mahadavarow, who seems inclinable to interfere in favor of Hydernague; We could wish a Peace with him could be concluded on such safe & honorable Terms as might insure the Tranquility of the Nabobs and the Company's Possessions, & by which We might be reimbursed the immense Sums expended in the War – But as a Negotiation carrying on thro' Your Honor &c. would as We have wrote the Gentlemen at Tellicherry be very tedious and require more Time than our present Situation will admit of, We imagine that if Hyder is really inclined to Peace, He may be induced to communicate his Proposals to Us – And We shall carefully attend to the Articles You have been pleased to recommend to Us to obtain for our Honble Masters on Your Coast

We are with Esteem
Honble Sir & Sirs
Your most Obt. humble Servts.
Charles Bourchier &c Council

Fort St. George
20th August 1768 –

22: Dispatched the following Letters –

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

Gentlemen

Having waited a considerable Time in Expectation of the Arrival of Sitaramrauze's & Pyharow's Vaquils at this Place, in order to settle with Us for their Master's Zemindaries and of receiving Proposals for renting the

1127 Fort St. George 20th August 1768

the other Part of the Chicacole Circar exclusive of the Itchiapour District; but as We do not find that the Vaquils have yet set out or that You, or the Gentlemen at Vizagapatam have received any Offers for the Circar; and as the Season of the Year for cultivating the Ground is far advanced, We think that no Time should be lost in settling for the Rent of the Circar – We have therefore thought proper to authorize You to agree with Sitteramrauze & Pykarow for their respective Zemindaries, & to lett the other Part of the Circar for the present Year on the best Terms You are able; subject to our final Approbation, and You will acquaint Us with the Conditions, which You imagine You may be able to procure as soon as possible.

The accompanying Letter for the Chief & Council at Vizagapatam comes open for Your Perusal –

We are
Gentlemen
Your Affectionate Friends
Charles Bourchier &c Council

Fort St. George
22d August 1768 –
To John Smith Esqr.
Chief &c Council at Vizagapatam –

Gentlemen

As You have acquainted Us in Your Letter of the 31st Ulto. that no one had made Proposals to You for renting the Chicacole Circar & the Season for cultivating the Country being far advanced, We have in Order that no more Time may be lost, given the Chief & Council at Mazulipatam Authority to lett the same on the best Terms they are able – You will therefore refer any Persons, who may be willing to deliver in Proposals to the Chief & Council at Mazulipatam –

We

Fort St. George 22d. August 1768.

We are
Gentlemen
Your affectionate Friends
Charles Bourchier &c Council

Fort St. George
22d. August 1768.
To John Lewen Smith Esqr.
Chief at Mazulepatame.

Sir

We have received Your Letter of the 16th. Inst.

The obtaining Poſseſsion of the Person of Narrain doo appeared to Us an Object of such Importance, for establishing the Company's Authority in the Part of the Chicacole Circar poſseſsed by him, that We could not hesitate complying with the Proposal made by Ram Jogue Patuloo, of appointing the Son of Narrain Doo to the Zemindary of his Father & to promise Ram Jogue Patuloo that he should be made Duan to his Son, on Narrain Doo's being delivered up to Us. And the neceſsity there was for concerting this Busineſs without Delay induced Mr. Coſsford to transmit the Proposals directly to Us.

You will observe by the Tenor of the Cowle sent to Ram Jogue Patuloo, that these Appointments are only to take Place on Narrain Doo's being actually put into our Hands thro' his Means, for We think with You that unleſs the Father is secured it might be unsafe to entrust the Son with the Management of the Zemindary.

You have done very properly in requesting from Colonel Peach an Account of the Value of the Kummedy, Jelmoor & Tekaly Districts. And as our Intention is only to appoint the Son of Narrain Doo to the antient & lawful Zemindary of his Father, exclusive of the Countries he may have found Means to usurp; We think

That

1129 Fort St. George 22d August 1768.—

that the Tchaly Rajah from the Account Colonel Peach has given of his Behavior, since he has been with him, may be again reinstated in that Zemindary; particularly as such an Instance will, We imagine impreſs the Inhabitants of those Parts with a Sense of our Moderation and of our Desire to continue the ſeveral Zemindar in their antient Poſseſsions, so long as they remain Obedient to the Companys Authority Colonel Peach may therefore have Orders for that Purpose— And Care must be taken in any Engagements to be entered into with the Son of Narrain Doo, that the particular Districts alone which properly belong to his Father's Zemindary be entrusted to him

As the Proposal of ſecuring the Person of Narrain Doo came from Rani Jogue Pahdoo himſelf; It will not We imagine prevent his Undertaking also the Management of the Havilly or Government Lands, or which do not immediately appertain to any particular Zemindary—And from the Influence he has in that Country, and his Resentment against Narrain Doo, he appears the properest Person to be entrusted therewith—You however with Colonel Peach must be the best able to determine on this Matter; all that We would recommend is that no time be lost in settling that Country, on as firm & advantageous a footing as poſsible—

With Regard to Jelmoor, You will endeavor to learn whether it belongs to Narrain Doos Zemindary or whether it is an independant Zemindary, or lastly whether it is a Part of the Government Lands: If it belongs to Narrain Doos Zemindary it must go with the other Part thereof: If it is a ſeperate Zemindary some One should be appointed to it, of the Person who who before possessed it is not to be found, or is unfit for the Trust. If it belongs to the Havelly or Government Lands it must be left with them.

We are

Sir

Your Affectionate Friends

Chas. Bourchier &ca. Council

Fort St. George

22d August 1768 —

At a Consultation Present

Wednesday

24th August

Charles Bourchier Esqr. Governor President

Josias Du Pré

Dawsonne Drake, Alexander Wynch

John Andrews —, Samuel Ardley

George Stratton, George Dawson

James Bourchier —, John Whitehill

Messrs. Call & Mackay absent on Service —

Letter from the Field Deputies read as follows —

To the Honble. Charles Bourchier Esqr.

President & Governor &ca. Council

of Fort St. George —

Letter from the Field Deputies —

Honble. Sir & Sirs

We are honored with Your Letter Dated the 11th Instant, and agree with Your Honor &ca. entirely as to the Importance of preserving Tranquility in the Carnatic & the Consequences which must arise in Case any considerable Body of the Enemy's Cavalry should penetrate into it, but the Probability of such a Measure and the Possibility of its Execution does not strike Us to be so easy a Matter as it seems to appear to You, because a small Body never would go that Length from Support and a large one could not

without

1131 Fort S.t George 24.th August 1768.

without its being known to Us in a few Hours after they set out so that We might easily pursue them, and as the Sepoys with Captain Bowman might remain at or near the Place they now are, We think any Enemy that should take the Resolution of marching from Bangalore to the Carnatic, while We are between them & poſseſs all the Country & Places, thro' which they must paſs would go to certain Ruin, for themselves and prove little prejudicial to Us.

Your Honor &c.a say You cannot think such an Addition as Fitzgerald's horse & the Huſsars can be to Us of material Service having already a Body of near 6000 Cavalry, but We see this Matter in a very different Light, and are convinced that all We have without this Select Body, will be of little or no Use in accomplishing the Grand Point, We have in View, We mean the entire Defeat of Hyder or getting his Person into our Hands — It is Major Fitzgerald with the two Troops of Europeans & the Regiment of Black Horse that must head & lead on the rest, otherwise the Orders will be misunderstood in any concerted Disposition & the Execution delayed. Yesterday gave Us a Striking Proof of what We are to expect from all the Black Cavalry, tho' We imagine We have between 5 & 6000 of the Nabobs & Morarows — about 4000 of Hyders had a Scheme to cut off such of ours as might pursue a small Body of theirs advanced in our Front, Captain Cowley's Troops being mounted in an Instant followed the Enemy a considerable Way while the Nabobs and Morarows Horse were going out in small Partys and aſsembling. On a sudden about 3 or 4000 of Hyders Horse sallyed from behind a rising Ground & attempted to cut off the European Troops, but Captain Matthews with 200 Sepoys having taken Post near a Village

repeat the Necessity of the Cavalry with Major Fitzgerald's Party joining them —

the

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the Troop joined him & the Enemy being saluted by the Sepoys Guns desisted from the Pursuit. The Black Horse were not only Spectators of this, but afterwards when the whole of Hyders came a Mile & half of the Front of our Camp, and We had the Picket two Grenadier Companys & the 1st Battalion of Sepoys with seven Companys of the 16th out to oppose them; All our Black Horse assembled, could not be prevailed on to charge the Enemy, tho' at least 13 Miles from Bangalore & unsupported.

This is really a Fact; and yet had We had a more considerable Body of Disciplined Horse to lead the Way, or even had We had Fitzgeralds & the Europeans only, many of Hyders would have owed their Safety to Flight — If then, the Overthrow of Hyder is the Foundation of our Future Security every Nerve ought to be strained to accomplish it & some Risks are warrantable, even tho' foreseen; for while he is in the Field or exists, We certainly shall have Trouble on our Hands, and We see no other Chance of getting him with Foot, than by the Assistance of a Cannon Ball or Musquet Shott. Having been thus earnest in pointing out the Use & Necessity of having the Hussars and Black Horse, We should be wanting if We did not at the same Time offer our Sentiments how they may still cover the Carnatic, till it is more out of Danger, and join Us too in Time; We mean when Colonel Wood has crossed the Covery, which must be about the Time this can reach Madras that Major Fitzgerald should be ordered to leave his Sepoys at a proper Station to guard the Pass of Changamah and march with the Cavalry thro' it to Kistnagherry, where he may halt till He receives further Orders from Us: During this Time he covers the Carnatic by one opening, and Colonel Wood by the other, so that no Body of Horse can pass them

unperceived

represent the Impossi-
bility of gaining any
decisive Advantage
without them —

propose that Major
Fitzgerald with the
Cavalry should march to
Kistnagherry as soon as
Colonel Wood has crossed
the Covery —

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unperceived – After this Junction with Us, We are convinced three or four Days must decide so much against Hyder, as will ruin him in sight of Bangulore, or oblige him to retreat to Maghedy, and so on Westward, leaving Us nothing to fear for the Carnatic, or for the Besieging Army, before Bangulore. All this is clear & evident, not only from Reflection and Inspection of the Chart, but from the Impossibility of Hyder's being able to act offensively, when He will be obliged to seek his own Safety in a Retreat – We can only add to these Arguments, those We have before offered, that We regard the Security of the Carnatic and a free Communication with it as essentially necessary to this Army (that independant of our Duty) We shall be extremely watchful to prevent any Enemy moving that Way, and on the first Notice of such a Design, take such Precautions & make such a Detachment, as must prevent any ill Consequence, of all the Cavalry & Foot We have can do so –

transmit a Memorial from the Captains in the Field on account of their being superseded by Officers from England –

The Captains in the Field having heard that the Honble Court of Directors by the last Ship have appointed two Majors from England to the Troops on this Coast, have addressed Us in Behalf of themselves & other Captains, their Representation We have now the Honor to transmit. Their Case, at least that of the two eldest Captains is so striking, that it needs little Assistance from our Remarks, but We cannot avoid doing them the Justice to say that all who have subscribed their Names to the enclosed Paper are Men of real Merit in their Profession, and from their Hopes of a regular and certain Rise in the Service, have chearfully executed every Duty of Danger or Fatigue – It is by this Hope that every Officer ought to be actuated, for if

Circumstances

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Circumstances should once induce them to regard their Profession, as the means of present Subsistance, or future Ease only abstracted from the Ambition to acquire some distinguished Character in Life, the Influence of such Notions must be baneful to a Service, where they gain Admittance — persuaded therefore that Your Honor &ca. will be inclinable to give such Relief to the Officers as their Case may merit, and as may be in Your Power without evident Prejudice to the Service, We shall take the Liberty to point out, how it appears to Us the Severity of the Stroke may be alleviated — We mean by appointing Captains Billingham & Harper Majors, senior to those coming out, & forming the Establishment thus —

Propose a Means of relieving them by altering the Establishment

	Colonels	Lieut. Cols.	Majors
3 Regiments — — — — — — —	3	3	3
Northern Detachment of Sepoys —	"	1 —	1
Cavalry — — — — — — —	"	" — —	1 —

Sepoys on the Coast to be divided into three Brigades and four Battalions attached to each Regiment, with a Major to command the whole of the Sepoys to each Brigade, and to have a Battalion to which there is to be no Captain, 3 Majors more; In all 3 Colonels 4 Lieutenant & 8 Majors. This will not only be conformable to the Footing they have put their Brigades on at Bengal, but We think it essentially necessary for Regularity and the better Discipline of the Sepoys, that the Troops should be formed into Brigades, as soon as the Expedition We are on will admit. And for the present Service three Field Officers more will be necessary, when the Army is divided into two Parts, for Observation & for the Siege of Bengulure — Perhaps We may be thought too presuming in advising the Appointment of two Field Officers Senior to those coming from England, but our Reasons for so doing are, that

1135 Fort St George 24th August 1768 —

as We learnt Lieutenant Colonel Hart intended to return home by the first Ship, & Lieutenant Colonel Frischman was so much indisposed as not to be capable at present of taking the Field; We proposed before the Siege of Bangalore was undertaken, to have pointed out the Necessity of having two more Field Officers nominated by Brevet, and We conclude it has been our Delay and Unwillingness to be premature in this Representation, that has prevented at least two of the Captains being promoted to the Rank of Majors, as early as the Month of July, when We first understood Lieutenant Colonel Hart intended to go by Way of China. We crave Your Pardon if We have gone too far on this Occasion, but We think it our Duty in our present Stations to represent to You what appears to Us just & honorable for the Service —

Mr Sadleir thanks Your Honor &c for his Appointment to the Employ of our Secretary, and that of Paymaster to the Army, till the Army separates he readily takes upon himself the Charge of both those Employs, & should that happen Mr Monckton may act with such Part as does not remain with Us both as Commissary and Paymaster — We are with great Respect

Honble Sir & Sirs

Your most Obedt & faithful Hble Servts

Joseph Smith
John Call
George Mackay

Camp —
16th August 1768 —

To Colonel Joseph Smith
John Call & George Mackay Esqrs

Gentlemen

1136 Fort St. George 24th August 1768 –

Gentlemen

Memorial of several of the Captains on Account of their being superseded by Officers from England –

We had not long ago the Honour of presenting a Memorial to You upon a Subject which gave Us uneasiness – The Reception it met with from the Honble the President and Council, and the Redress of a Grievance which affects Us still more nearly – We suppose You will readily conclude that We mean the late Appointment of two Field Officers from Europe – It is the act of our Masters, and as such entitled to all Deference and Respect from Us – They have no Doubt had Reasons for it, which made it appear to them a proper Measure, and We can easily account for their having yielded to them, without depriving Ourselves of the hope that We are to expect the Continuance of their Care and Protection – The Diminution which Objects naturally receive, from being viewed at a Distance, hath probably prevented what is in itself a real Cruelty, from appearing to them, in any other Light than that of a triffling Disappointment – We are convinced that could We have had an Opportunity of painting to them in genuine Colours, the Distress We feel, their humanity would have pleaded so strongly in our Behalf, that the Cause of our Complaint had never existed –

We however esteem Ourselves very fortunate that altho' our Situation deprives Us of this Resource We have the best Substitute We could desire for it – The Honble the President and Council at Madras, to whom their Power is delegated, are near Us, and do. We are persuaded feel for Us as much as is consistent for Men in their public Characters to feel & preserve a due impartiality in all Decisions referred to them; We derive no less favourable Presages from the Persuasion,

That

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that our Case will be warmly represented by You, since You are judges on the Spot of the Merit on which We found our Pretensions –

We are sensible that Self praise is in general highly disgusting, and that but very few Occurrences in Life render it even tolerable – We conceive however, that a Reflecting Mind is not often greatly deceived with Regard to the Degree of it's own Deserts, & when it finds itself labouring – under ſome heavy Oppreſsion, it is very pardonable, that upon ſuch an Occasion it should do itself Justice – Upon this Principle, We hope We may be allowed to affirm without derogating from the Ability of the Gentlemen coming from Europe, that there are many Captains in the Honble Company's Service on this Coast, equally worthy of Promotions, whose Pretensions to it are better founded on a Regular Rise thro' Lengths of Service after the Establishment of the Regiments the Officers whose Conduct was unexceptionable had flattered themselves with certain Promotion in their Turns, and these Hopes always animated them to expect the Accomplishment of every Gradation with cheerful Patience – These hopes are now in Danger of being blasted unleſs the Honble President & Council shall be pleased to interpose their ſaving Power –

We dare not trust Ourselves in pointing out the Means whereby the hardship We labour under may be alleviated lest We should be too forcibly attracted from the just Medium from the just Medium, to that Side, wherein We are so much interested – Leaving it therefore to You to represent, and our Superiors to decide –

We are very respectfully –

Gentlemen

1138 Fort St. George 24th August 1768.

Gentlemen

Your most Obed.t Hble Servants

John Bellingham
Hum: Harper
Wm Baillie
Robert Vill: Fitzgerald
Richard Mathews
H: A: M: Cosby

Our Unwillingneſs to part with the Huſsars & Black Cavalry under Major Fitzgerald, proceeded from Our Apprehensions that the Risque, We should thereby run of exposing the Carnatic, was greater than the Advantage to be expected from their joining the Army - But as the Field Deputies ſeem so thoroughly convinced that nothing decisive can be obtained against the Enemy without them; and that it will not be in Hyder's Power to make any Detachments to diſtreſs the Country, without their having timely Notice to enable them to ſend Parties to pursue & prevent their doing any considerable Damage; and as they must be the best Judges of the Service to be expected from the Addition of this Force and of the Practicability of Hyders sending any Bodies of Horse to ravage the Country; It is agreed to order Major Fitzgerald with the Cavalry to march to Kistnagherry and there wait, till he is joined by Colonel Wood, or till He receives fu: ther Orders from the Field Deputies - And it is Ordered that the Sepoys that will be left under Captain Lieutenant Bowman be stationed in such a Manner as will best ſerve to cover the Paſses of Changamah and Singarpettah, and the Deputies must be told, that We shall rely on their taking the neceſsary Measures to prevent

The Cavalry with Major Fitzgerald to join the Army -

further|

the

1139 Fort St. George 24th August 1768 —

the ill Consequences, We have all along apprehended might arise from our parting with the Cavalry —

Opinion of the Board with Regard to the Memorial of the Captains —

87

We have just Reason to be well satisfied with the Good Conduct & Abilities of the several Captains who have the signed the Memorial and can easily conceive how much they must be affected at having Officers from home appointed over them — We cannot however take upon Us to alleviate their Situation in the Manner proposed, as Major Wheeler is already arrived; and such a Step would have too much the Appearance of acting in direct Opposition to the Orders of our Honble Masters — As to making any Alteration in the Establishment just at this Juncture it would certainly be looked upon as done to serve a present Purpose — We therefore cannot consent to it. It is however agreed that the above Memorial be transmitted to the Honble the Court of Directors, Who we hope will pay due Attention to it.

Ordered that the Field Deputies do acquaint the Nabob that Letters from their Majesties, with a Present of their Pictures, and a Lion are arrived as also a Letter from the Company, & request he will inform them when & where it will be most agreable to him to have them presented —

Letter from Colonel Wood read as follows —

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

Letter from Colonel Wood — arrives at Carrond with the Europeans & light Field Pieces:

Honble Sir & Sirs

I have the Pleasure to acquaint You that I arrived here Yesterday with the Europeans & light Field

Cannon. But the heavy Cannon are not yet come up, nor can I expect them these two Days, as We have marched twenty Miles a Day for some Days past, & much Rain having fell for these two Nights past, which has made the Roads bad in many places – It will be some Days before We shall croſs the River, as it is very deep & rapid & must be done on Rafts which We are now making, as there are only 2 Basket Boats & they are so small they will not carry more than 6 or 8 Men at a Time – There is no other Road but thro' the Topoor Paſs that We can march to join the Grand Army – The Way of Coveryporam will take Us up much more Time as there are many deep Gutts & Precipices there would be attended with to much labour to paſs at all –

expects the heavy Guns in two Days –

& prepares to croſs the River at Carroad –

I have the Honor to remain, most respectfully

Honble Sir & Sirs

Your most Obedient & Hble Servant

John Wood –

Camp at Carroad
18th August 1768 –

Ordered that the Field Deputys be made acquainted with the Purport of the above Letter –

The Field Deputies to be advised thereof –

To the Honble Charles Bourchier Esqr
President & Governor &ca Council
at Madras –

Letter from Colonel Smith

advising of the Officers ordered hither to be sent to the Northward –

Honble Sir & Sirs

In Compliance with Your Commands by Letter of the 11th Instant, Captain Colins, Lieutenants Warrow and Barnewal and Ensigns Trent & Moore proceed to Madras for the Circars with the first Escort – The Lieutenants are Officers of some standing in the Service, and of Merit in Profeſsion and private Character. Ensign Trent is a

Young

expects the heavy Guns in two Days –

Cannon. But the heavy Cannon are not yet come up, nor can I expect them these two Days, as We have marched twenty Miles a Day for some Days past, & much Rain having fell for these two Nights past, which has made the Roads bad in many places – It will be some Days before We shall cross the River, as it is very deep & rapid & must be done on Rafts which We are now making, as there are only 2 Basket Boats & they are so small they will not carry more than 6 or 8 Men at a Time – There is no other Road but thro' the Topoor Pass that We can march to join the Grand Army – The Way of Covryporam will take Us up much more Time as there are many deep Gutts & Precipices there would be attended with to much labour to pass at all –

prepares to cross the River at Carroad –

I have the Honor to remain, most respectfully
Honble Sir & Sirs
Your most Obedient & hble Servant
John Wood –

Camp at Carroad
18th August 1768 –

The Field Deputies to be advised thereof –

Ordered that the Field Deputys be made acquainted with the Purport of the above Letter –

To the Honble Charles Bourchier Esqr.
President & Governor &ca. Council
at Madras –

Letter from Colonel Smith advising of the Officers ordered hither to be sent to the Northward –

Honble Sir & Sirs

In Compliance with Your Commands by Letter of the 11th Instant, Captain Colins, Lieutenants Warren and Barnewal and Ensigns Trent & Moore proceed to Madras for the Circars with the first Escort – The Lieutenants are Officers of some standing in the Service, and of Merit in Profession and private Character. Ensign Trent is a

Young

1141 Fort St. George 24th August 1768—

Young Gentleman of Prudence & great Application—
Ensign Moore an old Soldier, and I believe a steady Officer—
Ensign Main accompanys these Gentlemen to Vellour on his Way to Major Fitzgerald's Detachment, where He is ſent to replace Lieutenant Nairne who has applied to be removed from the 13th Battalion of Sepoys on account of some Difference that happened between him and Captain Bowman too trivial to claim Enquiry— I shall make some Appointments from the Cadets here to fill up Vacancies as You are pleased to give Me Your Sanction for so doing.—

Sends Mr Turner a Cadet from Camp— being accused of Sodomy

I have been under the Neceſsity of ordering The Voluntier Mr Turner from the Army—His Character being aspersed on Board-Ship— The Charge against him (no leſs than Sodomy) appeared ſo plausible to a Court of Enquiry, that it is impoſsible he can ever aſsociate with Gentlemen, when the Circumstances are known—

I have ordered the Sick of the Army who were left at Covripatam to be removed to Velloor Hospital and the Recovered to join their ſeveral Corps— Lieutenant Galbraith to remain there ſome Days longer to procure Intelligence and dispatch Letters to and from Colonel Wood—

Our Provision Merchants and other Followers have been for the three last Days, a good Deal interrupted by the Enemys Horse. They are formed into ſeveral distinct Bodies, in which Disposition they scout over the Plains & Avenues to the Army, but do not remain long enough at any one Place to be overtaken by our Detachments.—

1142 Fort St George 24th August 1768

I have no Opinion of the Horse with me. Two days ago, they could not be brought to the Charge, tho' supported by European Cavalry, Infantry, Sepoys & Field Pieces, notwithstanding the Enemy (Horse only) were within five hundred Yards, and many much nearer their Front. Had I Major Fitzgerald with his Horse, those Rabble may perhaps do something, but under their present Leaders, they are quite useleſs.

I have certain Information, that Yesterday Morning very early fifteen Hundred or two thousand were seen on their March towards Mulavagul from Colar. A strong Detachment was immediately sent after them but I am yet ignorant of its Succeſs or the Enemys Progreſs. The Nabob's Indisposition is a distreſsing Circumstance, as I am thereby prevented from pursuing the Meaſures by which I may counteract this subtle Tyrant. If he is not in a Condition to be moved within a very few Days, We shall be put much to our Shifts for Want of Forage. There is scarce a Blade of any kind of Verdure to be ſeen. And We have already consumed even the Thatch of all the Neighbouring Villages, but our Situation will mend on quitting our present Encampment.

Lieutenant Lucas is appointed Adjutant and Ensign Gee Quarter Master of my Regiment, of which I hope You will approve.

recommends Lieut Lucas to be Adjutant & Ensign Gee to be Quarter Master to the 1st Regiment

The Detachment under Captain Bellingham joined me a few Days ago. Seventeen of them were left sick at Amboor and Ten at Colar. The longer Recruits can be left in Garrison after their Arrival the better, they will be able to bear the Hardships of the Field, provided

Discipline

1143 Fort St. George 24th August 1768

Discipline is not neglected. I am this Moment informed by Captains Calvert & Harper, that the Body of Horse which moved towards Colar and from thence to Mulawagul were this Morning in that Neighbourhood. Harper must be about this Time, close at their Heels, which will answer at least the End of Obliging them to return to their Main Body.

I remain with the most perfect Respect and Esteem

Honble Sir & Sirs
Your most Obedt & most Hble Servt
Joseph Smith

Camp
18th August 1768. 9 P.M.

Lieut: Lucas appointed Adjutant & Ensign Gee Quarter Master to the 1st Regt:

We approve of Lieutenant Lucas being appointed Adjutant, & Ensign Gee Quarter Master to the 1st Regiment agreable to Colonel Smith's Recommendation.

Letter from Mr Stephen Villaret read as follows.

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

Letter from Mr Villaret.

Honble Sir & Sirs

I take the Liberty to acquaint You that I am desirous of taking my Passage for Europe on the Earl of Chatham, Indiaman, Commanded by Captain Arthur Morris, I shall therefore esteem it a particular Favor if You will be pleased to grant me Your Permission for so doing.

desiring Permission to return to Europe on the Chatham.

I have the Honor to be with due Respect

Honble Sir & Sirs
Your most Obedt Humble Servant
Stephen Villaret

Fort St George
24th August 1768.

Agreed

1144 Fort St. George 24th August 1768.

Granted —

Agreed that Mr. Villaret be permitted to return to Europe on the Chatham agreable to his Desire.

Ruccun Ud Dowlah advises of his being about to proceed to Mahadavarow

Letters from Ruccun Ud Dowlah to the President and the Nabob read as entered in Country Correspondence No 117 & 118, advising that he was about to set out on a Visit to Mahadavarow, in order to settle ſome certain Affairs, and that he should be careful to attend particularly to the Nabobs and the Companys Interests.

Opinion of the Board thereon —

Resolution in Consequence —

From the above Letters, & the Intelligence received by the Nabob from Nittyanand at the Soubah's Court, of Rajah Saib, the Son of Chunda Saib having been ſent ſome Time ſince by Mahadavarow with Troops to the Aſsistance of Hyder Naigue, it is pretty evident that an Alliance has been agreed on between the Soubah, Mahadavarow, & Hyder naigue to the Prejudice of the Nabobs & the Companys Poſseſsions and the Interest of Ruccun Ud Dowlah's Miſsion is to concert the Plan of Operations — It is therefore agreed that our Suspicions be communicated to the Select Committee at Fort William, that they may, in Case they prove just, endeavor to engage Janojee to attack Mahadavarows Country on that Side; as the most likely Means to prevent the ill Consequences of ſuch a Union —

the wife of Mr Samuel Baker Evance

Mrs Evance allowed 10 Pags. pr. Month —

The President acquaints the Board that One Mrs Evance whose Husband came out last Year a Cadet for this Establishment, on the Bute and had done Duty as an Officer on the other Coast, till He was taken by Hyder Ally, was arrived here & had nothing to ſupport herself and Child, Her Husband being still a Prisoner — Agreed

That

1147 Fort St George 24th August 1768

apprehended might arise from our parting with the Cavalry—

By a Letter, received this Morning from Colonel Wood Dated the 18th He was then arrived at Eroad with the Europeans & light Field Pieces & expected the heavy Guns would be with him in two Days, that he was preparing Rafts to cross the River near that Place, from whence he proposed marching by the Pass of Tapoor, which he thought more expedient than that of Covrysporam—

Two Companies of Sepoys marched from hence some Days ago to assist in compleating Your Battalions, The Officers, belonging to which You will return hither— One hundred more are ordered from Cuddalore, and Captain Davis has Directions to pick out 60 Volunteers to be sent You, from the Companies at Ongole— But We wish the Difficulty there is in recruiting Sepoys in that Country may not prevent his being able to send any.

Hyder Naigue having thought proper to make some indirect Overtures of Peace to the Gentlemen at Tellicherry, of which You have been advised; We judged it imprudent to take any Notice thereof immediately to him, lest he should imagine that We are more desirous of it than he, which must give fresh Spirits to his Cause, We have therefore given the Gentlemen at Tellicherry, our Sentiments thereon, a Copy of our Letter to them comes enclosed—

We have a just Sense of the good Conduct and Abilities of the several Captains who have signed the Memorial & can easily conceive how much they must feel at having Officers from home appointed over them—

But

1149 Fort St. George 24th August 1768 –

to Us the absolute Neceſsity there is that the Cavalry with You should proceed and join the Army, You will on Receipt hereof march with Huſsars and Black Cavalry – Black No 7 to Kistnagherry, and there wait till You are joined by Colonel Woods Detachment, which We imagine will arrive there in a few Days, or till You receive further Orders from the Deputies, whose Directions You are to follow, and to advise them as well as Us of your Progreſs –

You will leave the Sepoys with Captain Bowman, and give Directions for stationing them in such a Position as will best ſerve to cover the Changama & Singarpettah Paſses, and You will order Captain Bowman to be very alert to prevent any of the Enemys Horse from entering by those Paſses, and to correspond constantly with Us and the Deputies, advising of all material Occurrences; & giving Us the most early Intelligence he may receive of any Motions of the Enemy's Horse –

You will keep these Orders as ſecret as poſsible, to prevent the Country People from being alarmed at your going out of the Province –

We are
Sir
Your most humble Servants
Chas Bourchier &c Council

Fort St George
24th August 1768 –

25. Wrote the following Letter to Colonel Smith –

To Colonel Smith
Commanding the Army

Letter to Colonel Smith.

Sir

We have received Your Letter of the 18th Inst. and

Lucas

and in Consequence of Your Recommendation approve of Lieutenant Lucas being appointed Adjutant and Ensign Gee Quarter Master to Your Regiment

We are

Sir

Your most Obedt. Hble Servts.

Charles Bourchier & Council

Fort St. George
25th August 1768

27th Dispatched the following Letter to Select Committee at Fort William

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

Gentlemen

Enclosed is a Duplicate of our Letter of the 17th Instant, since when We have received Your Favor of the 20th July

It gives Us real Concern to observe Your Account of the low State of Your Treasury, and that our Necessities should oblige Us to make such repeated Applications to You for Supplies of Cash – without Your Assistance We should have been unable to have prosecuted our Operations thus far, and unless You can continue it towards Us by making Us further Remittances as early as possible agreable to what We desired in our Letters of the 18th & 17th Instant, We much fear we shall at last be obliged to relinquish our Views against Hyder, and which would be the more mortifying now Matters seem to be drawing to a Crisis, and in all Probability a short Time must determine his Fate, if We are enabled to prosecute the War with Vigor

The

1151 Fort St. George 27 August 1768

The hopes You have of being able ſoon to effect any Accommodation with Janojee for the Ceſsion of Cuttac, afford Us great Satisfaction, & the more ſo, as by Intelligence lately received, We are more confirmed in our Suspicions of Engagements entering into between the Soubah, Mahadavarow & Hydernaigue — Ruccun Ud Doulah has himself advised the Nabob and the President that he was about to proceed to Mahadavarow, to ſettle (as he says) some certain Affairs; but it is pretty evident that the Deſign of his Miſsion is to fix the Plan of Operations — Rajah Saib the Son of Chundah Saib who has been some Time with Mahadavarow is gone, it is said, with some Troops to aſsist Hydernaigue —

This doubtful Conduct of the Soubah and Mahadavarow, demands our strictest Attention, and every poſsible Means should be used to avert the ill Consequences to be apprehended from the abovementioned Alliance; and nothing appears to promise ſo fairly as engaging Janojee to attack the Poſseſsions of Mahadavarow, which from the Footing You at present ſeem to be with him, We hope You may be able to effect, should our Suspicions prove true, which a very short Time must now discover —

We have but one English 13 Inch Mortar in Garrison, and which is too heavy to be put on Board any small Veſsell, We have therefore determined to send You two French Braſs 13 Inch Mortars with 500 Shells and which shall be forwarded by the first good Conveyance —

We are with perfect Esteem

Gentlemen

1152 Fort St. George 27th. August 1768.

Gentlemen

Your most Obedt. Hble Servants
Chas. Bourchier &ca. Council

Fort St. George
27th. August 1768.

Tuesday
30th. August
1768.

At a Consultation Present

Charles Bourchier Esqr. Governor President
Josias Dupre
Dawsonne Drake Alexander Wynch
John Andrews, Samuel Ardley
George Stratton, George Dawson
James Bourchier, John Whitehill

Messrs. Call & Mackay absent on Service.

Letters from the Field Deputies read as follows.

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

Letter from the Field Deputies.

Honble. Sir & Sirs

We have received the Honor of Your Letter of the 15th. and shall act agreable to Your Commands should the Nabob's Indisposition end in the Loss of his Life; but from a favorite Change of late We have room to flatter Ourselves that he is out of Danger for the present, tho' a Relapse is always to be apprehended in a Situation, when he is subject to the Inclemency of the Weather and continual Alarms.

The Nabob gets better.

Last Night about ½ past Eleven o'Clock notwithstanding a most severe Shower of Rain which fell from Six till nine Hyder Naig with all his Chiefs & about 6000 Horse, with a Battalion of Sepoys, attacked

Morari

1153 Fort St. George 30 August 1768—

Hyder attacks Morari Row's Camp—

Morari Row's Camp, about ½ a Mile on our Right: and entered it without much Opposition by breaching the Front of a slight Intrenchment with Elephants—Morari Row by a great Stroke of Judgment, forbad all his People from Mounting till the Enemy were beat out again; but ordered them to treat any one as Enemys that should be mounted—by this Precaution his People among the Hutts & Tents easily avoided Hyder's Horse, and had frequent Opportunities to wound them—The Principal Intent of Hyder, was to kill, or carry off Morari Row, & destroy his Camp, but Morari Rows People behaved ſo well that the Enemy were obliged to retreat with considerable Loſs

& is repulsed with Loſs—

The Alarm was general, and the Intelligence We received was, that Hyder intended a general Attack on our Army, ſo, that the Troops were under Arms till Day Light—A Battalion of Sepoys was immediately sent to Morari Rows Camp, but the Enemy quitted it ſoon after their Entrance, and tho' Morari Row had but few Fire Arms, and only two heavy Iron Guns, one of which broke down, yet We Conjecture, the Enemy's Loſs must have been 300 killed and wounded, for our Surgeons have dreſsed above 120 which are taken, & many lay dead, within & without the Camp. Morari Row is wounded slightly himſelf in two Places, his Nephew is also wounded in the Head, and his General has his Arm Bone cut thro' in two Places, so that it is probable he will die, His Loſs in others, is about 18 Killed & Wounded & 30 Horses, in return he has taken 80 Horses from the Enemy—

On our Side We are ſorry to inform Your Honor &c.ª that Captain Gee, Colonel Smith's Secretary and Aid du Camp, riding hastily alone to Morari Row's Camp to see what was the Occasion of the Alarm, and being mounted, was mistaken for one of the Enemy in the dark and cut down by some of Morrarow's People, so that he was found dead there this Morning, and from his Character & Abilities as well as active & enterprizing Spirit, may be accounted a great Loss to the Service —

Captain Gee killed —

Upon the whole this Attempt of Hyder's with Horse in the dark on a Camp, covered by a Retrenchment, may be regarded as desperate, and could only be authorized by the straggling Manner, in which the Blacks usually encamp, and which is so great an Inconvenience to the Company's Troops, and occasions us to occupy such an Extent of Ground as exposes Us much to any Night Attacks —

By Letters We have received from Colonel Wood, who was still at Pyne the 12th Instant, We fear his Junction will not be effected this Month, tho' We hoped from the Time We wrote, he might have been with Us or at Oussoor the 25th Instant.

We are with Respect
Hon'ble Sir & Sirs
Your most Obedient & faithful
Humble Servants
Joseph Smith
John Call
George Mackay —

Camp
24th August 1768 —

To the Hon'ble Chas. Bourchier Esqr.
President & Governor &ca. Council
of Fort St. George —

Letter from the Field Deputies —

Hon'ble Sir & Sirs

Some Days ago five Maratta Chiefs

1155 Fort St. George 30th August 1768 –

Chiefs, called Chander Ban, Bavan Sing, Santogee Candojee Row, & Pavala Santogee Row who were engaged by Rajah Saib, to come from Sattara to serve Hyder sent a Person to acquaint Us, they had been much deceived by Promises, were ill treated by Hyder, & therefore determined to quit him, and ſerve Us, if We would agree to their Proposals. These were rather too high to merit much attention, but We sent back the Meſsenger with a civil Answer – He returned again Yesterday with full Powers to conclude ſome Agreement – We have ſince thought it worth while to enquire, concerning the Characters of these Jemidars, Having had such Information from Morari Row & others, as denote them Men of Merit as Soldiers, We entered into further Discuſsions with their Agent, and tho the Nabob seems very desirous of engaging them at any Rate to join Us, Yet We have kept aloof – However, as from the Prisoners We have lately taken, We are positively aſsured that with these Morattas Hyder has at least 12000 Horse (some indeed ſay 16000) We think it neceſsary to ask Your Orders concerning any further Negotiation with these Chiefs; & whether in Case they consent to ſerve Us on the Conditions mentioned in the Accompanying Paper, or others nearly of the same Nature, that shall not require above Pagodas 12000 Ready Money monthly, for 4000 Horse, You will empower Us to conclude an Agreement for their Services –

nclosing Proposals for
entertaining some
Maratta Chiefs –

We are with Respect

Hon'ble Sir & Sirs

Your most Obedt. & faithful Hble Servts.

Camp
26 August 1768 –

Joseph Smith
Geo: Mackay
John Call

1136 Fort St. George 30th August 1768

If Chander Ban, Bavan Sing, Santojee, Candojee Row, & Pavala Santojee Row with all their Horse said to be Four thousand will join the Nabob Wolau Jau and the English and enter into their Service they shall be received on the following Conditions —

Proposals for winning the Maratta Chiefs —

1000 Pagodas shall be sent to the Jemidars immediately

4000 Pagodas more shall be paid them on their Arrival in our Army —

The Horses shall be mustered and taken an account of, & for every good Horse and Man there shall be paid in ready Money at the End of every Month from the Day of their joining three Pagodas in part of their Subsistance — And when by the Blessing of God Hyder is removed from the Mysore Country and Affairs are settled, there shall be paid for each Horse & Man a further Sum of two Pagodas in ready Money for every Month they have served, and they shall be dismissed with Presents & good Treatment to go to their Homes, or if their further Services are wanted then some Countries shall be granted them either out of Chickballapore and Dewanhally, or near Banapour equal in Value, to the Arrears of Pay due to the said Horsemen reckoning three Pagodas for each Pr. Month, that is at the Rate of Six Pagodas Pr. Month for each Horseman from the Time of their joining, half of which having been paid in ready Money, the rest will be made good out of the Revenues of the Countries, which shall be granted On the first Visit of the Sardars to the English and Nabob they shall receive some Firelocks, Cloth and other suitable Presents —

We

1157 Fort St. George 30th August 1763 –

We are well pleased at the Rebuff Hyder met with in his Attack on Morari Row's Camp; tho' We are sensibly concerned for the Loſs of Captain Gee, as He was a very promising Officer –

Considerations of the Board with regard to entertaining the Maratta Chiefs –

The Board taking into Consideration the above Proposals for receiving into the Service the Maratta Chiefs mentioned therein, are of Opinion, that it would be imprudent, in our present Diſtreſs for Money, to expend any for the precarious Aſsistance of these People, whatever We might be induced to risque, were we better able to spare the Sum proposed – It is also to be feared that the receiving these People into our Service may create some Jealousy in Morarirow – For the present therefore, We think that a conditional Proposal only should be made them, namely, that they be promised a certain & adequate Reward, if they can, & will put Hyder into our Hands; & which will be more for their immediate Advantage. Should this Proposal be rejected, it may neverthe leſs be prudent to keep up the Negotiation, by any Means the Deputies can devise: As by keeping the Maratta Chiefs in Suspense, Some Advantages may arise; for if they really are diſsatisfied with, Hyder, they will be of little Service, while they continue with him; and they may help to propagate a Discontent – If they are not diſsatisfied, their Offers are made with a Design to deceive and of Course should be rejected –

The Board having considered the Advantages to be expected from the Coduck Rajah to attack the Biddenore Country as mentioned in Consultation of 20 Instant, are of Opinion that such an Enterprize may be attended with

engaging|

very

Fort St. George 30th August 1768.

very good Effects, as Hyder must in that Case either see that Country overrun, or be under the Neceſsity of detaching a considerable Force to its Relief, which would greatly favor our Operations on this Side – It is therefore resolved to request of the Gentlemen at Bombay and Tellicherry to use their Endeavors to engage the Coduck Rajah in such an Undertaking, & to afford him all the Aſsistance in their Power –

The Gentlemen at Bombay to be desired to engage the Coduck Rajah in an Attack on the Bidenore Country –

The Orders received from the Hon^ble the Court of Directors in 1758, and which are inserted in the 40 Page of the Military Regulations, that the Commander in Chief, the Chief Engineer, the Commandant of Artillery, & Military Storekeeper shall sit as a Committee of Stores, for the Purposes mentioned in the said Orders, being found as they now stand, to be attended with many Inconveniencies from the frequent Absence of one or more of the Members – The Board think it neceſsary, and it is accordingly resolved that the said Committee shall in future consist of the Military Storekeeper, the Commandants of Infantry and Artillery, & the Senior Engineer residing at Fort St. George And that this Order be given to the said Members respectively, with Directions to deliver them to their Succeſsors, on quitting the Garrison, or being ſuperseded in their Command.–

The Committee of Stores to consist of the Military Storekeeper the Commandants of Infantry & Artillery & the Senior Engineer for the time being at Fort St. George

Read a Letter from Rajah Bere Behaudre (who was one of the Guarantees to the Treaty) to the Nabob, as entered in Country Correſpondence No. 121, advising of Huscun Ul Dowlah's being about to set out on a Visit to Mahadavarow, and aſsuring him that nothing

contrary

1159 Fort St. George 30th August 1768.

contrary to the Treaty lately concluded, will be attempted, and that the Nabob may depend on his Rajah Beer's always taking Care that the Treaty be inviolably observed.

Agreed that the President be desired to write a Letter to Rajah Beer, acquainting him of the Satisfaction We receive from his Expressions of Friendship to the Nabob, & from the Resolution he has taken not to consent to the Treaty's being any ways infringed.

Chs. Bourchier,
Jos. Du Pré
A. Wynch

Saml. Ardley
Geo. Stratton

Jas. Bourchier

John Whitehill

1160 Fort St. George 30th August 1768.

Wrote the following Letter to the Field Deputies

To Colonel Joseph Smith
John Call & George Mackay Esqrs.

Gentlemen

We have received Your Letters of the 24 & 26th Instant.

The Rebuff Hyder's Troops met with in their Attack on Morari-Row's Camp, gives Us great Pleasure; Tho' We are sensibly affected with the Loſs of Captain Gee, as He was an Officer of whom We had entertained very favorable Hopes.

Upon duly considering Your Proposals for taking into our Service the Maratta Chiefs mentione mentd therein; The most material Objection that presents itself is our Distreſs for Money, which is so great, that it would be imprudent to expend any for the precarious Services of these People, whatever We might have been induced to risque, had We been better able to spare the Sum proposed.

The next Consideration is whether the receiving these Chiefs into our Service might not create ſome Jealousy in Morari-Row?

At present We think a Conditional Proposal only may be made to them, which would be more for their immediate Advantage. We mean to promise them a certain and adequate Reward if they can & will put Hyder into our Hands. The Sum We leave to be settled by You & the Nabob.

If this Proposal be rejected, it may neverthe-leſs be prudent to keep up the Negotiation with them, by adding new Clauses & Conditions, & then acquainting them, You must write to Us; by which means the Negotiations may be prolonged – By thus keeping them in Suspence Some Advantages may accrue; for if these Chiefs are really as much diſsatisfied, as they seem to insinuate, it is not to be expected they will be of much Service to Hyder, while they remain with him; on the Contrary they may help to propagate a Discontent – And if they are not so diſsatisfied, then their Offers are fallacious, and of Course should not be admitted –

We are with Esteem
Gentlemen
Your most Obedt. Humble Servts.
Chas. Bourchier &c Council

Fort St. George
30th. August 1768 –

31st. The following Letters were this Day dispatched –

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

Honble. Sir & Sirs

A Duplicate of our Letter of the 20 Instt. now waits on You –

On the 23d. at Night Hyder Naigue made an Attack with about 6000 Horse & one Battalion of Sepoys on Morari Row's Camp, which was situated about half a Mile on the Right of our Encampment, He entered it without much Opposition, by breaching the Intrenchment in Front with Elephants – But Morari Row with great Presence of Mind forbad his People to mount, by which they had much the Advantage of Hyders Horse among the Tents and Hutts, & soon obliged them to retreat with the Loſs of about 300 Men killed & wounded & several Horses –

You

1162 Fort St. George 31st August 1768 –

You have herewith a Copy of a Letter We have this Day wrote the Chief & Factors at Tellicherry on the Subject of engaging the Rajah of Coduck in an Expedition against the Biddenore Country; We sincerely hope such a Project may be practicable, and that it may coincide with Your Views, as We conceive it must necessarily cause such a Diversion, as would greatly facilitate our Operations – If therefore it meets with Your Honor's &c Approbation, We request that no Time may be lost in furnishing the Gentlemen at Tellicherry with the necessary Instructions –

It has also occurred to Us that the Portuguese at Goa may possibly be prevailed on in Conjunction with the Sundah Rajah, to attack some other Part of Hyder's Possessions in that Neighbourhood – Of the Expediency of this Measure Your Honor &c: must be the best Judges; We only take the Liberty of mentioning it as We are desirous of leaving nothing unattempted, which can any Ways tend to the Overthrow of Hyder Naigue –

We are with Esteem

Hon.ble Sir & Sirs

Your most Obed.t h.ble Servants

Charles Bourchier &c Council

Fort St. George
31st August 1768 –
To William Hornby Esq.r
Chief &c.a Factors at Tellicherry

Gentlemen

Enclosed is a Duplicate of our Letter of the 20th Inst.t

Colonel Wood transmitted to Us some Days ago, a Copy of a Letter from Apowa Gowdah Dulvoy Rajah's

of

1163 Fort St. George 31st. August 1768—

of Coduck or Corruck to Mr. Hornby. The Expressions of Friendship therein contained, with his seeming Inveteracy against Hyder, his Satisfaction at our having undertaken to reduce his Power his Vicinity to the Biddenore Country and his having always withstood the Attempts of Hyder to bring him to Subjection, seem to point him out as an Ally that might be of great Use to our Operations; We think therefore with the Assistance of the Troops from Your Settlement, He might be enabled to make such a Diversion by attacking the Biddenore Country, as must divide Hyder's Attention, which would greatly favor our Operations on this Side.—

The Season of the Year, together with Hyders having collected most of his Forces for the Relief of Bengulore, are favorable Circumstances for the Execution of such a Project—We therefore now write to the Presidency of Bombay to authorize You (if the attempt appears practicable) and coincides with their Sentiments to engage the Coduck Rajah in the Undertaking—

We are
Gentlemen
Your most Obedt. Hble Servants
Chas. Bourchier &c Council—

Fort St. George
31st. August 1768—

September 1st. Received the following Letter from Major Fitzgerald—

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

Letter from Major Fitzgerald—

Honble Sir & Sirs

I had the Pleasure to receive Your Favor of the 21th. Instant, late last Night, in Obedience to Your Orders. I marched from Devacaporam here this Morning, and

arrives at Calisha-vacum—

and will proceed on to Kistnagherry, with the Hussars and Black Cavalry, and there wait for the Arrival of Colonel Woods Detachment (if not already there) or follow such further Orders as I may receive from the Deputies; advising You from Time to Time of my Proceedings –

I have delivered Captain Bowman the necessary Instructions, with Regard to his Station, I think the most convenient One he can take, to answer the End You will be between Changamah & Trinomalé. –

I am with perfect Respect

Honble Sir & Sirs

Camp near Calishavaucum
27th August 1768 –

Your most Obedient humble Servt.

Thos. Fitzgerald –

3. Came in the following Letter from Captain Browne –

Honble Sir & Sirs

Your Letter of the 16th which I had the Honor to receive gave me great Satisfaction, be assured that every Measure shall be taken in my Power to prevent the Collaries entering the Country of the Circar, five Companys of Sepoys which hover about their Country seems to keep them a good Deal in Check if any thing material happens I will do my self the Honor of acquainting You of it. –

I have the Honor to be

Honble Gentlemen

Paleamcotah
27th August 1768 –

Your very Obedient & most hble Servt.

George Browne –

4 Came in a Letter from Major Fitzgerald to the President dated the 1st Instant, advising of his having that Day joined Colonel Wood at Kistnagherry –

At

Fort St. George 5th. September 1768.

At a Consultation Present.

Monday
5th September

Charles Bourchier Esqr. Governor President
Josias Dupre' —
Dawsonne Drake, Alexander Wynch
John Andrews — Samuel Ardley
George Stratton — George Dawson —
James Bourchier — John Whitehill —

Mess.rs Call & Mackay absent on Service —

Letter from the Field Deputies read as follows —

To the Hon'ble Charles Bourchier Esqr.
President & Governor &ca. Council
of Fort St. George —

Letter from the Field Deputies —

Hon'ble Sir & Sirs

We have had the honor to receive Your Commands under Date the 24th. Instant, and as You have been pleased to yield to our Representations concerning the Necessity of having the Hussars and Major Fitzgerald's Regiment of Black Cavalry to act in the Field, We hope the exemplary Services they will render, and the Attention We shall pay to the Security of the Carnatick, will evince that We are not unworthy of the Confidence that You have placed in Us —

We have of late had frequent Letters from Colonel Wood the last which We received last night was of the 17th. from Darumpury, where he was encamped with the Europeans, light Field Pieces, and Part of his Sepoys & proposed soon to be at Oussoor. but as We find he was advancing

-vancing

advancing too fast, and that it would be improper as he approached nearer to leave his Baggage and heavy Stores behind, We wrote him to halt near the Pass of Policotto till all was come up, and till he was joined by Major Fitzgerald, whose Party we expect will be at Kistnagherry tomorrow –

We have furnished the Captains with a Copy of Your Reply to their Remonstrance forwarded to Us, and they have desired Us to return Your Honor &ca their humble Thanks for the Assurances you have given them of transmitting it to the Honble the Court of Directors, and to declare that they rely entirely on your good Disposition towards them for alleviating the Misfortune they labour under, whenever it can be done without acting in direct Opposition to the Honble Company's Orders –

Having acquainted the Nabob that their Majestys had been most graciously pleased to write him Letters and send him as a present of a Lyon and their Pictures, & that the Company had also written him a Letter, which You desired to know when & where it would be most agreable to him to receive, he replyed that he entertained the highest Sense of the particular Honor done him by their Majestys and this Repetition of the Company's Friendship for him – that as he apprehended the sending the Lyon from Madras would be inconvenient, he desired it might for the present remain there, that the Pictures if they were small & easy to be conveyed should be sent with the Letters to Vellour, there to be lodged till he should desire, and We should find a proper Opportunity to send for and deliver them in such a Manner, and with such Ceremony & Distinctions

The Nabob desires the Pictures may be sent if they are small –

of

1167 Fort St. George 5th. September 1768.

of that kind, merited, and as would do him most Honor in the Eyes of the Country People –

The Nabobs Indisposition having continued so severe since the 4th. Instant, that he has not during the whole Time 'till this Day been able to set up in a Chair nor to be moved without Danger of his Life, by which Misfortune the Army has been obliged to remain on the Spot, tho' greatly diſtreſsed for Forage, – We thought it absolutely neceſsary, considering the approaching Junction of all the Forces, and consequently the Time for active Operations, to represent to the Nabob in writing that We thought the publick Interest and his own Health required that he should be lodged in some Place where he would be free from continual Alarms from the Inclemency of the Weather, & where he might calmly and at ease receive all the Benefit in the Power of Medicine to afford him – We then named Colar as a proper Place and having received the Opinion of the Doctors that he might at this Juncture be moved without evident Danger We urged his Departure the more preſsingly, lest another Relapse should subject Us to the same Embarraſsment We have already lain under so long – The Nabob tho' unwillingly hath at last consented to be removed from the Army to Colar the Day after to morrow, on Condition however that Meſs.rs Call & Mackay accompany him, & remain with him as long as their Absence can be dispensed with, or till his Health is sufficiently re-established to return. We thought We could not well refuse him this Request as their Presence at Colar will be useful to forward Stores and Provisions which latter Article is what the Army will most stand in need of, till Hyder is dispatched or forced from Bengulure –

represent to the Nabob the Neceſsity of his moving to Colar –

which he agrees to –

However

Fort St. George 5th September 1768 —

However that the Operations of the Army might in no Manner be delayed by their Absence We have concerted the Out Lines of a Plan, of which We now transmit a Copy and We doubt not when Colonel Smith proceeds to the Execution — Hyder will be under the Neceſsity of quitting Bangulore, or will ſuffer a Defeat in Sight of that Place from whence We may hope the most advantageous Conſequences —

Transmit the Plan of Operations pro=ed —

The Answer which Your Honor &c recommended to the Chief of Tellicherry to return to Hyder's Letters, was in our Opinion very proper, but We may pretend to form any Judgment from an Answer Hyder ſent to a Note of Colonel Smiths, desiring him to ſend Dooleys for his wounded Men, & hinting that he thought it a strange Proceeding in Hyder to be writing to Bombay & Tellicherry to make Peace when Colonel Smith, was ſo near at hand, and immediately dependant on Madras — We do not imagine Hyder is at present disposed to offer any Proposals, concluding probably that they will meet an unfavorable Reception, or that We shall impose Terms harder than he ought to ſubmit to, while he has ſuch a Force remaining — We are with great Respect

Hon^ble Sir & Sirs

Your most faithful & Obed^t. h^ble Serv^ts

Joseph Smith

John Call

George Mackay

Deliberations concerning the Plan of Operations most eligible to be pursued in the present Situation of Affairs —

August

1169 Fort St. George 5th September 1768 –

Deliberations of the Field Deputies on the Plan of Operations to be pursued –

August the 30th 1768 –

The Committee having met to consider of the Measures proper to be taken previous to the Junction of the expected Troops from the Southward the following Points naturally arise to their View –

1st. Hyder Ally having collected his whole Force at Bangulore, which may be regarded as the Bulwark of his Power over the Mysore Country, it is therefore to be supposed he either means to risque an Action under the Walls or to throw most of his Foot into Garrison & keep the Field at the Head of his Horse, or else, that he will retire with his Army on our Approach and take Post at Maghory or, endeavor to interrupt us during the Siege –

2d. As Hyder has brought his whole Force to Bangulore it is our surest Plan to act against him with as certain a Superiority as poſsible, and it is unquestionably our Interest, even to a Degree of Neceſsity for many Reasons to bring the War with him to a speedy Conclusion, and nothing can contribute so much to these Accomplishment of that Object as giving Hyder a decisive Defeat in the Field; for, independant of the Chance We have of his falling or being made a Prisoner, it is incontestibly certain, that taking his Cannon, and defeating him in Sight of Bengulore must occasion the Dispersion of his Troops, and influence greatly the Surrender of the Garrison. We are not yet wholly prepared for the Siege, nor can We undertake it till Hyder is dislodged. Our whole Plan then at present Turns on the Means of bringing Hyder to an Action & taking our Measures to make it decisive –

3d. The President & Council yielding to Our Representations

1170 Fort St George 5th Septem^r 1768

Repreſentations have not only ordered Colonel Wood to join Us, but have also ordered Major Fitzgerald with the Huſsars and Black Cavalry to do the ſame – the Junction of all these may be expected in about 8 or 10 Days, and when joined the whole Force of the Companys will We imagine be about 1200 Europeans Rank & File 140 European Cavalry, 450 Black Cavalry regimented, nine Battalions of Sepoys of which three are very weak and 200 Topaſses in the Legion – The Nabob has one good Battalion of Sepoys which we must if poſsible get from him and He & Morari Row may have about 4000 Horse – The Question to be decided, is, to divide the above Force so as to act most effectually, & answer the several Points in View – As far as We can judge at present it seems neceſsary to make a Division of the Army that one part may follow Hyder while the other invests Bangalore – Agreed therefore that 500 Europeans Rank and File with four of the Strong Battalions of Sepoys be appointed under Colonel Campbell or the Second Officer with a proper Train of Artillery and other neceſsary Articles to move with the greatest Ease – that a Seperate Bazar be appointed in Time and that at least 1000 Bullocks loaded with Rice be kept for the Use of that Party, That Major Fitzgerald at the head of the Troop of Horses, the Huſsars, the Regiment of Black Cavalry, all the Nabobs and Morari Rows Horse be appointed, and ſo provided as to be ready to follow Hyder, if he retreats or to pursue if his Troops are broken ſupported by Colonel Campbell's Party under whose Orders the Cavalry are to act.

It is impoſsible to concert the different

Manauvres

Fort St. George 5th September 1768.

Manœuvres or any certain Mode of Attack till it is seen what Hyder proposes to do. The Grand Object is to be defeating him in Sight of Bangulore, taking his Cannon dispersing his Troops & pursuing him so as they may not re-aſsemble. If he retires with his whole, the Party under Colonel Campbell should be reinforced, at least with another Battalion of Sepoys and 100 Europeans, or as many more as may be thought adequate to the Service to be performed —

Agreed therefore that these be laid down as the Out Lines of the Plan Colonel Smith is to fill up & that Preparations are made in Time of every thing requisite to carry it into Execution —

Previous however to any Motion of the Army from its present Position it appears for many Reasons a neceſsary Measure that the Nabob should be removed to Some Place where he can be at ease free from continual Alarms and the Inclemency of the Weather & where he may reap all the Advantage Medicine can give towards his Recovery — He has been above three Weeks in a very bad State, unable to move almost in his Bed, & there is no Proſpect of his Recovery in his present Situation, & there will be much loſs if he continues with the Army —

Agreed therefore that a Letter be addreſsed to him urging the Neceſsity of his going to Colar at least for a while, and that We take the ſame Occasion to enquire his Pleasure, when and where he will have the King & Queens Letters, their Presents and the Company's Letter delivered —

It is also further Agreed that as ſoon as the Nabob is removed the Army may march to Bodighery &

after possessing that Place, and Kistnaporam if Colonel Smith judges it proper and practicable that a Magazine of Rice should be formed if possible at one or both these Places & that all the Cumbrous and useless Baggage should be deposited there previous to any Attempt on Hyders Army near Bangalore —

Opinion of the Board thereon —

The prevailing on the Nabob to remove to Colar appears a very proper and necessary Measure, and We hope that He will on his Arrival there, readily consent to Messrs. Call & Mackays Return to the Army; and if they are convinced that the Service requires their Presence in the Field, in Preference to remaining with the Nabob, they must at all Events join the Army —

The Plan of Operations proposed by the Deputies appears very proper, and as We imagine Colonel Wood and Major Fitzgerald must by this Time have joined the Army, We hope, no Time will be lost in carrying it into Execution —

Their Majesty's Pictures, being at full Length, with large Frames, it will be inconvenient at this Time to send them to Vellour —

Read the following Letter from Colonel Wood —

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

Honble. Sir & Sirs

I had the Pleasure this Day to receive Your Letter of the 20th Instant and am much obliged to You for Your good Intentions & am sensible of the high Compliments You are pleased to pay me, But as I am convinced it will not be in my Power to render any farther

Service

1173 Fort St. George 5 September 1768

Service would my Health permit me to remain with the Army: Therefore shall pay due Respect to Your Leave as soon as I have deliverd this Detachment to Colonel Smith & proceed by Way of Trichenopoly to Madras where I hope in a short Time to have the Honor of paying You my Respects in Person

I have 390 Men in this Regiment Rank and File fit for Duty and the best Part of three Battalions of Sepoys, The present State of which I have ſent to the Military Council, I have the Pleasure to aſsure You they are all Soldiers and will fight There is not the least Danger, but they will go thro Hyder Allys whole Force, whenever they are led His are no more than other Blacks Troops in the Country Service & Bengulore may as easily be taken as any other Country Fort, If proper Measures are taken. The Enclosed is a List of the Troops in the Combettore Country, that You may see how they are disposed of

Your Letter for the Chief & Factors of Tellicherry I had the Pleasure to forward immediately agreable to Your Directions

I hope to join Colonel Smith by the 2d of next Month, I have the Pleasure to remain with great Respect

Hon.ble Sir & Sirs

Your most Obed.t h.ble Servant
John Wood

Camp at Kistnagherry
30th August 1768

Disposition

Fort St. George 5th September 1768 —

Disposition of the Troops left in the Coimbetture Country and other Places taken by Colonel Wood —

Distribution of the Troops in the Coimbettore Country —

	Europeans	Nabobs Topasses Comps.	Comp.ys Sepoy Comps.	Nabobs Sepoys Comps.
At Guzelhetty Pass & 18 others depending thereon, & the Forts of Damaniaick Cotah, Guzelhetty, & Tallimally under the Command of Lieutenant Andrews & Rowse of 4 Battan.	—	—	9	—
At Coveryporam Pass & 6 others depending & the Forts of Coveryporam & Alliembady under Captain Faezan of the 1st Battalion	—	—	6	—
At the Fort of Sattiamunglum under the Command of Captain Orton & Lieutenant Knightly, some Topasses & Gunners of the Nabobs and of the 11th Battalion —	—	—	3	—
At Dindigul, Pyne, & dependant Garrisons under the Command of Abral Cawn and his People —				
At Sucheraporam Fort, under Lieutenant Bryne with Nabob's Sepoys	—	—	—	2
At Coimbettore Fort under Lieutenant McHutcheon — Sick	48	—	—	3
At Daraburam under Lieut. Johnson	—	—	—	2
At Caroad under Sergeant Major Johnson Sick	37			1
At Shandemunglum	—	—	—	1
At Namcull	—	—	—	2
At Salem under Captain Henry	—	1	—	2
At Wombucllore	—	—	—	2
Total —	85	1	18	15

Purport of an Answer to be returned thereto —

Agreed that the Receipt of the above Letter be acknowledged, and that Colonel Wood be acquainted that We differ much in Opinion from him with Regard to that Part

of

1175 Fort St. George 5th. September 1768.

of his Letter, wherein he says, "that it will not be in his Power to render any further Services should his Health permit his remaining with the Army". As nothing but a Belief, in Consequence of his Representation that his ill State of Health would not allow of his keeping the Field, could have induced Us to consent to his retiring into Garrison. He must be sensible that the Presence of every good & active Officer is eſsentially neceſsary at this Critical Juncture, when our Hon'ble Masters have ſo much at Stake; and as the President acquaints Us, Colonel Campbell is ſo much indisposed as to be utterly incapable of keeping the Field; it becomes the more requisite that Colonel Wood should, if poſsible, continue with the Army, as being from his Experience the properest Person to Command the Detachment intended to watch the Motions of Hydernaique.

And We should not entertain a very favorable Opinion of any Officer, who is in a Condition to act, & should decline it, when his Services are ſo eſsentially required. Colonel Wood is therefore to be acquainted that unleſs his Health is ſuch as to make it absolutely neceſsary for him to quit the Field, We expect, that he does not avail himself of the Conditional Permiſsion We gave him to do ſo: but that he will continue with the Army, or rejoin it, if he has already quitted it. And ordered that a Copy of the Letter to him, be forwarded to the Field Deputies.

Letter from Mazulipatam read as follows.

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

Letter from Mazulipatam

Hon'ble Sir & Sirs

We have been favored with Your Commands of

Fort St. George 5th September 1768.

with an Account of the Money expended in the Repairs of Samalacotah –

the 15th Instant, & herewith transmit You an Account of the Money expended on the Works at Samalacotah, while under the Direction of the Field Engineer, Captain Kelly, being from the 1st of April 1767, until the End of April 1768. Tho' the Sum disbursed exceeds that at first proposed, Yet We are informed, that the Fortifications are neverthe-leſs in a very defenceleſs State, and from the Report made by Mr Stevens, Your Honor &ca will observe, that Barracks for the Garrison and Magazines for the Provisions and Stores, are still wanting. The Reasons for the Works done, being so inadequate to the Money laid out, are set forth by Captain Kelly, in the Copy of the Letter from him that was forwarded to Your Honor &ca with ours of the 25th of September last.

We shall take the first Opportunity to send You a Muster of the Pouches that have been recommended by Lieutenant Colonel Tod, for the Use of the Seapoys; We however observe that they are of the same Construction with the Europe Pouches sent down by Admiral Pocock, and appear to Us to be in every Respect equally good –

desire some Braſs Ctn Guns –

As in the Consignment of Military Stores by that Ship; We have not received any of the Six Pounder Braſs Field Pieces that were inserted in our Indent sent up to Your Honor &ca in June last; We must again take the Liberty to request of You to supply Us with some, while the Season will admit of their being transported hither by Sea, for should there be occasion for the Troops to take the Field, We should find ourselves extremely deficient with Respect to Field Artillery:

at present there are none fit for the Purpose, but the two nine Pounders that were ſent over Land in November last: the two Six Pounders that were formerly at Ellour, have been ſent with Colonel Peach on the Expedition against Narrain Doo; and the French three Pounders are ſo extremely cumbersome, & require so great a Number of Bullocks, that Colonel Peach when He took the Command of the Army in the Deckan, judged them ſo very unfit for that distant Service, both by reason of their Unwieldineſs & on account of the Smalneſs of their Calibre, that he ordered them to be immediately ſent from thence, to the Fort of Commamet — We only mention this Circumstance to Your Honor &c.ª that We may not appear to deliver the foregoing as an Opinion of our own, but as the Sentiments of those, whose Profeſsion must make them more competent Judges —

Order Lieutenant Colonel Tod & the Commanding Officer of Artillery to ſurvey the Works at Kondapilly —

In the Survey of Condapilla ſome Difficulties having occurred to the Engineer, Mr. Stevens, which appeared to Us to require the Opinion of Lieutenant Col. Tod, and of the Commanding Officer of the Artillery, We accordingly ordered them to proceed thither, & in Conjunction with the Engineer, directed them to ſurvey the Fortifications thereof, to make Us a Report of their Situation, and a Representation of ſuch Repairs, and additional Works, as might ſeem needful to render it a Post of Good Defence and at the ſame Time useful towards protecting these Provinces from Incursions from the Deckan. We also ſome Time ago directed Lieuten.t Colonel Tod & Captain Little, to ſurvey the Stores at the different Garrisons, to order in ſuch to Mazulipatam as might be judged unserviceable, and to indent for such other Stores, as they might think wanting. A Copy of the Letter from Lieutenant Colonel Tod on this Occasion, shall be forwarded to Your Honor &ca. with a Copy of the Report that may be made of Condapillas – We are very respectfully

Hon'ble Sir & Sirs

Your most Obed.t Hble Servants

Mazulipatam
16 August 1768 –

John Lewen Smith
Samuel Johnson
Edward Raddon
Quintin Craufurd

Account of Disbursements made for Repairs to the Fort of Samalacotah –

1767 May –	31st	Disbursements made to Workmen & for Materials in this Month ----------------	1001„ 17„ 10
		Paid the Contractor's Bill for Draft & Carriage Bullocks –	86. 16. –
June –	30	Disbursements made to Workmen & for Materials in Do.	1156„ 32„ 35„
		Paid the Contractor's Bill for Draft & Carriage Bullocks	98. 32. –
July –	31	Disbursements made to Workmen & Materials in Do.	977. 8 50
		Paid the Contractors Bill, for Draft & Carriage Bullocks	102 3 –
August –	31	Disbursements made to Workmen & for Materials in Do.	387 38 10
		Paid the Contractor's Bill for Draft & Carriage Bullocks	98 32 –
September	30	Disbursements made to Workmen & for Materials Do.	368 7. 13.
		Paid the Contractors Bill for Draft & Carriage Bullocks	98 32. –
October –	31	Disbursements made to Workmen & for Materials in Do.	296 13 40.
November –	30	Disbursements made to Do. ___ Do. ______	407 32 35
December	31	Disbursements made to Do. ___ Do. ______	477 22 70
1768 January –	31	Disbursements made to Do. __ Do. ______	435„ 31„ 77.
February –	29	Disbursements made to Do. __ Do. ______	800. – –
March –	31	Disbursements made to Do. ___ Do. ______	427„ 4 –
April –	30	Disbursements made to Do. ___ Do. ___ ___	271 29 41
		Pagodas ___	7493 28 61

Errors Excepted

Pr. Quintin Craufurd
Accountant

1179 Fort St George 5th September 1768.

Orders in Conſequence

We are concerned to find after the large Sums expended on the Works of Samalcotah, that they are still in ſuch a Defenceleſs State, The Chief & Council at Mazulipatam are therefore to be acquainted, that for the present, We would only have them put in ſuch a State as to withstand any Attempts from the Country Powers, & in which all poſsible Oeconomy is to be observed – Ordered that the Committee of Stores do examine & report to Us whether any Braſs 6lbr Guns can be spared to be ſent to Mazulipatam.

Read the following Letter from Mr Cotsford Resident at Ganjam –

To the Honble Charles Bourchier Esqr
President & Governor &ca Council
at Fort St George –

Letter from Mr Cotsford –

Honble Sir & Sirs

As the Situation of our Affairs in the Chicacole Circar with respect to Narrain Deo did not ſeem to require the whole of our Force at Kimedy, on my Arrival there at my Request Colonel Peach furnished Me with ſuch a Force as enabled Me to arrive here as I have already set forth in my Letter bearing Date the 22d July 1768 –

Lets about the Fortifications at Ganjam

A few Days after my Arrival at Ganjam I marked out & begun the Fort conformable to what I wrote the Chief Engineer the last Year with Respect to the Situation, but not upon ſo extensive a Plan as I then laid down, being apprehensive that I should not be able to get into a State of Defence before Colonel Peach's Detachment might leave the Country, but it will be ſufficiently large to contain all the Buildings and Store houses neceſsary for Commerce or War and also Lodgings for a Force ſufficient to defend it. I expect in 5 or 6 Months it will be in a Defensive State —

Upon Account of the Surf there has been a great Loſs of Time in landing the Stores, many ineffectual Attempts were made in which ſome Lives were lost and Boats staved, however ſince the Rainy Season has been advancing it has gradually decreased and now the Stores are landing pretty fast, and I think I shall be able to discharge the Minerva by the 10th or 15th of September next.

I have not been wanting in making due Enquiries on what relates to the carrying on an Investment but till this Country is in a more ſettled State and our Authority ſome what established in advancing Money to the Merchants there will be a great Risque of its being lost, there is no Doubt but that when We are once firmly fixed at Ganjam it may be ſucceſsfully undertaken. On this Head from Time to Time I shall not fail to give Your Honour &c due Information —

On Account of the Variety of Buſineſs which I have had in my Hands ſince my Arrival here, I hope Your Honor &ca will make due Allowance for my not having yet ſent You my Accounts. I hope I shall be able to ſend You my Journal Parcels & Cash Account to the 31st of July in a few Days, and in future I hope to dispatch my Accounts regularly —

In all Disbursements I shall be particularly attentive to keep them as much within the Bounds of Oeconomy as poſsible and I hope my Conduct will always

prove

Fort St George 5th September 1768

prove how desirous I am to deserve Your Approbation
I am
Honble Sir & Sirs
with the greatest Respect
Your most dutiful Servant
Edward Cotsford

Ganjam
9th August 1768

The President also lays before the Board the following Letter from Mr Cotsford

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

Letter from Mr Cotsford to the Governor

Honble Sir

In my Letter to the Honble Board bearing Date the 22d of July, I therein mentioned that I had some Prospect of settling with the Zemindars for their last Years Tribute in Consequence thereof, I have begun with the Zemindar of Moherry, not only as He is a very considerable One amongst them, but as the nearest also to Ganjam, He very readily agrees to the Payment of his full Tribute but can give but a small Sum in ready Money, and will not give any other Security for the future Payment of the Rest than his own Word which I cannot accept as it is not to be depended upon, & will be as Precedent for all the others to go by, in Consequence of this the Detachment is now coming into Cantonments at Barampore, it being as convenient a Place for that Purpose as any other (equally near Ganjam) in this District. The Zemindars of Hautgur, Callicoote, Daracota, Goomsur and Chigutty have wrote to the Moherry Rajah that He must by no Means come to an Agreement to give up the Villages belonging to the Government, for that they will make good whatever Losses He may sustain

begins to settle with the Zemindars

1184 Fort St George 5th September 1768.

He will do every thing in his Power to reinstate the eldest Son of Narrain Doo, the Rajahs of Moherry, Chigutty & Callicoote the ſame, the Rajah of Jaggernaut will also stir in this Matter, and very probably bring a Body of Horse into the Country, as He is nearly allied to Narrain Doo & will endeavor to ſupport his Family and the Callicoote Rajah can give them Entrance — If You mean to ſeize the Perſon of Narrain Doo thro' the Means of Ramah Jogue Pauter (his former Dewan) You must not think of destroying the Rajahship, for in that Case instead of gaining any help from him, You will find him a bitter Enemy, and the ſame may be ſaid of Calampouty a very principal Perſon amongst the Hills. It is true they abhor Narrain Doo, but they respect his Family almost to Adoration. — therefore in purſuing ſuch a Plan You will be so far from putting a Stop to these Troubles, that Narrain Doo will openly have more & stronger Helps than He has yet had. Every Man will take up Arms against the English, who far from giving the Zemindars such a Handle ought on the Contrary to endeavor to impreſs on the Minds of the People an Idea of their Moderation. Moreover our engaging in new Troubles cannot but be detrimental to our Affairs to the Southward — Ramah Jogue Pauter declares he will not stir at all unleſs three things are promised him.
1st That Narrain Doo shall never again have the Zemindary —
2d — That Narrain Doo's Eldest Son shall have it, And
3d — That Himſelf shall be appointed his Dewan. On these Terms He engages to ſecure Narrain Doo's Perſon & that the Full Tribute shall be paid to the Company in future, the Governor & Council I humbly conceive will

not

1185 Fort St. George 5th. September 1768.

not desire more but accept of Narrain Doo's Fall as the Punishment his Crime merits.

By our keeping Ragonaudporum and clearing the Road leading to Khimedy which forms a ſtrong Paſs and is not more than between 1 & 2 Miles in Length, I think there will not be any Risque of Troubles in that Country in future, for Narrain Doo has been the Beginning & will be the End of them. As I imagine You are unacquainted with these Circumstances and of the extreme Detriment which the Company's Affairs here would receive by purſuing that Plan, I have thought it highly neceſsary to make You acquainted with the ſame, that to avoid a ſmall Danger, We may not be under the Neceſsity of engaging in a much greater One.

I am Sir

Borampore 8th. August 1768. — Your most Obedt. Hble. ſervant
Edward Cotsford.

Opinion of the Board thereon — The Board are of Opinion that the Reasons given by Mr. Cotsford for appointing the Son of Narrain Doo to the Zemindary of his Father carry great Weight with them; And a Cowle has already been forwarded for that Purpose.

A Sepoy deserts with 3000 Pagodas — The President acquaints the Board that he hath received a Letter from Captain James Fitzgerald Commanding at Vellour. advising that one of the Sepoys who was Centry over the Money for the Army going from thence to Amboor had deserted & carried off three Bags & that another was found under a Stone, & that Talliars had been ſent in ſearch of him.

Orders thereon — Ordered that the Field Deputies be advised thereof & directed on the Arrival of the Jemadar in Camp, who had the Command of the Escort to make Enquiry regarding the Name of the Sepoy who deserted, as well as at what Place & Time he enlisted, as it is probable he may return to his Family,

whence

where he may be taken.—

Ensign Duncan Campbell appointed to the Black Cavalry—

Ensign Carew who did Duty with the Black Cavalry being dead, Ensign Duncan Campbell is appointed thereto in his Room.—

The large Quantity of Stores sent to Camp having reduced our Magazines very low, particularly of Gunpowder and 18 lb. Shott, and as We are greatly disappointed in our Supplies expected from Europe this Year, having received none of the latter — It is Agreed to write to the Gentlemen at Bengal to furnish Us by the first Conveyances, with as large a Quantity of those Articles as they can conveniently spare.—

Chs. Bourchier
Jos. Du Pré
A. Wynch

Sam. Ardley
Geo. Stratton

Jas. Bourchier

John Whitehill

1787 Fort St George 5th September 1768.

5th Dispatched the following Letters

To Colonel Joseph Smith
John Call & George Mackay Esqrs

Gentlemen

We have received Your Letter No 2 without a Date.

The removing the Nabob to Colar is a very proper and necessary Measure, and We doubt not but Messrs Call & Mackay will be able to prevail on him to consent to their joining the Army, when they represent to him how necessary their Presence will be in the Field, if they are convinced that the Service requires their attending the Army, in Preference to their remaining at Colar, they must at all Events return to it.

The Plan You have concerted for Your Operations appears very proper, and as We imagine that the Troops under Colonel Wood & Major Fitzgerald have joined You before this, We doubt not but You will immediately take the necessary Measures for carrying it into Execution. As the sooner You are able to strike a decisive Blow, the sooner may We hope to put an End to the Tedious & expensive War & which is of so much Consequence in our present Situation.

Colonel Wood when at Erroad, represented to Us that He was apprehensive his ill State of Health, would oblige him to quit the Field and retire to Madras, or Trichenopoly & which he desired our Leave to do. We could not refuse his Request; but as We judged his Presence with the Army would be very essential at this Juncture We recommended to him to continue in the Field, unless his Indisposition obliged him to avail himself of the Liberty We had given him. We have now wrote to him again on the same Subject, a Copy of our Letter comes enclosed.

Their Majesty's Pictures being at full Length with large Frames, it will be inconvenient to send them to Vellour at present.

Captain Fitzgerald at Vellour acquaints the President in a Letter Dated the 3^d. Instant, that one of the Sepoy Centries, who had the Charge of 4000 Pagodas which were escorting to Amboor, in their Way to Camp had deserted with three Bags, You will be pleased to make Enquiry of the Jemidar when the Escort arrives at Camp, regarding the Name of the Person who deserted, as well as at what Place & Time he enlisted, as it is probable he may be induced to return to his Family, where he may perhaps be taken. And You will try every other Means in Your Power to discover the Robber.

We are with Esteem
Gentlemen
Your most Obedient Hble Serv^ts.
Charles Bourchier &c Council

Fort S^t. George
5^th. September 1768.
To Colonel Wood

Sir

We have received Your Letter of the 30^th. August and are glad to hear of Your Arrival at Kistnagherry.

We are sorry to read that Part of Your Letter wherein You tell Us that it will not be in your Power to render any further Service, should Your Health permit of Your remaining with the Army, Our Opinion differs from Yours so widely in this Respect that nothing could have induced Us to consent to Your retiring into Garrison, but the Belief, in Consequence of Your Representation, that Your

State

Fort St George 5th September 1768 –

State of Health, would no longer allow You to keep the Field. You must Yourself be sensible that the Presence of every active and good Officer is most essentially necessary at this critical Juncture when our Honble Masters have so much at Stake, and We are willing to hope that every Officer in the Service will upon this Occasion, exert his utmost Endeavors to promote the Company's Interest. We understand that Colonel Campbell is so much indisposed as to be obliged to keep his Bed, and if that Indisposition continues, the Command of the Party intended to cover the Siege of Bengalore & Watch the Motions of Hyder must devolve on some Junior Officer – We do not mean to call in Question the Abilities of any of those who stand next in Succession, but surely if any of their Superiors who have had more Experience in Command, are in a Condition to act, We should not entertain very favorable Ideas in any who should decline it. In short if Colonel Campbell should not be able to take that Command, and if Your Health does not render it absolutely necessary that You should quit the Field, We desire that You will not avail Yourself of the Conditional Permission We have given You to do so, but continue with the Army or rejoin it if You should already have quitted it. We are

Sir

Your most Obedient Hble Servts

Chas Bourchier &c Council

Fort St George
5th September 1768 –

The Ship Grenville with 53 Recruits arrives. –

Arrived this Day the Honble Company's Ship Grenville with 53 Recruits on Board –

6th Received the following Letter from Captain Lieutenant Bowman.

Letter from Captain Lieutenant Bowman

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

Honble

1190 Fort St. George 6th. September 1768—

Hon'ble Sir & Sirs

Agreeable to the Instructions I received from Major Fitzgerald, I have moved with the Detachment which I have the Honor to command, between Trinomalé & Changamah where I shall continue during Your Pleasure, — near Trinomalé — I have had no Intelligence of any of the Enemys moving this Way. Should I at any Time, You may depend on my using every Precaution to put a Stop to them, also to give You the Earliest Notice of any material Occurrence that may happen while I am on this Station, & have the Honor to be, with the greatest Respect

Hon'ble Sir & Sirs
Your most Obedient & obliged hble Servt.
John Bowman

Camp near Trinomalé
3d. September 1768—

8th. Dispatched the following Letter to the Select Committee at Fort William—

To the Hon'ble Harry Verelst Esqr.
President & Governor &ca. Gentlemen
of the Select Committee at Fort William

Gentlemen

We wrote You under Date the 27th. August, a Duplicate of which comes enclosed.—

Colonel Wood with the Troops under his Command arrived at Boodicotah the 3d. Instant, & has, We doubt not, by this Time joined the Army with Colonel Smith. Great Part of the Stores, are far advanced on their Way to Camp, and our Operations against Bengulore will not we hope be further delayed—

On the Night of the 23d. August Hyder Naigue with about 6000 Horse & one Battalion of

Sepoys, made an Attack on Morari Row's Camp, which was situated about half a Mile on the Right of our Encampment He entered it without much Opposition, by breaching the Entrenchment in Front with his Elephants – But Morari Row with great Presence of Mind forbad his People to mount, by which Means they had much the Advantage of Hyder's Horse among the Tents & Huts, & soon obliged them to retire with the Loſs of about 300 Men killed and wounded & ſeveral Horses.

By the ſeveral Letters received from the Honble the Court of Directors before the Arrival of the Grenville, We were given to understand that about 1700 Recruits were intended for the Service of Bengal & this Coast, & that those by the China and Bombay Ships ordered to touch here, were destined for this Establishment. But by their Commands received by the Grenville the 5th. Instant, an Extract of which comes enclosed. – We observe that our Honble Masters, have only ordered about 500 of them to be detained at this Presidency & the Remainder to be forwarded to You, unleſs We are under the most evident Neceſsity – The critical Situation of Affairs on this Coast puts it out of our Power to comply with the above Directions at this Juncture, were these Conveyances for them; And We hope Your Affairs will not ſuffer by our detaining them for the present – Should Your Situation hereafter require their being ſent to You, or should ours enable Us to part with them; You may be aſsured We will take the first Opportunity of conveying them to You –

The great Demands We have had for Stores for the Siege of Bengulore and our other Operations,

Leaves

have reduced our Magazine to a very low State, particularly in the Articles of Gun Powder, & 18 lb. Shott and as We have been greatly disappointed in our Supplies expected from Europe, having received no 18 Lb. Shott this Season – And there having been more indented for, for the Siege of Bengulore, than We had in Garrison, We earnestly request that You will furnish Us as soon as possible with as large a Quantity of those Articles, as You can conveniently spare –

Mr. Thomas Bolton who came out a Cadet on the Clive, and by the List of Military by that Ship was appointed for this Presidency, and in Consequence thereof was ordered to Camp; being intended for Bengal, as We now find by the General List of Cadets for this Coast; received by the Grenville; He shall be ordered from the Army and sent to You by the first Conveyance after he arrives –

William Troop a Recruit by the Grenville, by the Desire of Captain Burrington proceeds with him to Bengal – We are with great Esteem –

Gentlemen

Your most Obedt. Humble Servants
Chas. Bourchier &c Council –

Fort St. George
18th September 1768 –

the Ship Yorke with 51 Recruits arrives –

10th. Arrived this Day the Honble Company's Ship York with 57 Recruits on board – and which also brought a Seperate Letter from the Honble the Court of Directors, Dated 5th April 1768 –

1193 Fort St. George 28th September 1768 –

At a Consultation Present –

Monday 12 Septemr. Charles Bourchier Esqr. Governor President

Josias Dupré –

Dawsonne Drake, Alexander Wynch –

John Andrews – Samuel Ardley

George Stratton, George Dawson –

James Bourchier, Richard Brickenden

John Whitehill –,

The Oath of Secrecy administred to Mr. Brickenden – Mr. Richard Brickenden having taken his Seat at the Board the Oath of Secrecy is administered to him –

Messrs. Call & Mackay absent on Service,

Letters from the Field Deputies read as follow –

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

Letters from Messrs. Call & Mackay – Honble. Sir & Sirs

Agreeable to the Resolution We had taken
to embrace the first favorable Opportunity of removing
the Nabob hither (a Copy of which We had the Honor
of transmitting to You) We left Camp this Morning
about seven o'Clock, and after making a short Halt –
The Nabob arrives at Colar – at Varsipore arrived here a little before Six in the
Evening without having received any Interruption
from the Enemy. The Nabob is as well as can be
expected after so long & fatiguing a Journey –

Colonel Campbell having for some Days
past been afflicted with a Return of his old Complaint –
is

Colonel Campbell unable to keep the Field

is also come hither, and will try what Effect, rest and a Change of Air may have upon him - if his Illness continues, he will be under a Necessity of proceeding to the Coast -

Two Men sent by Captain Calvert to look for Colonel Wood, are just returned & inform Us that he arrived this Day at Boodicotah, having been previously joined by Major Fitzgerald -

Colonel Wood arrives at Boodicotah -

On the 1st Instant We had Intelligence that Hyder with the largest Part of his Army, and a considerable Number of Cannon, made a March to the Southward of Bengulore, & Yesterday Morning We had certain Accounts of his having appeared before Anecalle. We conceived he must have one of three Objects in View by this Manauvre - ~~to intimidate~~ that Place into a Surrender, to obstruct the Progress of Colonel Wood, upon the Supposition that he would come thro' the Policote Pass by Way of Marendaly; or by making Us apprehensive for either, draw Us from the Position we were then in, that he might push a Body of Horse behind Us towards Vencatygherry - To disappoint him in all of those Schemes, it was concerted by Colonel Smith & Us before We left Camp, that our Army should make a Movement to morrow Morning, either to facilitate a Junction with Colonel Wood, or to cover our Forts to the Southward, according to the Subsequent Information, Colonel Smith might receive of Hyders Intentions

Hyder moves towards Anecalle -

As

1195 Fort St. George 12th. September 1768 -

As We flatter Ourselves the Nabob will not insist on our remaining with him here, We will endeavor to rejoin the Army with the first Escort -

We are very respectfully
Honble. Sir & Sirs
Your most Obedient & most Hble. Servts.
John Call
George Mackay -

Colar
3d. September 1768 -

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

Letter from Messrs. Call & Mackay transmitt a Copy of a Letter to Colonel Wood -

Honble. Sir & Sirs

We have judged it our Duty to address a Letter of which the Enclosed is a Copy to Colonel Wood for the Reasons contained in it - and We hope they will prove satisfactory to You -

Captain Cosby with his Battalion came with Us to Narsaperam, and was then intended to have been continued there for some Time, in order to protect Convoys from hence to Camp - but by a Letter We received from him this Morning, We find Colonel Smith moved with the Army Yesterday to Malloor - & directed Captain Cosby to join him - having an Intention to attempt bringing Hyder to an Action and with that View, was to have advanced towards him at a Place called Wodanapalle - so that if he does not retire towards Bengulure, We may expect to hear of an Engagement - Colonel Wood is still at or near Boodicotah -

Colonel Smith endeavors to bring Hyder to an Engagement.

We are most respectfully

Hon'ble Sir & Sirs

Your most Obed.t & most H'ble Servants

John Call

George Mackay –

Colar

5th Septem.r 1768 –

Letter from Mess.rs Call & Mackay to Colonel Wood –

To Colonel John Wood

Sir

Altho' We have already in Conjunction with Colonel Smith given You our Sentiments at large, upon the Resolution You have taken of retiring to Madras, We are now induced to make some Addition to them, from Motives which We could not then urge, as they did not at that Time exist.

Colonel Campbell hath been attacked with so severe a Return of his former Complaints, that he was unable to rear himself from his Bed for some Days before he left Camp – the Alarms & Interruptions of his rest, incident to such a Life, being the most likely means of retarding his Recovery, he came hither Yesterday, and is in a Condition, which gives little Hope of his acquiring a sufficient Share of Health, to undergo the smallest Fatigue, before the Time must expire wherein every Man's Endeavors will most be wanted. –

This is a Circumstance that renders Your Services in the Field more necessary than ever, for it being intended to divide the Army into two Bodies, that are each to have a distinct Object in View – it is highly requisite they should be conducted by those Officers whose Capacity and Experience give the most reasonable

Foundation

1197 Fort St. George 12th September 1768 —

Foundation, for expecting Success —

We are sensible that Your Health has for so long Time been far from what Your Friends would have wished it — but as You have not informed Us that it has undergone any Remarkable Change lately, We conceive this Resolution of Yours, was founded on a Belief that Your Presence with the Army was of no Consequence — Since did You think otherwise, We are persuaded nothing but an Absolute Inability to act, would have induced You to it. This Belief, altho expressive of great Modesty in You, We must at all Times beg leave to differ from & particularly at present. We therefore hope that the same Zeal, which hath animated You to disregard that Inconvenience hitherto, will continue, to do it, and that notwithstanding You have from the Honble the President & Council, You will defer availing Yourself of it, untill by the Situation of Affairs, Your Absence will become less detrimental to the publick Welfare —

pressing his continuing with the Army —

We are with Esteem —

Sir

Your most Obed.t Servants

John Call

George Mackay

Colar

14th September 1768 —

To the Honble Charles Bourchier Esqr.

President & Governor &ca. Council

of Fort St. George

Letter from Messrs. Call & Mackay —

Honble Sir & Sirs

By a Note received Yesterday from

Mr.

1198 Fort St George 12th Septemr 1768

Mr Sadleir, We learnt that Colonel Smith was to march at 3 o'Clock yesterday Morning from a Place 3 Miles East of Arlure towards Boodicotah, & during the Day We had frequent Reports that Colonel Smith joined Colonel Wood about 8 o'Clock in the Morning near Boodicotah, that they then marched both together towards Hyders Encampment which was about 6 Miles North of Boodicotah. In the Afternoon several Country People who came in & some Hircars whom We sent out brought confused Accounts of Hyder having at first retreated; and after being pursued by our Army till 2 o'Clock in the Afternoon faced about, & an Action ensued in which he was defeated. However We had nothing certain Yesterday all Day except what We saw from hence about 5 o'Clock, the Fire of about twenty Cannon and the glittering of Arms near an Hill 12 Miles South East – Early this Morning We also saw Troops marching near the said ~~Hill~~ towards the South West, but received no Advices till this Moment, when an Hircar brought a Letter from Naziff Cawn to the Nabob, acquainting the Nabob of the Junction of Colonel Smith and Colonel Wood Yesterday at 8 o'Clock their marching towards Hyder; his retreating 10 Miles and there dividing his Cavalry into four Divisions and making as many Attacks on our Flanks & Rear, in which about 100 Horse were killed, and as many Men killed or wounded; after which Hyders Troops dispersed and Night coming on our Army encamped, but marched early this Morning as the Hircars believe towards Arlure, or in Pursuit of Hyder of whom there is no certain Intelligence – We do not hear that We have sustained any Loss

doing of a Skirmish with the Enemy –

1199 Fort St. George 12th September 1768 –

Loss except of Baggage; & some of the Kalastry Polygars Peons wounded. –

We thought it necessary to send you this Account, lest you should be alarmed by other Reports – We ordered Captain Kennedy to halt at Tailour on the first News of Hyder's Retreat that Way, but We have now ordered Captain Kennedy to halt at Tailour on the first News of Hyder's Retreat that Way, but We have now ordered him on with the Stores & Money & expect him here to morrow. –

We are just going to dispatch 600 Bullocks Load of Rice to Arliere for Colonel Smith and when Captain Kennedy arrives We shall carry as much more with Us as possible; taking that Opportunity to rejoin the Army –

The Nabob is still very low and weak & subject to such sudden Changes that We know not what to pronounce concerning the State of his Disorder. –

We are very respectfully,

Hon'ble Sir & Sirs

Your most Obed.t & most Hble Serv.ts

John Call

George Mackay

Colar 7th September 1768 –

P.S. 11 o'Clock A.M. Since writing the above We have received the Enclosed from Colonel Smith, & have taken our Measures accordingly; ordering Captain Kennedy to remain at Tailour.

The Purport of the Letter from Colonel Smith to

Mess.rs

1200 Fort St. George 12th. Septemr. 1768 —

Messrs. Call & Mackay is recited in the following —

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

Letter from Colonel Smith & Messrs. Call & Mackay —

Honble. Sir & Sirs

You were advised Yesterday by Messrs. Call & Mackay who inclosed a Letter from Colonel Smith, that a Junction was effected between the two Armys the 6th. in the Morning near Bodicotah, and that they marched immediately towards Hyder who was encamped at a Place called Coupong about 8 Miles North of Bodicotah — That they endeavored all in their Power to bring him to an Action, but he retreated so fast on the Road to Veneatagherry, that it was found impossible to get near his Infantry. His Horse made a desperate Charge on the Rear of Colonel Wood's Division, and as it was considerably advanced before that of Colonel Smith, the Rear Guard of Sepoys & some Baggage with five Artillery men were cut off —

Colonel Smith endeavors to bring Hyder to an Action but in Vain —

Colonel Wood's Rear Guard attacked and cutt off with some Baggage —

& 5 Artillery Men —

Colonel Smith halted the whole Army Yesterday in order to give Colonel Wood's Baggage time enough to come up from Bodicotah, and to form a Detachment under Colonel Lang to march towards Veneataghery which Detachment under Colonel Lang to march towards Veneatagherry which Detachment consists of the Europeans of the 3d. Regiment, all the Sepoys which came with Colonel Wood & the 1st. & 16th. Battalions, & marched off this Morning early for that Place

Lieutenant Colonel Lang detached in Pursuit of Hyder —

with

1201 Fort St. George 12th. September 1768.

with Orders to follow Hyder wherever he might go, while Colonel Smith with the rest of his Army came hither.

By the last Accounts of Yesterday and this Morning Hyder was between Tailoor & Vencatyghery and seemed to have ſome Design of entering the Paſs tho' We can hardly think he will take ſuch a Step. — However should he do ſo Colonel Lang will follow him and if he returns by the Valley towards Tripatore & Gegadevy, Colonel Smith will march from hence by Way of Bodicotah to Kistnaghery & endeavor to interrupt him — But We rather think he will return by the North West round Muliavakel, Kiavaram, & so to Ous-cotah, for which Purpoſe Colonel Smith has ſupplied the Troops with four Day's Rice and having little or no Baggage will march directly North from hence, in order if poſsible to croſs Hyder's Route & at least cut off his Foot & Artillery.

Lieutenant Austin with the Money is safe at Peddanaig Durgam and all the Stores with Captain Hennedy are at Tailoor, so that We hope the Enemy will do no other Mischief than plunder the Country. We can ſay nothing of our future Designs till We see what Course Hyder takes.

Colonel Wood has given Us no Answer to our publick Letters, but We learn from Colonel Smith that he has Your Permiſsion to retire to Madras, and that he is resolved to avail himſelf of it in Spite of all

Colonel Wood ſeems determined to quit the Field.

the Arguments or Representations We can use to induce him to remain with the Army -

We are very respectfully
Honble Sir & Sirs
Your most Obedient & faithful
Humble Servants
Joseph Smith -
John Call
George Mackay -

Colar
8th September 1768 -

Opinion of the Board thereon -

We are well pleased to hear of the Nabobs safe Arrival at Colar, & hope his Residence there may be attended with the desired Effect, the Recovery of his Health -

It would have been fortunate had Colonel Smith been able to have brought Hyder to a general Engagement; but which We fear it will be difficult to accomplish, as He will certainly endeavor to avoid it, if by harrassing our Troops, detaching Parties to ravage the Country, or by any other Means, he can divert Us from the main Object the Siege of Bengulore - The Field Deputies having omitted to acquaint Us what Number of Sepoys of Colonel Wood's rear Guard consisted of which in their Letter of the 8th they mention to have been cut off they are to be desired to inform Us thereof -

We are sorry Colonel Wood appears so determined to quit the Field, the Permission We gave him was only on a Supposition that his ill State of Health really required it. Our Letter of the 5th will, We hope induce him to change his Resolution and continue with the Army, if his Health will permit him

Advice of the Sepoy who stole the Money being taken

The President acquaints the Board that he learns from Captain James Fitzgerald, that the Sepoy who stole the Mony was taken at Arnee, & that Pagodas 2907 were recovered, he having made away with 93 Pagodas

To be sent to Camp to be punished before the whole Army

Ordered that Captain Fitzgerald be directed to send him to Camp, that he may be punished before the whole Army

Report of the Committee of Stores read as follows

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

Report of Committee of Stores

Honble Sir & Sirs

On an Examination into the State of Stores in Garrison We find the Quantity of Powder so very small that We take the Liberty to recommend to Your Honor &c that ſome effectual Means be immediately fallen upon for furnishing the Quantity neceſsary for the Stores of Fort St. George and the different Garrisons, and the Conſumption of the Army; the Expence of Gun Powder being at this Time very great, and an inconsiderable Supply furnished from the Mills (the present Machines not being capable of making more than 200 Sixty-pound Barrels pr. Month) for which Purpose We think it neceſsary that temporary Works should be erected without Loſs of Time sufficient to furnish the Quantity of Powder that may be required, which may serve untill such Time that proper Mills can be made –

Having reason to believe that the greater Part of the Gun Carriages in Garrison are in a very bad Condition, and very unserviceable, We also recommend to Your Honor &c. that You will be pleased to iſsue Your Orders for a General Survey of them to be taken, and a Report thereof made as ſoon as poſsible, that Means may be found for supplying any Deficiency –

The Storekeeper having informed the Committee that in a few Days he shall be able to lay before them the Account Remains of all Military Stores in Garri:son, We have therefore postponed the Consideration on other Stores untill We are furnished with ſuch Ac:count, whereby We shall be enabled to lay before Your Honor &c.a a particular Report thereof.

We are with Respect
Honble. Sir & Sirs
Your most Obedt. Humble Servts.
Dawsonne Drake
Simon Hart
John Eley
Paul Benfield

Fort St. George
9th. September 1768 –

Orders in Consequence

Ordered that the Committee of Stores do form a Calculate of the Buildings and other Apparatus neceſsary for making 800 Barells of Gun Powder p. Month, with an Estimate of the Expence that will attend the Erecting & providing them. And Ordered

that

1265 Fort St. George 12th. September 1768

that a particular Survey be made of the State of the Gun Carriages in Garrison to be laid before the Board —

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

× To the Hon.ble Charles Bourchier Esq.r
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 22d. Ult.o accompanied by a Letter for the Chief & Council at Vizagapatam which after perusing We immediately forwarded to them —

Sondra Narsiah arrived here about the middle of last Month, and a Vaquil hath since come to Us, on the Part of Pyharow. We have directed them to acquaint their respective Masters with the fresh Orders, which You have been pleased to send Us in regard to settling for the Tribute of their Zemindaries, and We shall take due Measures to execute them with all possible Expedition.

Send an Account of Bills &c.a received from Sittaramrauze's Vaquil —

We have the pleasure to inform You, that We have received from Narsiah Soucar Bills for Rup.s 307,631.. 4.. — and a Note in his own Name for Rupees 20,000 which together make the Sum of Rupees 327,631..4.. — being in full of the Ballance that was due on Account of Ragorauze in full of the first Kist of the Tribute of the Zemindary of Vizianagram, and of the 1st. Kist of the Rent of the District of Woratha. As We found that it was impossible for Narsiah to procure Soucar Bills for any larger Sum than that abovementioned to clear off the first Payments, We judged it the best Method to take his Note for the remaining 2000 Rupees, and as he is a Man of considerable Substance, We doubt not but that it will be punctually discharged should he however fail therein, We are then to have Recourse for Payment to Sittaramrauze; as the Note from Narsiah is only taken by Way of further Security, but is not to be considered as cancelling any Part of Sittaramrauzes Debt untill the Amount thereof be actually received ~

& Pykarow's for the Rents of their Zemindaries & for the Balance due from Rajoranze ~

Pykarow's Vaquil, named Meer Abdulla Rahimauns, hath likewise delivered to Us a Bill for 25000 Rupees, being in full of the First Kist of the Tribute of Sattiwaram, and We have prevailed upon him also to grant a Bond of Security for the Amount of the other two Kists: not that We believe him possessed of sufficient Fortune to discharge them, but as He enjoys a fair Character, is expert in Country Business, has from thence great Weight with Pykarow, and is principally employed by him in the Management of all his Concerns with the Soucars, We thought it might so far be of Service, as to make him take Measures to procure a speedy Payment, in order to prevent the Trouble which might arise to himself, should Pykarow prove dilatory ~

We herewith transmit to Your Honor &c.a an Account of the aforegoing several Bills, shewing their Dates and Times of Payment.

Accajee Pundat who is now here, hath pro-

:duced

1207 Fort St George 12th September 1768.

Arrages Pundat produces an Account of the Loſses by Narrain Deo's Depredations — which they will enquire into —

produced to Us an Account of the Loſses occasioned by
Narraindoo's Depredations, amounting nearly to 6000
Rupees, but we have refused to come to any Determination thereon, untill more thoroughly satisfied, with Respect to its Veracity: for which Purposes We shall take the
Declarations of the Mazmudars, and of some of the
principal Farmers. As he seems inclined again to
make Offers, for renting the Chucacole & Coſsimcotah
Districts for the ensuing Year, We have acquainted
him, that We cannot poſsibly consent to receive any
Proposals from him, untill he hath once discharged
the Amount of his second Kist: That should the Loſses
sustained from the Ravages committed by Narrain Deo's
Troops, appear to exceed the Third Kist, so far as they
may do so, the same shall be repaid to him: That should
they fall short thereof, the Ballance must, in such Case,
be immediately paid to the Company.

The Year of Phazely commenced the 25th
of September, but Lands are generally rented out, about
the latter End of June, that being the proper Season for
making the Advances to the ploughing People. The new
Renter thence forward, receives the Jumma, and all the
other Revenues of the District to which he is appointed;
but the old one, still retains the Executive Authority, &
continues to collect his Ballances, untill the Commencement of the new Year. There being no new Renter appointed at the regular Time, for the Government Lands
of

Accojee Pundat appointed to act as Renter, till one appointed

of Chicacole; We desired Auccajee Pundat to act in that Capacity, directed him to make the neceſsary Advances for the Cultivation of the Ground, and promised to him in Case of his not being continued therein, that he should be reimbursed by his Succeſsor, whatever Sums might appear to have been justly expended by him. The Situation of the Country at that Time, so indispensably required our taking some Measure of this Nature, that We therefore flatter Ourselves, it will merit Your Approbation; the greatest Part of it's Inhabitants, having been despoiled of their Houses and other Effects, were daily leaving it, & had there not been some Person to encourage them to remain, and to aſsist them in erecting a new their Habitations, we are persuaded, that most of the Lands laying North from Chicacole, must ere this time, have become an entire Desart — We are very respect

Hon'ble Sir & Sirs

Your most Obed.t Hble Servants

J. L. Smith

Samuel Johnson

Edward Raddon

Quintin Craufurd.

Mazulipatam

5th September 1768.

Account of Sundry Bills received by the Chief & Council at Mazulipatam.

Account of Bills received by the Chief & Council at Mazulipatam

From Sitteramrauze, on Account of the Tribute of his Zemindary, for the Year of Phazely 1177, and in full of the Ballance due from Ragorauze for 1176

A Bill from Salldoſs for Rups. 153931, Dated 23d August 1768. and payable as follows.

Fort St. George 12th September 1768.

23 September 51310
23 October 51310
23d November 51311 153931

One from Ditto, for Rups. 133001 Dated
26 August 1768. & payable as follows
26 September 44333
26th October 44333
26 November 44334 133001

One from Do. for Rups. 20699.4 Dated
3 September 1768 & payable the
23d November 20699.4

One from Sandra Narseeah for Rupees 20.000
Dated 16th August 1768 & payable the
16th September .... 20000 Rs. 327631.4

One from Lalldoss in full of Pykarows first
Kist for the Zemindary of Satteavaram
Dated 31st August 1768 payable the 15th
of November .... Rupees 25000
Rupees 352631.4

Opinion of the Board thereon

We approve of the Measures taken by the Chief & Council in settling with the Vaqeils of Sitteramrauze and Pykarow for the Rents of their respective Districts and of their having appointed Accajee Pundat to the Management of Cossimcotah & Chicacole, till a Renter is appointed.

As We are frequently at a Loss to know how the Accounts of the different Renters & Zemindars stand; It is ordered that the Chief & Council at Mazulipatam

do

Several Kists as they became due and creditting them for the

1210 Fort St. George 12th. Septem. 1768

Particular Accounts Current with each District & Zemindary to be kept by the Chief & Council & transmitted to us from Time to Time.

do transmit to Us a Statement to the present Time of each of the Districts of the Circars under their Management, opening an Account Current for each Year separately with every particular District & Zemindary, & debiting them for the Sums received, specifying of whom, & on Account of what Kist they were paid. And which Accounts are to be regularly kept & transmitted to Us from time to time.

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

+ To the Hon.ble Charles Bourchier Esqr.
President & Governor &ca. Council
of Fort St. George

Letter from John Lewin Smith Esqr.

Hon.ble Sir & Sirs

I have been duly favored with Your Commands of the 22d. Ultimo, and have communicated to Colonel Peach your Orders with Respect to the Zemindar of Teckaly. The Sum received by the Government as the Yearly Tribute for this Zemindary, was generally twenty five thousand Rupees; but I doubt not, that it may now be fixed at thirty thousand, & have directed Colonel Peach to endeavor to obtain from him, an Obligation to this End.

desires Colonel Peach to settle with the Teckaly Rajah

The District of Jelmore is incontestibly, allowed, to have always been considered as a Part of the Circar or Government Lands, and was commonly let out for the Annual Sum of Fifty thousand Rupees. To put it again under the Management of the Person, who is in Possession of Khimmedy, I should apprehend, would be

thinks that Jellmore should not be put under the Management of the Person who has the Kimmedy District

offending

affording Grounds for his claiming it in Proceſs of Time, as a kind of hereditary Right, for tho' Ram Jogue Patuloo be not immediately invested with the Title of Rajah, yet he will in fact have the Power thereof and may even afterwards aſsume the Title, should the Son of Narrandoo die without Iſsue — I should therefore conceive, the present Period to be a very favorable One, for divesting that Family entirely of its Usurpations, both by rendering the Zemindar of Teckaly independant & by annexing Jelmore with the other Government Lands. From thence the Rajah of Khimmedy would be ſolely confined to his antient Poſseſsions, his Influence would consequently be extremely diminished; & the Revenues of Jelmore would besides, be infinitely more ſecure in the hands of a Renter than when to be accounted for by a Person ſituated so remote from our Authority.

I herewith transmit to Your Honor &c.a a Copy of a Letter which I have just received from Colonel Peach, from the Contents whereof You will observe, that Ram Jogue Patuloo was then with him, and seemed only waiting to be made acquainted with Your Resolution, in regard to his Demands, so I flatter myself when the Cowle is produced, there will remain no further Difficulties, and that he will immediately thereon proceed to execute his Engagement. With respect to the Destination of the Detachment after the Affairs at Khimmedy are entirely concluded, Your Honor &c. can alone judge, how far its Preſence may be neceſsary towards this

Dennis Orders regarding the Disbanding of the Bengal Troops

Quarter, or whether the Situation of the War can admit of its then proceeding to Bengal, and am therefore only hereon to request that You will favor me with Your Instructions: should however any Attack be apprehended on the Circars, the Europeans and heavy Stores may be transported hither by Sea from Calingapatam, while the Seapoys, with their respective Officers may be ordered to march to Ellore:—

Procures a Person to send Intelligence from the Soubah's Court

In Consequence of Your Directions to Me, for procuring a Person to transmit Intelligence of all material Occurrences that might happen at the Soubah's Court, I have found out one named Abdul Rahimaun Cawn who I am told is a Man of some Station, and is well acquainted with the Interests & Connections of the different Powers of the Deckan. By a Letter lately received from him, I am informed, that, Ruccun-Ud-Dowlah had actually taken his Leave of the Soubah to go on an Embassy to the Marattas: but had been prevented from setting out by a Second Mutiny of the Troops: that he was then endeavoring to accommodate with their Officers, which concluded, he was immediately to proceed on his Journey: that he had not yet been able to discover with Certainty the Purpose of this Embassy but that Mahadavarow had lately sent repeated Vaquils to Hydrabad, and had invited Nizam Ally, again to take Part in the War. I am with Respect

Honble Sir & Sirs
Your most Obedt. Hble Servant,
J. L. Smith

Mazulipatam
5th September 1768.

1213 Fort St. George 12th. September 1768

To John Lewen Smith Esqr.
Chief of Mazulipatam

Letter from Col. Peach
to John Lewin Smith Esqr.

Sir

Ram Jogue Patter arrived here Yeſterday, & from the Converſation I have had with him, I have reaſon to think, he will be able to fulfill his Engagement, by ſecuring the Perſon of Narrain-doo; provided the Articles he insists on are complied with, which from the Reasons already given You, I should ſuppoſe they will not be objected. I know of no other Persons besides himself, who has Influence enough to ſupport the Company's Authority in this Part of the Country; nor do I make the least Doubt but he will answer their Expectations in every Reſpect.—

His Opinion regarding the Distribution of the Bengal Troops—

When this Zemindary is ſo far ſettled as not to require the Presence of the Troops any longer, I should be glad to know, whether We are to march to Ganjam without further Notice. If You think the Company's Affairs after the Rains will require Us to move further towards the Southward, I think We had better occupy Chicacole, Calingapatam, and Jelmore; We shall in that Case, be able to support either Mr. Cotsford or Ram Joguy Patter should there be occasion, but should We proceed to Bengal I must beg You will please to order Lieutenant Wedderburn with his Detachment to join me as soon as poſsible

I am
Sir
Your most Obedient hble Servt.
Joseph Peach

Kimmedy
23d. August 1768.

Orders in Conſequence

As the District of Jelmore has always been
considered

considered as Part of the Government Lands, it should certainly be lett out to a Renter. It was never our Intention to appoint the Son of Narraindoo to any thing more than the antient & lawful Zemindary of his Father. Great Caution however ought to be used with Respect to Ram Jogue Patuloo, lest from a Notion of our Designs to abridge his Authority he should be induced to fly off from his Engagements of securing the Person of Narrain Doo.

The Position Colonel Peach has proposed for cantoning the Bengal Troops appears very proper.

We are glad to find that Mr. Smith has procured a Person at the Soubah's Court, for the purpose of transmitting Intelligence, to whom all suitable Encouragement should be given, that he may be as punctual as possible. And Mr. Smith is to be directed to acquaint Us with the Terms on which he has engaged him.

Read the following Letter from Mr. Cotsford

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

Letter from Mr. Cotsford

Honble. Sir & Sirs

Settles with Narraindr the Rajah of Moherry for the Tribute of his Zemindary

Since I addressed You last under Date August the 9th. Narrainder the Rajah of Moherry has settled, for the Year 1767, agreeing to the Sum of 45,000 Rupees deducting from it 17,000 which he was obliged to pay to Narrain Doo during the Time his Troops had Footing in this Country. He has also agreed to relinquish

all

Fort St. George 12th September 1768 —

all Claim to the Villages formerly belonging to the Government Lands excepting three which have for a long Time belonged to his Zemindary, and the last Time were confirmed to Him by Jaffeir Ally Cawn the Naib of Nizam ul Mulk in the Year 1746. in Value about 2000 Rupees p. Annum, but his Tribute exceeds what He has usually paid 5000 the Villages He has given up are in Number thirteen in Value about 6000 p. Annum — The Tenor of his Agreement is as follows —

To be paid immediately	5000	
In 8 Days after the March of our Troops from Baranpore	5,000	
On Septr. 25th 1768	8,000	
On October 25th	8,000	Rups. 28,000

I have taken from the Rajah a Penalty Bond by which He forfeits the whole of his Country to the Company, If it shall be found that He has exhibited false Receipts with Respect to Narrain Deo or fails in his Payments according to the above Agreement —

I have received the 1st. Payment of 5000 Rupees. and I have no Reason to doubt receiving the other 5000 according to Agreement: with respect to the other two Payments as they become due I will use every Method in my Power to oblige him to give the Money, for I find there is no Dependance to be placed upon their Words —

I have given Directions for the Detachment to proceed to Asca, where (If no Troubles intervene) I propose to canton the Troops and in the mean Time settle with the rest of the Zemindars for the last Years Tribute, and I shall not fail to acquaint Your Honor &c.

with the particulars of any Agreement I may make with any of them, referring You to my Monthly Accounts for the Sums received.

I have had much Trouble with the above Rajah, as well on Account of the giving up the Villages as fixing the Amount of his Tribute, but I flatter Myself You will approve of the Agreement, as I think it is as advantageous for the Honble Company, as could be expected. The Zemindars of Goomsur, Callicote, Hautgur, Chigatty & Daracotah have used all the Means in their Power (secretly) to retard this Business.

I am
Honble Sir & Sirs
with the greatest Respect
Your most Obedt Hble Servt
Edwd Cotsford

Ganjam
18th August 1768

Approved

We approve of the Terms on which Mr. Cotsford has settled with the Rajah of Moherry for the Tribute of his Zemindary – and hope he will be able to settle with the other Zemindars without much Trouble.

Ruccun Ud Dowlah advised of the Letter from the Company to the Soubahs.

The President acquaints the Board that he had wrote to Ruccun Ud Dowlah, advising him of the Letter received from the Company for the Soubah & desiring to be informed when it would be proper to be presented: That he had instructed Mr. Smith at Mazulipatam to open Ruccun-Ud-Dowlah's Answer, which he imagines will soon arrive there.

As it is necessary that a Member of the Board should accompany the Letter & as Mr Smith cannot be spared from Mazulipatam; It is agreed that

Mr.

Fort St. George 12th September 1768 —

Mr. Whitehill appointed to proceed with the Letter and Present —

Mr. Whitehill be appointed for this Service, and that one
of the Simples lately purchased be ſent as a Present to the
Soubah, and a Cabinet for Ruccun Ud Dowlah — Mr.
Whitehill is therefore to have Instructions to proceed to
Mazulipatam, and there wait the Arrival of Ruccun Ud
Dowlah's Answer, agreeable to which he is to act — It is
also ordered that Mr. Crauford & Jogue Pantaloo do accom
pany him on his Embaſsy —

Ensign Mordaunt resigns his Commiſsion —

The President acquaints the Board that Ensign
Mordaunt who came from Camp under Pretence of being
Sick, but being able to go about the Town, he had been
ordered to do Garrison Duty, which he had refused and
delivered his Commiſsion to the President — Ordered
that he be ſent to England by the Chatham —

To be ſent to England —

Mr. Maistres attempts to Escape is taken & ordered to be ſent to Europe —

The President acquaints the Board that Monſr.
Maistres — who came over from Hyder Naigue, at the time
the other Foreigners left his Service, had attempted to make
his Escape in Disguise in order to get into the Service of
some of the Country Powers; But that he had been taken
near Pulliacatt. — Ordered, — That he be ſent to
Europe on the Chatham —

Lieutenant Verrong desires a Court Martial —

Lieutenant Verrong who had requested to resign
his Commiſsion on Account of his being accused of Mis
behaviour; being arrived here, and having desired to
stand a Court Martial, is ordered to return to the
Northward to take his Trial —

which is granted —

It being neceſsary to ſend a Reinforcement of
Europeans for the Service of the Circars & Northern
Settlements while the Seaſon is favorable for tranſporting
them

1218 Fort St. George 12th September 1768

150 Europeans to be ſent to Mazuli=patam pr. the Gren=ville

them by Sea — Resolved, that 150 Non-Commiſsioned Rank & File be ſent to Mazulipatam & that the Grenville do carry them thither, As there is no doubt of her being back to proceed on her Voyage to Bombay, as ſoon as the Setting in of the Northerly Monſoon will permit her to do ſo

Chas. Bourchier
Jos. Du Pré
Al. Wynch

Saml. Ardley
Geo. Stratton

Jas. Bourchier

John Whitehill

1219 Fort St. George 12th. Septemr. 1768

Dispatched the following Letter to the Field Deputies.

To Colonel Joseph Smith
John Call & George Mackay Esqrs.

Gentlemen

We have received the Letter from Messrs. Call & Mackay of the 3d. 5th. & 7th. and Your Letter of the 8th. Instant.

We are glad to hear of the Nabob's being safely arrived at Colar, & hope his Residence there may be attended with the desired Effect of the Restoration of his Health.

We could have wished Colonel Smith had been fortunate enough to have brought Hyder to a general Action, But We much fear such an Event will be difficult to accomplish, as He will certainly avoid it if he can by harrassing our Troops, detaching Parties to ravage the Country or by any other means, divert our Attention from the principal Object the Siege of Bengalore.

In Your Letter of the 8th. You acquaint Us that Hyder's Horse had found means to cut off Colonel Wood's Rear Guard, but You do not say what Number it consisted of, which We should have been glad to have known.

We are sorry Colonel Wood seems so determined to avail himself of the Liberty We had given him to come to Madras, which was only on a Supposition, that his Health really required it, but He should have misunderstood it, our Letter of the 5th will explain our Motive & which We hope will induce him to change his Resolution, and to keep the Field if his Health will permit him –

The Sepoy who deserted with the 3000 Pag.s is We learn taken at Arnee, Captain James Fitzgerald is ordered to send him back to Camp that He may be punished in an examplary Manner –

We are with Esteem

Gentlemen

Your most Obed.t hble Serv.ts

Charles Bourchier &c Council

Fort St. George
12th September 1768. –

Hyder marches towards Punganoor –

13th Came in a Letter from Lieutenant Colonel Lang dated 10th advising that Hyder had taken the Punganoor Road & that he was preparing to follow him. –

14 Wrote the following Letters. –

To John Whitehill Esq.r

Instructions to Mr Whitehill –

Sir

The Hon'ble the Court of Directors having addressed a Letter to Nizam Ally Cawn Soubah of the Deckan, We thought proper that it should be delivered to him in such a Manner as may impress him with with an Idea of the Company's Friendship & which Purpose that a Member of the Board should proceed with it – You are therefore appointed for this Service, & You will accordingly proceed to Mazulipatam where You will wait till such Time as an Answer is

have /
97
for /

received