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

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Military Cons. 31/A

1221 Fort St. George 14th September 1768

received from Rueeum-Ud. Dowlah to a Letter the President wrote him, requesting to know when it would be proper to deliver the Company's Letter — Mr. Smith at Mazulipatam is instructed to open this Answer from Rueeum, agreable to which You will act.

It being Customary to accompany these Letters with Presents, We have prepared one for the Soubah and another for Rueeum-Ud. Dowlah, agreable to the List enclosed, and which You will deliver at the Time of presenting the Letter, a Persian Translate of which You have herewith, as also a Letter from the President to the Soubah.

As it is probable that the Soubah may have heard of the Letters and present sent by their Majestys to the Nabob, and may not be well pleased at not receiving one himself — Should he mention this Matter, (But not otherwise) You may acquaint him that the Nabob, having in Consideration of the Assistance His Majesty had afforded him during the Wars on this Coast, sent Presents to the King & Queen, as an Acknowledgment of the Obligations he is under for their Support & Protection; Their Majestys had been pleased to acknowledge the Receipt of them, & to accompany their Letters with a Present as a Mark of their Royal Favor, in Consideration of the Nabobs long and faithful Attachment to the English.

During Your Stay at the Soubah's Court You will endeavor to procure the best Information You

can.

1222 Fort St. George 14th September 1768

can of the Disposition of his Ministers & of his real Dingies, and in which Jogue Puntaloo, who will proceed with You will be of Service.

It being also necessary that a Gentleman should accompany You on Your Embassy, Mr Crauford at Mazulipatam may proceed with You.

We are

Sir

Your Affectionate Friends

Charles Boucher de Council

Fort St. George
14th December 1768

September

To John Lewen Smith Esq.
Chief at Mazulipatam

Sir

We have received Your Letter of the 5th Inst. with a Copy of one from Colonel Peach enclosed.

We entirely concur with You in Opinion regarding the District of Ellimore; and, as it has always been considered as a Part of the Government Lands, as such it should be let out to a Renter. We acquainted You in our Letter of the 22d August, that our Intention was only to appoint the Son of Narroun Doo to the Ancient & lawful Zemindary of his Father exclusive of the Countries he might have usurped; and our Cowle to Ram Jogue Patuloo expresses no more. Great Caution however ought to be used in this Matter, lest Ram Jogue Patuloo, from a Notion of our Intention to abridge his Authority should fly off from his Engagements of delivering up to Us the Person of Narroundoo, which is a Service essentially for the Security of the Circaccole Circa

We

1223 Fort St. George 14th September 1768

We have applied to the Select Committee at Fort William for Permission to detain the Bengal Troops some Time longer in the Circars; and the Position Colonel Peach has recommended for cantoning them in his Letter to You of the 23d August appears very proper for the Reasons he has given, and in which We entirely acquiesce.

We are glad to find that You have procured a Person at the Soubah's Court to transmit You Intelligence from thence; and to whom You will give all suitable Encouragement, that he may be as punctual as possible, and You will acquaint Us with the Terms on which You have engaged him.

The Honble the Court of Directors having addressed a Letter to Nizam Ally Cawn Soubah of the Deccan, The President some time since wrote to Ruccun-Ud-Dowlah, advising him thereof, & desiring to be informed when it would be proper to be delivered; His Answer We expect will be with You in a short Time & which You will open, and when Mr. Whitehill who is appointed to proceed with the Letter to the Soubah arrives at Mazulipatam, you will acquaint him with the Contents of Ruccun-Ud-Doulah's Answer, that He may regulate his Conduct thereby.

It being necessary that some Person should accompany Mr. Whitehill who is acquainted with the Customs of the Soubah's Court; You will direct Jogue Pundaloo to proceed with him. We have also permitted him to take Mr. Crauford with him on this Embassy.

We

1224 Fort St. George 14th September 1768

We are, Sir

Your Affectionate Friends

Charles Bourchier &c Council

Fort St. George.

14th Septem.r 1768.

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

To John Lewen Smith Esq.r

Chief &c. Council at Mazulipatam

Letter to Mazulipatam

Gentlemen

We have received Your Letters of the 25 Aug.t & 5th Instant.

We are concerned after the large Sums expended in the Repairs of the Fort of Samalacotah to find it in such a Defenceless State; at present We would only have it put in such a Condition as to be able to withstand any Attempts from the Country Powers: and in which You will be careful that all possible Oconomy be observed.

We cannot possibly send You at present any Brass 6 Lb. Guns, as We have no more remaining in Garrison than may be wanted on any Emergency.

We approve of the Measures You have taken in settling with Sittaramraize and Pykarrow's Agents for the Rents of their respective Districts, and of your having desired Accaje Pundit to continue in the Management of the Government Lands of the Chicacole Circar, till they are settl.d.

Chicocole

We are frequently at a Loss to know how the Accounts of the different Renters & Zemindars stand, to enable Us therefore to see at one View the Ballances due from each of them; You will transmit to Us a Statement to the present Time, of each of the Districts of the Circars

under

1225 Fort St. George 17th September 1768

under Your Management, opening an Account Current for each Year separately with every particular District & Zemindary, & debiting them for the several Kists as they became due, & crediting them for the Sums received, specifying of whom, & on Account of what Kists they were paid — These Accounts are to be regularly transmitted to Us from Time to Time drawn out in the above Manner — We are

Gentlemen

Your affectionate Friends

Charles Bourchier &c Council

Fort St George
17: September 1768 —

To John Lewen Smith Esq.r
Chief at Mazulipatam —

Letter to John Lewen Smith Esq.r

Sir

advising of the Troops sent by the Grenville

We have taken the Opportunity by the Grenville of sending You a Detachment of Military as Ms. Enclosed Return — Mr. Coltsford having no Officer with him except Captain Casemore, You will order such as You may judge necessary to proceed to him —

Lieutenant Orrong Who We find has not resigned his Commission being in Hopes of clearing himself by a Court Martial, proceeds by this Conveyance to take his Trial —

Enclosed You have an Extract of a Letter from the Select Committee at Fort William — If You can find Means to obtain any certain Account of the Negotiations said to be carried on between the Soubah and Shuja Dowlah, or to procure the Originals of any of the Letters from the Latter, by which a Discovery

& furnished with an Extract of the Letter from the Select Committee entered in the following Consultation regarding the procuring a Copy of the Letters from Shuja ud Dowlah to the Soubah &c —

may

1224 Fort St. George 14th September 1768

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Charles Bourchier &c Council

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Gentlemen
Your affectionate Friends
Charles Bourchier & Council

Fort St. George
17. September 1768 —

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Chief at Mazulipatam —

Letter to John Lewen Smith Esq.r

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advising of the Troops sent by the Grenville

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1224 Fort St. George 14th September 1768

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We cannot possibly send You at present any Brass 6 Dr. Guns, as We have no more remaining in Garrison than may be wanted on any Emergency.

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1225 Fort St. George 17th September 1768

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Your affectionate Friends

Charles Bourchier & Council

Fort St George
17: September 1768 —

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Chief at Mazulipatam —

Letter to John Lewen Smith Esqr.

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& furnished with an Extract of the Letter from the Select Committee entered in the following Consultation regarding the procuring a Copy of the Letters from Shuja Ud. Dowlah to the Soubah &c.

may

may be made of their real Designs, We shall think any Expence well laid out in procuring them.

We are

Sir

Your Affectionate Friends &c.

Fort St. George
17th September 1768

Chas Bourchier &c Council

Received the following Letter from Colonel Wood.

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

Honble Sir & Sirs

I had the Pleasure to receive Your Favor of the 5th Instant Yesterday, & have to return You my best Thanks for the Good Opinion You are pleased to express therein, in regard to my Conduct, and I hope, as to my going, or be where I will, that will never lower me the least in Your Esteem, when I assure You it will always add much to my Happiness to merit the least Share therein: And it is really on that Account that I have resolved to see the Fall of Bengulore, or this War somewhat brought nearer an End; tho' by the Accounts I had both from this Army and other Parts the Conquest of the Coimbettore Country was to be his overthrow, there has been many other Points fixed besides Bengulore for that Purpose, but he still finds Means to appear as formidable as ever in Numbers (I should say) and that is all for he will never suffer Us to engage him tho. We were as near doing it the 6th as could be, but there was something wanting and I fear it will always be the Case.

I should imagine he expects some Assistance

from

from the Marattas, as he has now with his whole Force marched as far as the Cuddapahnattum Pass; some think it is to form a Junction with Meer Saib, a Brother in law of his who last Year betrayed the Serah Country to the Marattas — I have the Honor to remain with great Respect being

Camp near Colar
12th September 1768.

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

At a Consultation Present

Monday
19 September
1768

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

Messrs Call, Whitehill, & Mackay absent on Service.

Letter from the Select Committee at Fort William received the 16th read as follows

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

Letter from the Select Committee at Bengal

Gentlemen

We have been favored with Your Letters of the 28th June & 28th Ultr.

Be pleased to accept our Thanks for the Orders You have given to the Chief of Mazulipatam for transmitting to Us such Intelligence as he may from Time to Time procure of the Conduct of Nizam Ally

It

1228 Fort St. George 19th September 1763

It is with infinite Concern We perceive there is a Probability of Your being again involved in a War against that Prince, and the Appearance of so powerful a Confederacy forming to disturb Your Operations against Hyder Ally. Was the Soubah alone to assist the Rebell, We do not think there would be any Apprehension for Your Success, but should Madavarow seriously unite his Forces to theirs, We cannot pretend to say what may be the Consequence.

apprehends that neither Janoje or Raganathow would be prevailed on to attack Madavarow unless assisted by them—

To prevail on Raganaut Row or Janogee to attack Mahadavarow would be no easy Task, unless We engaged to support them with a Body of our own Troops, which the present Situation of our Affairs will by no Means enable Us to do. We have strong Assurances from Janogee's Vackeel, of a speedy & successful Issue to our Negotiations with his Master for the Cession of Cuttoc — That once effected might possibly open the Door to our entering into an offensive and defensive Treaty with Janogee. Should the Situation of Your Affairs continue to make such a Step absolutely necessary — But until the Choute is finally settled, We can by no means rely on any Assurances from that Quarter.

consent to our detaining Colo. Peachi's Detachment while our Suspicions regarding the Soubah subsists—

We most chearfully consent to Your detaining Colonel Peachi's Detachment in the Decan, whilst You have the least Apprehension of Duplicity on the Part of Nizam Ally, but when ever those Suspicions shall be removed, We request You will return our Troops — The European Infantry & Artillery by Sea.

cannot send a Reinforcement of Sepoys—

We are sorry it is not in our Power at present to spare You a Reinforcement of Sepoys, but as You represent the great Difficulty of raising Recruits in the Decan, we will with Pleasure assent to Your entertaining

Ha

but consent to our entertaining any of them with Colonel Peach—

as many of our Sepoys belonging to Colonel Peach's Detachment, as will voluntarily enter upon Your Establishment — But We must earnestly request, that they may not be detained contrary to their Inclinations, on the coming away of the Detachment as We have given them strong Assurances that they shall return hither, when the Service they were sent upon is effected; and a Breach of such Engagement may be attended with the worst of Consequences from the whole Corps of Sepoys upon this Establishment should We hereafter desirous of sending You some again from hence —

Purpose sending the Admiral Watson to Bombay—

Upon our receiving Information of the late Defeat of the Bombay Detachment on the Malabar Coast, We resolved on sending round the Admiral Watson to that Presidency, as soon as she had received the necessary Repairs to enable her to proceed upon that Voyage — If they should again attempt the Reduction of Hyder Ally's present Possessions, she will prove a considerable Addition to their Marine Force; and on the other Hand should they have no Occasion for her, we presume she can be sold there to equal Advantage as at this Port or be sent round to You with a Cargo of Cotton to supply the China Investment: —

apprehend that Shuja ul Dowlah has some Designs to attack the Possessions of the King or the Company—

From the great Military Preparations which the Nabob Shujah-ul-Dowlah has been making for some Time past, We cannot but entertain Suspicions that he is meditating some hostile Measures against his Majesty's Territories or the Company's valuable Possessions in these Provinces — His Conduct is at present under our serious Consideration, & when the Measures to be taken

on

on our Part are resolved upon: You may be assured We shall transmit to You the Earliest Information.

Advice of his carrying on a Correspondence with the Soubah Mahdoo-row & Hyder Naique

We are confidently assured that Suyah ul Dowlah is carrying on a Correspondence with the Soubah, Hyder Ally, the Marattas & almost every Power in Hindostan. As a Discovery thereof may prove of the utmost Importance to the public Welfare & Tranquility of these Provinces in particular; We request You will be pleased to have no Pains or Expence in procuring any Original Letters and transmitting the same to Us – Enclosed is an Account of the Station of this Tappies to the Decan.

request we will endeavor to procure some of his Letters –

From the Suspicions You are now informed We entertain of that Princes Conduct, We flatter Ourselves You will perceive the Necessity of sending Us all the Recruits destined to this Presidency, unless the absolute Exigency of Your Affairs should require a Detention of any Part of them.

represent the Necessity of sending all the Recruits intended for that Presidency –

We chearfully acquiesce in your detaining the Powder consigned to this Presidency, since You are apprehensive of wanting it for Your own Occasions.

Acquiesce in Detaining the Powder by the Dutton & Decan –

We are with great Esteem

Gentlemen

Your most Obedt. Hble Servants

Fort William
10th August 1768.

Harry Verelst
John Carter
Richard Smith
Richard Becher
Charles Floyer

Particulars

1231 Fort St. George 10th September 1768

Particular Dauks to the Decan, Nahomed by the Nabob Shujah Ul-Dowlah

Account of the Dauks or Passport Stages placed by Shujah ul Dowlah to the Decan

At Itawa — Bind — Gohur — Kusba Narwar
Halebang — Mogullserrai — Serry-furzuck
Bulkhas — Indour — Guzer Gaut — Nurbiddah
Subhaut — Burhanpoor — Aurungabad — Puna
Chakenrai — Bambaly —

At Puna is a Writer of News, one Huchumut Roy
Hircarrahs Writers &c with Nizam Ally
At Gewan a Writer of News — Sallumut Roy
Sallumut Roy keeps at Imagur 27 Hircarrahs
Hircarrahs Writers &c with Hyder Naick
Mungal Sien a Writer of News with 15 Hircarrahs
Sukka Merda going to Hyder Naick's
Army, by some unknown Accident was lost on his Way

Proposal from Government to be made thereto

Agreed that the Receipt of the above Letter be acknowledged and that the Select Committee be acquainted, that whenever our Situation will admit of returning Colonel Pearis Detachment, the European Infantry & Artillery shall, if practicable be transported by Sea, and We will endeavor to avail Ourselves of the Liberty they have given Us of entertaining as many of their Sepoys as may be willing to come on this Establishment; tho We fear very few of them will be inclined to enlist with Us on Account of their Families, & We shall never think of using any Sort of Compulsion.

It gives Us concern to observe that they have Cause to suspect a Rupture with Shujah Ul Dowlah, as such an Event would, at this Juncture, greatly embarrass our Honble Masters Affairs at both Presidencies.

M.C.

1232 Fort St. George 19th September 1768.

Mr. Smith at Mazulipatam has already had Directions to endeavor to procure the Letters they desire & the Field Deputies are to have the like Instructions, on which the Nabob may possibly be able to assist them — And the Select Committee are to be assured that he will spare no Pains or Expence in procuring them.

Letters from the Field Deputies read as follows

7

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

Letter from the Field Deputies

Honble Sir & Sirs

We had the Honor to write You last Night and to acquaint You of Colonel Smith's Arrival here with Part of the Army. — We have since heard no further Particulars than that Colonel Lang was at Battamungulum and Hyder encamped a little to the Northward of Vineatagherry, from which Place the Money set out & arrived safe at Tailoor in the Evening. If Hyder remained in that Position Colonel Lang certainly got near him to Day & We expect to hear of an Action — if Hyder does not take Advantage of his quick Movements to avoid one. Colonel Smith will move out from hence in the Morning N.o Westerly that he may get clear of his Baggage, and be ready to march as occasion may require.

In considering the several Measures which might be most eligible for Us to take, it constantly occurs to Us that the Nabob in his present ill State of Health will always be an inconvenience to

our

1233 Fort St. George 19th September 1768

our Operations, because he will require a large Part of our Force to be left with him, or else be under continual Apprehensions, so that Medicine will contribute nothing to his Recovery, and indeed his Disorder is still so severe that he cannot be pronounced out of Danger and at best the Prospect of his Recovery seems very distant. We have therefore proposed his going to Vellore & have used such incontestible Arguments in Favor of such a Measure that he has acquiesced, and will set out as soon as the Road is clear & We can give him an Escort. His Absence may have some Inconvenience, but nothing in Comparison to the Embarrassment he occasions so that We hope Your Honor &c. will approve of his removal.

propose that the Nabob should remove to Vellore

Colonel Wood has not given Us a Return of the Troops he left in the Coimbettore & other Conquered Countries, but in one of his Letters says he has left the 4th Battalion & 6 Companies of the 7th besides many Sick Europeans. Mr Raitt acquaints the Commissary General that he only paid the Troops there to the End of May, & that they are greatly distressed. It will therefore be necessary that Your Honor &c. should appoint Mr Hay or some other Servant to pay the several Garrisons, and it appears equally necessary to Us, that some careful good Officer should be appointed to have the Command of all the Garrisons in the new Conquered Countries, that he might regulate them properly, recruit the Sepoys & prevent if possible any Troubles, which by Colonel Wood's verbal Report are likely to arise, We thought

represents the Troops to the Southward to be much in Arrears

it

1234 Fort St. George 19th September 1768.

it necessary to mention this Subject that Your Honor &c. might give the necessary Directions & are with Respect

Honble Sir & Sirs

Your most Obedient & faithful Hble Servts

J. Smith
John Call
George Mackay

Colar
9th September 1768.

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

Honble Sir & Sirs

Recd from Mr. Call & Mackay

We have been favored with Your Commands under Date the 30th Ult. & 5th Instant, when We left the Army we had positive Promises from the Moratta Chiefs they would leave Hyder and join Us in two or three Days & We learn from Colonel Smith that the Day after our Departure, he settled with these Agents, the Manner and Place of Junction and advanced them 1200 Pagodas, which We had conditionally agreed to pay previous to their quitting Hyder - The March of the Army next Day prevented Colonel Smith from taking any farther Steps in that Affair, and probably the Marattas from joining however We flatter Ourselves the Negotiation will be resumed when the Army returns, and that We shall derive all the Advantages we expect from those Chiefs - We mean causing a Defection in Hyder's Force, and securing by means of Pavady Chitty, the Head Choudary, a more ample Supply of Grain for the Army -

The march of the Army prevents the Marattas Chiefs from coming to us

On a Supposition that Your Original Letter of the 5th to Colonel Wood had miscarried, We sent him

the

1235 Fort St. George 19th September 1768

Copy. We received and at the same Time wrote him a short Letter proper on the Occasion: the Result is, that sensible of what Your Honor &c. and We have urged as to the Necessity of his continuing in the Field; he has determined not to avail himself at present of the Permission You gave him but will remain with the Army, while his Services are requisite, or till his Health absolutely obliges him to retire

The Money & Stores which were several Days detained at Sadoor, by Reason of the Enemy's Horse hovering round, arrived here safe Yesterday at Noon and We propose this Afternoon to send back a Battalion of the Nabob's Sepoys to fetch six 24 Pounders more & many other Stores now laying at Vencatagherry & Peddanaigdurgam. Tho the Enemy's Horse were at this latter Place & four Transport Carriages layd at the Mouth of the Pass with four Guns, yet We do not hear they have done the least Damage or taken a Bullock Load of Stores.

By a Letter this Day received from Captain James Fitzgerald We have the Pleasure to learn that the Seapoy with the Money is retaken at Arnee. We have desired that he may be sent with the Money to Camp to be tryed & punished for an Example before all the Battalions, if Your Honor &c should not order him to Madras.

Colonel Wood having sent us Copies of some Letters he received from Mr Hornby, among which was a Letter from the Dolway of the Carruck or Gourk of Rajah. We thought the Disposition of that Man to

a Prov-

Enclosing Copies of Letters mentioned to the Delivery of the Cornish Royal & to the Chief and Factors of Tellicherry

oppose Hyder should be encouraged, and therefore wrote him a Letter of which We enclose Your Honor &c. a Copy as well as of that we wrote at the same Time to the Chief & Factors of Tellicherry; We also prevailed on the Nabob to write the Rajah in the same Stile and We sent the Original Letters direct by Way of Syringapatam. From the Situation of this Rajah's Country, and the Injuries he has received from Hyder, We imagine he may be made useful in giving our Troops a Passage or opposing Hyder in Case he should be obliged to retreat that Way.

Morari Row being about to send back a Vaquil lately arrived from Madavarow to him, & having wrote himself as well as the Nabob, Letters in answer to some received calculated for the present Time (according to the Copies We have seen) have pressed Us to write also, and as We saw no Impropriety therein We have written a short Letter to Mahadavarow agreable to the Advice of Morari Row of which We enclose a Copy & hope Your Honor &c. will approve thereof.

To Madavarow

By the last Accounts We had of Hyder he was near Punganoor & We imagine both Col. Smith & Lieutenant Colonel Lang with their respective Divisions are following him thither, as We have heard nothing from either since the 12th in the Morning. What are Hyders real Intentions, or whether he has any other than avoiding our Army & returning to Bengalore We cannot penetrate. It has been reported that intercepting Colonel Wood or our Convoys was his original Design: then he was to enter the Carnatic by Cuddapanattum

afterwards

afterwards by Avallazullee, lately by Damalcherry to intercept the Collection at Tripety Trait, and lastly here to have an Interview with Meer Ally Saib, who is to join from Gorrum Candah — Be his Views as they may, he diverts Us in some Measure from Part of our Plan — We mean immediately marching to Bengulore, however that he may not do so hereafter, We propose to provide as much as possible for the Security of the Carnatick, and to pursue Our Operations against Bengulore, let Hyder march wherever he pleases.

Propose that the Nabob should retire to Vellour —

To this End it appears to Us a most necessary Measure, that the Nabob should retire to Vellour, taking with all his Horse except 1000 of the Best, which are to serve under Major Fitzgerald — We propose also to send with him 100 Europeans, and one Battalion of Sepoys to be stationed at Vellour or Arcott if You judge proper — to which if Your Honor &c. will add, the Battalions of Sepoys under Captain Bowman, We are of Opinion a Party may be formed much more capable of protecting the Carnatic than that formerly appointed under Major Fitzgerald — Colonel Campbell being much indisposed will accompany the Nabob — and may be very useful in forming this Party if his Health permits, for the Name of the Commander & Report of the Force with him often produces a considerable Effect.

and a Party to be formed to continue that Neighbourhood —

Should Your Honor &c. be pleased to approve of this Disposition, it will be necessary to order three Companies of the Amboor Battalion, now with Captain

Bowman

1238 Fort St. George 10th September 1768

Bowman, to join the rest of the Battalion, which must be destined to protect this Place, Mulavakel, Vencatagherry, Amboor & in general the Road from the Pass to Bengalore, this will be an unavoidable Precaution, & unless the Nabob is removed, We shall be obliged to leave Two Battations more here to protect him, in Case He move to the Distance of Bengalore, it is for this reason as well as his ill State of Health, that We are so desirous of his Return to the Carnatick.

The 60 Sepoys Sent from Chinglepuh and the 100 coming from Cuddalore, will not be a fourth Part of the Number necessary to fill up the Vacancies in the Battalions & unless some Plan is fixed on for Recruiting, We foresee the Sepoy Battations will diminish away Monthly, till they become very inconsiderable in their Numbers. We therefore recommend that Supernumerays be raised as fast as possible at Cuddalore, Chinglepuh, Madras, Trichenopoly, Ongole and at Vellore at which last Place We imagine Recruits may easily be got when the Party is formed & stationed there for the Protection of the Carnatick. We are very respectfully

Hon.ble Sirs &c.

Your most Obed.t & faithful Hble Serv.ts

John Call

Colar 14. September 1768.

To the Hon.ble William Hornby Esq.r George Mackay Chief &c.a Factors at Tellicherry.

Copy of the Letter from the Field Deputies to Tellicherry.

Gentlemen

Colonel Wood has transmitted to Us Copies

of

represent that the Sepoy Battations are very weak

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of Mr. Hornbys Letter to him of the 23d. July, accompanying others from Hyder Naique to Mr. Hornby, and from the Dolloway of the Corruck Rajah – The President & Council of Madras, have also sent a Copy of their Letter to You of the 20th. Instant, relative to the Answer they would recommend, should be sent to Hyder – from thence You will discover that the Gentlemen of Madras are not averse to Peace, provided Hyder makes direct Overtures and seems thoroughly disposed to such future Connection with Us, as will secure the Tranquility of the Carnatick & Security to the Companies Commerce on both Coasts, as far as regards Hyder himself.

As We regard the Friendship & Assistance of the Corruck Rajah, very essential to our future Operations particularly to Yours, if they are carried into the Biddenore Country, to the Extremity against Hyder; We have wrote him a Letter, of which We send You a Duplicate to be forwarded to him, and an English Translate, that You may also write him in such Terms as You shall judge proper.

We are now waiting the Arrival of the heavy Cannon & Stores from Madras and the Junction of Colonel Wood's Party, to proceed against Bengalore, where Hyder has now assembled all his Force. Our first Attempt will be to give him a decisive Defeat in the Field, before we enter on a formal Siege, & we think that event must take Place, before the Middle of September, unless he retires on the Approach of our Army towards the Biddenore Country. But even such a Step will greatly diminish his Force and Reputation, & We shall form an Army to follow him directly, while

the

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the Rest of the Troops besiege Bengulore. That Place once taken, we do not apprehend any other Fort, not even of Syringapatam will make much Resistance. If by the Middle or latter End of October, we are able to reach Syringapatam, we think Your Troops from Tellicherry may easily join Ours from thence, should it not be possible to employ them, with others from Bombay, to make a Second Attempt on Mangulore, or a Descent in some other Part of the Biddenore Country to more effectual Advantage.

It will be at this Juncture that the Assistance of the Gourke Rajah, will be useful, not only to give a Passage to our Troops from Syringapatam to Mangulore but also to intercept Hyder's Communication, for between the Mysore & Biddenore Countries. We

These Ideas at present, are only the but Lines of our Intentions: many things may occur in the Interval between the Several Events, to cause an Alteration in the General Plan of which We shall always be ready to give You an Notice, and request to be favored as often as may be possible with Advices from You, by way of Cumbaneed Peon.

The only Measure that We can very well press with Certainty is that You would keep Your Troops, both Europeans and Sepoys ready to take the Field as soon as the Season permits.

We are with Esteem

Gentlemen

Your most Obedt. humble Serts.

Josephe Smith

John Calle

George Mackay

Camp near Bangulore the 28th August 1768.

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Orders in Consequence

We have already given our Sentiments with Regard to the Moratta Chiefs — Our principal Objections to entertaining them were our Distress for Money, and the little Dependance we imagined could be placed in them — The Field Deputies now acquaint Us that they were in Expectation of their coming off; but have omitted informing Us of the Terms on which they agreed with them — They are however to be instructed to be very cautious in their Transactions with them.

It appears a very necessary Measure that the Nabob should be removed to Vellour; and We approve of the Disposition proposed for forming a Detachment to be stationed in that Neighbourhood; for which Purpose the necessary Orders are to be given.

Orders have already been sent to the different Garrisons for raising all the Sepoy Recruits they are able; and two Companies were sent from hence some time since to assist in compleating the Battations, & the Officers were directed to return, of which the Brigade Major in Camp was advised.

Lieut: Colonel Frischman appointed Commandant

Mr Thos Hamilton Paymaster to the forces Seperated by Lt Wood.

It being necessary to send a Person to take the Command of the Coimbettore Country and of the several Forts reduced by Colonel Wood; Lieutenant Colonel Frischman is appointed for this Service — And Mr Thomas Hamilton is appointed to proceed as Paymaster to the Several Garrisons — Ordered, that Instructions be prepared for them.

Read the following from J. L. Smith Esq. Chief at Mazulipatam.

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

Honble

Letter from John Lewis Smith Esq.

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Honble Sir & Sirs

I herewith have the Honor to inclose You the Copy of a Letter I yesterday received from Colonel Joseph Peacha

For the more speedy Conclusion of Affairs in the Circarcole Circar, I have wrote to him to settle for the Tribute of Tekaly & Khimmedy, but which will be more fully explained in the accompanying Extract of a Letter from me on that Subject. I have therefore acquainted him that there will be no Occasion either for Ram Jogey Patoolao or the Tekaly Rajah to send any Vakeels hither at present as such a Measure might only tend to delay Matters, by affording them Room to entertain hopes, that from the Vaquils Representations they might perhaps be able to settle for their Tribute on more moderate Terms than those I have directed Colonel Peacha to demand from them; I am nevertheless of Opinion with Colonel Peacha, that the principal Advantage to be expected by investing Ram Jogy Patulao with the Management of the Khimmedy District, is the preserving it in Tranquility & by that means preventing the Depredations that might be committed from thence were it in the Possession of any Person dissatisfied with our Government

Colonel Peacha Direction to settle for the Tekaly & Khimmedy District

The Letters received from Your Secretary for Ruccun-Ud-Doulah, & Beer Bahaudre have been duly forwarded, the former about eighteen Days ago; & I have directed the Harcarahs who carry the Letters to proceed after them with all possible Expedition —

I am very respectfully

Honble

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Hon'ble Sir & Sirs

Your most Obed.t Hble Servant
J. L. Smith

Mazulipatam
12th September 1768

To John Lewis Smith Esq.r
Chief of Mazulipatam

Letter from Colonel Pearse to Mr Smith

Sir

I have received Your Letters of the 15th & 16 Instant; Also a Copy of a Letter from the Board at Fort St George and a Cowle for Ram Jogue Patulloo.

In the first Conversation I had with Ram Jogue Patulloo concerning his Securing the Person of Narrain doo; I had reason to think he would effect it, without any great Difficulty; But the small Progress he has since made towards accomplishing such a desirable Piece of Service, and by the principal Men amongst the Hills are continuing under the Influence of Narraindoo, & whose Presence amongst them intimidates them so much, that were they inclined, they durst not shew the least Attachment towards Ram Jogue Patulloo, make me think, that his establishing himself in this Country, will be a Work of much longer Time than was at first imagined: However, on the Return of his Emissaries, and he has Sent into the Hills, I shall be able to form a better Judgment, & what I think can be done from their Report, I shall give You the earliest Information.

Although Ram Jogue Patulloo will not be able to secure the Person of Narrain Doo

Narraindoo's Chief Dependance is, on his retiring on every Occasion, to the most inaccessible Part of the Hills, & where it is impossible for Troops to follow him I have twice drove him from Ramnagur and once from

His account of the Country

Fort St. George 19th September 1768.

Nizzaguer, the strongest Posts he has amongst the Hills. But it is impossible to make him leave them.

With Respect to this Country, its Situation is such, by its being entirely surrounded with Hills & the Passes into it so dangerous for an Enemy to proceed thro', that a very few Men are able to defend them against any Number. And should the Person whoever he may be that will in future have the Management of the Country, prove refractory to the Company's Authority, he may be a very dangerous, and troublesome Neighbour, to the Company's Possessions which border on this District. I therefore think, that, the greatest Advantage the Company can receive from this Zemindary, will be to have it kept in a perfect State of Tranquility, by not overrating the Rents, & to let Ram Jogue Pahloo have it on his own Terms, and to have proper Persons to keep a watchful Eye over his Conduct. There is no other Person that I can hear of besides Ram Jogue Pahloo who has the least Influence on any of the People here; I therefore cannot think of, or recommend any other Plan; And as no Assistance or Encouragement of mine shall be wanting to forward the Settling of the Country, I am in hopes soon to give You a more satisfactory Account.

As for the real Value of the Revenues of this Zemindary, it is impossible to ascertain them, the Lands were by Narrain doo divided into so many different Parts to the several People according to their Cads, that He received was a very inconsiderable Part of what the Lands would rental. But what Information I can get concerning them, I shall communicate to You.

I have directed the Rajah of Tockaly to send to Mazulipatam a Vaquil properly authorized to settle for his

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his future Rents. By what I am informed he paid to Narrindoo, Twenty thousand Rupees pr. Annum.

I am Sir

Your most Obedt. humble Serv.

Joseph Peach.

Khimedy

30th August 1768.

Extract of a Letter from the Chief at Mazulipatam to Colonel Peach

Dated 7th September 1768.

Instructions from Mr. Smith to Col. Peach to settle for the Khimedy & Tekkaly Districts

I have received Your Letters of the 18th and 23d of August, and am well pleased to observe that Ramajagey Patulca hath arrived with You at Khimedy. As all the Articles he hath demanded, have been complied with; and as I doubt not but the Governors Cowle expressing the same, hath long before this reached You: I flatter myself that he will therefore have no room for making any further Delay, but will immediately proceed to execute what he voluntarily offered to perform. That no Time may be lost in settling the Affairs of that Part of the Chicacole Province, I must beg that You will also treat with him for the annual Tribute that must be paid for the Khimedy District to the Company: & from its Value I should think it ought to be fixed at 40,000 Rupees yet as it is impossible for me to determine a Point of this Nature, I leave it for You to obtain from him the best Terms You can; but as I before acquainted You with the Respect to Tekkaly, it will be necessary to refer the Agreement You may make with him to my final Confirmation; in order that I may do the same, to the Gentlemen at the Presidency.

The

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4th In the 5th Battalion in Mohom-ed Hussein's & in Sheick Ismal's Companies 7 Havildars are charged, whereas the Regulations allow of no more than 6 the Supernumerary Havildar in Hussains Company is said to attend the Guns belonging to the Battalion, but one of the Private Sepoys may do as well, 6 Serjeants also are charged in April, when only 5 are allowed.

4th This Paragraph to be sent also to the Paymaster to be explained by him. In April & May, and in June in Mohomed master who is to explain the Reason of the Irregularities complained of.

5th In the 16 Battalion, in the Captains Commandants Return 72 are charged in April, when only 73.

5th This Paragraph to be sent also to the Paymaster to be explained by him.

6th In Sheicho, Mahadu's Company Nague is charged in April as attending on the Guns, which is over & above the Establishment; but this Charge is discontinued in May.

6th This being also irregular is to be explained by him.

7th In Captain Mathews's Return of the 16 Battalion in April he inserts 13 Drummers as belonging thereto, the Paymaster charges 12 only, in May 13, in June 14 Drummers are charged, whereas there should, We apprehend be no more than one to each Company.

7th This is also to be remarked to the Paymaster.

8. In the 6th Battalion are, 5 Drummers & 18 Tom Toms & Trumpeters. There should have been paid only, 10 Drummers or 5 Drummers & 10 Toms Toms

8th D° D°

and

Trumpeters

9. Of the 13 Battation, 3 Havildars & 1 Naique & 57 Sepoys are drawn for seperenglyately. We are of Opinion, it would be proper, that any who may be wanted to attend on the Commander in Chief, should be drawn from the Battalions in Camp; as it should be a Maxim not to be deviated from, to keep the Troops as much as possible to their Corps.

Ordered accordingly

10. In the Month of May there are no Returns of the 12, 13, & 16 Battations of Sepoys, & in June none for the 13th the latter is no more than a small Detachment without either Commissioned or Non-Commissioned, the Return by which their Pay is fixed, should be signed by the Commanding Officer of that Party, whether European or Black.

Ordered accordingly

11 In the 14th Battalion there are charged in June 4 Armourers & 2 Carpenters. Whereas there should have been but 3 Armourers and 1 Carpenter.

11th This Excess in the Establishment to be remarked to the Paymaster & explained by him

12 In the Pay Rolls the Number of Sepoys should be added up, that they may be more readily checked with the Returns.

Ordered accordingly

13. The Paymaster & Commissary charge 12 Coolies, supposed to be for carrying of their Baggage which is not allowed of by the Regulations.

13th It is to be supposed that these Coolies are required to carry the Necessary Appurtenances of their Employer

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14: Each of the Commandants of the Battalions of Sepoys have had 3 Coleys furnished by the Paymaster, of which there is no mention in the Regulations.

Employs if so it should be remarked in their Accounts.

14: Ordered that the Paymaster be called upon to explain this Excess in the Establishment, a Certain Number of Coolies being allowed to each Battalion.

15: By the Military Regulations Page 15 & 8: it is established with respect to the Europeans that all Men shall be drawn for & paid on the Spot, where they are; We think that this Rule should be equally observed with respect to the Sepoys, which has not hitherto been done; as it appears in many Instances, that the Pay of the whole Battalion has been drawn for, where the Major Part, with the Commandant has been on Service, altho' a Part has been on Duty at another Place.

Ordered accordingly.

16: By the same Regulations every Company of Sepoys has a Puckal allowed & when in the Field a Puckal or two Bearers. At Camp the Paymaster, besides the Puckalls returned in the Rolls of each Company, & paid accordingly, has likewise been paid upon a particular Return of Puckals, ten to each Battalion except in the Instance of the 16th Battalion, where

16: It may frequently be necessary to employ an Additional Number of Puckalls by reason of the Difficulty of procuring Water, in some Places. But whenever this happens the Reasons should always be assigned

where no Puckalls are drawn for in the Rolls of the several Companies.

17. In the Returns of the Sepoys signed by the Commanding Officer & transmitted by the Paymaster as his Voucher, there is no mention made of Casualties in the Month, but only the Number of Men that are actually present in the Company at the End of the Month.

18. In the Camp Accounts every Month the following Charges occur. Viz.

A Head Dubash to the Commanding Officer	42 . 23 . —
A Persian Writer	22 . 36 . —
A Conicoply to the Paymaster	16 . — . —
A Writer — to D —	10 . — . —
2 Peons	4 . — . —
A Conicoply to the Commissaries	16 . — . —
A Writer to the Clerk of Stores	8 . — . —

In June a Persian Writer also is charged 20 Pagodas as attending Colonel Camp, he being then on Detachment, Although We do not take upon Us to represent these Charges as unnecessary, they are not mentioned in the Military Regulations and We are of Opinion whatever may be allowed of should be determined as nearly as possible.

17. All Casualties which happen during the Month must be particularly inserted in these Returns.

18. These Appointments appear necessary and as such have always been allowed, altho' they are not inserted in the Regulations, which is now ordered to be done, if the Pay is the same as heretofore.

It

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19. It appears that at Camp the Com=mander in Chief has 1 Tindal & 20 Lascars in May Colonel Campbell, who then com=manded a seperate Detachment, had 10 Lascars, which are not inserted in the Establish=as Allowances in the Regulations.

19. Ordered that the Paymaster be called upon to ex=plain this Excess in June 6 =ment.

20th. Each Commandant of a Batta=lion of Sepoys has also 2 Lascars, & the Quarter Master & Adjutant each one, which may be necessary for pitching their Tents; but also are not inserted as Allowances in the Regulations.

20. D. — D.

21st. The Secretary and Aid de Camp to the Commander in Chief are each sup=plied with one Cooley, which also is not allowed by the Regulations.

22d. It appears that in May as Horse was bought at Camp for 200 Pag.s in June 3 for 600, by the Military Re=gulations, Page 2, no Horse is to be pur=chased without the express Directions of the President & Council. There has been no Advice of the Purchases, nor has any List of the Horses with their Descriptions, con=formable to the 4th Article of the Re=gulations, Page 4, been transmitted to the Commissary General.

22d. Ordered that these Charges be particularly ex=plained by the Paymaster.

23d. In April, May & June 2 Hircars are charged as attached to the Foreign Corps of Infantry, as there are a Number attending the Camp for all Ser=vices

23d. The Paymas=ter to give his Rea=sons why two Hir=cars are particularly attached

Services, there is no Reason that this Corps should be allowed any more than the other Corps.

Regiment or Corps.

24th. The Bills of the several Surgeons at Camp amount monthly to a very considerable Sum, Mr. Lucas in May has charged P. 42 .. 23 for Servants Wages attending the Hospitals, the Hospital, the others also have been paid for Servants Wages. We are of Opinion, that such are necessary; they, as well as all Persons paid by the Company should be mustered by the Commissary & a Return made to the President & Council, as also to the Commissary General.

25. The other Charges of the Surgeons in Camp appear in general very exorbitant but are of such a Nature, that We have it not in our Power to check them, nevertheless We think it proper to mention a few Instances.

26th. In April are the following Charges for the 1st. Regiment.

Cloth for Lint & Bandages —	9 . 9 . —
Wine — — — — — — — —	24 . — . —
Arrack for Fomentations &c. —	7 . 26 . —
Rice for Poultices — — — —	6 . 18 . —
The 2d. Regiment — — — —	
Wine — — — — — — — —	20 . — . —
Arrack for Dressings — — —	6 . — . —
Cloth for Lint & Bandages —	25 . — . —

27. If the Plan We recommended on the 9th. of February, Viz. That of having a Surgeon General, be carried into Execution

We

24th. 25th. 26th. 27. There being no Contract for the Field Hospitals, the Commissary should regularly master the Coolies, Servants, & Attendants employed in them & see that no more are paid than are actually employed & allowed by the Regulations. With regard to the Charges of the Surgeons complained of, We are sorry We are unable to form any competent Judgement of them.

With Regard to the Appointment of a Surgeon General It is Agreed to take this Matter into Consideration.

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We think it will be attended with good Consequences.

28: It appears in the Month of May 1760 The Number of Lascars with the Army was — 13,10,564
And that there are at this time — with the Army — 11.20.718

29th In May 1760 the Pay of all the Coolies with the Army amounted to Pagodas — 1087.
In the Month of May 1768 to 1352.
Altho' there were in 1760 more Europeans in the Field, than are at present with Colonel Smith.

28th 29th These Paragraphs to be transmitted to the Field Deputies, who are to be desired to explain the Cause of this Increase of Lascars with the Army & of Expence of Coolies. And Ordered that the whole of this Report regarding the Pay matter in Camp be transmitted to the Deputies who are to require from the Paymaster an Explanation of the several Articles remarked which they are to forward to us with their Observations thereon.

30th In May, Captain Hector Mackay was paid Pg. f. c. 38.31.40-86 Pagodas as Allowance for an Horse, as Aid de Camp to Colonel Campbell when he commanded a separate Detachment, which tho' not authorized by the Regulations, in this Case appears to have been necessary.

31 Ensign Richardson, in May was paid as acting Quarter Master for part of February all March & part of April, with all Allowances to that Officer, altho' it does not appear

31: When Lieutenant Col. Sod was appointed to Command the Detachment in February 1767, orders to join Colonel Smith

Hec

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appear to what Corps he acted as Adjutant & Aid de Camp till the Junction took Place, & Lieutenant, there Ensign Richardson was appointed Adjutant to his Detachment accordingly.

He was permitted by the Board to appoint an

32 Lieutenant Thomas Geils discharged as Field Engineer from the 1st February to 30 June, without any Mention made by Recommendation of Colonel whose Order, the Pay was paid By Order of Council.

32. Lieutenant Fire Worker Thomas Geils having acted as Field Engineer was at the Recommendation of Colonel Smith, Ordered by the Board the 14th May to receive the Allowance as such, which the Paymaster should have mentioned.

33. Nine Camp Colourmen are charged to the 1st Regiment, whereas the Regulation allow of only one to each Company.

33. As the reducing the Regiments from 9 to 8 Companies was only a temporary Expedient till We were able by the Arrival of the Cadets & Recruits from Europe to complete them. The full Number of Camp Colourmen might have been kept up which however was irregular.

34 Mr Moorhouse Conductor with the Detachment under Colonel Campbell, charges 14 Pagodas 12 fanams for 100 Shot purchased, when any are collected at Places taken, the Porters usually have an Allowance

34: Ordered that the Paymaster be called upon to explain this Charge.

of

of 1 fanam each, it therefore could not be for collecting them & We cannot conceive from whom Mr Moorhouse could pur-chase them.

36. The Pay & Batta to Hircarrs in Camp amount to a considerable Sum in June no less than 221 Pag.s for 65.

36. Twenty one Puckals are charged with the 1st Regiment by the Regulations which occurs with 18 only are allowed to a Battalion of Men. The 1st Regiment in June consisted of 534 Men whereof 164 were in different Hospitals.

37. In the Sepoy Paymasters Accounts for April & May 1 Naig of the 1st April & May 1 Naig of the 1st Battalion is paid, 1 Naig & 1 Sepoy of the 4. Battalion. We are of Opinion that all Persons should be returned to their Corps as soon as possible to prevent Confusion in the Accounts.

38th By the Returns of the Bullocks with the Army under Colonel Smith, it appears that the 2d Regiment had in June, 165 Bullocks. the Regulations admit of no more than 120 to each Regt. Colonel Smith is allowed 12. the Pay-master 8; The Aid de Camp 2. the Sur-geon of 1st Regiment 9 of the Second 15. of the Foreign Troops 6. the Engi-neer 3. The Adjutant 2, concerning the Proprietys

35. Ordered that this Charge be explained by the Paymasters.

36. The same Ob-servation occurs with Regard to this Arti-cle as is made on the 17 Article.

37. Ordered accord-ingly.

38. This Increase in the Number of Bul-locks to the 2d Regi-ment was owing to a Representation that the Tents being made larger than formerly they required more Bullocks & which were allowed.

With

1257. Fort St. George 19th September 1768.

Propriety of which allowances, We must leave to Your Honor &c. to determine, as the Regulations are silent on the Subject — The Sepoy Battalions which are allowed 20 have been supplied with 30 each.

With respect to the other Extra Allowances of Bullocks complained of in this Par. they are to be explained by the Paymaster —

At Vellour. —

39. There are no less than 130 Lascars charged in April, but in May 17. of them were sent to Camp — The Number formerly allowed to that Garrison was 1 Syrang, 2 Tindals & 50 Lascars — We are of Opinion the Specifick Number allowed to each Garrison, should be charged distinctly, and that all others employed or entertained for occasional Service be charged separately as such. —

39 Ordered accordingly. —

40 The Paymaster has omitted to send in the Pay Roll of the Hussars & he has likewise omitted to send the Pay Notes of Batta to the Troops, who received Gratuity in Vellour, those to the Sepoys excepted. —

40: To be transmitted to the Paymaster, who is to be directed to be more careful & to attend more particularly to the Military Regulations —

41 In the Month of April a Charge appears of C. 912: 40 for making 28 and repairing 10 Doolies —

41. Mr Stonhouse had Orders to provide all the Doolies he could & the Charge does not appear unreasonable —

42 Lieutenant Melvill of the Artillery was paid in this Month for 11 Days Batta in March & no Voucher produced for the Reason mentioned in the Entry —

42. 43. 44: These Paragraphs to be also transmitted to the Paymaster at Vellour, who is to be ordered to be more

43.

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43. In May there are not Vouchers for the Garrison Batta —

44. In June We have the same reason to complain for Want of Vouchers — 100 Duri of Cartridge Paper at 12½ pr. Pagoda 100 Pieces of Gunnies a 2½ pr. Pagoda are charged without mention for what Use. 142 Mamedies at 4½ pr. Pagoda 160 Seer of Cotton Rope at 12 fanams pr. Seer; & 33 Shains of Coir Rope a 1½ pr. Shain, are also charged without particularizing for what Purpose, or by whose Application —

more attentive, & to explain the Charges mentioned in the 44 Paragraph.

45 By the Military Regulations Page 45. It is said that the Doolies appointed to attend the several Companies in a March, are to be under the immediate Orders of the Commissary, when in Camp; but We do not find that any Account is kept of the Doolies made up, decayed, or remaining. We recommend that the Commissary of the Army be directed to keep such Account, & transmit it to the President Monthly, in the same manner as Returns of Stores are made and all Paymasters of Out Garrisons should also be directed to keep & send in like Accounts. And that the Paymaster of every Garrison, when any Doolies are sent to Camp, shall advise the Commissary of the Army, & who when any are sent to Madras, or any other Garrison must advise the Paymaster thereof.

45. This to be added to the Military Regulations

46 — All Paymasters should, with their Monthly

46 — Ordered that this

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Monthly Accounts, transmit a List of the Packet, referring to each Paper by Number, in which List all the Vouchers may be put in a Cover, and be as one Number, altho each Voucher may bear a particular Number. We are of Opinion that all Entrys in the Accounts of every Employ, for which there is a Voucher, should express the Number of such Voucher beginning with No. 1 every Month & proceeding progressively to the End of the Month.

This Method should be observed and that it be inserted in the Military Regulations. —

47 — To the other Accounts from the Out Garrisons, We have nothing particular to object, except the Want of Vouchers, for Bat-ta to the Black Troops ——— —— — —

47: All Paymasters to be directed to be careful to transmit the several Vouchers —

48 — At Mazulipatam, under the head of Charges Garrison is a Charge of Firewood for the Use of the Military, which is thus more extraordinary, as it is not allowed at any other Place, & Wood is remarkably cheap at Mazulipatam. —

48 Ordered that the Chief & Council at Mazulipatam who are to explain the same. —

49 The Money brought to Account in March for Secret Service amounts towards of 300 Pagodas disbursed by the Chief for Secret Services during the War, which should have been brought to Account Monthly — — — — — — — — — 159. 33. 60

To a Vakeel at Nizam Ally's Camp ——— — — — — 14. 12. —

To Col: Hart Commanding at Rajamandry 87. — —

To Captain Caremore Commanding near Ganjam 54. — —

We

1260 Fort St. George 19th September 1768

We are

Honble Sir & Sirs

with the greatest Respect

Your most Obedt. humble Servants

Josias Du Pre

Francis Fowdain John Andrews

Alex. Davidson Samuel Ardley

John Holland George Stratton

C. B. Dent George Dawson

Charles Smith

Fort St. George
12th September 1768

Letter from Mr James Boucher Garrison Storekeeper read as follows

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

Letter from Mr James Boucher

Honble Sir & Sirs

In Obedience to a Minute of Council of 1st October 1767, I purchased many Sorts of Provisions to serve for a Garrison Stock, but had it not in my Power to procure the whole prescribed by that Minute: and it was afterwards thought (as our Demands for Cash for other Services more essential were great) that I should desist from further Purchases. Many of the Articles provided were in their Nature perishable, these (by a General Licence from the Board) I have from Time to Time disposed of, as they began to decay. I therefore take the Liberty to lay before Your Honor &c. a Statement exhibiting my first Purchases, what has been sold, and what is still in Store, & request to be honored with Your Commands what further Portion of the Remains shall be disposed of; and what further Quantity of each Spice You think necessary to be laid in

desiring Orders regarding the Disposal & Purchase of Provisions

J

126 Fort St. George 19th September 1768

I remain with Respect

Honble Sir & Sirs

Your most Obedt. Hble Servant

James Bourchier

Madras
14th December 1768

Account of the whole Provisions purchased belonging to the Honble Company's for the Use of the Garrison from 1st October 1767 to 28th February 1768

Account of Provisions purchased		Garce Mar.				
Rice Coarse Bengal	44	231 1/8	@ P. 84	5. 45	pr Garce	3749. 2. 7
Paddy		20.	@ 30		pr D:	600.
Grain Carraning		200	@ 53		pr D:	26. 21.
Doll Country	1	237 1/3	@ 95 1/4		pr D:	152.
Pease		352 3/4	@ 75		pr D:	66. 6 60
Ghee Country	3 Candys		@ 37 1/2		pr Candy	112. 21.
Salt	6 Garce		@ 7		pr Garce	42.
Beetle Nutt Boiled	10 Candys		@ 51		pr Candy	510.
Curry Stuff						
Tamarind	30 Candys		@ P. 4		pr Candy	120.
Chillies	10	D:	@ 7		D:	70.
Pepper	5	D:	@ 65		D:	325.
Turmeric	1	D	@			7.
Cuming Seeds	5	D:	@ 29		D:	145.
Garlick	5	D:	@ 12 1/2		D:	62. 21.
						729. 21.
Salt Fish	11050		@ Sundry different Prices			94. 6. 40
Firewood	600,000 Billets		@ P. 1. 32. 75 1/2		pr 1000	1149. 40
					Pagodas	7231. 6. 67

Fort St. George
Errors Excepted

Pr. James Bourchier
Garrison Storekeeper

Fort St. George 10th September 1768.

Account of the Honble Companys Provisions sold with the Gain & Loss arising thereon.

Gram Caramineg

Dr			Cr		
1767 October 31	To purchase of 200 Marcal @ Pag. 53 pr Garce	26 21	1768 Janry 31	By Sundry Persons sold them 195 Marcal @ P. 84 pr Garce	40. 34. 16
	To Profit & Loss gained on the above	15. 1. 1		By Deficiency of 2½ pr Cent lost pr Vermin 5 Mar: @ Pag. 53 pr D.	23 65
	Pagodas	41 22 1		200 Marcals Pagodas	41 22 1

Doll Country

Dr			Cr		
1767 October 31	To Purchase of Gs Mar 85¼ @ 3⅞ Mar pr Pag.	22	1767 Decemr 31	By Sundry Persons sold them 100 @ Pag. 160 pr G.	40
	To D. of 1 152½ @ 4¼ D. pr Pag.	130	1768 Janry 31	By D. 150 @ 160 pr D.	60
	Garce 1 237¾ Pagodas	152	March 31	By D. 150 @ 133 pr D.	49. 31. 40
	To Profit & Loss gained on the above	54 13. 36		Garce 1	149 31 40
			Augt 31	By Ballance 237¾ @ P. 95¼ pr Garce	56. 17. 76
	Pagodas	206. 13 36		1. 237¾ Pagodas	206. 13 36

Curry Stuff Garlick

Dr		Cr

1767 October 31	To purchase of 5 Candys @ Pg. 12½ pr Candy	62.. 21..	1767 Decr. 31	By Sundry Persons sold them 2.10 @ Pg. 30 pr C.	75.. ..
			1768 Febry 28	By D° 1.12.13 @ Pg. 19	22. 27. 40
				4. 2.13 Pg.	97. 27. 40
	To Profit & Loss gained on the above	46. 3 65		By Wastage lost 17. 12 @ 1½ pr C.	10 33. 25
	Pagodas	108 24 65		Candy 5 Pg.	108 24 65

Dr. Curry Stuff Tamarind Cr.

1767 October 31	To purchase of 30 Candys @ Pg. 4 pr Candy	120.. ..	1768 June 30	By Sundry Persons sold them 12 Candy @ Pg. 5½ pr Candy	66.. ..
	To Profit and Loss gained on the above	18.. ..	Augt. 31	By Ballance 18 @ Pg. 4 pr D.	72.. ..
	Pagodas	138.. ..		30 Candys Pg.	138.. ..

Dr. Curry Stuff Chillies Cr.

1767 Octr. 31st	To purchase of 10 Candys @ Pg. 7 pr Candy	70.. ..	1768 June 30	By Sundry Persons sold them 6 Candy @ Pg. 8¼ pr Candy	49. 18..
	To Profit and Loss gained on the above	7. 18..	Augt. 31	By Ballance 4 @ P. 7 pr Candy	28.. ..
	Pagodas	77. 18..		10 Candys Pg.	77. 18..

Fort St. George 14th Septr. 1768

James Bourchier Garrison Storekeeper

1264 Fort St. George 19th September 1768

Account Remains of Provisions belonging to the Honble Company to 31st August 1768

North Curtain	Rice Coarse Bengal	Gans 44	Maricals 231 1/8	@ Pag. 84	5.45 pr Gance		3749.27
At the Mandoli House & Bankshall	Paddy	20		@ Pag. 30	pr D.		600
	Doll		Mas 237 1/4	@ Pag. 95 1/4	pr D.		56.17.76
	Pease		352 3/4	@ Pag. 75	pr Gance		66.6.60
	Ghee	3 Candys		@ Pag. 37 1/2	pr Candy		112.21
	Salt	6 Gances		@ Pag. 7			42
In the North Curtain No 556	Beetle Nutt Boiled	10 Candys		@ Pg. 51	pr Candy		510
	Curry Stuff						
	Tamarind	18 Candys		@ Pag. 4 pr Candy		72	
	Chillies	4 D.		@ 7 D.		28	
	Pepper	5 D.		@ 65 D.		325	
	Turmeric	1 D.		@		7	
	Cumming Seeds	5 D.		@ 29 pr D.		145	
							577
	Firewood	600,000 Billets @ Pl. 32.75 pr 1000					1149.40
at the North Curtain No 13	Salt Fish	11050 at Sundry different Prices					94.6.40
					Pagodas		6956.19.63

Fort St. George

James Bourchier

Garrison Storekeeper

Orders in Consequence

By the Account of Provisions sold, it appears notwithstanding the Loss necessarily arising from Waste, that a Profit is gained on the several Articles. Ordered that a Stock of Provisions be always kept in Garrison sufficient for 1000 Europeans & 3000 Sepoys Lascars &c for three Months: And that the Gover-

nor

1265 Fort St. George 19th September 1768

Garrison Storekeeper be directed to dispose of such Articles from Time to Time as are subject to Decay, & to replace them with the new: And a Report of the State of the Provisions in Garrison is to be laid before the Board every three Months.

Letter from Colonel Peach read as follows:

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

Letter from Colonel Peach.

Gentlemen

I have been favored by the Chief of Mazulipatam with a Copy of Your Letter of the 11th Ult: & a Cowle for Ram Jogey Patter. I have also received Your Letter of the 16th Ult: respecting the Captains Eyre & Knott returning to Bengal.

desiring that Major Upton & Captain Smith may be permitted to return to Bengal.

Major Upton & Captain Smith of my Detachment being removed by the President of Fort William to the other Brigades in Bengal, the Service being over here, they have desired that I would apply for Your Permission for their Return, in order to join their Respective Corps.

I am Gentlemen with respect
Your most Obedt. humble Servant
Joseph Peach

H Hunmedy
4th Sept. 1768

Granted

Agreed that Major Upton & Captain Smith be permitted to return to Bengal agreable to their Desire.

C Bourchier
Jos. Du Pré
W Wynch
Sayer Holley
Geo. Stratton
P A Bourchier

1266 Fort St. George 20th September 1768.

Dispatched the following Letter to the Field Deputies.

To John Call & George Mackay Esqrs.

Letter to the Field Deputies.

Gentlemen

We have received Your Letter of the 14th Inst.

Our Letter of the 30th Ultimo contained our Sentiments with Regard to the Morattoe Chiefs and We still think they are little to be depended on, great Caution ought therefore to be used in Your Transactions with them. You acquaint Us that You were in Expectation of their coming off, but You have not informed Us of the Terms on which they had agreed to take this Step. One principal Objection to our entertaining them was our Distress for Money, and our Inability to support such an Additional Monthly Charge nor can We at present say how We can find the Means of answering such an Expence.

It appears a very necessary Measure to get the Nabob removed to Vellour and We approve of the Disposition You have made for forming a Detachment to be stationed in that Neighbourhood; We shall immediately order the three Companies of the Amboor Battalion now with Captain Lieutenant Bowman to join their Corps. And We must depend on your having an Eye towards the Pass of Changamach which will be left exposed when Bowman's Detachment is withdrawn from its present Situation.

Two Companies of Sepoys were sent from hence some Time since to recruit Your Battalions with their Officers who were to return, when the Sepoys had joined the Army, of which the Brigade Major Captain Gee was advised by the Town Major here.

The

1267 Fort St. George 20th September 1768.

The Select Committee at Fort William acquaint Us that from the great Military Preparations making by Shujah-ul-Dowlah they are suspicious he is meditating hostile Measures either against the Kings Territories, or the Companies Possessions in Bengal; that they are well assured he is carrying on a Correspondence with the Souba Hydernaique & the Morattas, & almost every Power in Indostan; & have requested of Us to endeavor by all possible Means to obtain any of his original Letters, by which they may be able to judge of his real Designs. We have wrote to the Chief at Mazulipatam for that Purpose, and if You can find Means of getting Possession of any of those Letters, We should think any Expence well laid out in procuring them. By communicating this Circumstance to the Nabob He may possibly be very assisting in complying with the Desire of the Gentlemen in Bengal.

Should the Suspicions of the Gentlemen at Bengal prove true, We cannot expect any further Assistance from them of Men or Money, and indeed they now acquaint Us that they cannot comply with our Request of sending another Battalion or two to join Colonel Pack in the Deccan. It is therefore of the utmost Consequence that our Operations against Hydernaique should be prosecuted with all possible Vigour & which we trust will be done as the only Means of bringing the Ward to a Conclusion, before he can procure Assistance from the Morattas. We are with Esteem

Gentlemen

Your most Obedt. Hble Servants

Chas Bourchier &c Council

Fort St. George
20th September 1768.

N.B. The small Cypher framed in 1755 which You have is here made use of

1270 Fort St. George 22d. September 1768.

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

Sir

We have received Your Letter of the 14th Instt. & consent to Your permitting Major Upton & Captain Smith to return to Calcutta agreable to their Desire.

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

Fort St. George
22d. Septr. 1768.

At a Consultation Present

Thursday 22d Septmbr. 1768.

Charles Bourchier Esqr. Governor President

Josias Dupré	
Dawsonne Drake	Alexander Wynch
John Andrews	Samuel Ardley
George Stratton	George Dawson
James Bourchier	Richard Brickenden

Messrs. Call, Whitehill & Mackay absent on Service.

Letters from the Field Deputies read as follows.

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

Letter from the Field Deputies.

Honble Sir & Sirs

We have been honored with Your Commands of the 12th the reason that We did not send You a Return of the killed & wounded in the Skirmish of the 6th was because Lieutenant Colonel Lang was immediately detached with Colonel Wood's Party & We had not a Return of the Casualties, but We shall send one the Moment it is made out

out ~

Colonel Smith with his Division of the Army finding it vain to continue the Pursuit of Hyder, and that it would carry him too far from hence & the grand Object of our Preparations has left Lieutenant Colonel Lang with his Division and returned near this Place to Day, tomorrow the Army will encamp on the Road to Bangalore & the heavy Cannon being already out of the Pettah, the other Stores will also be sent out, & all necessary Measures concerted, to march as soon as the Escort now gone to Veneatyghery returns with the other Guns & Stores which are lying now at that Place ~

returns with his Division of the Army ~

When Colonel Smith was at Ramasamundrum near Punganoor, Hyder Naique sent a Message to Omar Cawn desiring him to ask if we were inclinable to give him a Peace, that he had before wrote & sent Messages to Colonel Smith & the Governor but received no Answer ~ To this Message Colonel Smith replied, that he had before told his Vaquil that if his Master had any thing to ask or propose he should speak out & open his Mind ~ Hyder then sent a Person to desire Colo. Smith would send Somebody to him to whom He would open his Mind ~ Colonel Smith had only a common Dubash whom he sent accordingly ~ to this Dubash Hyder was very open & said he was convinced he could not oppose Us in the Field, but that he could avoid Us & give Us much trouble, & as he was forced to quit his own Country, he was determined to enter the Carnatic & do all the Mischief he could, if all reasonable Terms

Advice of Hyder's asking Peace.

a Dubash sent to him

Hyder entreats a Peace ~

were refused him, here he would go to the Gates of Madras and make Peace there. In short, the Dubash reports that he seemed very desirous of uniting the English his Friends, but was apprehensive the Nabob would be an Obstacle in his Way. As Colonel Smith's Dubash could give him no Answer, Hyder sent a Man of some Consequence to Colonel Smith, the Day before Yesterday to ask what he had to expect on the Subject of Peace, & to urge many Arguments in Favor of it. This Man said that his Master was resolved not to return to Bengalore, that he had left it well provided and to the Chance of War, but he would do what he could to save it, that it was probable we might take it in a Month, but he should still have Syringapatam & Biddanoor, & rather than lose all to Us, he would most certainly call in the Morattas at any Rate to save a Part, cost what it might. That he knew very well the Morattas would expect Money & Country but he might as well give it to them, to be revenged, as suffer Us to take it. He said also he knew that the English could be his best Friends and he was ready to give them what they could reasonably ask to make them so, & to pay them if they pleased the Two Lacks he paid the Morattas, provided we would oppose them with him. and concluded with many more Arguments & Proposals of this Kind. To which Colonel Smith only replied that he was going to Colar & that he would there communicate to the Gentlemen, who directed the Operations of the Army with him what had been represented to him & send an Answer.

Lands - Proposal to Col. Smith -

Purport of this Message -

We are therefore to request Your Honor &c: will furnish Us with Your Orders on this Subject, whether, We are to receive any Proposals ourselves or whether they are to come

that

1273 Fort St. George 22d. September 1768

thro' the Nabob or what answer We are to give if any more Advances are made, In short on what Terms We may forbear Hostilities, or whether We are to persist till Bangalore is taken — We are very respectfully

Hon'ble Sir & Sirs

Your most Obed.t Humble Servants

Colar 18th September 1768.

I Smith

John Call

George Mackay

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

We had the Honor to acquaint You last Night of the Return of Colonel Smith with his Division of the Army, & of the Purport of the Messages which had passed between him & Hyder — We have this Morning waited on the Nabob & informed him also of what had passed, and asked his Opinion — He appeared much pleased that Hyder had made such Proposals & pressed that We should not loose this Opportunity of making a Peace if Hyder was sincerely disposed to ask it. He also urged Us to return an Answer to Hyder, & desire him to send some proper Person to negotiate for him — This We replied might be going too far till We received Your Honors &c.a Instructions on the Subject of our last Nights Letters which for fear of Accidents we would dispatch in Duplicate — However that Hyder might not remain in uncertainty as to our Inclination if he was himself sincere, we consented to send back Ramah Colonel Smith's Dubash to acquaint Hyder verbally

The Nabob appears to approve of a Peace

& the Dubash to send back

Fort St. George 22. September 1768.

To acquaint Hyder that He was found a Proper Person to treat of Peace.

verbally that he might send a proper Person hither, to declare to Us what he had to propose, & to hear what We had to say in return.

We hope this Step will meet with Your Honor's & Co.s Approbation and We shall be cautious of taking any material Ones till We are furnished with Your Instructions how to proceed.

We have the Honor to be most respectfully

Honble Sir & Sirs

Your most Obedt. & faithful Humble Servts.

Colar 19th. September 1768.

J. Smith
John Call
George Mackay

Reasons for concluding Peace.

The many cogent Reasons for our desiring to put an End to the War, more especially, our great Distress for Money to carry on our Operations & the Doubtful Conduct of the Soubah & Madavarow induced Us to desire the Gentlemen at Tellicherry, to intimate to Hyder that We were not averse to Peace, and that if he made his Proposals to Us, they would be attended to. The Situation of Affairs in Bengal, and the Apprehensions the Gentlemen there seem to be under of a Rupture with Shuja-ul-Dowlah is a further & Powerful Motive to make Us wish that a Peace was concluded on safe & honorable Terms. The Board therefore proceed to consider the Conditions on which it appears a Treaty may be entered into with Hyder and the following are the principal Articles which seem necessary to be insisted on.

Articles to be insisted on.

1st. That Hyder shall reimburse Us for the whole of the Expences of the War, an Estimate of which is ordered to be prepared as soon as possible.

That

2d. — — — That He shall grant to Us the Possession of such Barrier Places, as will ensure the future Tranquility of the Carnatic, regarding which the Field Deputies are the best able to procure the necessary Information, & which they are to communicate to Us with all Expedition.

3d. — — — As We agreed in the Treaty with the Soubah to pay him annually seven Lacks of Rupees, as the Peishcash for the Country possessed by Hyder, whenever We had the entire Possession thereof. It must be insisted on that Hyder shall engage to be answerable to the Soubah for the Peishcash abovementioned.

4th. That the Possession of the Places required by Morarerow, & which We promised to endeavor to procure for him, be obtained if possible.

5. That all Persons who may have shewn an Inclination to favor our Cause, in the Course of the present War, shall be pardoned & forgiven.

6. That the Privileges desired by the Gentlemen at Bombay, (as contained in their several Letters which are to be transmitted to the Field Deputies) be obtained.

As there is Reason to apprehend that the Nabob, notwithstanding his seeming Desire to conclude a Peace, may endeavor to prevent its taking Place. It is resolved that he be desired to come to Madras, and that his Indisposition, and our Desire of consulting with him on so important an Event, be urged as Reasons for our making this Request. And it is resolved that the Field Deputies be instructed, as soon as the most important Articles are agreed on, to desire Hyder to send a

Person

1276 Fort St. George 22. Septem.r 1768

Person properly empowered to Madras where the Treaty should be finally concluded.

It is also Resolved, when the Treaty is so far advanced, as to give Us reasonable Hopes of bringing it to a speedy Conclusion, that the Soubah shall be advised of our Reasons for taking this Measure, & of the Attention We have paid to his Interest with Regard to the Article of his Peiscash.

Notwithstanding the Overtures made by Hyder it is probable they may only be with a Design to amuse Us, that he may gain Time till he can procure Assistance from the Morattas; The Deputies are therefore to be instructed, till the Treaty is concluded, to continue the most vigorous Measures for prosecuting the War. For if he is really inclined to Peace, & sees that We do not relax in our Operations, He will be the more induced to hasten the Conclusion of it.

Chas. Bourchier
Jos. Du Pré
W. Munro
Sam.l Ardley
Geo. Stratton
Jas. Bourchier

1277 Fort St. George 22d. Septem.r 1768

22d. Pursuant to the Resolutions of this Day the following Letter was wrote to the Field Deputies.—

To Colonel Joseph Smith
John Call & George Mackay Esqrs.

Letter to the Field Deputies.—

Gentlemen

We have received Your Letter of the 18th. Instant.—

The many cogent Reasons which occur for our desiring to put an End to the present War, are sufficient to induce Us to hearken to any reasonable Terms of Peace; And you are hereby authorized to enter into a Negotiation with Hyder naique, and in which the following Conditions seem necessary to be insisted on.—

1st. That Hyder shall reimburse Us for the whole of the Expences of the present War an Estimate of which shall be prepared.—

2d. That He shall grant Us the Possessions of such Barrier Places as will ensure the future Security of the Carnatic, regarding which You on the Spot must be best able to procure the necessary Information, and which We desire You will communicate to Us as soon as possible.—

3d. As We agreed in the Treaty with the Soubah to pay him 7 Lacks of Rupees pr. Annum, as the Peishcash for the Country possessed by Hyder, whenever We had the entire Possession of it. It must be insisted on, that Hyder shall engage to be answerable to the Soubah for the Peishcash abovementioned.—

4. That

1278 Fort St. George 22. Septem. 1768.

4th That the Possession of the Places required by Monarrow & which We promised to endeavor to procure for him be obtained if possible.

5 That all Persons who may shewn an Inclination to favor our Cause in the Course of the present War shall be entirely pardoned & forgiven.

6 That the Privileges desired by the Gentlemen at Bombay, as contained in the accompanying Papers be obtained.

These are the Out Lines on which We think a Treaty of Peace may be concluded with Hyder Naygee, if there are any other Articles which may occur to You as necessary, You will please to communicate them to Us. Till such Time however as the Treaty is concluded, You must continue the most vigorous Measures for prosecuting the War; as it is possible that Hyder's Intentions may be only to amuse, and if he is really inclined to Peace, when he sees that We do not relax in our Measures, He will be the more induced to hasten the Conclusion of the Treaty.

The Nabob will We fear be the principal Obstacle to our Negotiations & We are very apprehensive that Hyder will not consent to enter into any with him But as We engaged to make him a Mediator. The President hath wrote him a Letter requesting his Return to Madras & which You will endeavor to enforce the Letter to him and a Copy thereof come enclosed.

Since writing the above We have received Your Letter of the 19th Instant & approve your having sent the Dubash back to Hyder for the Purpose You mentioned. After You have settled the most material Articles, it

will

will be necessary that Hyder should send a Person properly authorized to Madras for the Final Execution of the Treaty, and of which You will acquaint him. And as the Nabob seems so readily to concur in concluding a Peace, We hope He will have no Objection to coming to Madras for that Purpose.—

We are with Esteem

Gentlemen

Your most Obedt. Humble Servants

Charles Bourchier &c Council

Fort St. George
22. Septem.r 1768.

23. Sent the following Letter to the President & Council at Fort St. George.—

To the Hon.ble Harry Verelst Esqr.
President & Governor &c. Council
at Fort William

Letter to Bengal advising of James Bucknell a Recruit by the Queen being just thither.

Hon.ble Sir & Sirs

James Bucknell who came out a Recruit on the Queen for Your Presidency, having deserted from the Ship, is now sent to You by the Lord Howe.—

We are

Hon.ble Sir & Sirs

Your most Obedt. Humble Servants

Charles Bourchier &c. Council

Fort St. George
23. September 1768

24. Came in a Letter from Mr. Call to the Governor advising that they were making the necessary Preparations for marching against Bengalore & desiring that the Ambour Battalion with Captain Bowman may be ordered to join their Corps & that Captain Bowman with the 13th Battalion may be directed to proceed to Vellore.—

In Consequence of which the following Letters were wrote—

To Colonel Joseph Smith
John Call & George Mackay Esqrs.

(Commanding Officers)

Gentlemen

1280 Fort St. George 22d. September 1768.

Letter to the Field Deputies in Conjeeveram

Gentlemen

The President has communicated to us Mr. Ellis's Letter to him of the 20th. Instant. —

As soon as You have formed the Detachment for the Protection of the Carnatick, and have given Orders for its marching to Vellore, You may direct Captain Bowman to proceed with the 13th. Battalion of Sepoys to join the Detachment & at the same Time order the three Companies of the Ambour Battalion to march to their Corps. — We are with Esteem

Gentlemen

Your most Obedt. Hble Servants

Charles Bourchier & Council

Fort St. George

24th. Septr. 1768 —

To Captain Lieutenant Bowman

Commanding the Detachment near Conjee

Letter to Captain Bowman —

Sir

As it is proposed that the 13th. Battalion of Sepoys under Your Command should move towards Vellore and the three Companies of the Ambour Battalion join their Corps — The Field Deputies are empowered to give You the necessary Instructions, You will therefore follow such Orders as You may receive from them. —

ordered to follow the Directions of the Field Deputies. —

We are

Sir

Your most Obedt. Hble Servts

Chas. Bourchier &c. Council

Fort St. George

24th. September 1768 —

Dispatched the following Letter to Bombay —

To the Honble Thomas Hodges Esqr.

President & Governor &c. Council

at Bombay

Sent to Bombay —

Honble

1281 Fort St. George 24th September 1768.

Letter to Bombay.

Honble Sirs & Sirs

Enclosed is a Duplicate of our Letter of the 31st Ult.

We before advised You that the Army with Colonel Smith was waiting near Cuscotah the Arrival of the heavy Guns and Stores for the Siege of Bengalore and that Colonel Wood with the Troops under his Command was ordered to join him. The Junction accordingly took Place the 6th Instant, & the whole immediately marched and endeavered to bring Hyder to an Engagement, but He retreated so fast, that all their Efforts proved ineffectual. He continued his Route towards Guramcondah & a strong Detachment went in Pursuit of him, while the Remainder of the Army endeavored to cut off his Return to Bengalore. The Detachment still continues to follow him, & the Army is returned to Colar, where most of the heavy Guns & Stores are arrived & will as Soon as possible proceed against Bengalore.

In our Letter of the 31st August, We took the Liberty of recommending to Your Honor &c. to permit the Gentlemen at Tellicherry to engage the Coduch Rajah in an Expedition against the Biddanoor Country; This We were induced to, from the many Circumstances which seemed to favor such an Undertaking; namely, the Season of the Year, Hyders having withdrawn most of his Troops to the Relief of Bengalore, by which he must have left the Biddanore Country very ill defended, & in Case of an Attempt was made on it, He must either quietly see great Part of it over-run, which would distress him in the most tender Part, or he must be obliged to detach a considerable Force for its Protection, which would greatly facilitate our

relating the Necessity of engaging the Coduch Rajah in an Expedition against Biddanoor.

Operations

1282 Fort St. George 24th September 1768.

Operations against Tippo.

We have now a further Motive to urge for the Execution of this Plan. The Select Committee at Bengal acquaint Us that they are suspicious, from the great Military Preparations making by Shuja Ul Dowlah, that he is meditating some Hostile Measures either against the Kings Territories or the Company's Possessions in Bengal, that He is carrying on a Correspondence with the Soubah Madavarow, Hyder Naique and almost every Power in Indostan. If their Suspicions should prove true, We cannot expect any further Assistance of Money from them, without which our Operations must be at a Stand, and it is very probable they will stand in Need of Assistance of Men from Us which We could ill spare, till the War with Hyder is brought to a Conclusion; & which nothing but the most vigorous Measures can effect, & for that End We sincerely hope the above Plans may meet with Your Honor &c: Approbation, & that it may be carried into Execution as soon as possible.

We are with Esteem

Honble Sir & Sirs

Your most Obed^t Humble Serv^ts

Chas Bourchier &c: Council

Fort St. George
24th September 1768.

Ct

1283 Fort St. George 24th September 1768.

Saturday 24th Septem.

At a Consultation Present

Charles Bourchier Esq.: Governor President

Josias Dupre, | —"—

Dawsonne Drake, | Alexander Wynche

John Andrews, | Samuel Ardley

George Stratton, | George Dawson

James Bourchier, | Richard Brickenden

Mess.rs Call, Whitehill, & Mackay absent on Service.

The Board having met to take into Consideration the several Letters received from the Honble the Court of Directors in the Course of this Season, the following Remarks & Orders are made thereon.

General Letter 20th November 1767.

Remarks & Orders passed on the General Letters from England received this Season.

Par. 54: If our Honble Masters by the Expression Private Views, used in this Par.: mean Clandestine Views; We beg leave to assure them that none have or shall be made use of to interfere to prevent the Discharge of the Nabob's Debt. At the same Time it is very certain that greater Progress would have been made in the Discharge of that Debt, had not the Nabob's Debts to Individuals to a very large Amount drawn off a Part of the Revenues. But as a very Minute Detail of this Transaction is entered on our Consultations in the other Department under Date 20 August. It is needless here to say more on the Subject.

General Letter 12th January 1768.

Par.

1286 Fort St. George 24th September 1768.

these Musters were sent home as quaints Us that the Pieces intended to be sent as Musters of those complained of were of Blyths Making and which He ordered one of his Assistants to pack up and is sorry to find that a Mistake has been committed. The Defects in the Drum Heads were not perceptible unless held up to the Light. In future We hope the greater Care will be taken by the Several Persons in their respective Departments.

5. We always think it our Duty freely to recommend whatever may appear to Us an Improvement for the Good of the Service. But if our Honble Masters after well considering our Reasons, shall not think them of sufficient Weight to induce them to adopt what We may recommend; We shall with the greatest Chearfulness submit & act in the best Manner We are able for the Good of the Service, with such Means as they are pleased to furnish Us with.

6. This Regulation appears to Us to be of the greatest Utility, and will be a means of making serviceable a Number of Musquets that would otherways be entirely useless: & will greatly expedite the repairing the Arms. The Military Storekeeper is therefore instructed particularly to attend to these Directions, and to report to the Board if at any Time he shall find the Constructions of the Locks materially differing from each other, of which the Honble Court shall be duly advised that they may enforce their Orders to the Maker.

7. The Honble the Court of Directors in their Letter 12th May 1758, were pleased to appoint the Commanding Officer of the Troops, the Chief Engineer

and

and Commanding Officer of Artillery for the Time being, with the Military Storekeeper to be a Committee for the Purposes mentioned in this Paragraph. But as it has been found that many Inconveniences arise from the frequent Absence of one or more of the Members, It has been resolved that this Committee shall consist of the Military Storekeeper, The Commandants of Infantry & Artillery and the Senior Engineer residing at Fort St George, By which Means the Business of the Committee need never be at a Stand.

8/ Par. 9. 10. 11. As We have already informed the Honble Court, We have every Day new Reasons to confirm Us in our Opinion of the great Advantages that would accrue both to the Company & the Nabob, could he be brought to rely entirely on the Company for the Protection of the Carnatic. But We are sorry to remark that the Nabob is naturally of such a Jealous & distrustful Disposition, that We fear it will be a most difficult Point to accomplish by Reason & Persuasion; and compulsive Measures We shall never think of applying without positive Orders or in the last Extremity.

12. 13. When the present War is happily brought to a Conclusion, so as to leave Us at Liberty to turn our Thoughts to the Interior Regulation of the Province, We shall certainly make this a material Object of our Attention. And it shall be in the Instructions to the Commanding Officers in every Part, to gain the most particular Information of the Transactions of the Polygars, & report to Us all material Occurrences that timely Measures may be taken to prevent any Disturbances.

To be added to the Regulations

14. This also shall be a particular Object of

our

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our Attention; But by the Knowledge We have gained in the present War, We find that the Passes into the Carnatic are so many that it will be impossible to secure them all; however the principal Ones shall be first attended to, which tho' they will not entirely prevent the Incursions of any Enemy, yet will render them more difficult.

15, 16, 17, 18. In all Cases where Military Stores are introduced into the Country for the Service of the Country Powers, We must guide ourselves by the Spirit of these Instructions, since the Cases may be so various, as not to admit of any positive Rules.

19 — Our Engineers have been so much employed that We have not been able to send any of them to superintend the fortifying Vizagapatam — But as this is a Matter of such Importance, and more particularly so now, there are Hopes of our Authority being established in the Circarcole Circar, that We shall take the first Opportunity of having it set about.

20 — The Reasons why a greater Progress has not been made in the Discharge of the Nabob's Debt appear in the 22d Paragraphs of our Letter to the Honble the Court of Directors under Date 11th May last. And that our Honble Masters may see more clearly the true State of the Nabobs Debt. It is ordered, that a new Head be erected in the General Books entitled War with Hyder Ally, which Head shall be debited for all such Extraordinary Charges incurred thereby from the Commencement thereof, as would not have arisen had the Carnatic been in Peace, that the Nabob's Account be credited for all Sums received of him out of the Revenues of the Carnatic by which it will appear what Progress has been

Vide General Letter 20th Novemr. 1767 Par: 54

made

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made in Discharge of the Old Debt & Current Charges of the Carnatic & what new Debt has arisen by the present War.

From Par. 21. to — 45. The Motives which induced Us to adopt the Measures, which We have now found have brought Us into so many Difficulties, have from time to time been fully explained to our Honble Masters; and tho We have been disappointed greatly in our Expectations with regard to the Advantages expected therefrom; Yet We flatter Ourselves that the Honble Company will be candid enough to believe that our only View was to promote their Interests And in the Management of Affairs of so great an Extent and where the Interests & Designs of so many Powers are to be attended to — We will not be presumptuous enough to say that our Plans may not sometimes be erroneous — Submitting ourselves therefore with due Deference to the Sentiments of our Honble Masters with regard to the past Transactions; We will beg leave to assure them that our future Conduct shall be entirely guided by the Spirit of their Instructions now before Us.

46. The Directions laid down in this Par. perfectly agree with our Ideas of the Government of the Circars — And if it should hereafter appear to Us necessary & for the Company's Interest to alter the present Mode of Collection; We do not see any thing that will make it necessary to deviate from these Instructions.

47. It was not intended that General Caillaud alone should have had the entire Management of the Negotiation at Hyderabad, but He & Mr Pybus were jointly furnished with Instructions for that Purpose, But the latter being unable to proceed; & as it would require too

much

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much Time to depute a Member of the Board from hence; We judged that General Caillaud might be allowed to preside on the Negotiation as being one of the Council –

48 – We receive great Satisfaction from every Instance that our Honble Masters are pleased to give Us of their Confidence – It is very certain that when the Circars are properly settled, their Revenues will be more considerable than at present; We trust that the Honble Company will rest assured that We shall not fail to avail ourselves of every favorable Opportunity of encreasing their Revenues –

49 – Vide Par 69 –

50 – – A Copy of this Paragraph to be sent to Colonel Smith to be communicated to Mr Adair –

51 – The Orders for the Promotion of Cadets to shall be duly observed – A Copy of the List of Cadets & of this Paragraph to be transmitted to Colonel Smith – that he may make Enquiry which of them bore His Majesty's Commission with the Dates of them and to acquaint Us therewith –

52 – A List of Cadets in the approved Form shall be transmitted by each Ship – Cadets have never been introduced into the Service unless there were Vacancies remaining and the Service required it after all those appointed from Europe had been promoted & if at any Time We should find Ourselves under the Necessity to deviate in any Respect from the Orders contained in this Paragraph, our Motives shall be so fully & clearly explained, We hope there will be no Cause of Complaint on this Subject –

Vide Grant Lists P. 46 53 – The War that We are at present engaged in

having

Fort St. George 24th September 1768.

4th Nov.r 1767. having made it absolutely necessary to detain a greater Proportion of the Recruits than allowed by this Par: and the Peaceable State at Bengal admitting of it without Detriment to their Affairs; We shall upon the Conclusion of the War or upon any requisition from Bengal furnish them with such a Part of the whole, as from the State of the two Presidencies shall be agreed on and on which our Honble Masters may be assured We shall consider their General Interest.

56 — The Appointments of Francis Wheeler and Pryce Donald for Esq.rs will take Place agreable to the Ordering this Paragraph as they are to succeed to Mayors Commissions on the first Vacancies. Upon this Occasion We received a Memorial from Captains Billingham, Harper, Baillie, R. V. Fitzgerald, Mathews, Coby, who were next in Rank for Promotion which we beg leave to recommend to the Consideration of our Honble Masters, as they are all Officers of real Merit; & who We doubt not would fill a superior Station with honor & Reputation.

Consult. 1st Aug.t

57
58
59
60
61
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63

Ordered that as soon as Lieutenant Colonel Butler arrives in India that the Establishment for the Artillery directed by these Paragraphs do take Place — when it is ordered that Major Eley be made acquainted with the Pleasure of our Honble Masters contained in the 60th Parag.h as his Services at present in this Garrison are absolutely necessary.

65 — Agreed that the President & Council at Calcutta be advised of this Appointment, that they may acquaint Captain Capper therewith if he is at that Presidency.

67 — As the Gentlemen appointed in this Par. arrive they are to be appointed to rank in the Order they are named.

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49. 69-70 — As the Number of Engineers now on the List is very small which has obliged Us to employ Officers from the other Corps as Engineers and as We have great Reasons to believe that if this Order was made publick all the Persons now on the Engineering List would immediately quit that Branch which would distress Us exceedingly at this Juncture now the Siege of Bengalore is determined on — It is agreed that the Publications of the Orders contained in this Paragraph be deferred till the Arrival of Mr. Call from the Army —

71 When Mr. James Hislop arrives if he prefers the Engineering Corps he is to be admitted into it —

72, 73, 74, 75 — A Copy of these Paragraphs to be sent to the Commanding Officer to be given out in public Orders —

76 & 77 B. The Presidencies of Bengal & Bombay to be made acquainted that We had sent home a Sett of Military Regulations, & had requested of the Court of Directors to get some Copies printed & sent to Us; that they have done so, & at the same Time inform Us that they had sent some Copies to those Presidencies to the Intent that each Presidency might communicate any Alterations or Additions which may be found necessary to make, which We shall not fail doing and request to have the like Information from them —

80-85 — Ordered that these Paragraphs be delivered to the Secretary of the Civil Department, that one General Rule may be laid down for the Payment of the several Proportions of this Gratuity Fund & for entering them in the Books —

86 — The invalid Sepoys are all charged to the Nabob in the Commissariat Books —

87 — We shall neglect no Means of procuring every Information in our Power, & which We shall be careful to

communicate

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communicate to our Honble Masters –

88.89.90 – These Paragraphs to be delivered to the Commissary General who is to give such further Explanations with Regard to the Articles mentioned therein he may be able

91.92.93 – Ordered that this Sum be wrote back to the Nabob's Debit – But as the Nabob was promised in Case the Company were allowed to retain the Stores that he should be credited for the Amount, it appears to Us but reasonable that if the Company should compound with the Captors for any Sum less than the Value of the Stores as estimated on their Books that the Nabob should should be credited for the Difference – It is therefore agreed to request of the Honble Court of Directors to inform Us of the Sum for which they may Settle with the Captors, and to desire their Permission to credit the Nabob for such Difference

94.95.96 – Agreed that these Paragraphs be referred to a Committee to examine & report them & that Mess.rs Call, Ardley, Stratton & Mackay who were before of the Manilha Committee do compose this Committee – But as Mess.rs Call & Mackay are now absent & their Returns uncertain – Agreed in Case they should not return soon, that their Places be supplied by Mess.rs Wynch and Andrews –

97.98 – The Accounts of the Stores taken at Pondicherry & Karical have been transmitted as appear on our Books – The Reasons why a Copy of that sent by Mr. Milton was not transmitted was owing to its being looked upon as very incorrect having been taken in a very Cursory Manner, without any regular Examination

– ation

1294 Fort St. George 24th September 1768.

Examination — The Account sent Home was entered on our Books from an exact Examination of the Stores taken at the Time they were shipped for Madras, and which alone were received by the Company & brought into their Books — With Regard to the Stores taken in the several Forts in the Country, they never were regularly delivered to the Company, For as those Forts had been taken by the French from the Nabob, the Stores in them were judged to have before belonged to him, and of Course they remained with him —

General Letter 30th March 1768 —

Par: 2 — to 11 — Ordered that the several Servants who were on the Expedition to Manilha be furnished with the Copies of the Paragraphs respecting their particular Accounts with the necessary Explanations of the several Articles which are to be laid before the Manilha Committee to be examined & reported by them —

12 Mr Cuthbert being at present at Bengal but expected to return in the Months of January, Agreed when he arrives to make him acquainted with the Orders in this Paragraph, & in the mean Time that public Notice thereof may be given that all the Black Troops employed at Manilha may make their Demands on him — & that all Europeans may appoint Attornies in England to receive their respective Shares —

General Letter 5th April —

Par: 1. 2. 3 — Our Resolutions taken the 20th August in Consequence of the Letters from Hyder Naique & the Officer & Prisoner with him to Mr Hornby to request that he & might thro the Channel be acquainted that We were not averse to Peace, together with the Attention We have paid

to

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to the Overtures made by him as appears by our Consultations of 22 Inst. we hope demonstrate our Determination to adhere as closely as possible to what the Company have recommended in these Paragraphs; Namely, That of confining our Views entirely to the Security of the Carnatic, the Obtaining a Reimbursement of our Expences and the avoiding entering into any distant Engagements or extending their Possessions.

Par 4: The late Treaty with the Soubah has freed Us from the Engagements our Honble Masters so much disapproved.

C. Bouchier
Jos. Du Pré
P. Munck
Sam. Ardley
Geo. Stratton
Jos. Bouchier

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At a Consultation Present

Tuesday 27th Septem.r 1768.

Charles Bourchier Esq.r Governor President
Josias Dupré — —
Dawsonne Drake — Alexander Wynch
John Andrews — Samuel Ardley
George Stratton — George Dawson
James Bourchier — Richard Brickenden

Messrs. Call, Whitehill & Mackay absent on Service.

Letter from the Field Deputies read as follows.

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

Letter from the Field Deputies.

Honble Sir & Sirs

We had the honor to address You of the 19th and then informed You of our Intention to return Colonel Smith's Dubash Ramaiah, with a verbal Message to Hyder, who was accordingly sent to inform him that if he was seriously inclined to Peace and sought it to the mutual Advantage of both Parties, that he might send a proper Person to Us and declare what he had to propose, and to hear what We had to say in Answer. The Result of which we shall advise Your Honor &c. of.

Having before informed Your Honor &c.a that Colonel Wood had consented to stay, We have this Day appointed him to the Command of that Part of the Army now under Lieutenant Colonel Lang which he formerly had, and being about to send some Recruits to the 3d Regiment, he intends taking that Opportunity of joining it. He having signified a Desire to have Captain Brooke to

appoint Colonel Wood to the Command of the Detachment intended towards the Motions of Hyder.

and

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Desire Captain Brooke may continue with that Detachment as Brigade Major

act with him as Brigade Major or in such public Capacity as he may have occasion to employ him in, We have consented to his going, but have to request Your Honor &c. will write to Colonel Peach that he is detained by Your Orders, and to desire the Command of the Battalion of Sepoys intended for him should not be disposed of till he joins it.

As We are not sufficiently clear with regard to Your Intentions respecting Major Fitzgerald whether You meant to appoint him by a Special Commission to the Command of the whole of the Cavalry on the Establishment, or to the Regiment of Black Cavalry only, We beg to be favored with Your Orders on this Head, to prevent in any Time any inconvenience that may arise from our not being informed of the Extent of the Major's Commission.

Desire to know whether Major Fitzgerald is appointed to the Command of all the Cavalry

Mr. William Fitzgerald, who was broke some Time ago, by the Judgment of a Court Martial & was afterwards admitted by You as a Volunteer & permitted to join the Army, has now been with it some Time, but his former Behavior being so bad, that all the Officers refuse to rank with him, & having no hopes that they ever will, We beg to be favored with Your Honors &c. Directions regarding him & if You think it necessary longer to continue him on the Establishment.

The Officers refuse to rank with Mr. Wm. Fitzgerald

We remain with great Respect

Hon'ble Sir & Sirs

Your most Obed.t Hble Servants

Joseph Smith

John Call

George Mackay

Colar 22d September 1768

The President also lays before the Board a Letter from

Mr.

1298 Fort St. George 27th September 1768.

Mr. Call Dated 24th Instant, advising that one Narrain Row Hyder Ally's Buxy or Paymaster was on his Way to Colar, by which it was judged that Hyder is seriously desirous of Peace and requesting our Orders on sundry Points necessary to be adjusted. In Consequence of which the following Letter is now wrote & ordered to be dispatched.

To Colonel Joseph Smith
John Call & George Mackay Esqrs.

Letter to the Field Deputies.

Gentlemen

The President having acquainted Us that he has this Morning received a Letter from Mr. Call Dated 24th Instant, advising that one Narrain Row Hyder Ally's Buxy or Paymaster was on his Way to Colar, with about 40 Attendants, by which it was thought that Hyder Ally seriously desired Peace, & requesting our Sentiments upon the following Points, which We here insert with our Answers thereto.

In answer to the Queries proposed by Mr. Call.

1st Whether in Case a Treaty should take place with Hyder should the Treaty We may enter into We will assist him in retaking any of the Countries the Moratas may have deprived him of or whether We mean that the Service, or whether We mean to confine the Treaty simply to peace & Friendship?

1st It is our Desire to confine the Treaty without entering into any Engagements, offensive or Defensive, nevertheless in the Course of the Negotiation, We think it will be very proper to assure Hyder, that as our Views are solely confined to the Security of the Carnatic, it will be our Interest to prevent any of those, who form a Barrier to Us from being over powered by the natural Enemies of the Carnatic.

We

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2d Whether if Hyder should insist on recognizing his Sovereignty over the Mysore Country, we should in any Degree & how far acquiesce; and whether any Stipulation should be made on behalf of the Mysore Rajah, or wholly omit the Mention of him.

2d We can by no Means acknowledge Hyder's Sovereignty; but We shall not object to any Titles he may assume provided they are such as a Subject may bear without Enquiry by what Right he acquired them, and the Treaty may be made with him on behalf of the Mysore Government, without mentioning the Rajah, or stipulating anything on his Behalf, which might affect his Life as he is a Close Prisoner to Hyder in Syringapatam.

3d Whether if Hyder should insist on it We shall renounce our Pretensions to the Duanny or whether We shall reclaim the Title on behalf of the Company and oblige Hyder to account with Us for the Revenues and We to the Soubah for the Peishcash.

3d We would avoid any Mention of the Duanny in this Treaty unless Hyder should make a Point of it, in that Case, We consent to renounce our Pretensions. But at all Events it must be stipulated that Hyder shall regularly Account to the Soubah for the Peishcash and to the Morattas for their Choute.

But as it may be necessary to discuss these Points more minutely and as many others will probably arise during the Negotiations, which cannot be settled by a Correspondence, it is absolutely necessary that the Treaty be negotiated & concluded here. You will therefore acquaint the Nabob, that it is our earnest Desire that he will come to Madras as soon as possible, & if Hyder is really disposed for Peace, You will desire him to send hither Persons properly authorized to settle the

Terms

1300 Fort St. George 27th September 1768

Sirs

We have received Your Letter of the 22d And shall write to Colonel Peach as You desire regarding Capt. Brooke.

By our Instructions to Major Fitzgerald Dated 14th March, the whole of the Cavalry as well as of the Infantry proposed to act as a separate Body were put immediately under his Orders; And We always concluded that when the Cavalry acted together, he had the Command of them. We therefore did not think it necessary to grant him a Special Commission for that Purpose & if he is given out in Orders by Colonel Smith as Commandant of Cavalry, it will have the same Effect. As the Corps of Cavalry is not yet upon a fixed Establishment, We have judged it unnecessary to give any of the Officers inferior Special Commissions for that Corps.

As the Officers refuse to rank with Mr. William Fitzgerald on account of his former Behaviour You will order him to Madras.

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

Fort St. George
27th September 1768

Read the following Letter from Lieutenant James Powell

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

Letter from Lieutenant James Powell

Honble Sir & Sirs

It is with the greatest Regret, I am under the disagrable Necessity of requesting Your Honor &c. Permission to retire from the Service, having been these many Months past much afflicted by a severe ill State of Health.

Hon

1301 Fort St. George 27th September 1768.

requesting Leave to proceed to Europe for the Recovery of his Health.

the Nature of my Disorder will appear by the enclosed Certificate from the Surgeon. Nothing but the Hopes of gaining my Health by visiting my native Climate (having at present a total Relaxation of Constitution) should at this present state of Affairs induce me to relinquish a Service in which I persuade myself I have had the Honor to serve with Credit, and I flatter myself to the Satisfaction of my Superiors.

I hope Your Honor &c. will not deem this Application unseasonable, and as a Ship is about to proceed to England I crave Your Honor &c. Permission to avail myself of the Opportunity, and if I should be so happy as to merit Your Recommendation to the Honble Court of Directors for returning with my rank in Case my Health be re-established, I shall be grateful enough to esteem it as a signal Instance of Your Favor. I am with the greatest Respect

& to be recommended to the Company for Permission to return with his Rank when recovered.

Honble Sir & Sirs

Your most Obed.t Hble Servant

James Powell.

Fort St George 27. Sept.r 1768.

Granted.

Agreed that Lieutenant Powell be permitted to proceed to Europe on the Chatham. And in Consideration of his General Good Behavior, since he has been in the Service It is resolved that it be particularly recommended to our Honble Masters to give him leave to return with his Rank as soon as his Health is sufficiently re-established.

P. Bourchier

Jos. Du Pré

Sam. Ridley

Geo. Stratton

J. A. Bourchier

1302. Fort St. George 27th September 1768.

27. Delivered the following Instructions to Lieut. Colonel Fraischman & Mr. Thomas Hamilton.—

To Lieutenant Colonel Daniel Fraischman

Instructions to Colonel Fraischman.—

Sir

Having appointed You to the Command of the Fort of Coimbattore, as well as of the several other Forts & Passes taken Possession of by Colonel Wood, the following are to serve as Your Instructions.—

You have herewith an Account of the Distribution of the Force left by Colonel Wood for the Protection of the several Places, & You are at Liberty to make such Alterations in the Disposition of the Troops as Circumstances may require; for this Purpose it will be necessary that You should visit each particular Post, and make Yourself as well acquainted as possible with it's Importance with Regard to Strength & Situation: & tho' Your General Residence must be at such Place as You shall judge most convenient for superintending the whole, Yet it will be necessary You should, as often as may be convenient proceed to the different Forts & Passes that by being on the Spot You may be able to give such Directions as occasions may require.—

Your principal Attention must be to see that the Inhabitants are treated with Mildness, & that no one be suffered to plunder or molest them, & to endeavor to impress them, by every Means in Your Power, with an Idea of the Moderation of our Government, which cannot fail of inducing them to submit readily to it, & of attaching them to our Interests.—

You will endeavor to procure the best Information You are able of the real Value of the Countries

dependant

1303 Fort St. George 27th September 1768

dependant on the Forts lately conquered which will be under Your Command, & transmit Us an Account thereof as soon as acquired.

Mr Hamilton is appointed to proceed with You as Paymaster to the Company's Troops in those Countries & Storekeeper.

We are Sir

Your most Obedient Hble Servts

Fort St. George
27. September 1768

Cha Bourchier &c Council

To Mr Thomas Hamilton

Instructions to Mr Hamilton

Sir

You are hereby appointed Paymaster and Storekeeper to the Troops stationed in the Coimbattore Country, and other Places taken Possession of by Colonel Wood; & for Your Guidance You are furnished with a Book of Military Regulations, the Orders & Rules contained in which You are carefully to observe.

You have herewith an Account of the Disposition of the Troops left for the Protection of the Countries, by which You will see where those belonging to the Company & the Nabob are stationed; those belonging to the Nabob You are not to interfere with, as they are to be paid by his own People.

As the Garrisons You will have to pay are not yet settled & the Officers are liable to be ordered to march at a Moments Warning, We agree to their receiving for the present, full Batta.

Mr Hay at Trichenopoly will, We imagine be able to furnish You with Money to pay off the Arrears due to the Troops, & for your future Disbursements

1304 Fort St. George 27th September 1768

Disbursments which he will be directed to do — On Account of the many Places You will have to visit Monthly, Your Allowances are to be 10 Shillings pr. Day as Pay, & Prg. 1. 25. 16 pr. Day as Batta —

We are

Sir

Your Affectionate Friends

Charles Bourchier &c Council

Fort St. George
27th September 1768 —

Friday —
30th Septem.r

At a Consultation Present

Charles Bourchier Esq.r Governor President

Josias Dupre — ——— " ———

Dawsonne Drake, Alexander Wynche —

John Andrews — Samuel Ardley

George Stratton — George Dawson

James Bourchier — Richard Brickenden

———— ————

Mess.rs Call, Whitehill & Mackay absent on Service —

Letter from the Field Deputies read as follows. —

To the Honble Charles Bourchier Esq.r

President & Governor &c.a Council

of Fort St. George

Letter from the Field Deputies —

Honble Sir & Sirs

We received late last Night the Honor of Your Commands of the 22.d Instant with the Several Papers enclosed. We shall make Use of the Letter to the Nabob as occasion may require. But we shall not deliver it till We see how far the Negotiation may become serious and what Necessity there may be for the Nabob's immediate Removal on that Account

We had Yesterday some Conversation with

Narsaing

Narrain Row the Person sent by Hyder not furnished with Powers.

Narrain Row, the Person sent by Hyder, the Particulars of which Mr Call informed the Honible the President last Night. As Narrain Row had no Powers to treat with Us nor any Orders to see or treat with the Nabob, We told him he must send for such Powers, and that our Interests & the Nabobs were so connected that he must be included in any Treaty we made with Hyder Ally, especially as the present War arose wholly with regard to the Carnatick. We also added, as the Man had nothing to propose, or any Declaration to make, except a general One (of the extreme Desire his Masters had to have a Peace & our Friendship) that We imagined Your Honor &c: would readily consent to a Peace, provided the Terms were such as You could in Honor accept; but that the principal Articles would turn on a Sum of Money to reimburse the Company the Expence of the War, & a Cession of Country to secure the Carnatic Payen Ghaut, against sudden Invasions from the Ballaghaut by a good Barrier. A Messenger was accordingly dispatched with a Report of the Subject of this Interview.

His made acquainted with the principal Articles to be demanded.

As far as We can discover Hyder is seriously inclined to Peace & to obtain the Company's Friendship & Protection, but his Pride will not easily submit to let the Nabob Wolaw Jah be included in giving his also, nor will Hyder probably consent to pay Money or cede Country to the English & Nabob. However We imagine the Distinction may be avoided, and managed so as to make no Difficulty of none arises as to the Sum & Extent of Country &c.

Hyder does not seem inclined to include the Nabob in the Treaty.

As Your Honor &c have drawn the Out Lines of the proposed Treaty in six Articles we beg

Leave

1306 Fort St George 30th September 1768

Leave to remark thereon –

The Deputies Remarks on the Articles proposed by us –

That We shall come to a full Stop in the first Article, unless the Sum to be demanded be ascertained – Nothing will be settled on that Head without a positive Demand. It is necessary therefore to begin, before We receive Your further Orders, We shall ask fifty Lacks of Rupees; tho' We do not imagine We shall get twenty and a good Barrier besides –

proposes asking 50 Lacks of Rupees as a Reimbursement –

Art 2d

The Barrier we shall ask will be the Possession & Cession forever of all We hold at present & also Sankerydurg promising to restore Colar, Cufsoor, and all the Places near Cufsoor, and We may probably go so far as the Pettah of Krishnagherry, Covrypolam & Darumpury, on Condition that the Forts on the Hills, now in Hyders Possession in the Valley be demolished; & so draw the Line from Bommgur, to Woomi bincotte, all East to be ours and all to the West Hyders, & then from Tapoor Pass to Penagras & Covriporam, from whence following the Hills to Guzzelhetty, for there on the Line, cutting off all the Places East of the Covery, & South of these Hills from the Mysore Country, to form a Barrier for the Southern Part of the Arcott Province, Trichenopoly & Madura –

The Barrier proposed by us to be demanded –

But it is hardly to be supposed Hyder will cede all this Country, & pay fifty Lacks; we shall keep an Alternative in reserve; if the principal Difficulty lays in raising the Money we must insist on the Country; which as We have it already, Hyder will probably more easily give up – If it is the Country, We are like to stick at, then We propose to relinquish the Countetour Country, and only insist on the Valley, all East of the Covery down to Boodicatab, and from thence draw a Line taking in Dindigul, which will restore to Hyder above 10 Lacks

of

of Rupees pr. Year. And in this Alternative, We shall be glad to receive Your Honors &c. Instructions, whether to insist on Country, if we cannot obtain ready Money, or to accept Part of the Money in hand, & Part in future stated Payments, and relinquish all the Country except a necessary Barrier.

Art. 3. As Hyder has a great Aversion to Nizam Ally on Account of late Transactions, & as Your Engagement for the Peishcash was only Conditional, in Case You got the Country, it occurs to Us, that it would be better to leave Hyder & the Soubah to settle that Matter as before, unless Your Honor &c. chuse to insist, that the Grant of the Dewannee shall stand good, & by Virtue thereof, collect & raise the Peishcash; but this according to our Opinion will certainly lead us into many Inconveniencies & make the Company responsible for what they will, not at all Times hereafter be able to Command.

recommend that the Soubah be left to settle for his Peishcash.

Art. 4. We are sorry to say Morari Row has not were deserved the Monthly Stipend we have paid him, nor had half the Troops he engaged to furnish, however, We shall endeavor to fulfill our Engagements with him & include him in the Treaty.

Art. 5 Needs no Remark, & we shall make a Point of adjusting all Matters relative to the Gentlemen of Bombay.

To these Articles, We shall add one concerning mutual Release of Prisoners & Pardon of Deserters & stipulate that no Europeans or others, deserting hereafter from the Company's Service shall be received by Hyder, but made Prisoners & sent back.

Proposals regarding Prisoners & Deserters.

Ar

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As all the preceding Articles have been wholly in our Favor, it is natural to suppose that Hyder will also have some essential Conditions to ask. One indeed was hinted at, a mutual Defensive Alliance for his Possessions & the Carnatick, or those of the Company. Assistance of Troops too, seemed to be brought in, and from what Hyder droped to Colonel Smith's Dubash it would seem as if he expected we should Guarantee his Possessions, & assist him for a certain annual Sum paid on that Account, not only to recover the Countries he lost last Year to the Marattas but also to oppose them should they make War on him again. Should any of these be the Sine qua non it will be necessary that We should be furnished immediately with Your Honor's &c.ᵃ Instructions, how far We are to give into the Plan proposed to Hyder in June or July 1766, when Mr. Bourchier was deputed to him, & how far We are to give into a Comprehensive System, or confine Ourselves merely to stopping the present War, by a Peace, & leave Hyder to himself for recovering what he has lost, or protecting what he has left. The Marattas will certainly be his Enemies, and take the first Opportunity of attacking him, unless the Company engage to protect his Possessions; but how far the Company ought to attempt, for Self Preservation, or may be able to Check the Incursion of the Marattas to the South of the Kistna, Your Honor &c.ᵃ are the best Judges.

Think Hyder will insist on an Offensive & Defensive Alliance.

In short, We shall be very glad to receive from Your Honor &c.ᵃ occasional Instructions for all Points that occur to You or that We have touched on, for tho' the Distance from hence to Madras is not great, yet, even

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a Delay of Six Days will be prejudicial to our Operations and advantageous to Hyder. The Stores & Cannon which have been delayed by four Successive Nights of Rain, and by some of Hyder's Horse in the Way, will be here to Day or to morrow Morning & the Army be ready to move in four or five Days after, unless something certain for a Peace is concluded: & nothing can be said to be conclusive till it is signed & sealed by the Partys treating under full Powers. According to our humble Ideas, Hyder himself should sign the Treaty, & we in Your Behalf if he desires it, but if he chuses to send a Person to Madras, to see it signed by Your Honor &c: it is well, that can easily be done without causing Delay, but it will be requisite, We humbly conceive, to save an Enormous Expence, that the Moment a Peace is concluded, We should begin to send back all our heavy Guns & Stores into the Carnatic & dismiss Coolys, Bullocks &c: & to place great Part of the Troops in Garrison to save Batta. On his Part Hyder, will be equally desirous of doing the same, and to restore order to the Countries which is now greatly abandoned, and his Revenues at a Stop in many Parts thro' the Apprehension of War.

Propose that the Treaty be minuted there

Should We discover that Hyder is backward in agreeing even to the most reasonable Terms We propose. A Plan has occurred to Us for quickening him, which probably may succeed better than going directly to Bangalore. We mean making an Attempt on his Army where it lays at present. This Idea arose from

Plan of attacking Hyder

a

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a Vaquil sent by Meer Saib, who says Hyder is so situ-
-ated in the Midst of Hills, by Way of a strong Post, and for
his own Security, that he cannot easily get away, especially
if he is attacked on two Sides. He therefore proposed that
Colonel Smith should be properly provided with Provisions
&c. for ten Days quiet marching, & Colonel Wood the same
& while Colonel Smith with one Division attempted to at-
-tack Hyder on the West, Colonel Smith might do it on
the South, & if Hyder retreated North, Meer Ally Saib
with all his Force & the Polygars would oppose him to
the utmost of their Power. This Scheme appears plausible
and if it is attempted with Success will bring the War near-
-er a Conclusion than taking Bangalore. We shall there-
fore give it a serious Consideration and act as may appear
most eligible, hoping to receive Your Honor's & Sanction
for such an Attempt, without the Imputation of often
Changing our Plan. Nothing but the greatest Prospect of
Success, and a Conviction of the Great Consequences that
may attend it, will induce Us to lose a Moment of pursuing
our first Intention against Bangalore.

We are with the greatest Respect
Honble Sir & Sirs
Your most Obedient & most Hble Servts.
Joseph Smith
John Call
George Mackay

Camp near Colar
26. Septbr. 1768.

The President acquaints the Board that the Letter from
Mr. Call to him said to contain the Purport of the Con-
-ference with Narain Row, is not come to hand.

Purport of an answer to be made thereto

As the Nabob is so nearly concerned in whatever
may be concluded with Hyder, He must at all Events be

made

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made a Party in the Treaty — and as the Places to be ceded will be for the Security of the Carnatic, the Grant must run in the Nabobs Name —

The Line for a Barrier as drawn by the Deputies includes Country to the Amount of at least 30 Lacks of Rupees Pr. Annum — It can scarce be supposed that Hyder will ever consent to give up so considerable a Part of his Revenues — Nether is it our Desire that he should — We have all along professed that We do not aim at Extension of Territory, but only to secure what We already have — And the Commands of our Honble Masters received this Season correspond entirely with this System — All We would therefore ask is the Possession of such Forts, as are necessary for the End proposed, with so much of the adjacent Country as will defray the Expences of the Garrisons to be kept in them — Of these the Field Deputies from the Opportunities they have had of informing themselves, must be the best able to determine, & on which they are to be desired to give Us their Sentiments — But as it is probable that Hyder may not be able to pay the whole of our Expences in ready Money or Good Sircar Bills, in that Case We must insist on keeping the Countries, We have conquered in our Possession, untill a compleat Reimbursement is made, when We may engage to resto-re all such as shall not be stipulated to be ceded by him in Perpetuity, as a Barrier to the Carnatic — And in order to avoid all Disputes with regard to the Collection of the Revenues of the Countries proposed to be retained till our Expences are reimbursed, and to

convince

convince Hyder of our Sincerity; we would consent that he should appoint his own Managers thereto, on whom he should give Us Assignments for the Rents. But our Troops must garrison the Several Forts, until we are fully reimbursed.

From our Engagements with the Soubah, We cannot avoid insisting that Hyder shall take upon him to be answerable for the Peishcash, which We agreed to pay in Case the Mysore Government had been under our Management.

We consent that all Prisoners on both Sides shall be released. As to Deserters it would be against Us at present at present, to agree to their being reciprocally given up, as all the Foreign Legion come under that Denomination. It should however be stipulated that in future all Deserters, from either Side, shall be returned.

Our Letter of the 27th contained our Disapprobation of entering into an Offensive & Defensive Alliance, and We shall always studiously avoid all Engagements, except such as are necessary for the Security of our own Frontiers.

Our Motives for recommending that the Treaty should be concluded here, were that We apprehended the Nabob might endeavor to prevent its taking Place; and if a Vaqeil from Hyder with full Powers was sent to Madras, the Nabob would come hither immediately, when We should have him more under our Eye. But if the Deputies are of Opinions

that

that the Nabob will be no Obstacle, & Hyder should acquiesce in the Articles We have proposed they may be promoted, for the sake of saving Time & Expence to execute them interchangeably with him subject to our final Ratification.

Our Injunctions to the Deputies not to relax in their Operations must however again be repeated, and the Measures they propose, of marching against the Enemy where he now lies, may possibly bring him more seriously to conclude with Us. They are therefore to be left at Liberty to attempt, if they have sufficient Grounds to believe that it will be attended with Success, otherwise a steady Pursuit of their first Plan against Bangalore must be recommended to them.

Read the following Letter from Mazulipatam.

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

Letter from Mazulipatam.

Honble Sirs &c.

We last had the Honor to address Yous under Date the 5th Instant, since when We have received a Soucar Bill from Aucoojee Pendal for Rupees 50,833.5.4 being the full Amount of his Second Kist half of which is payable the 15th of November and the other half the 15th of December.

Aucoojee Pundal pays the Amount of his 2d Kist.

Tondra Narsiah having obtained the necessary Powers from his Master, We have accordingly settled with him for the Zemindary of Vizianagram and Districts of Worattah for the ensuing Year, on the same Terms that were agreed on for the present Year, and which were the highest in our Power to bring him to, as he

Soote with Sittaram ranger Vajeil for the Zemindary of Vizianagram & the Districts of Worattah.

he insisted, and with great Obstinacy, that a considerable Abatement should be made in the Rent of the Zemindary on Account of the Losses arising from the Ravages that were committed in the Northern Parts of it, by Narrain Doo's Troops; which he says his Master drew upon himself solely, by openly exerting himself in support of the Company's Government both in Sending his Troops to the Assistance of the Detachment at Chucacole, and in using his Influence with the other Zemindars, to prevent them from taking Part with Narrain Doo —

Pykarow having sent another Vaquil hither impowered to settle with Us for his Zemindary of Sattiavaram, We have also concluded with him in like Manner, as with Sittaramrauze; but with the Stipulation of allowing to him the usual Government Presents, consisting of an Elephant & Dress, amounting in Value to about 2500 Rupees — The Neglect of this Ceremonial when he settled for the Tribute of the present Year, hath drawn many Remonstrances from him; as he considered it, to be placing him in a Degree of Inferiority to the other Zemindars: We therefore found the Vaquil so extremely tenacious in having the Point, previously adjusted, that We judged it at present most consistent with the Company's Interest, to comply with his Demand, being sensible that a Denial would have Caused great Discontent, as he would have been the only Person of his Station, to whom an Observance of this Custom had on such Occasions been refused —

We herewith have the Pleasure to transmit You two Proposals from Accajee Pundat for renting the Dis-

trets

& with Pykarow's Vaquil for the Zemindary of Sattiavaram — who desires the accustomary Presents may be made him —

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Transmit Proposals of Accoje Pundat for renting the Cossimcotah, Chucacole & Selmore Districts with the Nowpedah Salt for one or three Years — as also Proposals from Jaffeer Beg Caun. &

Meer Abdul Rahimaun —

Districts of Cossimcotah, Chucacole, Selmore & the Village of Nowpedah with the Salt Pans — Viz.t 1 Sett for one Year and another, for the Term of three Years. We also send a Set of Proposals from Jaffeer Beg Caun, for renting all the Countries situated South from Echapour, for three Years, and another, for the same Term, but excluding Sitaramrouz's Zemindary: likewise Proposals for Cossimcotah from Meer Abdul Rahimaun, who is mentioned in our Letter of the 5th Instant — The Offers made by these two last mentioned Persons, Your Honor &c. will observe to be much Inferior to those made by Accoje Pundat, who has indeed with great Difficulty been brought to agree to give so large a Sum, as that of two Lacks: from the present ruined State of those Districts, We think it more than could be given by any other Person whatsoever: nor do we believe he would have consented thereto, but from the Consideration, of his being already so far engaged in the Management of them, and that by being Renter, he would from thence be able with greater Facility to recover some Considerable Ballances, which from the late General Disturbed State of the Province, he hath hitherto been unable to collect from the Inhabitants. As the Season is far advanced, We think it highly necessary that Accoje Pundat should immediately proceed to take Charge of his Farm in Echapour, & to inspect into the Business of the before mentioned Districts, and have given him Directions accordingly. We have however at the same Time informed him that he is not to consider himself as a Renter of the latter until acquainted, that what hath passed between him & Us, hath been confirmed by Your Honor &c

appoint Accoje to the Management of those Districts for the present

Should

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Should the Proposals made by Succajee meet with Your Approbation, it appears that the Company will receive from the Chicacole Circar in the ensuing Year the Sum of Rupees 5,99,059.4 exclusive of what may be received for Echapour, and for the Zemindaries of Techaly & Khummedy Viz.t

A Statement of the Rents of the Chicacole Circar, exclusive of Echapour, Khummedy & Tchaly

From Sittaramrauze for the Zemindary of Vizianagaram & Districts of Warallah at the following Stated Times

The 25 February next	108019.8	
25 May	108019.8	
25 August	108020.4	324059.4

From Pykarow for the Zemindary of Sattiavaram

The 25 February	25,000	
25 May	25,000	
25 August	25,000	75000

From Succajee Pundal for the Districts of Cosimcotta, Chicacole, Telnore and Nowpedah Salt

The 1st February	60,000	
30 April	66,000	
31st August	67000	
30 November	7,000	200,000
Rupees		599059.4

There being a considerable Quantity of Salt laying at Nowpedah which had been prepared by Narrain Doo while he was in Possession of that Village, we have ordered an exact Account to be taken thereof, & Succajee has agreed to receive it at the Market price, on Condition that the Company also receive from Purmal the same Rate, such Quantity as may be remaining unsold at the Expiration of this Cowle

Succajee agrees to take the Salt remaining

Sd

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At the especial Request of Sittaramrauze, We now forward You a Copy of a Petition delivered to Us by his Dwan, together with Copies of three Sanedes which are therein referred to. As he hath never received any satisfactory Reply to the Claims he hath at different Times made regarding his Family Jagguer, he conceives, We imagine, that it proceeds from our not having sufficiently represented these Matter, and is therefore desirous to have it explained to You in his own Words. We shall not pretend to determine, from what Motive Sittaramrauze's late Conduct hath proceeded, but We must however in Justice to him observe, that in the late Disturbances, he hath rendered the Company very important, & efficacious Assistance; as without it, the least bad Consequence that could have resulted from the Insurrection made by Narraindoo, must have been, the entire Loss of the Chicacole Revenues for the present Year. Should Your Honor &c. judge him from thence entitled to any Mark of Favor from the Company, we think it could not come more Opportunely than now, as it would confirm him in the Attachment which he professes towards our Government, and make him exert himself again in opposing the Adherents of Narraindoo; who, We are informed still continue their Depredations, & have lately burnt some considerable Villages in the Jellmore District.

Sittaramrauze applies again for his Jaguer.

We are very respectfully

Hon'ble Sir & Sirs

Your most Obed.t Hble Servants

Mazulipatam 20. September 1768.

Edw.d Raddons — T. L. Smith

Dw. Crauford — Sam.l Johnson

Tondiman

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Sondra Narsiah Row, Diwan to Meerza Rajah Vizaraumrauze Manna Sultan Bahadar of Bogaporam, Bobbely, Woratlah &c. having arrived at Mazulipatam settled the Jamabandy or the Renter with the Honble Company for Phazly 1178 Viz.t

Rents for the Kas Talooks (or his own Districts) Namely Bogaporam, Bobbely, & as usual in the Moorish Govern.t 180167¼

D.o An Acc.t of the Zaminy or Security relating to Pulcondah &c as usual in the Moorish Government — 29260 209429¼

Ditto for Woratlah &c. in ready Money D.o — — — — 23700

Ditto in Grain 228-22- Gare at 15 Rupees p.r Gare D.o — — — 3431 27131 236560¼

Kists settled for the Payment thereof Viz.t

1769 February the 25th — — — — — — — — — — 78853½

May the 25th — — — — — — — — — — 78853½

August the 25th — — — — — — — — — — 78853½

236560¼

Nazar or Present on Account of Bogaporam &c. 26000

Ditto — on Account of Davadaloo Viz.t

On Account of Pulcondah &c. relating to the Zaminy or Security — — 14630

On Account of Woratlah &c 12869 27499

Ditto on Account of Woratlah &c — — 10000

Ditto — On Account of the Jaguier — — 24000 — — — 87499

Kists settled for the Payment thereof Viz.t

1769 February the 25 — — — — 29166

May the 25th — — — — 29166

August the 25 — — — — 29167

87499

The Above 2 Totals amount to Rupees 324059¼

I engage myself to pay the Money according to the above Kists and desire therefore that two separate Cowls may be granted in my Master's Name for the Two Several Totals aforesaid.

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Agreement with Pyka-Rows Vegnet for Settiwaram.

I Malla Caraiwo Chemiah Gamastah to Appelly Paicharow Zemindar of Anacapelly Doddagal &c. having arrived at Mazulipatam settled the Jamabandy or Rents including the Mallaveitty or additional Rents for Phasly 1178 Rupees 75000, as I was empowered by my Master to transact this Business & do therefore engage myself to pay the above Sum to the Company according to the Kists mentioned in the Obligation given in the Name of my Master. Dated the 14th of September 1768.

Signed by Chemiah

Kists settled for the Payment Viz.t

		Rupees
February the 25th (supposed to be in the Year 1769)		25000
May — the 25 —	D.o — — — —	25000
August the 25 —	D.o — — — —	25000
		75000

It is customary both in the Moorish & the French Government, to give a Present of an Elephant and Cloth to my Master, I hope therefore that You'll favor him with the Same, if not my Master will be displeased with Me.

Proposal of Dabeer Accaje Punt Directed to the Governor for renting the following Districts for the whole Year of Saroadary Samvecher or Phasly 1178. as follows.

Anagundy Pundits Proposal for one Year.

Chucacole — — — — — —	76000
Cyumcotah — — — — — —	35000
Telmoor &c. four Parganahs —	50000
Nowpedah — including Salt —	19000
Rup.s	200000

By the Will of Providence if Troubles should arise thro' the Means of Narrain Dawo &c Zemindars as well as by the Morattas & the Soubah, and occasion any Loss by it, the Company should allow the same.

At the End of the Farm should there remain any Ballance upon the Country & the same being acknowledged

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acknowledged by the Inhabitants, the Company should get the same be paid as may be reasonable, whether they keep the Country under their own Management or let it out to any Renter, otherwise they should find Means for me to recover the said Ballance.

If the Salt at Nowpedah remains unsold by the End of the Year, either the Company or a Renter who may be appointed should account with me for the same according to the Market Price.

Kists settled for the Payment Viz.t

February the 1st (supposed to be in the Year 1769)		60000
May the 1st	D.o	66000
September the 1st	D.o	67000
November the	D.o	7000
	Rup.s	200000

I engage myself to pay according to these Kists.

Some of the Inhabitants of this Country left the same on Account of the Troubles raised by Narrain Doo but I made them return having advanced some Money to them. It puts me in fear, because the Country was very much ruined. What I offered as above is very considerable, as it is not proper to offer less Money than what is mentioned; I made the above Offer as suitable to the Country. Signed & Sealed by Accajee.

Proposal of Dabee Accajee Punt directed to the Governor belonging to the English Company for renting the following Districts for three Years beginning Phazley 1178 as follows.

Accajee Pundit's Proposals for three Years.

For Phazley 1178,	Chucacole	100000	
	Cossim Cobah	35000	
	Nowpedah	20000	
	Vellmoor &c.a	55000	210000

D.o

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Do — Phazely 1179 Chicacole	—	108000	
Cosimcotah	—	37000	
Telmoor &c.a	—	60000	
Nowpedah	—	20000	225000
Do — Do 1180 Chicacole	—	117000	
Cosimcotah	—	38000	
Nowpedah	—	20000	
Telmoor &c.a	—	65000	240000
		Rupees —	675000

By the will of Providence if Troubles should arise thro the Means of Narrain Davoo & Zemindars as well as by the Morattas & the Soubah & occasion any Loss by it, the Company should allow the same.

At the End of the Farm should there remain any Ballance upon the Country, and the same being acknowledged by the Inhabitants, the Company should get the same paid as may be reasonable whether they keep the Country under their own Management or let it out to any Renter, otherwise they should find Means for me to recover the said Ballance.

If the Salt at Nowpedah remains unsold by the End of the Year, either the Company or a Renter, who may be appointed should account with me for the Same according to the Market Price.

If One rents the Country for one Year only it is not good for him or to the Inhabitants for which Reason I proposed to rent for three Years, if it is granted it will afford great Joy as it will be beneficial both to the Company & the Country People.

Signed & Sealed
by Aceajee Pundat

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Translate of Japher Beg Cawns Proposals under his Seal.—

Jaffier Beg Cawns Proposals for the Chicacole Cummacolah &c Districts.

He offers for the Districts of Hewaly, Siccacole, Hewally, Cosimcotah, Selimoor &c: five Mahauls, Noopaurs Unmerowayly &c: Salt Districts, the Customs, the Cummary District, belonging to Narraun Doo, the Tuckaly District, belonging to Jegga Doo & Aucaupilly & Sitteavaram belonging to Payackrow, for a Term of three Years Viz: from the beginning of the Year of Phazely 1178 to the End of that of 1180 of the same Æra, the Sum of six Lacks & forty five thousand Rupees, two Lacks and ten thousand to be paid the first Year, two Lacks & fifteen thousand the next, and two Lacks, & twenty thousand the Third.—

In Case of Necessity, to settle the above Districts, he desires, he may be furnished with a Sufficient Force from the Company for that Purpose either from Ganjam, Vizagapatam, Samalacotah, or any other Place, where the Company's Troops may be, the Expence of which (at the Rate the Company pays them) he promises to discharge. In Case of any Disturbances from Narraundoo, the Morattas or the Soubah, the Damages sustained thereby, he desires he may have Credit for. The Kists or Terms of Payment of the Rent of the Districts to the Company he proposes to be four Months each, reckoning from the Time of his receiving the Cowle.—

Translate of Japher Beg Cawns Proposals for the Chicacole Circar.— the Etchapoor District excepted.—

His Proposal for the whole of the Circar excluding of the Etchapoor District

Japher Beg Cawn (the Etchapoor District excepted) offers for the whole of the Districts of the Chicacole Circar including Sillaramrawzi's District with Curattah &c: The Sitteavarum, Uncaupilly &c: Districts, belonging to Payack Row, the Cummary District, belonging to Narraun Doo.—

the

the Teekaly Districts belonging to Jegga Davy - the Hewaly, Chicacole Purganah - the Hewaly Cosimcotah - the Purganah of Tulmoor, Baauly &c Five Mehals & the Nowpeera, Ummerawauly &c. Salt Districts - all to be whole, & entire, - for a Term of three Years - Viz.t from the Beginning of 1178 to the End of 1180 of the Year of Phasely - the Sum of fifteen Lacks, & forty thousand Rupees - Viz.t for the 1st Year, or that of Phazely 1178. the Sum of five Lacks - for the 2d of Phazely 1179 five Lacks, & twenty thousand - & for the 3d of Phazely 1180 - five Lacks - & twenty thousand. -

In Order to settle the several Districts he desires, that he may have, always to attend him - 100 Soldiers - 1000 Sepoys, & two Pieces of Cannon - the Expences thereof, to be paid half by the Company, & the other half, at a Medium, about six thousand five hundred Rupees, by myself, from the Time of the Arrival of the Coale - In Case of any Disturbances in the above Districts, either from Narrain Doo, the Morattas, or the Soubah; the amount Damages sustained thereby, he desires, the Company may credit him for -

Dated the 1st of the Moon Jemaw de lawuelt, in the Year of Higgyra 1182 - equal to the 13th of September 1768 -

Translate of Abdul Rehum's Proposals for entering the District of Cosimcotah, for one Year. -

Abdul Rahum's Proposals for the Cosimcotah District

I do hereby offer, with my own free Will and Consent, to the Honble English Company, by the Means of John Lewen Smith Esq.r Chief of the Mazulipatam Circar, the Sum of twenty Eight thousand Rupees for the Purganah of Hewaly, Cosimcotah, for the Year of Phasely 1178 - the whole of the Customs, Duties &c. with the

Mugmudary

Mujmuadary Villages, being included therein, and the Inams *Ruppoons & Rozeenadars, excluded - If the Company are so good, as to favor me with a Cowle for the same, on the above Terms, the Kists thereof shall be paid them agreable to those of last Year - As a Proof of which, I have wrote these few Lines, by way of Proposal, that the same may be as a Sanad, hereafter -

Rupees 28.000 - the half 14000 - Dated the 1st of the Moon Jemaudelaurmel 1182 Heggyra, on the 13th Septr. 1768 * Razeenadars are People, who have a daily Allowance made them by the Circar -

Order in Consequence

We approve of the Terms on which the Gentlemen at Mazulipatam have settled with Sitteramrauze and Pykarow's Vaquils, and if it is customary on those Occasions to make the Presents mentioned, We acquiesce in that proposed for Pykarow. As the Proposals made by Accaje Pundat for One Year appear as advantageous as can at present be expected and far exceed those made by Jaffeir Beg Cawn, and Abdul Rahimaun, It is agreed that they be accepted - And that he do receive the Salt on the Terms he proposes -

Sitteramrauze's Jaguier granted to him -

× The Board taking into Consideration the Application made by Sitteramrauze for his Jaguier as contained in his Petition entered in Country Correspondence No. 135 are induced, from the Attachment his Family have on several Occasions shewn to the Interests of the Company and the Assistance he has and may be of to our Affairs of property encouraged, as well as from the Claim he has by Virtue of the several Grants made to him by successive Soubahs, to confirm him in the Possession of the Jaguier he has requested, so long as he continues obedient to the Company's Authority and exerts himself in promoting their Influence in the Circar - A Cowle is therefore ordered to

be

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be made out for him as soon as it can conveniently be done.

Letter from the President & Council at Bombay read as follows

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

Honble Sir & Sirs

We have received Your Letter of the 16th Ultimo and very Sincerely congratulate Your Honor &c. on the Success Your Troops have met with; We flatter Ourselves the same Good Fortune will attend their future Operations, and You may rest assured the strictest Attention shall be paid by Us to Your Recommendations for having always a Sufficient Quantity of Military & Artillery Stores lodged at Tellicherry for Supplying the Army that may be employed in the Biddenore Country, as soon as We are apprized of Your ultimate Resolution in regard to that Place.

We shall likewise pay a Suitable Regard to what You mention respecting the Morattas; We have already advised Your Honor &c. of Rogobah's having been reduced to Obedience, so that Mhadarow has now nothing to apprehend from that Quarter; but We understand from our Vakeel at Poonah, that from his Severities on this Occasion he has disgusted many of the Bramins. We know not what are his Designs for the ensuing Season but We learn Ruccum-Ud Dowlah from the Soubah, and a Person of some Consequence from Hyder Ally were daily expected at Poonah, whose Business we shall endeavor to be made acquainted with, for which Purpose and agreeable to what You formerly recommended, We are now sending Mr Charles Brome thither to reside as long as he may be permitted by Mahadarow, or it may be judged necessary, & shall

shall direct him to exert his utmost Endeavors to procure all the Intelligence he possibly can, advising Us and Your Honor &c: from Time to Time of every Occurrence he may judge worthy Notice. With this View We shall furnish him with a Copy of the Cypher you some Time ago transmitted Us –

The Person mentioned in our last to be expected from Hyder Ally is arrived with Overtures of Peace from him, but without any particular Offers. We enclose Copy of a Letter from One of our Officers, Prisoners with him, to the Chief of Tellicherry, by which Your Honor &c: will be able to form some Idea of his present Disposition towards Us – He certainly is desirous of Peace, but We shall waive sending a Gentleman to him, as he desires, or entering into any Terms with him, by requesting him We cannot treat with him untill the Officers taken at Onore, are set at Liberty, agreable to the Terms on which it capitulated. In the meanwhile we request Your Honor &c: Sentiments on this Subject. His Vackeel, on being asked what Offers he had to make, said only in general Terms that his Master wished for Peace, which if We did not agree to, he must Seek an Alliance elsewhere, and use his best Endeavors to support himself as well as possible.

Our Honble Masters having been pleased to put the Military upon this Establishment upon a very different Footing to what it hitherto has been, we request Your Honor &c: will advise Us fully of the Several Allowances made to Field Officers, as well in Garrison as in the Field, particularly those for Houses Rent or others of the like Nature.

We

132 Fort St. George 30th September 1768.

We are with Esteem

Honble Sir & Sirs

Your most Obedt. humble Servants

Thos. Hodges

D. Draper

James Ryley

R. H. Boddam

Benjn. Jervis

Thos. Mostyn

B. Fletcher

Bombay Castle
5th August 1768.

To The Wm. William Hornby Esqr.
Chief of Tellicherry

Wm. Sir

We return you many Thanks for Your Kind and obliging Letter in Answer to ours of the 21st Ult. Dated the 25th by Mistake; We have also received Your Letter to the Honble the Governor & Council of Bombay under a flying Seal which will be forwarded, together with a Copy of the present.

According to Your Desire Abdul Gunny interpreted Your Letter to the Nabob, who made the following Answer, which he desired We would write both to Bombay and Tellicherry.

"By my Contract with the English I was to "supply them with 1000 Candies of Pepper and the same "Quantity of Sandal Wood to be delivered Yearly to Mr. "Stracey at Onore, Mursas & Batcol; the other Produce of "these Places he always had at his Option to purchase and "there now remains a Balance due to me of two Sacks of "Rupees, which has been due for four Years past, during "which Time I have been able to prevail with Mr Stracey "to settle the Account."

&c.

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"According to the Contract the abovementioned "Articles have been delivered to Mr Stracey, whether "or not he accounted for them to the Company, You know "best; I now hear from You that he has not received them "which gives me great Concern; Mr Stracey is now at "Tellicherry enquire of him whether or not I speak the "Truth."

"The Governor of Bombay ordered Mr Stracey "to endeavor to make a Peace between Madras and my "Government, but Mahomed Ally by means of a Pre-"sent of one Lack of Rupees drew him off from that Inten-"tion, & carried him to Madras, from which Place he "wrote to Bombay to bring their Forces against Mangalore.

"When I took that Country the English had no "Factory there, I wrote to Bombay to invite them to come "and settle one, and have encouraged it all in my Power, there-"fore did not expect this Treatment from them, it is not the "Custom of Merchants to make War, and as I always took "Care of the Trade of Your Factory should meet no Interrup-"tions, I could never imagine You would attempt to take the "Country from me. if You wanted to make War, why did not "You declare it openly, and then Your Merchants would "have had Time to carry away their Effects; but the Conseque-"nce is You have thrown a very great Affront on Me, and "they are all ruined, all this is not of my seeking, but Your "own, yet I am willing to come to a good Understanding "with You."

"The Dispute between Mahomed Ally and "Myself neither of Us have been benefitted by, as each "has plundered in his Turn, but it is with him only I "

desire

1329 Fort St. George 30th September 1768

"desire to make War, and 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 a "Mediator between Madras & my Government for a General "Peace, and then You may depend on my Word, that the "Contract shall be strictly kept in every Particular: This I "would recommend to You to write to the Governor of "Bombay."

"Mahomed Ally has taken from Me several "small Mud Forts, of which he makes great Account, "but they are of little Consequence, as it would be a greater "Expence to me to keep them than they are worth."

"I am now going to Arcot, to Trichinopoly, to "Tinnanally, and all the Countries thereabouts, where I "will plunder and put all the Inhabitants to Death, break "the Wells and Tanks, drive away all the Cattle, burn down "all the Houses, not leave even a Shed standing, and totally "destroy the Face of the Country."

"I am in health, and hope in all Yours to hear "that You are the same"

This is the Nabob's Answer which was inter=preted to Us by Abdul Gunny.

As You apprehended two Days after We wrote You we were carried away on Elephants; when We came near the Ghauts, the Nabob hearing that nothing had been done at Onore, he marched towards it with his whole Force; but when We came to Barsdone, he received the News that it was taken, on which We were brought over the Ghauts to this Place, and are close Prisoners in the

Fort

1330 Fort St. George 30th September 1768

Fort, but in every other Respect are very well treated.

We are much obliged to You for Your kind Order of One hundred Pagodas, but the Nabob would not permit Abdul Gunnay (neither is he capable) to supply Us, but has ordered Us the following Allowance.

Three Officers 1 Rupee pr. Day

Anthony John Company's Surgeon D.

Thomas Bush Midshipman of the Salamander 1/2 Rupee

Shaik Browne Subadar 1/2 Rupee, One Tellicherry Subedar, 1 Tanam 1/2, Europeans and Sepoys 1 Tanam pr. Day. We now hear that Captain Poynton with a Subaltern, and eighty three Private were taken Prisoners at Onore, the rest of the Officers and Men have left Fortified Island and retreated to Goa. The Nabob's Son is hourly expected with the Prisoners.

We remain

Wm Sir

Your most Obedt. Hble Servants

H. Vandervloot

S. B. Evance

D. Cameron

Bednure Fort
18th June 1768.

We are glad to observe that the Gentlemen at Bombay purpose sending a Person to reside at Poonah agreable to our Recommendation.

Ordered, that a Copy of our Military Regulations be transmitted to Bombay, by which they will be acquainted with Allowances made

here

1331 Fort St. George 30th September 1768

Leave to Field officers

C. Boucherie

Jos. Du Pré

Sam. Sidley

Geo. Stratton

Ja. Boucher

1332 Fort St. George 30th September 1768.

Wrote the following Letter to the Field Deputies pursuant to the Resolutions of this Day.

To Colonel Joseph Smith
John Call & George Mackay Esqrs

Gentlemen

We have recieved Your Letter of the 26th Instant that of the 25 from Mr Call to the President is not come to hand.

We much approve of the Manner in which You opened the Negotiation with Narrain Row as he will be able to acquaint Hyder with the principal Points, which We demand and by the Manner in which he recieves them, We shall be able to judge how far he is really inclined to peace.

The Nabob must at all Events be made a Party in the Treaty & whatever Places or Country be ceded in Perpetuity in order for the Security of the Carnatic must be delivered to the Nabob. Such Countries as may be ceded for a Time by Way of Security for the Reimbursment of such Part of our Expences as may not be paid in ready Money or good Soucar Bills as it will serve to impress Hyder with an Idea of our Sincerity; be under the Direction of his own Renters, on whom He must give Us Assignments for the Payment of their Revenues, 'till the whole is discharged:- But our Troops must garrison the Forts in those Countries.

An Account of the Expences of the War is now preparing as mentioned in our Letter of the 22d. and as soon as finished shall be transmitted to You.

The Revenues of the Countries which are included within the Line You have drawn will not We imagine in Times of Peace fall short of at least 30 Lacks of Rupees pro

Annum

1333 Fort St. George 30th September 1768

Annum; It is highly improbable that Hyder will ever consent to the Dismembring his Country in this Manner, and also agree to defray our Expences; & if We must give up the One on the other, We would much rather have our Expences immediately paid off. — And as We mean to be plain and positive in our Demands, and would ask no more than We are determined to insist on, — We think it would be better to decline making a Demand of the Cession of any more Country in Perpetuity than will serve as a Barrier: But if the Sum to be reimbursed be once agreed on & the Difficulty lies in procuring ready Money or such Soucar Bills as We may approve of, in that Case, a temporary Cession of all the Coimbettoor Country & whatever We now possess must be insisted on, until the whole is reimbursed: and if We may engage upon such Reimbursement to restore all but such Part as shall be agreed on to be kept by Us a Barrier The Orders received from the Company this Year are moreover so very positive against the Extension of their territorial Possessions; and it seems so much for their Interests to confine our Attention solely to their present Possessions, that all We we Ask, or wish to procure, is the Possession of such Forts as will secure the Carnatic, with so much of the adjacent Country, as will support the Expence of these Garrisons — The Want of a Competent Knowledge of the Importance of the different Forts, puts it out of our Power to determine with regard to those to be insisted on — You from the Opportunities You have had of obtaining more certain Information, will be best able to judge which of them will best answer the Purpose intended. According to our Ideas,

the

the Barrier to be formed should include all the principal Forts lying between Amboor & Dindigul taking in the Barramal, Darumpury, Wombenellor, Salem, Namcul Mugganore, Ongole & Caroor and the Country to the Eastward of that Line. The Names of these Forts We collect from the Draughts, if there are any others necessary for the Purpose of securing the Carnatic, they must be insisted on.—

Vangole

It must be insisted on that Hyder shall engage to pay the Soubah the Peishcash We had agreed to pay in Case the Mysore Country had been under our Management.

We are of Opinion that all Prisoners on both Sides should be released, as to Deserters it would be against us at present to consent that they should be mutually delivered up. It may however be stipulated that in future all Deserters from either Side shall be given up.—

In our Letter of the 27th Instant We acquainted You of our Disapprobation of entering either into an Offensive or Defensive Alliance with Hyder Ally, as We shall studiously avoid entering into any other Engagements than are absolutely necessary to secure our own Frontiers.—

Should any Difficulties arise, or whenever You stand in need of our Instructions with regard to any Articles or Points to be discussed, We desire You will communicate them in the Manner of Queries digested in Articles & We will answer them Separately.—

Our Reasons for proposing to have the Treaty concluded at Madras, were that We apprehended the Nabob might endeavor to throw Obstacles in the Way and to prevent its taking Place; and We judged if a Vaquil from Hyder came here fully empowered to conclude with Us, the Nabob

would

1335 Fort St. George 30th September 1768.

would be induced to come hither immediately, When We should have him more under our Eye. But if You are of Opinion that the Nabob will not be an Obstacle to the Treaty, We are willing, for the Sake of saving the Time and Expence that might be occasioned by an Embassy from Hyder coming hither to settle the Definitive Terms, that You do acquaint him of our Determinations communicated to You with regard to the several Articles to be insisted on. And if he acquiesces You have our Authority in our Names to sign such Articles interchangeably with him; subject nevertheless to our final Ratifications, within ten days after the Preliminaries are so executed, and if You think any material Alterations in these Articles absolutely necessary You will communicate them to Us as speedily as possible that We may give You our Directions thereon. Where the Articles We concluded on, & signed by You, and Hyder that Part to be kept by him shall be ratified by Us, & returned by the Hands of a proper Person whom he must depute to receive it from Us.

In the Course however of Your negotiating with Hyder, You must not relax in Your Proceedings against him; till something certain is agreed on that demonstrates his real Intention of complying with our Demands; and that Step You propose of marching against him where he now lies, may possibly bring him more seriously to conclude with Us. & We consent to Your attempting it, if You have sufficient Grounds to believe that Success may attend such a Measure, otherwise We recommend a steady Pursuit of Your Plan against Bengalore —

We

1336 Fort St. George 30th September 1768.

We are with Esteem

Gentlemen

Your most Obedt. Hble. Servants

Chas. Bourchier &c. Council

Fort St. George
30th September 1768.

October 2d. Received the following Letter from Captain Lieut. Bowman

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

Honble Sir & Sirs

I am just now honored with Yours of the 24th Instant, and shall be punctual in obeying any Orders I may receive from the Military Committee. I have the Honor to be, with the greatest Respect.

Honble Sir & Sirs

Your most Obedient & humble Servt.

John Bowman
Capt. Lieut.

Camp at Vizumpett
27th September 1768.

4 Dispatched the following Letter to Mazulipatam.

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

Gentlemen

We have received Your Letter of the 20th September, with the several Papers enclosed.

We approve of the Terms on which You have settled with Ettiramrauzee & Pykaroo's Vaquils for their respective Zemindaries & accept of the Proposals made by Nuccajee Pundit for renting the District of Chicacole, Chimcotah & Ichapore & the Village of Nowpedah with the Salt Pans. We likewise consent to his receiving the Salt now lying at Nowpedah at the Market

Price

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Price, & that whatever may remain at the Extirpation of his Cowle, shall be received of him at the same Rate.

Having duly considered the Application made by Sittaramrauze for his Jagueer, and from the Attachment his Family have on several Occasions shewn to the Interests of the Company, and their Assistance he has & may be of to our Affairs, together with the Claim he has thereto, by Virtue of the Several Grants made him by the successive Soubahs; We are induced to confirm him in the Possession of the Jagueer he has requested so long as he continues Obedient to the Company's Authority and exerts himself in promoting their Influence in the Circar. You will therefore make him acquainted with our Determination, and that a Cowle shall be sent him as soon as possible.

We are
Gentlemen
Your affectionate Friends
Charles Bourchier & Council

Fort St George
4th October 1768.

At a Consultation Present

Wednesday
5th October 1768

Charles Bourchier Esqr. Governor President

Josias DuPré
Dawsonne Drake, Alexander Wynch
John Andrews Samuel Ardley
George Stratton — George Dawson
James Bourchier — Richard Brickenden

Messrs Call, Whitehill, & Mackay absent on Service.

Letter from the Field Deputies read as follows

To

1338 Fort St. George 5 October 1768 —

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

Honble Sir & Sirs

Tho' our last Letter of the 26th acknowledged the Receipt of Your Commands of the 22d Instant, yet We omitted to acknowledge those under Date of the 20th to Messrs. Call & Mackay —

We have explained to the Nabob how desirous the Select Committee at Bengal are of obtaining any of Shujah-ul-Dowlah's original Letters to Nizam Ally or Mahauda-varow and the Nabob has promised to use his utmost Endeavours to procure one or more of such Letters —

The Sepoy who stole Part of the Money lately sent for the Use of the Army hath suffered exemplary Punishment before the whole Line — A farther and speedy Supply of Money will be necessary, and if the whole cannot be sent at once a Part may be dispatched by Gollah Pons to Vellore & be immediately forwarded from thence by Sepoys —

The Separation of the Army immediately after the Skirmish of the 6th prevented Colonel Smith from procuring a Return of the killed & wounded which now waits on You —

The Messenger which We informed Your honor &c. in our Letter of the 26 was dispatched by Narraen Row to Hyder returned Yesterday but brought no positive Answer to any of the Articles he was sent to acquaint his Master with or at least none that We could learn. As we did not know what to conclude from this Behaviour, We sent for Narraen Row and told him "That his having been here three or four Days without

1339 Fort St. George 5th October 1768.

without making any Proposals from Hyder or answering any thing or answering any thing to our Demands looked too much like trifling; and that if his Master only meant to gain Time & deceive Us, he would be mistaken for we should not be amused. He then asked for our Demands in writing and We accordingly gave them to him by Way of Memorandums agreable to the Copy which We have now the Honor to transmit. The Articles relative to Bombay were delivered in a Separate Paper just as Hyder proposed them himself down to the 11th Article, the 12 was a Demand of his own for 3000 Arms annually, which we omitted as not consistent with the Company's Interest to grant if it can be avoided; and We added two other Articles for Pur Gha Fortified Island & other Privledges mentioned by Mr Strachey.

In the Articles proposed by Us on Behalf of Your Honor &c. we omitted mentioning the Nabob's Name by his own Desire (for We have communicated to him every Step and had his Approbation) and We did not chuse to insert any thing concerning Morarirow, because We apprehended it would be the Cause of some Difficulty. If Hyder once agreed to the principal Articles of Country & Money, We doubted not but he was seriously inclined to Peace and the rest would easily be settled. but sorry are We to say, that he Be yet given Us no Instance of his real Disposition to an Accommodation. From his natural Temper, and ambitious Desire to conquer Countries and amass Money, We imagined it would be difficult to obtain either, but particularly the latter Article and he holds it still more disgracious to say, "he gives up such & such Countries

We

1338 Fort St. George 5 October 1768 –

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

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Disposition to an Accommodation. From his natural
Temper, and ambitious Desire to conquer Countries and
amass Money, We imagined it would be difficult to obtain
either, but particularly the latter Article and he holds it
still more disgracious to say, "he gives up such & such Countries

We

1340 Fort St. George 5 October 1760

We adjusted that Article in such a Manner that it should appear We returned him many Places & Countries and only kept a Barrier to prevent future Disputes — Tho' We could not exactly form an Idea of the real Expence of the War, which might on a fair Statement be placed to Hyder's Account, Yet We imagined that Sum and the Computation of Damages to the Carnatic, and the Nabob's Expences would far exceed any Sum We shall obtain from Hyder, We therefore thought it best to propose keeping the Countries already lost by him, and only ask thirty Lacks of Rupees at three Payments, rather than make a Demand of Sixty Lacks and propose giving up Coimbettore and the Country to the Southward, for after having once made the Proposal, Hyder would have stuck to that, and still diminished the Money. We therefore thought it necessary to keep an Alternative for tho' We should prefer Openness & plain Dealing and coming to the Point at once, had We the least Prospect of being dealt with in the same Manner; yet being persuaded that such a Conduct would have no Influence on him, We adopted a more reserved Method. —

Tho' Narrain Row did not venture to tell us any thing of his Masters Answer, yet We learnt from a Second Hand that he had received Orders to cede the Barahmaul Country and Pay a Lack of Pagodas, but as this was so inadequate to our Expectation We did not chuse to mention such a Proposal. In three Days we are promised a Definitive Answer which We fear will amount to Nothing —

Having thus communicated to Your Honor &c. all that had come to our Knowledge, and what We proposed in the Course of this Negotiation, we will venture to add, that in our humble Opinion Hyder will never be brought to pay above Eight

Lacks

1341 Fort St. George 5th October 1768

Lacks in ready Money, let our Demands be reduced to the Baramaul, and that Part of the Country East of the Covery only, which indeed is no Barrier to the Trichenopoly and Madura Countries, as the Conjeeveram and Guzelhatty Passes, would again be in Hyders Hands and there is an Opening of above twenty Miles between Carroor & Dindigal. And tho' it may be contrary to the Company's Orders and indeed very different from Your Honors &c: Intentions, to extend Your Possessions, yet We conceive this Extension must take Place if you expect to have any Equivalent for the Expence of the War. We therefore beg to be favored with your Ultimate Orders concerning the Limitation of Country, or Money, and on which Terms we are to break off all further Negotiation, and which Plan Your Honor &c: would have Us immediately pursue. Whether Marching to the Siege of Bengalore with Part of the Army and leave the other to watch the Motions of Hyder; or else employ the next 15 or 20 Days to attempt bringing Hyder to an Action with both Divisions of the Army, lightly equipped & properly supplied for the Attempt. It is not possible to say that such an Attempt may succeed, but should it take Place, We imagine it will be the most effectual Method and at any Rate We foresee no ill Consequences to the resuming of our other Plan of marching to Bengalore, after We tryed the other in Vain.

Desire our Ultimate Orders regarding the Limitation of Country & Money to be demanded

Should Hyder continue averse to Peace on any reasonable Terms no other Choice will be left, but that of continuing the War, cost what it may, or retiring within the Carnatic and the New Conquests, but that Measure will have many Inconveniencies and the Expence will be nearly equal to what it is at present. In the End, it appears to Us that

Hyder

Hyder must be ruined by the Continuation of the War for tho the Marattas may come to oppose Us they never will assist him but at the Expence of more Lacks than We have asked and perhaps the Cession of the Biddenere Country, besides which they will ruin the rest of his Country, equally with any other, if not Seize the whole. This he certainly must foresee and We are the more astonished that he does not close with our Terms.

If Your Honor &c. resolve on pushing the War at all Events, it must have a good Effect if the Presidency of Bombay again makes an Attempt on Mangulore & Onore or if they cannot resume these Operations by themselves, the next best Measure will be to send all the Troops they can spare from Tellicherry, to Coimbettore, which We suppose will amount to 250 Military & 1000 Sepoys, to which We may add 100 Europeans more & 1000 Sepoys besides a good Officer to Command. We have nothing to observe on the former Plan, but if the latter is adopted, or indeed at any Rate, We think it will be proper to close with a Proposal made by Madana this is to sell the Coimbettore & Southern Countries at 12 Lacks of Rupees p.r Annum to be paid in Kists: and by his Influence among the Polygars and particularly with the Goreche Rajah to raise a Body of Troops which assisted by the 350 Europeans & 2000 Sepoys aforementioned, may march thro the Guzelhetty Pass & take all the Countries South of the Covery. Indeed, Madana is pretty positive that he can form a Party sufficient in Syringapatam to release the Rajah and deliver up the Place. If no other Consequence arises from this Plan it will secure the New Conquests & deprive Hyder of more Country as well as Revenue, while We press him on this Side. But concerning this Matter & some other Proposals relative to

The Necessity of securing the Coimbettore Country &c.

Determination regarding the Plans to be pursued — recommend that the Gentlemen at Bombay be requested to make an Attempt on Mangulore or Onore.

Proposal made by Madana.

Madanarow

13143 Fort St. George 5th October 1768

Madavarow we shall write fully to morrow after We have more thoroughly digested it.

We are with Respect

Hon'ble Sir & Sirs

Your faithful & obed.t Hble Servants

Joseph Smith

John Call

George Mackay

Camp near Colar
30th September 1768

Memorandum of the Principal Articles on which a Treaty of Perpetual Peace, Friendship and Alliance between the President & Council of Fort St. George in Behalf of the Honble the East India Company and Hyder Ally Cawn Bahaudre may be established.

Heads of the treaty proposed by the Dispatches to Hyder Rajah

Art. 1. As it is for the mutual Benefit of the Inhabitants of both, that Peace and a Friendly Intercourse should subsist between the Country of the Carnatic Payen Ghaut and the Myfore Country, alias Ballagatte, it is hereby agreed between the President & Council of Madras, & Hyder Ally Cawn, that the Friends and Allies of One shall be the Friends and Allies of the other, and the Enemys of one the Enemies of the other.

Art 2d. Hyder Ally Cawn hereby engages to confirm & agree to the Several Articles he sent the President of Bombay in 1766 and also to grant such other Priviledges and Territories as have been now included herewith, in 13 Articles on a Seperate Paper, which are hereafter to be duly executed in Form of a Treaty like this between the President & Council of Bombay & Hyder Ally Cawn.

Article 3d. The European Officers and Soldiers made

Prisoners

Prisoners by Hyder Ally, shall be sent back and the Deserters from the English Service shall be returned and pardoned in future, no European or other Servant of the Companys, deserting from either Side of India shall be entertained in Hyder Ally Cawn's Service; but if he comes to any of his Forts or Places shall be detained and sent back under a Guard – The Company will hereafter act in the Same Manner with Hyder Ally –

Article 4: As it is intended that there shall be henceforward a Strict and unalterable Friendship between the Company & Hyder Ally Cawn, the said Company do engage to protect & defend him, to the best of their Power. & Hyder Ally in Return, hereby solemnly engages to make no Treaty or Agreement with any other Europeans Nation to the Company's Prejudice, nor to give them any Assistance in War, nor to assist any other Enemies of the English of whatever Nation or Country –

Art: 5 To prevent future Disputes about Tracts and Districts, the Company engage to restore to Hyder Ally, Colar, Muliavakel, Dankanicotah, Allembady Cyfoor & their Districts, on Condition that Sankerrydury & Bozneguer be given up to the Company & Cabarawaugar, Maharauzgur Gegadery Ganganagurrah & Tadeul be destroyed and no Garrisons kept therein – The Charcul and Cangundy Polygars to be entirely dependant on the Carnatic Payen Ghaut, all the rest of the Places to remain as they are at present –

Article 6: In Consideration of the Friendship to be established between the two Parties, and the Assistance that the Company are hereafter to give, and out of his own Free Will. Hyder Ally Cawn engages on the Signing this Treaty to pay to the said Company 10 Lacks of Rupees in hand, to

give

give Sowar Bills for 10 Lacks more payable 1st January next, and 10 Lacks more on the 30th June 1769.

Opinion of the Board with regard to the Articles.

Upon considering the above Articles which have been delivered by the Deputies to Narram Row, We are of Opinion that the first Article which says that "The Friends and Allies of the One shall be the Friends and Allies of the "other and the Enemies of the One shall be the Enemies of the "other" implies an Offensive and defensive Alliance; which is what We would avoid entering into. As we would not make any other Engagements than such as are necessary for our own Security, & therefore are desirous that the Treaty to be concluded by Hyder, be as We have before informed the Deputies, confined merely to a simple Treaty of Friendship. The 4th Article expresses that the Company shall engage to "protect & defend him to the best of their Power, and Hyder "Ally in Return engages to make no Treaty with any Europeans Nation to their Prejudice". The little Dependance to be placed on any Promises made by Hyder, with the Obligations We should think ourselves under to fulfill every Article on our Part, renders this mutual Agreement much against Us. This Article must therefore be altered or totally omitted.

merely

And regarding the Country to be demanded

We have already, as far as We have been able, given the Deputies our Sentiments with regard to our Demand of Country, which is only to obtain a Barrier to the Carnatic, with so much Revenue as may defray the Expence of the Garrisons to be kept for the Protection thereof. & We have already wrote to them for the necessary Informations on that Subject; In the mean Time they may be acquainted that We have not the least Expectation of retaining Coorg proper & the Guzelhetty Pass, as that would leave Us in

as/

Possessions

1346 Fort St. George 5th October 1768.

Possession of Coimbettore, the Revenues of which are so considerable that We apprehend our insisting on such Terms would retard, if not entirely prevent the Conclusion of Peace. The Account of the Expences of the War is not yet finished, as soon as it is, it shall be sent to the Deputies.

We have already left it to them either to march and attack Hyder where he is if they saw any Probability of Success or to proceed immediately against Bengalore. And altho' the Siege of Bengalore be the great Object in View, yet they should lose no Opportunity of bringing him to an Action. As such an Event appears most likely to facilitate the Reduction of that place & oblige him to Submit to our Terms.

To be recommended to them to bring Hyder to an Action if possible.

We have already wrote to the President & Council at Bombay & shall again write to exert themselves in making a Diversion on that Side, But We fear they will be able to do very little. If the Plan of marching a Detachment from Tellicherry to Coimbettore could be effected, but which We much doubt it might be attended with good Consequences: but this as well as the Proposals made by Madanas require further Consideration.

Opinion of the Board with regard to the Assistance to be expected from the other Side of India.

As Engineers will be much wanted in Case the Siege of Bengalore is undertaken, The Field Deputies may be permitted to appoint such Officers from the other Corps to do Duty in that Branch, who from their Experience are best qualified, & who are to rank & receive an extra Allowance according to the Standing in the Army.

Officers from the other Corps to act as Engineers for the Siege of Bengalore.

their

G. Bourchier
Jos. Du Pré
Sam. Hebley
Geo. Stratton
Ja. Bourchier

1347 Fort St. George 6th October 1768

The following Letter was this Day dispatched to the Field Deputies

To Colonel Joseph Smith
John Call & George Mackay Esqrs.

Letter to the Field Deputies

Gentlemen

We have received Your Letter of the 30th Septemr. enclosing the Articles You delivered to Hyder's Vakeel as a Basis for a Treaty. In Article the 1st it is said the Friends & Allies of one shall be the Friends & Allies of the other and the Enemys of the one the Enemies of the other. This implies an Alliance offensive and defensive which We dont mean to engage in and therefore We wish no more had been said than that there shall be a perpetual Friendship between the Parties this it is true would only relate to the Company and so leave him at Liberty to invade the Carnatic, but We understand that these Articles are intended by You only as an Opening to a Negotiation, for it appears necessary to Us that the Nabob should in the End be a contracting Party. In Article the 4th It is said the said Company do engage to protect and defend him to the best of their Power and Hyder Ally in return engages to make no Treaty with any European Nation to their Prejudice. This mutual Stipulation is much against Us, because We take it for granted that no Sort of Dependence is to be placed on any Covenant on his Part, but We do not mean to act on such Principles and shall therefore be bound on our Part. We wish therefore to have this article Altered or totally omitted. The Sum demanded in Article 6th and the Terms of Payment would together with the Country proposed to be left in our Possession exceed by far our Expectations as explained in our former Letters, but this is made with an Intent to abate — You

desire

1348 Fort St. George 6th October 1768

desire in Your Letter to have our Ultimate Orders concerning the Limitation of Country or Money, and on what Terms You are to break off all further Negotiation. We have not yet been able to compleat an Account of the Expences properly chargeable on this War, and therefore cannot now name the Sum, but the Account shall be sent You the Moment it is finished, and we respect to the Country, a Barrier to the Carnatic is all We want with so much Revenue annexed as may suffice to defray the Charges of maintaining that Barrier, Our Knowledge of the Country not being Sufficiently accurate to enable Us to name the Places proper to be fixed on for a Barrier, We have wrote to You for Information on this Point, as You certainly have the Means where You are of attaining to a better Knowledge of them than We can here, however We may here inform You that We have not the least Expectation of retaining Coryporam and the Guzelhetty Pass, because that would necessarily leave Us in Possession of all the Coimbettoor Country which alone may be worth near as much as the Sum of the Charges We demand to be reimbursed, & We fear the insisting on such Terms would retard, if not prevent the Conclusion of Peace; We may say further that We do not expect that such a Barrier can be established as shall absolutely render an Incursion into the Province impracticable, but such as may render it more difficult than it is at present, We wait Your Advices on this Subject, when We shall be as explicit as Your Informations shall enable Us to be. You ask further, what Plan We would have You pursue, whether to march immediately to the Siege of Bengalore with one Part of the Army, leaving another Part to watch Hyder's Motions, or with both Divisions lightly equipped endeavor to bring him to Action. Our Letter of the 30th September informed You that if You saw any Probability

of

1349 Fort St. George 6th October 1768.

of Success in the Plan You proposed of marching against him, We would have You to do so, and We repeat here, not only as an Answer to Your present Question but for Your Guidance in future, that altho' the Reduction of Bangalore be the great Object in View, yet no Opportunity is to be omitted, that may promise You Success in any attempt to bring on an Action with Hyder, because We think that would be shortest and most effectual Way at once to reduce Bangalore and ruin him, therefore You must be guided by your own Judgment according to the Circumstances of the Time, without waiting for Orders from Us.

We have not omitted writing to Bombay to excuse themselves, but We fear it will not be in their Power to do much if any thing, 'tis a Doubt with Us whether the Men You suppose might be Sent from Tellicherry to join Us in the Coimbettore Country, can or will be sent, if that Plan could be effected it would have our Approbation, but this as well as the use You think might be made of Madanas are Subjects to be further considered.

As You will be in Want of Engineers for carrying on the Siege of Bangalore; You may appoint Such Officers from the other Corps to do Duty in that Branch, who, from their Experience, are best qualified & who are to rank & receive an Extra Allowance according to their Standing in the Army. We are with Esteem

Gentlemen

Your most Obedt. Hble Servants

Charles Bourchier & Council.

Fort St. George
6th October 1768.

7th Received this Day fr. Pattamar the following Letter from the President & Council at Bombay enclosing a Letter from the

Hble

1350 Fort St. George 7th October 1768.

Hon'ble the Court of Directors dated 13th May, which came overland to Bussorah.

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

Letter from Bombay.

Hon'ble Sir & Sirs

The Enclosed is a Duplicate of our Last, since when We have received no material Intelligence regarding the Morattas except that Hyder Ally's Vaquil Appaireeram was arrived at Poonah with Bills of Exchange for a large Sum; as it is said to induce the Marattas to take Part with him in his present Troubles, but whether he will succeed or not we cannot pretend to judge. Tho' the Moment We receive any certain Intelligence it will be communicated to Your Honor &c. — Appareeram has also made some Overtures for a Peace to our Vaquil, but only in very General Terms. Ruccun-Ud-Dowlah from Nizam Ally was hourly expected at Poonah.

Advising of Offers made by Hyder to Pindaverooby means of his Vaquil.

who has also made some General Overtures of Peace to our Vaquil at Poonah.

We now enclose a Packet received late last Night from our Hon'ble Masters to Your Address, an Extract of the material Parts of which, they have inclosed to Us, but as the Season is now too far advanced for any Vessel to proceed we have opened the Packet, and taken a Copy of the Letter to be transmitted in a Day or two by another Pattamar in order as much as possible to guard against a Miscarriage.

We are

with Esteem

Gentlemen

1351 Fort St. George 7th October 1768.

Gentlemen

Your most Obedient Servants

Thomas Hodges

D. Draper

James Ryley

R. H. Boddam

Bombay Castle
8th September 1768.

Benjr. Jervis

B. Fletcher

At a Consultation Present.

Saturday 8th October

Charles Bourchier Esqr. Governor President

Josias DuPré

Alexr. Wynch

Samuel Ardley

George Dawson

Richard Brickenden

John Andrews

George Stratton

James Bourchier

Mess. Call, Whitehill & Mackay absent on Service.

Letter from the Court of Directors read.

The Letter from the Honble the Court of Directors, being decypthered is now read, And Agreed to meet on Thursday the 13th Instant to take the same into Consideration and to make such Remarks & Orders thereon as may be necessary.

The Accomptant having finished the Estimate of the Charges of the War, it is now laid before the Board and ordered to be entered.

Estimate of the Charges of the War with Nizam Ally against Hyder Ally, and of the War against Hyder Ally from the Rupture with Nizam Ally including the Charges of the Embassey to Nizam Ally.

Estimate of the Charges of the War from Decr. 1766 to 31 Augt. 1768.

Inp

1352 Fort St. George 8th October 1768.

In the Mazulipatam Books

1766 — Embassey to Nizam Ally is debited as follow —

Octr. 31	To Goods for Presents	2,251.31.32		
	Batta to Sepoys &c.a	59.31.31	2311.26.63	
Novr. 30	To 3 Bills of Exchange remitted to General Calliaud		14,642.30.69	
Decmr. 31	To Sundry Bills &c.a		19,588.25	
1767				
Jan.y 31	To Ditto	16,225		
Feby.	To Ditto	11,895.27	28,120.27	
			64664.1.52	
	Deduct what was received from General Calliaud in December 1766 a Ballance of		1,485.9	
			63,178.28.52	
	In July 1767 Mr Daniell has brought to Acco.t the Pay and Batta of a Detachment with General Calliaud at Hydrabad		864.38.30	64,043.31.2
	Charges Extraordinary at Mazulipatam on Account of the War from December 1766 to April 1768 amounting to			429.9.34
	Expedition to the Deckan (to Hydrab) is debited for the Charges of the Troops employed in the Reduction of Warangole, Commamet &c.a from Octr. 1767 to April 1768			53,717.35.5
	The Ballance of the Account of Expedition with Nizam Ally against Hyder Ally in the General Books from February 1767 to April 1767 is			143,208.8.78
	Deduct the Amount of Charges transferred from the Commissary's Books, the Commissary having drawn a Statement of the whole of the Expences of the War from the Commencement of it in December 1766. which is hereafter annexed			93217.20.13
	Sundry Charges paid by the Paym.as Storekeeper & Military Storekeeper in May, June & July			692.33.7
	The Paymaster at Madras has paid Extraordinary Charges on Account of the War from December 1766 to August 1768			51243.21.72
	The Military Storekeeper has supplied the Army from the Month of December 1766 to July 1768 to the Amount of			5,486.21.30
				181,121.32.19

1353 Fort St. George 8th October 1768

Brought over Pag.

Brought Over

The Storekeeper has supplied the Army from March 1767 to July 1768	2,494. 18. 70
The Commissary General has delivered in an Estimate No 1 of the Expences of the War from December 1766 which is annexed & amounts to	1369,106. 22. 3
The Charges of transporting the Troops from Bengal to the Coast of Choromandel cannot be ascertained but may be estimated at —	30,000. — —
	1,758,001. 12. 15

To be deducted from the above twenty five Lacks of Rupees allowed by the Treaty with Nizam Ally - - - - - - - - - - 714,285. 26. —

Ditto the Pay of all the Sepoys which on the Expedition with Nizam Ally amounted to - - - - - - -	53,246. 11. 3.	
During the War with Hyder Ally to —	316814. 31. 42	
During the Expedition to Hydrabad —	10,000. — —	
	380,061. 6. 45	
Pay of 300 Lascars from July 1767 to August 1768 as they were sent from the Garrison of Madras where they would have been employed otherwise —	7,800. — —	
But the Pay of the 3d & 13th Battalions must be deducted therefrom as the Governor & Council were under the Necessity of sending for 2 Battalions from Bengal to replace them for the Defence of the Circars from September 1767 to Sept. 1768 their Pay will amount to —	32,000. — —	385,861. 6. 45
		Deduct — 1050,146. 32. 45

Charges the Government have been at by the Alliance with Nizam Ally & War with Hyder Ally is — Pagodas — 70,7854. 15. 50

Fort St. George
6th October 1768

George Stratton
Accountant

1354 Fort St. George 8th October 1768.

Estimate of the Expences of the War from Decr. 1766 to Aug. 1768.

The Expences of the Expedition with Nizam Ally against Hyder Ally and of the War against Hyder Ally from the Rupture with Nizam Ally which appear in the Commissaries Books added to the Expences of the Armies, of which the Accounts are not come in, and which are estimated at a Medium of three Months Expences from December 1766 to the 31st of August 1768 together amount to ——— Pagodas 13.69.106..22:3

Fort St. George Septemr. 30th 1768

E.E. Francis Fourdan
Dep. Comm. Genl.

Read the following Letter from the Field Deputies.

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

Letter from the Field Deputies.

Honble Sir & Sirs

Yesterday Morning Narrain Row informed

Narrain Row has an Interview with Hyder

Us that he had received Answers from his Master, and would be glad to communicate them to Us — We accordingly fixed the Hour at 9 O'Clock. He began by pressing Us much to receive the usual Present of an Horse Dress and Jewels, which We had before refused, but which We then consented to receive, as We imagined the Man would not be so urgent on that Subject, unless he had something of Consequence to communicate, which might place the Negotiation in some Degree of Certainty as to the Conclusion —

but proposes nothing new.

We were however much astonished to find that that Narrain Row had nothing new to offer, but to ask

if

1352 Fort St. George 8th October 1768.

In the Mazulipatam Books.

1766 — Embassey to Nizam Ally is debited as follow.

Octr. 31	To Goods for Presents	2,251.31.32		
	Batta to Sepoys &c.a	59.31.31	2,311.26.63	
Novr. 30	To 3 Bills of Exchange remitted to General Calliaud		11,642.30.69	
Decmr. 31	To Sundry Bills &c.a		19,588.25.—	
1767				
Jan.y 31	To Ditto	16,225.—		
Febry.	To Ditto	11,895.27.—	28,120.27.—	
			64,664.1.52	
	Deduct what was received from General Calliaud in December 1766 a Ballance of		1,485.9.—	
			63,178.28.52	
	In July 1767 Mr Daniell has brought to Acco.t the Pay and Batta of a Detachment with General Calliaud at Hydrabad	864.38.30		64,043.31.2
	Charges Extraordinary at Mazulipatam on Account of the War from December 1766 to April 1768 amounting to			429.9.34
	Expedition to the Deckan (to Hydrab) is debited for the Charges of the Troops employed in the Reduction of Warrangole, Cummamet &c.a from Octr. 1767 to April 1768			53,717.35.5
	The Ballance of the Account of Expedition with Nizam Ally against Hyder Ally in the General Books from February 1767 to April 1767 is			143,208.8.78
	Deduct the Amount of Charges transferred from the Commissary's Books, the Commissary having drawn a Statement of the whole of the Expences of the War from the Commencement of it in December 1766. which is hereafter annexed			93,217.20.13
				50,550.24.65
	Sundry Charges paid by the Paymaster, Storekeeper & Military Storekeeper in May, June & July		692.33.7.	
				51,243.21.72
	The Paymaster at Madras has paid Extraordinary Charges on Account of the War from December 1766. to August 1768			5,486.21.30
	The Military Storekeeper has supplied the Army from the Month of December 1766 to July 1768 to the Amount of			181,121.32.19

1354 Fort St. George 8th October 1768.

Estimate of the Expences of the War from Dec. 1766 to Aug. 1768 –

The Expences of the Expedition with Nizam Ally against Hyder Ally and of the War against Hyder Ally from the Rupture with Nizam Ally which appear in the Commissaries Books added to the Expences of the Armies, of which the Accounts are not come in, and which are estimated at a Medium of three Months Expences from December 1766 to the 31st of August 1768 together amount to ——— Pagodas 13.69.106..22:3

Fort St. George Septem: 30th 1768

E.E. Francis Fourdaine
Dep. Comm: Genl.

Read the following Letter from the Field Deputies –

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

Letter from the Field Deputies –

Honble Sir & Sirs

Narrain Row has an Interview with Hyder

Yesterday Morning Narrain Row informed Us that he had received Answers from his Master, and would be glad to communicate them to Us – We accordingly fixed the Hour at 9 o Clock. He began by pressing Us much to receive the usual Present of an Horse Dress and Jewels which We had before refused, but which We then consented to receive, as We imagined the Man would not be so urgent on that Subject, unless he had something of Consequence to communicate, which might place the Negotiation in some Degree of Certainty as to the Conclusion –

but proposes nothing new –

We were however much astonished to find that that Narrain Row had nothing new to offer, but to ask

if

if the Demands We had before made were the lowest, and to declare that if they were so, his Master never would consent to them; nor to give up more Country than the Bahrormaul. He proposed however that some of Us should go to his Master and talk face to face. We consented to that and wrote out the Form of a Passport to be sent for Mr Mackay, giving one of the same Kind. This Proposal there produced new Difficulties and a Request that he Narrain Row, might first return to his Master and talk with him, and then he would come back & fetch Mr Mackay and that there was no Occasion for a Cowle to Hyder. In short We continued till near two o' Clock in this Manner & at length were obliged to declare that We concluded Hyder had never intended any thing more than to amuse Us and embroil Us with our Allies; that We regarded the Negotiation at an End, and Narrain Row might prepare to depart. We accordingly made him a Present of some Cloth a Fazil & a Dress in the Evening, and as We found he still forebore any Advance in Country or Money, We gave him a Paper written in Persian written by Way of Memorandum and a Letter to Hyder, of which We enclose Copies & hope they will meet with Your Honor &c.ᵃ Approbation.

they demand him with some Memorandums & a Letter to his Master

In this Paper Your Honor &c.ᵃ will please to observe that We confined Ourselves to the two Grand Objects of Barrier and Reimbursement of Expence. These are the Substance of Your Instructions, tho' neither of the Articles are limited. It was necessary We should be particular. We therefore fixed the Money at Sixty Lacks of Rupees, but

being

1356 Fort St. George 8th October 1768.

being well persuadid at the same Time, that Ten would be as much as We could possibly get in ready Money, an Expedient was to be found for paying the rest without departing from our Object. This We contrivid by means of the Barrier, for tho' We did no doubt a Moment but ready Money for the whole would be most acceptable to the Company, yet as there was no hopes of succeeding in that Point, even if We accepted the Baberahmaul Country only, We thought We could not in reason, nor would Your Honor &c. ever consent to accept Ten Lacks & the Baberahmaul to conclude a precarious Peace, & leave it in Hyder's Power to begin the War again in the Carnatic whenever he pleased.—

Tho' We conceive Your Honor &c. by the expressive Barrier, did not mean to conclude the Croad, Sattiamangalum, Daraburam, & Combettore Countries, as thinking them too extensive to be preserved, Yet if You will please to refer to the Charts You will soon perceive that no Line or Limit taken in any other Direction than that of the Hills, can possibly prevent a Descent to the Gates of Trichenopoly in four Days March. Did a Chain of Hills run from the Covery near Mugganore* directly South to Annimalle, on the Back of Dindigul, there could not be wished a Better Barrier; but as that space is quite open, and as the River Covery from Mugganore to Coveryparam is dry or fordable at Pleasure, during Six or Eight Months of the Year & that too in the fine Season, there can be no Appearance of Security or Barrier against any invading Force from Mysore, unless We can obtain Possession of all the Country between the Passes & the Carnatic, following

* see Danville & other Charts.

Represent that no good Barrier can be formed without possessing all the Country between

between Kistlewhore Pongam to Cavery-pooram Guzelhetty & Coimbettore

following the Course of Bells from Penagrac to Cavery-pooram, on to Guzelhetty & so to Coimbettore.—

Besides the immediate Security of the Carnatic by a Barrier, We consulted in the Proposal We made of retaining the whole of the Countries, We had in View a certain Tye on Hyder to ensure his continuing hereafter peaceably disposed towards the Company & the Nabob, because on any Prospect of a Rupture We should have the Road open to Syringapatam, and our Frontiers would be at a moderate Distance from it. The Polygars too, of the Maduraa and Tinnevelly Countries would be more easily kept in Subjection, by being deprived of any neighbouring Support, or Resources, in Case of a Rebellion, which considering their Disposition ever to be Troublesome & their Distance from the Capitals is a Point of great Consequence.—

The Reasons for proposing this Barrier

As it is probable the Negotiation with Hyder is at an End, We did intend to have given Your Honor &c: our further Ideas concerning the Prosecution of the War, but a Vaquil being arrived Yesterday from Madarawow in a Month from Poonah, with Letters to the Nabob We think it necessary first to hear the Purport of his coming.

think the Negotiation is at an End.—

arrival of a Vaquil being arrived from Madarawow.—

The Nabob continues in the Intentions of going immediately to the Carnatic, but We detained him partly on Account of the Badness of the Weather, & partly to see if the Negotiation with Hyder would finish the War. In Case of its Continuation the Nabob undertakes to send 6000 Bullocks loaded with Rice Monthly from Vellore to Vincatagherry and to supply Cattle and Sheep. This being the Case, when once the Plan of Operations is fixed. Messrs

Calle

1358 Fort St. George 8th October 1768 –

Mess. Call & Mackay desire leave to come up –

Call & Mackay do not conceive their Continuation longer with the Army can answer by their Services, the great Monthly Expence which they are obliged to subject the Company to, and therefore beg Your Honor &c. Permission to return to Madras; and this Mr. Call is further induced to solliciti on Account of his Health, which he sees no Prospect of re-establishing in this Country & therefore will be under the Necessity of trying a Change of Climate & returning to England, for which he proposes to prepare as soon as he is dis-engaged from his present Charge –

We are with Respect
Honble Sir & Sirs
Your most faithful & most obed. Servts.
Joseph Smith
John Call
George Mackay –

Camp near Colar
3d October 1768 –

Memorandums given Narrain Row, Hyder Ally's Vaquil –

Memorandums given to Narrain Row –

We have discoursed with You several Times on the Subject of the Peace which Hyder Ally Cawn Behaudre sent You to express his Desire of settling with Us. We have also given You the Conditions on which the Governor and Council of Madras have directed Us to consent to a Peace; but you have returned Us no Answer thereto, which is the least Satisfactory. You say Your Master can only consent to cede the Barahmaul Country, and pay five Lacks of Rupees. We told You We could not listen to such a Proposal, however strong our Desire might be to see Peace restored. You replyed that it would be better to send some Gentlemen to settle with Hyder Ally Cawn, face to face. We have no Objection to do this, if he is sincerely disposed to seek the Company's Friendship

on

1359 Fort St. George 8th October 1768

on the Terms We have set forth — You may therefore return to Your Master, and declare, No Peace can be settled unless he consents to pay the Expences of the War, which are estimated at Sixty Lacks of Rupees and to give us a Barrier for the Security of the Carnatic —

This Barrier consists of the Countries We have before mentioned, but as We would not insist on Terms unreasonable, with Respect to Money, We consent to receive Ten Lacks of Rupees ready Money on signing the Treaty which are to be deducted out of the Sixty Lacks above mentioned; and in Consideration of all the Countries East of the Covery & South of Guzelhetty being left in our hands, We will allow Ten Lacks of Rupees more, to be deducted Yearly, from the 1st of January 1769 which will clear the whole Sum of Sixty Lacks. And after the Expiration of that Term of Five Years (as all the Countries East of the Covery & South of Guzelhetty, are absolutely necessary for the Safety & Security of the Carnatic Payen Ghaut) We will consent to pay to Hyder Ally Cawn, the Sum of Ten Lacks of Rupees Yearly for the said Countries so long as he continues on peaceable Terms with the East India Company — This will convince him that it is not for the Value of the Country, that We insist on keeping it but entirely on a Motive of Security to the Carnatic. We had no other View at first, and We continue firm in the same Intentions, for which Reason We propose to give up all the Places We have taken on the Out Side of the Gaults. If this Occasion is let slip, We see no other Probability of a Peace being negotiated —

1369 Fort St. George 8th October 1768.

We are sorry to observe that the Negotiation is not likely to produce any Good Effect; But as We may hope that Hyder will return some Answer to the Letter and Memorandum sent by Narrain Row, & by that Means give the Deputies an Opportunity of keeping open an Intercourse, and as We are now enabled, in Consequence of the Information they have given Us regarding the Barrier necessary to be obtained, and from Estimate of the Expences of the War being finished, to give them our Directions with some Precision on those Subjects the following Letter is now wrote & ordered to be forwarded with all Expedition.

To Colonel Joseph Smith
John Call & George Mackay Esqrs

Letter to the Field Deputies in Consequence

Gentlemen,

Our Letter of the 22d September is the last You have acknowledged the Receipt of, since when We have wrote You under Date the 27th & 30th September & 6 Instant. That of the 27th is not acknowledged in Yours of the 3d which We received last Night.

We are sorry to observe that the Negotiation is not likely to produce any good Effect; however as it is possible the Articles which You delivered to Narrain Row may produce some Answer from Hyder and by that means keep open an Intercourse with him, We shall in the first place communicate to You our Remarks on those Articles.

As to the Expences of the War, We are pleased to find upon completing the Account, that they amount to

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to no more than Pagodas 707854. 15. 50 to which however must be added the Loss the Company will sustain by Hyder's Incursions in their Jaguier amounting to about Pags. 150,000 and the Charges sustained by the Nabob, of which We have no Account, Your Demand therefore for Reimbursment may be reduced to these Sums. You will endeavor to obtain as much as You can in ready Money & Soucar Bills, and the Residue must be payable out of the Revenues of Countries.

You propose that all the Countries East of the Cavery & South of Guzelhetty shall be left in our Hands subject to a Deduction of 10 Lacks Yearly for five Years, to be applied to the Reimbursement of our Expences; & after that Term that they shall remain with us in Perpetuity subject to the Payment of the annual Sum of 10 Lacks to Hyder. These Countries are certainly worth at least 25 Lacks pr Annum, and yet Your Proposals to Hyder say that We do not mean to retain these Countries for the Value of them; but only as a Security; which is in Effect opposing Your Reasonings to Your Demand.

We take it for granted that Hyder will not comply with these Terms, if he did the only Objection We should then have would be the too great Extension of our Possessions & of Consequence the too much dividing our Force.

Our Sentiments on this Subject are fully explained to You in our Letter of the 30th September. It only remains that We give You our Ideas of a Barrier, which We could not then do for Want of sufficient Information.

From

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from You –

You tell us that unless We keep Possession of the Line including the Caroad, Saltamunglum, Darumbieram & Coimbettoor Countries, and in Short of all the Countries between the Passes & the Carnatic following the Course of the Hills from Penagra on to Gurzelletty and so to Coimbettoor, there can be no Appearances of a Security or Barrier against an invading Force from Mysore – This is precisely the Information We wanted of You: and since such is the Case We must relinquish the Idea of a compleat Barrier, to be formed by Passes and Forts, and trust to our Armies for the Defence of such Part of the Frontiers, as lie open to the Coimbettoor Country: and our Demand of Territory will then be reduced to the Barramaul and Dindigul Countries, with such Forts as may most effectually protect them, and the intermediate Line –

That You may plainly understand our Meaning, We repeat that tho' We are extremely anxious to bring about a Peace – We are induced to conclude one on the most moderate Terms, and therefore will accept of the Perpetual Cession of the Barramaul & Dindigul Countries, which We judge will afford a Revenue sufficient to defray the Charges of the Garrisons kept for their Protection & the intermediate Space – Nevertheless, if Hyder should not consent to the Reimbursement of our Expences in ready Money or Sowcar Bills such Part as shall remain due, must be made good out of the Revenues of the Coimbettoor Country, which for that Purpose must remain in our Possession untill a compleat Reimbursement

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It does not appear to us that You have made any Stipulation in favor of the Soubah on Account of his Peishcash, which must not be omitted.

As it is doubtless the Interest of Morarirow, Madanas and Meer Ally Saib, and We fear the Nabob may think it his also to protract the War; We are apprehensive they may obstruct Your Negotiations by Secret Insinuations to Hyder's Vaquil. If You should have Reason to suspect such Machinations, We recommend to You to communicate Your Ideas immediately to Hyder himself by Letter by Your own Messengers.

We are sorry that Mr Call should on Account of his Health be under the Necessity of desiring leave to return to Madras. We think it would be attended with very bad Consequences if the Deputies should at this Time leave the Field. We therefore hope Mr Mackay will continue with the Army for some Time longer & that Mr Call will do the same, if his Health will any Way permit it.

We Yesterday received a Letter Over Land from the Honble the Court of Directors Dated 13th May, the Sense & Spirit of which, is so conformable to the Ideas We have communicated to You in this & our former Letters respecting the establishing Peace, that We are the more confirmed in the Propriety of these Measures.

Earnest as We are for restoring Peace, We have all along urged it to You as a Principle from which You are not to depart that in Order the Sooner to procure it, You should not relax in Your Operations; We must fashion that some unavoidable Circumstances have kept the Army thus long

inactive &c