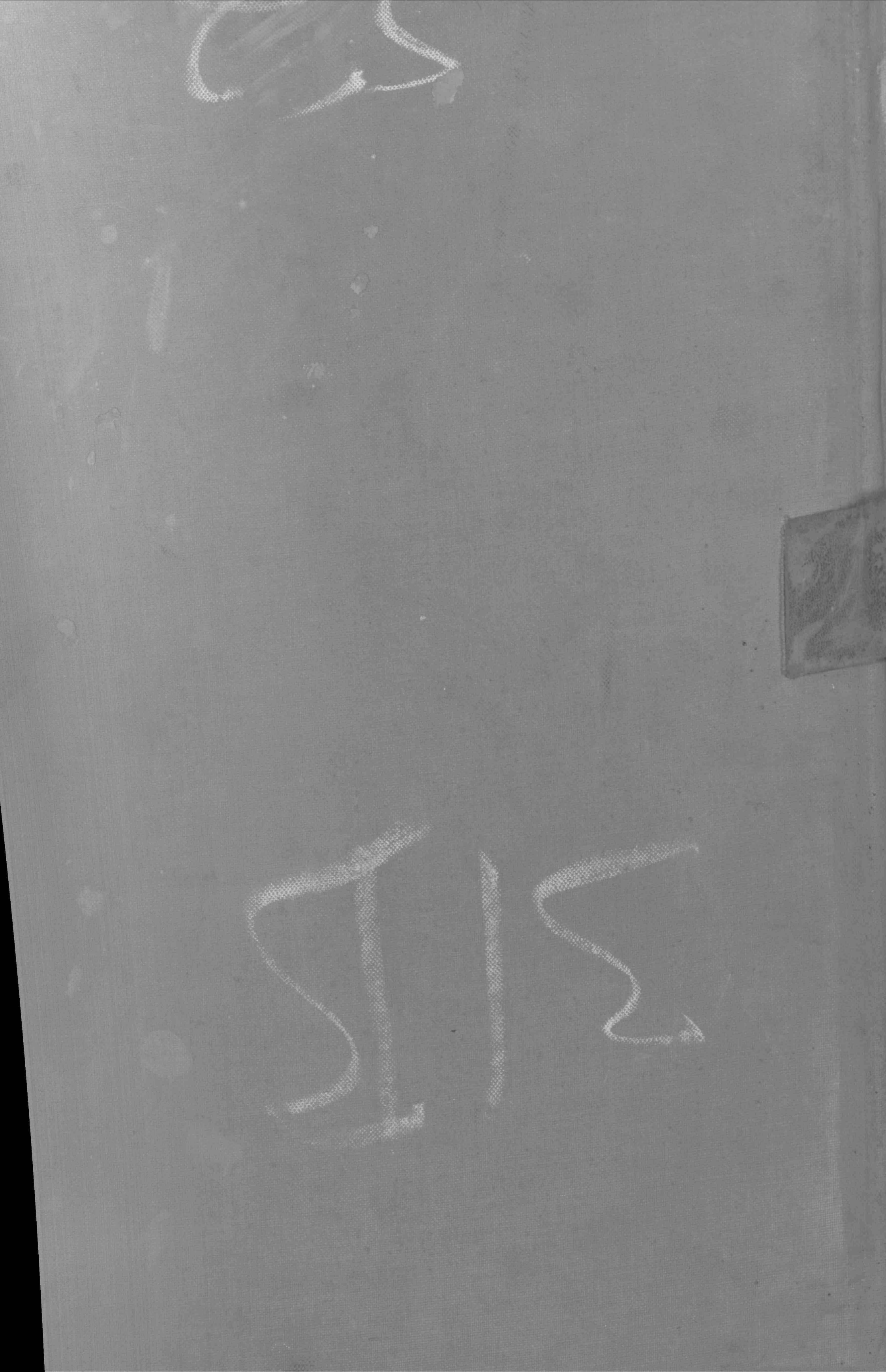


The entries made in pencil
on the margin in the volume
were made with the help of
the papers in the bundle at
the time of the weeding and
destruction of records.

PJ
5.5.42

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manner in the Mysore Country either by Siege pursuit
or otherwise, but inactivity we have always declared against
as productive of the worst Consequences, & yet inactivity has
always been a Cause of Anxiety to us. After saying this
it might be expected that we should state some particular
Instance where that Inactivity might have been avoided
that we should say positively, what might have been done
& what was not done, but this We own is not in our power
we have not information sufficiently full & precise to
support so particular a Charge because we have no
precise Account of the Number of Men to be victualled
of the quantity of Grain actually with you, on the Road
in Store & the means of conveying it nor of the exact
Number of draught & Carriage Bullocks with you, of
the number necessary nor their State & Condition, but
this We can say in general that We have reason to be-
lieve the want of Provisions have not been such as
necessarily detained you in your Camp at Nurgo-
Mally from the 16th Oct.r to the last Advices rec.d,
and this too we can say in general that in the various
Scenes of Warfare on this Coast for near twenty Years
past the Company have never before had so respectable
an Army on foot as that under your Command
nor at any time better equipt & provided, at least as
far as we can learn & yet in the course of this
War with Hyder there have not been a period when
difficulties without Number have not been alledged
against every Plan & every Operation – We should
not have taken notice of the unfortunate Course
of this War, so long as a hope remained of seeing

any

1781 Fort St. George 2d November 1780

any thing effected, but we must now therefore
withdrawn the force from the Southward (which
had they been reinforced it is possible some further
success might have been obtained) in order to
strengthen you: after sending you the Stores from
the Carnatick & the Stores you intended for, after that
the Army had remained inactive above two Months
on purpose that the Siege of Bengalour might be
undertaken — then to have that plan laid aside as im-
prudent and another proposed, which has also since been
deemed impracticable, and nothing that we know of proper
on your part tending in any degree to annoy or distress
the Enemy, after all this we say we almost despair of
seeing any thing effectually done or undertaken. These
are the Causes which urge us to write you this Letter
by which we do enjoin you to undertake immediately
the Siege of Bengalour if you are of Opinion it may
be attended with Success or may bring Hyder to Action,
if you think otherwise we desire you will declare that
Opinion with your Reasons for it, that you will then
propose what you think may best be done actively
and carry it into immediate Execution; be it the Siege
of Dowenhally, Chickballpore, even an attempt upon
Seringapatam leaving a force to cover the Carnatick
We mean by naming these Objects to give you full
latitude to exert yourself, but if you are of Opinion
that nothing can be undertaken with a probability
of Success, but that the Army must there remain
inactive, in that Case we desire you will leave
the Charge of the Army to the Officer next in
Command and repair to Madras that we may have

advise

If He is of Opinion that nothing of consequence can be undertaken &c: give his opinion at Madras

advise with you what may best be done. Before we conclude this Letter we must take Notice that we do not mean these points should be referred to a Council of War, it is your own Judgement we want as Generals of the Army.

We are with Esteem,

Sir

Your most obedient humble

Servants

Charles Bourchier

&c.a Council

Fort St George
2 Nov.r 1768.

To John Call & Geo: Mackay Esq.rs

Gentlemen.

Letter to Messrs
Call & Mackay.

October.

We have read your Letter of the 28th

The enclosed Letter for Colonel Smith came under a flying Seal for your perusal — If there should be any danger of its being intercepted on the road to Mion. We desire you will take a Copy thereof, & forward the Original proper —

The Letter you have wrote to Bombay is very

The Letters we wrote to you the 29th October & Yesterday convey to you our Sense on the general Subject of yours now before us. Vide 26, and therefore it remains only that we give you our Opinion upon a few Passages.

The Argument you use in Mr. Bardgett's must be meant in this Sense, that Hyder knowing he may always obtain Peace on as good terms as ours will not accept of those we propose, but be finds himself in the last Extremity — If it is not meant in this Sense it harms

the

1769 Fort St. George 2d November 1768

the force you intend sit — For suppose Hyder should flatter himself with an Opinion, that He may obtain Terms from us at the last extremity, for which however he has no reasonable Grounds; he cannot surely flatter himself that if we should obtain further Advantages, such as the Reduction of Bengalore, or should we go on to Seringapatam, that we will then grant him the same Terms we offer now; further Successes therefore may bring Him to Terms, & if He still continues obstinate, it may then become an advisable Measure to pursue him totally.

We have no manner of Objection to your writing to the several Powers you mention in the 6th Par. the purport Words you there propose, & we even desire that you & the Bombay will do so; for that only expresses what are our present Intentions. We only mean to restrain you from pledging our faith that we never will make Peace with Hyder —

We are with Esteem

Gentlemen

Your most obed.t hum.e Servants

Fort St. George
2d November 1768.

Charles Bourchier
&c. Council

Letters from Bombay read as follows.

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

Honble Sir & Sirs.

This serves chiefly to accompany a duplicate of our last with a Copy of our Honble Masters Letter to you transmitted therewith, and to advise that the necessary Passports being procured for Mr. Broome he will set out in a day or two for Poonah, when we shall acquaint him with the purport of the Company's Sentiments on the Situation

Letter from Bombay advising of Mr. Broome being gone to set out for Poonah —

1520 Fort St. George 2d. November 1768

Situation of Affairs and the System of Politicks they have so strenuously laid down for your Honr. Observation: But this He will be directed cautiously to conceal from the Morattas and on the contrary make them believe that we propose entering vigorously into the Measures you may pursue against Hyder Ally and Mr. Brome will be instructed to inform Hyder's Vaqueel at Poonah, that in consequence of the Overture we have made in Behalf of his Master for Peace We shall endeavour to prevail on your Honr &c. to grant Him as soon as He complies with the Capitulation for Our sole Intentions herein being to prevent if possible any Agreement taking place between him & Mahadavarow, that might unavoidably prolong the War, and be also the most likely means of bringing him to those we wish more especially as from the present happy State of your Affairs there seems little reason to doubt he will accept of Peace almost on any terms And for your further Notice we inclose Copy of a Letter the President has lately wrote him by the return of his Vaqueel.

Transmit a Copy of Mr. Hodges Letter to Hyder—

We are with Entire
Honble Sir & Sirs
Your most obedient Servants
Thos. Hodges
D. Draper
Jam.s Rayley
R.H. Boddam
B. Jervis
T.s Mostyn
B. Fletcher

Bombay Castle
14th. September 1768—

To

152 Fort St. George 2d November 1768

# To Hyder Ally Cawk. Bhadar

Recd here 24th. 1768

After Complimentes

Mr. Hodges Letter to Hyder

By your Agent Abdul Gunney Khan I received your Letter, and observe its Contents. He has likewise acquainted me of your desires for a firm & lasting Peace being established between us, as also between you & the Governor of Madras, for which Purpose he has proposed my sending a Gentleman to you. For the accomplishment of so desireable an Event, I need not acquaint you of my Readiness, as the Tenour of every Letter I have wrote you since my being in Charge of this Government, has been to that Effect. But I am sorry to add that I am absolutely prevented from giving the least Attention thereto, or to the Terms upon which Onore Fort capitulated to be strictly complied with, which Captain Boynton writes me the Commanding Officer of your Troops Hassain Cawn Lady agreed to by affixing his Chop, Viz as follows.

"I, John Boynton, Captain of Infantry in the Honble Company's Service belonging to the Presidency of Bombay "agree to deliver up Onore Fort & Factory, on condition that "my self & the Troops under my command be conducted as "soon as possible to Bombay, to have our Baggage & Effects with proper Provisions for the Voyage and Sailed in Onore Fort the 26th. May last. This possible your Officer might conceal this Circumstance in order to make his own Merit in its Reduction the greater. And which I am the more ready to believe has been the Case, from the Exactness you yourself observed in that you sent to three of our Officers at Mangalore; and so all civilities

1522 Fort St. George 2d November 1768

civilized nations under the Sun make a point of
Honour most strickly to adhere to the Articles of Capitulation
they grant to their Enemies, I have no doubt but will ensure that
which your Officer Ruperin Caun made in your Behalf with
Captain Boyton to be immediately complied with, & that all
them be at Liberty to use my best Endeavours in labouring about
the Peace you seem so desirous of, & shall be happy if Success shall
attend me therein. As you desire Abdul Gunnel to be soon
returned, he goes with this Letter.

Fort St. George the 14th September 1768.

To The Honble Charles Boorchier Esqr
President Governour & Council
at Fort St. George

Honble Sir & Sirs,

Letter from Bombay

The accompanying is a duplicate of our last of the 15th Instt, since when we have not been favour'd with any Letters from you, but have received one from Messrs Smith, Call & Mackey dated from the Camp at Ausoor the 10th & 11th July giving us an account of the Progress of the Army, and the Success they had met with, & their Ideas of the present posture of Affairs, but as it was most probable your Honor & Council will in consequence of the Company's Commands of the 13th May have changed your System & endeavour to obtain Peace on the most advantageous Terms you can, we shall not take any measures whatever for proceeding the War until we hear further from you. In the mean time we have directed Mr Charles Brome who greatly approves what you have already endeavoured to divert the Maratta from interfering in

advising of their having laid aside all thoughts of Operations, as they conclude we shall make a Peace in consequence of the Company's Orders

the present troubles, which should they not do we have not the least doubt but Hyder will make Overtures to you for Peace, in the same manner He has to us, and as your Success will better enable you to procure to have the Terms more especially if Bengalore also have fallen into your hands, we are to request you will, in addition to what we have already recommended to you in public for our professing Portuguese Friends but better known to the Country People by the Name of Bayaderas which will afford a safe Retreat for our Honble Master's Servants & Effects at Onore in case of any future revolutions in the Canarese Country—

Messrs. Smith, Call & Mackay seem to have misapprehended our meaning as it was not our Intentions to have joined Ragoba against his Nephew Madavarow but only to have brought the latter to make us the same advantageous Offers which the former had done and which had we been sufficiently able with a military force at our Command he most probably would, well knowing the weight such an assistance would have thrown into his Uncle's Scale—

We are with Esteem
Honble Sir & Sirs
Your most Obed.t Serv.ts
Tho.s Hodges
D. Draycot
Jam.s Ryley
R.t H. Boddam
B. Jervis
T. Mostyn

Bombay Castle
24th September 1768

"B. Fletcher"

The

desiring some Additions to the Articles obtained for the Company on that Coast—

1524 Fort St. George 2d. November 1768

Observations of the Board thereon —

The Gentlemen at Bombay have already been advised how ineffectual our Endeavours have been to bring about a Peace; we should have been happy had they been attended with Success, as we are truly sensible of the Difficulties we labor under by the War, which will be encreased in proportion as the War is prolonged — But notwithstanding our earnest desire to restore tranquillity, which is so strenuously recommended by our Superiours, we Should not be justified in concluding a Peace on Terms dishonorable to the Reputation of our Nation — It is with much Concern We observe that the Gentlemen at Bombay, on a bare Supposition that we should immediately conclude a Peace in consequence of the Company's Injunctions; of which they seem to think may be effected on our own terms, have laid aside all thoughts of further Operations; since a diversion on that side would be the most likely means of obliging Hyder to submit to the reasonable Terms we have proposed — It is therefore resolved that the Gentlemen at Bombay be made acquainted with our Sentiments, & how necessary it is that they should undertake something to cooperate with us; in order to bring about what we so earnestly desire, a safe honorable Peace —

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

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

Letter from Mazulipatam inclosing the Accounts & the Annual Rentals & Zemindars —

We have been duly favoured with your Commands of the 9th Ult. and herewith transmit you Accounts Current with the several Renters & Zemindars of the Circars that we have hitherto had any transactions with; they commence from the time the Circars were put under

Management

1525 Fort St. George 2d. November 1768

management, Carried brought down to the 25 of last Month at which time the Ballance of Pags. 1877

The Sum of Mad.a Cur.y Cz. 111.-18.- for w.h Rajeim Ally is now stood debited in the Paper No.4 is the Amount of what remained unpaid of the Circars were let out to Rem.d of the Ballances that were due from the Zemindars of Rajamundry, Ellore & Masulipatanagur for the Year 1765. Which had been duly overby Rajeim Ally to the Company -

Tho' the Company did not in fact get possession of the Circars on the Conclusion of the first Treaty w.h the Soubahs, and tho' the Hon.ble Government rented on until the latter End of November 1766. Yet you Honors will observe by the Accompanying Accounts Current No.2 & 3 that we date the Rents Coule from the 25 of September of that Year or first of Chaul 1176

By the Account Current No.18. you will observe a ballance to be due from the Company to Ragoonauze of Cur.t Pag.s 569.-1.-67. being so much more paid by him on account of the Expences of the Detachment with w.h he was joined than what the Disbursements to the Troops, Dispence of Stores amounted to. We should be glad to be informed of the manner your Hon.rs would chuse to have this settled and would take the Liberty to recommend, that the Money be retained by the Company and carried to the Credit of Northern Circars; for tho' there may appear to be Ballance against Ragoonauze on the Books, yet the Assignments rec.d by the Company were obliged to receive from him on Narraindoss, may now, we conceive, be considered as an absolute Loss -

Devise Orders re: passing a Ballance w.h appears by Ragunauzis Account Current to be due to him. -

We are, very respect.fully

Hon.ble Sir & Sirs

Your most obed.t humble Servants

J. Smith.

Sam.l Johnson

Edw.d Raddon

D.r Crawford

Masulipatam
4th October 1768.

Order thereon - Ordered that the several Accounts accompanying the above Letter, be entered - With regard to the Sum of Pag.s 569.-1.-67 the ballance appearing due to Ragoonauze, the approval of it's being carried to the Credit of the Circars for the reasons given in the foregoing Letter: -

6 D.r

1526. Fort St. George 2d November 1768.

Dr. Hussein Alley Cawn and Jogue Pundat
Honble Company for the Year of Plavely 1176 being
MPag.s f. C. CPagod. f. C.

To the Rent of the Rajahmundry
Circar for the present Year MPagos
to be paid at the following times viz.t
the 31st March 1767. ---- 30.000 ----
30th June ---- 30.000 ----
30 September ---- 30.000 ----
31st December ---- 29.500 ----
MPag.s 119.500 ---- CAmt f. 131450 ----

Masulipatam
Errors E.E
f 2d

Dr. Hussein Alley Cawn and Jogue Pundat
Honble Company for the Year of Plavely 1177 being
MPag.s f. C. CPagod. f. C.

To the Rent of the Rajahmundry
Circar for the present Year MPagos
to be paid at the following times viz.t
the 31st March 1768. ---- 30.000 " "
30th June ---- 30.000 " "
30th September ---- 30.000 " "
31st December ---- 29.500 " "
MPag.s 119.500 " " Amt f. 131450 " "
Mdfs Pag.s 119.500 ---- CPag.s 131450 ----

Masulipatam
Errors E.E

1527 Fort St George 2d November 1768

Rentors of the Rajahmundry Circar in Account with the Co

from the 25th September 1766 to the 25th September 1767.—

| | | | | | MBag.s ℔ 6 | | CBag.s ℔ 6 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1767 | | | | | | | |
| February | 28 | By Madras Pagodas | | 9519 | | | |
| March | 31 | By Ditto | | 16000 | | | |
| April | 30 | By Ditto | | 4481 | 30.000 | a Dit.s | 33.000 |
| July | 24 | By Ditto | | 17.000 | | | |
| | 30 | By Ditto | | 13.000 | 30.000 | a Dit.o | 33.000 |
| | 31 | By Ditto | | 20.000 | | | |
| October | 31 | By Ditto | | 20.000 | | | |
| November | 15 | By Ditto | | 10.000 | 30.000 | a 8.s | 33.000 |
| 1768 | | | | | | | |
| February | 29 | By Ditto | | 13.844 | | | |
| | | By Ditto | | 15.656 | 29.500 | a 8.s | 32.450 |
| | | | MPagodas | 119.500 | | a Dit.s | 131.450 |

25th September 1768

Excepted

Crawfurd Accountant

Rentors of the Rajamundry Circar in Account with the Co

from the 25th of September 1767 to the 25th September 1768.

| | | | | | MBag.s ℔ 6 | | CBag.s ℔ 6 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1768 | | | | | | | |
| April | 21 | By Madras Pagodas | | 15000 | | | |
| | 30 | By Do. | | 15.000 | 30.000 | a Dit.s | 33000 |
| | | By Do. | | | 30.000 | a Do. | 33000 |
| July | 31 | By Do. | | | | | |
| Sept.r | 25 | By Do. | | 10.000 | | a Do. | 11000 |
| | | | | 70.000 | | | 77000 |
| | | By Balance being part of the 5. and the whole of the 4th Rest | | 49.500 | | | 54.450 |
| | | | Mdfs Bag.s | 119.500 | | C.Rs | 131450 |

25th September 1768

Excepted

2nd Crawfurd

Accountant

Do

1528 Fort St. George 2d November 1768.

Dr Hussein Ally Cawn Renter of the Ellore & Mustapha
for the Year of Phazely 1176 being from 25th September

M Pags. C. Pags. C.

To the rent of Ellore & Mustaphanagur
for the present Year M Pags. 130.500
to be paid at the following times viz.t

31st March 1768 ---------- 32.500 -- --
30th June ---------- 32.500 -- --
30th September ---------- 32.500 -- --
31st December ---------- 33.000 -- --

M Pags. 130.500 -- Sa rupees 143.550 -- --

Masulipatam
Errors
E. E.

Dr Hussein Ally Cawn Renter of the Ellore & Mus.
for the Year of Phazely 1177 being from the 25th Sep.

M Pags. C. Pags. C.

To the Rent of Ellore & Mustaphanagur
for the present Year M Pags. 130.500
to be paid at the following times viz.t

31st March 1769 ---------- 32.500 -- --
30th June ---------- 32.500 -- --
30th September ---------- 32.500 -- --
31st December ---------- 33.000 -- --

M Pags. 130.500 -- -- Sa rupees 143.550 -- --

M Pags. 130.500 -- -- Pags. 143.550 -- --

Masulipatam
Errors
E. E.

1529 Fort St. George 2d November 1768

Chanagar Circars, in Account with the Honble Company

1766. to 25th September 1767.

| | | | | M Bags f. C | C Bags f. C |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1767 | | | | | |
| April 6 | 30th | By Madras Pagodas | | 32.500 | Dupls 35.750 |
| July | 24th | By Do | | 21.100 | |
| | 30th | By Do | 11.500 | 32,500 | Do 35.750 |
| October | 31st | By Do | 20.000 | | |
| November | 30th | By Do | 12.500 | 32,500 | Do 35.750 |
| 1768 | | | | | |
| February | 21st | By Do | 26.198 | | |
| | 29 | By Do | 6.802 | 33.000 | Do 36.300 |
| | | | | M Pagodas 130.500 | Dupls 143.550 |

25th September 1768

Excepted

Crawfurd

Accountant

Chanagar Circars, in Account with the Honble Company

ember 1767. to 25th September 1768.

| | | | | M Bags f. C | C Bags f. C |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1768 | | | | | |
| April 6 | 30 | By Madras Pagodas | | 32500 | Dupls 35.750 |
| July | 30 | By Do | | 32.500 | Ds. 35.750 |
| September | 20 | By Do | | 15.000 | Ds. 16.500 |
| | | | | 80.000 | 88.000 |

By Ballance being part of the 3d the full of the 4th Kist 50.500 Ds. 55.500

M Pagodas 130550 C. 143.550

25th September 1768

Excepted

Crawfurd Accountant

Dr

1530 Fort St. George 2d. November 1768.

D.r Hussein Alby Cawn and Jogue Pundat
with the Honble Company for the Ballances due from the

To Outstanding Ballances due from
the several Zemindars of Ellore
Mootaphanagur Viz.t

Maca Ofthorow Zemindar of
Ellore) ---------- 4000.-

Camadenah Sooriah &
Caupiah (the Zemindars
of Four Veraganta) 927.10.-

Maca Narrain Row
(the Zemindar of Wojendy) — 98.6.60

1425.24.60 @ 10% 15.35.2.2

To D.o from the Zemindars of
Rajahmundry

Jaggapetty Rauze (the
Rajah of Peddapore) 2682.12.40

Row Mahipotty Row the
Rajah of Pettapore) 14.585.11.20

Cacarlamoody Rama=
=Chunder Rauze & Venca=
=lapetty Rauze (the
Zemindars of Ramahall) 3.233.27.—

Mun dapetty Trippetty=
=auze (the Rajah of
Golconda) ---------- 1866.13.40

Ruddy Lutchimanar=
=andaroo & Venkatramala
Chauro (the Zemindars of
Bolavaram & Gotalah 1400.— " 17.897.29.20 @ 10% 32.687.28.30

M.r Bajadar 62.111.18.— @ 10% 68.322.25.32

NB. by their Agreement they were to pay half of the above
outstanding Ballances the 28th February 1767 and the
other half the 31st May 1768

Masulipatam
Errors
E.E

1531 Fort St. George 2d November 1768

Review of Rajahmundry, Ellore & Mustaphanagur, in Account Current
Pemindaw of those Circars at the time they were put under their Management

1767

February By Madras Pagodas 23.948.27—
March — By Do. — 5000.—
April — By Do. — 2107.— 31055.27 — Do. 34161.11.6

1768

February 28 By Do. — 11974.—
By Do. — 3553.— 15527.— Do. 17079.25.6

April 30 By Do. — 11975.2.20
By Do. — 3553.24.60 15528.27 — Do. 17081.22.4

M Pagodas 62111.18 — Do. 68322.23.32

By Batta — 2

M Pag. 62111.18 — Co. 68322.25.32

25th September 1768
Received
Swanfurd Accountant

1532 Fort St. George 2d. November 1766

D.r Vacheron Rafforaeze Renter of the Conicoly Circar, in
Account Chazely 1766 being from the 25.th September 1766, to
Rupees Ans P. ... Chap.r of C

To the Rent of the following Districts
&c.a let out to him for One Year
Commencing the 25.th of September
1766 and ending the 25.th of September
1767.

Cicacole District including the
Mazumadary Villages R.s 140000.. ..
Casimcotah District D.o 30.000.. ..
Telmore, Bommaly &c.a 50.000.. ..
Khimmedy ... 12.000.. ..
Jeckaly ... 25.000.. ..
Sattiavaram ... 15.000.. ..
Nowpedah Salt ... 20.000.. ..
Tchapour Country ... 133.940.. 12..
Woratlah &c.a ... 40.000.. ..

R.s 525.940.12..

to be paid at the following times
Viz.t

April 1767 ... R.s 175.313.9.4
July ... 175.313.9.4
October ... 175.313.9.4

525.940.12.. Chap.s 150.268.28.23

Rupees 525.940.12 Chap.s 150,268.28.23

Masulipatam
Errors
E. P.

1533 Fort St. George 2. November 1768.

Account with The Honble Company for the Year

25th September 1767.

| 1767 | | Rupees | a | P. | | Cr |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| April 6 | By Bills receivable, for one from Lalldeh Soucar of this Date & payable in 2 Months | 175.313. | q. 3 | @35/80 | 5008 q. | 21.30 |
| September 30 | By Do. D. dated 5th August & payable in 2 Months | 25.000 | — | @ Do. | 7142. | 30.69 |
| December 31 | By Narrain doo (the Zemindar of Rhimmedy) for the ballance due for the Tribute of his own Zemindary & Peshcaly for the Year of Phazely 1176, assigned over to the Company by Ragoraauze viz.t | | | | | |
| | Dde for Rhimmedy 13,000.— | | | | | |
| | 2d on Acct of Peshcaly 16.035.4.— | 29.035. | 4.— | @ Do. | 8295. | 28.22 |
| | By Cytarow (the Zemindar of Sattiavaram) for the 3d Rist of the Tribute of his Zemindary for the Year of Phazely 1176, assigned over to the Company by Ragonauze | 25.000 | — | @ Do. | 7142. | 30.69 |
| | By Sittiramrauze (the Rajah of Vizianagaram) for the Ballance of Ragoraauzes Debt on Acct of the Rent of the Circacole Circar for the Year of Phazely 1176 & for which Sittiramrauze became Security as p his Note Dated the 8th Inst. | 27.591. | 14. 9 | @ Do. | 7759. | 24.73 |
| | Rupees | 525.940. | 12 | @ 35/80 | 15.268. | 28.23 |

25th September 1768

Excepted

Franqueville Accountant

Do

1534 Fort St George 2d November 1768.

D.o Sitteramanauze (the Rajah of Vezianagaroum)
Year of Phazely 1176 being from the 25th September 1767

To the Tributes of his Zemindary
of Vizianagaroum & Bobbely &c.
as p.r agreement made with Messrs.
Smith Crauford &c. R.s 274.059.4.
to be paid at the following Times
Viz.t

2. April 1767 R.s 91353.1.4
2. July —— 91353.1.4
2. October —— 91353.1.4 274.059.4 = D.o 78302.23.12.

1767
December To Billy Receivable for a Bill
returned to Hond.e this Month
which had been granted to the
Company the 6.th April last
by Bagonauze, on Acc.t of
Sitteramanauze first Kist — 66,667 = = D.o 19.047.25.57

Rupees 340726.4 = Pag.s 97.35.12.69

Masulipatam
Errors
E.o

1535 Fort St. George 2d November 1768

In Account with The Honble Company for the

66 to 25th September 1767 ——

1767

April 6th By Bills receivable, for One from
Lalldoss Soucar payable in 2
Mo the Rs 26.686.6.9 — —
By Do from Ragonauze
payable in Do 6666 — — = 91353.6.9 in
full of his 1st Instt — — — (a) Sp. 26100-32-15

September 30th By Do for One from Lalldoss
Soucar Dated the 8th Instant,
half due the 22d Instant, and
the other half the 2d Oct. next
being in full of his 2d Instt 91353.— — (a) Do 26100-32-15

November 30th By Cash paid by him to the
Chief Council at Vizagapatam
in part of the 3d Instt — — — 30.000.— — (a) Do 8571-15-11

December 31st By Bills receivable, for One
from Lalldoss Soucar dated
the 10th Instant and payable
the 10th February next being
in full of the 3d Instt — — 61352.13.9 (a) Do 17529-13-55

By Do Do for Rs 66667 —
being in full of the Note
granted by Ragoraze the
6th of April last on account of
Sitharamrauze's first Instt
and which Note was returned
to Sitharamrauze in Exchange
for this said Bill, payable
as follows —
the 22d January next 40000 —
22d of February — 10.667 —
22d of March — 16.000 — 66.667 — (a) Do — 19047.25.57

Rupees 340726.4 — (a) 97350-12-69

25th September 1768

Excepted
P. Crauford Accountant.

D.r

Fort St. George 2d November 1768.

Dr. Sitteramdauzlo (the Rajah of Vezianagaram) in Account with The Honble Company for the Year of Fhazely 1177 being from the 25th September 1767 to 25th September 1768

| | Rupees | Cash Pags |
|---|---|---|
| To the Tribute of his Zemindary of Vezianagaram Bobbely &c. that Fash for the present Year as per Agreement Viz.t | | |
| For Vezianagaram & Bobbely | | |
| Do.a | 274039.4 | |
| For Visiapatam Do. Circars | 50000 | |
| | Rs. 324039.4 | |
| To be paid at the following Days Viz.t | | |
| 25th February 1768 | 108,013.12 | |
| 25th May | 108.013.12 | |
| 25th August | 108013.12 | 324039.4 |
| | Rupees 324039.4 | Cash 92580.12.69 |

1768
Sept. 23. By Bills Receivable for a Bill received from Lallah Sowcar dated the 23 August last & payable as follows

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 23 September | 36006.9.4 | |
| 23 October | 36006.9.4 | |
| 23 November | 36006.9.4 | 108019.12 |

By Ballance, being Amount of the 2 Pags Rents — 216039.8 Do. 64 — 28.23

Rupees 324039.4 Cash 92580.12.69

Masulipatam 25th September 1768
Errors Excepted
D. Crauford
Accountant

D.r Sitteramrauze in Account with The Honble Company, as Security for Ragoraauze.

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1767 | | | | 1767 | | Rup.s Fan.s | |
| December 31st | To Vechaury Ragoraauze for the Ballance due from him for the Rent of Jemmy Districts of the Circole of Ellore for the Year of Chazely 1176. Rupees | 241.591.14.9 | Sicca Rupees 77597.24.73 | Dec.r 31st | By Bills receivable for one from Dupe Soucar dated the 10th Inst.t and payable the 10th February next | 50.000 | Sicca Rupees 15.285.25.57 |
| | Do for the Expences of the Detachment com: manded by Captain Madge | 28.000 | Do 5714.10.23 | | By Do for one from Do dated the 22d Inst.t & payable in 2 Months | 21.980.6.9 | Do 6.280.4.26 |
| | | | | 1768 Sept.r 3d | By Bills receivable for sundry Bills received from Lallduss Soucar amounting to Rupees 499.611.8 & payable as follows | | |
| | | | | | The 23d September 1768 | 15303.12 | |
| | | | | | 26th Do | 44.333 | |
| | | | | | 23d October | 15.303.12 | |
| | | | | | 26th Do | 44.334 | |
| | | | | | 23d November | 36.003 | |
| | | | | | 26th Do | 44.334 | 199.611.8 Sicca Do |
| | | | | | By Do for a Bill received from Sundra Narrina dated the 16th August last payable in One Month for | 20.000 | Do 5.714.10.23 |
| | Rupees 241.591.14.9 | | Sicca Rupees 83311.35.16 | | | Rupees 241.591.14.9 | Sicca Rupees 83.311.35.16 |

Masulipatam 25th September 1768
Errors Excepted
D.l Crawfurd
Accountant

Fort St. George 2d November 1768

Dr Pycarow the Zemindar of Sattiavarum in Account with The Honble Company for the Year of Chazely 1177 being from the 25th September 1767 to 25th September 1768 Cr

To the Tribute of the said Zemindary for the present Year of Chazely 1177 Rupees 75.000 payable at the following times Viz.t

25th February 1768 — 25000—
25th May — 25000—
25th April — 25000— 75.000 — pagoda 21428.20.16

Sept.r 3d By Bills receivable for Ore from Lallabo to Conear dated the 31st August last payable in 2 Months & 15 days being in full of the 1st Instl of the Tribute of this Zemindary for the Year of Chazely 1177 — 25000 — pagoda 7142.30.64

By Ballance being the amount of the second Instl Ditto 50.000 — pagoda 14.285.25.57

Rupees 75000 — Cfg. 21.428.20.16

Rupees 75000 — Cfg. 21.428.20.16

Masulipatam 25th September 1768
Errors Excepted
D.r Crauford Accountant

Fort St. George 2d November 1768

Dr. Pykarow the Zemindar of Sattiavaram in Account with The Honble Company for an Assignment made upon Him by Bagoraujee

| 1767 | | Rs. m.C. | Cpgs. f. C. | 1768 | | Rs. m.C. | Cpgs. f. C. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| December | | | | January 31st | | | |
| | To Vachiroy Bagoraujee his Account of the Cicacole Sircar for the 3 Qist of the Tribute of the Zemindary of Sattiavaram for the Year of Chrysby 1176. Assigned over to the Company by Bagoraujee in part payment of his debt | Rs. 25000 | 35000 7142.30.69 | | By Bill receivable for a Bill from Lalldoss Soucar dated the 21st Instant, Cayable in 2 Months being in full of the Assignment made over by Bagoraujee | 25000 | 35000 7142.30.69 |
| | | Rupees 25000 | Cpgs. 7142.30.69 | | | Rupees 25000 | Cpgs. 7142.30.69 |

Masulipatam 25th September 1768
Errors Excepted
D. Crawford
Accountant

Fort St. George 2 November 1768

Dr. Dubbier Narayen Pundit Renter of the Ceircars Hasanmcotah Districts in Account Cr
with the Honble Company for the Year of Phoziely 1177 —

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1768 | | | | 1768 | | |
| January 31 | | | | May | By Bills receivable for a Bill | |
| | To the Rent of the said | | | | from Lallegh London dated the 1st | |
| | Districts Short to Hom | | | | May last payable in 2 Months | |
| | for Rs. 152500 — | | | | being in full for his first | |
| | payable at the following | | | | Instl. | 50833.5.4 |
| | Times Viz.t | | | Sept.r 15.th | By Ds. for Ones of | |
| 1st. February 1768 | 50833.54. | | | | this Date half pay.e | |
| 30.th April — — | 50833.54 | | | | the 15.th Nov.r the other | |
| 31.st August — | 50833.54 | 152500 — | Pdos.h 43571.15.35 | | half the 15.th Decr. | 50833.5.4 111.666.10.8 Pdos.h 29047.22.24 |
| | | | | | By Ballance being the Amount | |
| | | | | | of his 3.d Instl. & what remains unPd | |
| | | | | | until the Account be settled & he | |
| | | | | | shew examined by Comdrs | |
| | | | | | Dawns Dyroidabaun — | 50133.5.4 20.0 1523.29.11 |
| Rupees | 152500 — | Pags. | 43571.15.35 | Rupees | 152500 — | Pags. 43571.15.35 |

Masulipatam 25.th September 1768
Errors Excepted
P.r Crauford
Accountant

Fort S.t George 2.d November 1768.

D.r Narrayndoo Raja of Kimmedy in Account with The Honble Company for an Assignment made upon Him by Ragoraauze C.r

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1767 | | Rupees | Cha.s | f. | C | 1768 | |
| Dec.r 31.st | | | | | | Sept.r | |
| To Vecheny Ragoraauze his Account of the Ficadda Cowan for the Ballance due for the Tribute of the Zemindary of Kimmedy & for Techaly for the Year of Phazel 1176 Assigned over to the Company by Ragoraauze in part Payment of his Debt Viz.t | | | | | | By Ballance | 29.035.4 — p.359.ps 8295.28.22 |
| Due for Kimmedy 13.000 — | | | | | | | |
| p.r on Acc.t of Techaly 16.035.4 | 29.035.4 | p.359.ps | 8295.28.22 | | | | |
| | Rupees 29.035.4 | Cha.s | 8.295.28.22 | | Rupees 29.035.4. | Cha.s | 8.295.28.22 |

Masulipatam 25.th September 1768.
Errors Excepted
p.r D.l Crauford Accountant

1542 Fort St. George 2d November 1768.

D.o Vacheroy Ragoraujze in Account with The
Hat a[illegible]ted Him in settleing with the Zemindars

1767

August 31st To Vacheroy Ragoraujze his Account of Stores for sundry Stores no[illegible]ded & expended from the 1st of May to the 31st of July 1767 by the Detachment under the Command of Captain Thomas Madge —— 242.9.44 — 6 Beg.s & 6

1768

April 30th To Quinlin Crauford Commissary General for the Circars, for sundry Disbursements made by Him on his Account, from the 1st of May, to the 31st of July 1767: and charged by him in his Accounts under the following Heads Viz.t

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Military Payments —— | | 813.13.8 |
| Seapoys Pay —— | | 2800.12.— |
| Lascars Pay —— | | 183.28.40 |
| Dieting Europeans —— | | 528.31.70 |
| Seapoys Batta —— | | 1157.29.20 |
| Lascars Batta —— | | 90.—2.40 |
| Hire of Bullocks —— | | 1131.12.— |
| Cuckall Bullock Drivers —— | | 39.18.30 |
| Hircarrahs Pay & Batta —— | | 39.16.32 |
| Camp Colourmen —— | | 17.32 — |
| Batta to Officers —— | | 253.3.48 |
| Charges Genera[illegible] —— | | 309.32.48 |
| Additional Coolies Pay & Batta —— | 461.—32 | |

—— To Vacheroy Ragoraujze his Account of Stores, for Stores which appear to have been expended on his Service by the Detachment under the Command of Capt.n Thomas Madge, exceeding the Sum mentioned in the Journal Entry of the 31st of August 1767 —— 1.23.35

To Ballance

8007.13.47
369.1.67
6 Pagodas 8571.15.34

Masulipatam.
Errors
Dr.

Fort St George 2d November 1768

Honble Company for the Expences of the Detachment
of the Cicacole Circars

1767

May 31st By Quinten Craufurd Commissary General for
the Circars for Rupees 10.000 paid by Order of Bd
Craufurd & the Paymaster in the Circars for the
Disbursements in Cicacole. C Pags 2 85 f. 5. 11

December 31st By Sittaramrauzo (the Rajah of
Vizianagaram) he having a Credit to
pay 20000 Rupees on Account of
the Expences of the Detachment that
a Sokoled Rajaramuzo as per Letter
Ramrauzu's note dated the 8th Instant. 5 f 14. 10. 23

C Pags 85 f. 15. 34

Current Pag. 85 f. 15. 34

25th September 1768
Excepted
Craufurd
Accountant

1744 Fort St. George 2d. November 1760

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

Honble Sir & Sirs.

Letter from Masulipatam

We have had the Honour to receive your Commands of the 4th. Instant, and have advised Sultan Annanze of the Favor you have been pleased to confer upon him by confirming him in the possession of the Jagueer, and We flatter ourselves that He will prove himself deserving of this Instance of the Company's Regard. On the other hand, had he been denied this Request, it must have tended to disgust him extremely with Our Government, and which must be the Case with every one of the Zemindars, when any Innovation is made on their ancient Rights & Priviledges.

We are happy to find, that the Manner in which we have settled with Sultan Annanze and Byraroo & Vachesh, hath met with your Approbation, the terms whereon Beccare Pundit hath rented the Government Districts, we are perswaded, are full as high as the Country will bear, and higher could not have been offer'd by any other person, who had an intention to perform his Engagements. Overstretched Rents, may sometimes Answer present Advantages, but in the End prove extremely destructive to the Company's Interests; as the Farmer in Order to discharge them, & procure some Benefit for himself, robs the Inhabitants of their Proportions of the Crops, who from thence are unable to cultivate the Ground properly in the ensuing

Year

1545 Fort St. George 2d. November 1768

Year, or to supply their families with the Necessaries we
shall not say the Comforts of Life. The Famine which hapd
: vailed throughout the Circacole Circar in the Year 1766, but
particularly in the Government Districts proceeded as
much from this sort of rapacious Conduct as from the
unfavourable Seasons

We herewith have the Honor to transmit

Transmitting Copy of Report from Lt Col Todd & Wm. Stevens regd. the Fort of Ponderpillee.

to you a Copy of the Report made by Lieut. Col. Todd &
Mr. Stevens of their Survey of Pondapillee & Copy of a
Letter from Mr. Stevens, accompanied by a Plan of that
Fort & the adjacent Hills: and we likewise send you an
Extract of a Letter addressed to us by Lieut. Colonel Wood,
in consequence of his having conveyd Rajahmundry &
Samalacotah —

With respect to the proposal of erecting
a Small Fort on the Bizoara Plain, strengthening the
Hills P & Q, and abandoning the old Works at Pondapillee,
we are of Opinion, that, We have not acquired a sufficient
Knowledge of that part of the Country to adopt any new
Plan of this kinds at present; and would therefore take
the Liberty to recommend, that nothing be determined
thereon, untill there be a Survey made of the whole Coun-
tries towards the Soubahs Territories; which with your
Permission we shall order Mr. Stevens to compleat as
soon as the Rains are over —

In regard to the Extract of the Letter

Recommend that the Troops be removed from Rajahmundry to Ellore

from Colonel Todd of the 1st. August, we must observe
we do wholly to coincide with them in the proposal of
withdrawing the Garrison & Stores from Rajahmundry
nor do we think it necessary to keep any further Garrison

1746 Fort St. George 2d. November 1768.

Garrison there than just a few Seapoys, for the Care of the Boats on the River & the Hillidars house - We are perswaded that this Place can be of no Benefit towards securing the Country from the Depredations of a diversified Army Enemy, and in its present State it is wholely incapable of Defence against an Attack from any regular force; to repair it therefore & to preserve it in good Order would be the occasion of a continual & very considerable Expence, without our Honble Masters reaping any Advantage therefrom. Were the Troops that may be allotted for the Service of these Provinces collected in a Body at Ellore in like manner as the Brigades at Bengal, we are convinced there would be but little occasion to have many Forts, as from the Appearance of so formidable a Body, there is not a Zemindar throughout the Circar that would venture to disturb the peaceable Administration of our Government, while the European & Seapoys might be kept in the most exact Discipline & good Order, and which cannot possibly be the Case, while they are dispersed in different parts of the Country. The Soubah of the Deccan would from thence stand in continual Awe, for should he attempt an Attack upon the Carnatick the Brigade would be ready immediately to invade his own Possessions, and should he meditate an Invasion of these Provinces, it might in such Case be before hand, by marching up to oppose Him.

The Advantages to be derived from disposing the Troops agreable to the before mentioned System, might be enumerated with many other particulars,

But

1547 Fort St. George 2d November 1760

But as we have / We fear / already deviated too far from the Intention of this Address, we shall conclude with requesting your Forgiveness, should We appear to have delivered our Sentiments too freely.

We are,

very respectfully,

Honble Sirs

Your most obedient

humble Servants

J. Z. Smith

Sam.l Johnson

Edw.d Maddox

Wm Craufurd

Masulipatam
13th October 1760

To Solom Lowen Smith Esqr
Chief &c. Council
at Masulipatam

Gentlemen,

In consequence of your desire We have taken a View of the Forts of Condapilly, & are of Opinion as follows

Letter from Lt. Col. Fod & Mr. Stevens giving an Account of the State of the Fort of Condapilly & the adjacent Hills

That the Lower Fort as well on Account of its Extent, as the weakness & ruinous Condition of the Walls, and its being commanded by the neighbouring Hills, is totally untenable, and not to be considered as worth Repair, and on Account of the Situation not to be thought of as a place to erect any new Fortification upon —

The great Extent of the Walls & Defences upon the Hills shew that the upper Fort has been intended more for a Retreat & Place of safety for the Inhabitants of the neighbouring Country, upon the Incursion or Irruption of an

Enemy's

1548 Fort St George 2d November 1768

Enemy's Horse than any regular Garrison or Fortification
neither if it could be maintained would it serve any purpose
here in the latter Sense: however necessary it may be to keep
Possession of the most commanding Hills, purely that they may
not fall into an Enemy's hands from whom should it be thought
expedient to regain the whole extent of the Works on the Hills, it
would require so large a Body of Men to garrison them, that if
such a Work cannot rationally be thought of at present on account
the unhealthiness of the place itself & the immoderate Expence it
must cost, not only for the thorough Repair of the extensive Works
which would exceed that of a new Fort, but likewise the Expence
& Inconvenience of keeping them in any tolerable State of Repair
hereafter.

The Expediency of some sort of Fortifications or
strong Post on the Frontier of that Country is apparent, and
without Doubt for maintaining the Command of the Bezoara
Pass and a Check upon the attempts of any Enemy entering
the Country on that Side lying towards Combamatt and the
best Road to Hydrabad and for a Communication with
the Carnac should any of our Forces have occasion to take
that Route, which purposes our possessing the Condapillee
Hills alone would not answer. We are therefore of
Opinion that a Fort not too extensive should be erected
for the Purposes above mentioned on some fit Spot of
Ground in the Plain between Condapillee & Bezoara as
may be determined upon a narrow View of the Ground: It
is that the two Hills mark'd P & Q in the Plan which Mr
Stevens will shortly lay before you may have such additions
made to their present Strength, as may render them tenable

for

1049 Fort St George 2d November 1768.

for a small Detachment of Sepoys to be weekly relieved from the Fort proposed. The said hills commanding most of the Adjacent Heights, and the Plain for a good Way round, and their Situation with a small addition to their present Condition of Defence rendering them defensible by a very small number of Men against any Body of Troops without at least for a Time, and they may be supplyed with ammunition & Provision from the Garrison below as from Time to Time Circumstances may make necessary.

We are,
Gentlemen
Your most obedient
humble Servants
(signd) Cha. Todd
Wm Stevens

Masulipatam
September 19th 1768.

To John Lewin Smith Esqr
Chief & Council
of Masulipatam
Gentlemen

Letter from Wm Stevens on the same subject Inclosing a Plan & Report & adjacent Hills.

Inclosed I have the Honor to lay before you a Survey of the Forts of Condapelly, the Situation of which I have described in my Letter of this Date with Colo Forbes to Hartley Town, that of the Lower Fort commanded by many of the adjacent Hills as the Plan will shew: I observe that formerly not only the Pettah has been fortified, but there have been new Lines of other Works as far as two Miles North & South, many remains of which are yet to be seen. With regard to the Defence of the upper Fort of Condapelly, it is in some places unfordable

1550 Fort St. George 2d November 1760

inaccessible, in so many other it may be defended by very few Men against Numbers, but Especially the parts about K and from P to W are very easy of Escape, and some of the Walls very low. the rains have made several breaches in the Walls, and though a great many have been repaired, some of them very materials Ones, yet in the present state of last there are some which may be entered with the greatest Ease. I have not attempted to make an Estimate of the Expence which would attend the repairing of those Works as it would be impossible to do so. It is however certain that it would be very considerable to repair all the Breaches & Walls in such a manner as to make them resist the Weather besides a Communication that in such case ought to be made round them so that one part might afford Assistance to another, whereas at present you must generally come down one Hill to meet with a Communication to the adjoining Summit. I shall only repeat the Reasons which Colo. Todd & myself have already given against repairing any of the Works of Londadelly: except a Post or two on the Hills Q & P, and think they will be found sufficient. Those Posts are merely to prevent an Enemy getting Possession there, for in my Opinion they would nearly Answer all the Ends that occupying the whole Fort can be of to us: the Hill Q may be cheaply made very strong, where a small number of Men may be posted with Water Provisions & Ammunition, and from it all the adjacent Countries seen, and no Motion whatever could be made in the Neighbourhood but established Signals might give Notice of it to a Detachment, or Post recommended in the joint Address mentioned

Fort St. George 2d November 1768

mentioned before. The whole Place is so paird and little
else, for I think if a numerous Army was to leave a
Detachment about it, by taking post among the Hills
it might as easily shut up the Garrison (unless it was
very strong) as the Garrison might defend itself and
any Attack made on it, — If it should be resolved to have
only Posts on the Hills & a small Fort on the Plain, the County
ought to be very well reconnoitred, if not an exact Survey
taken both of the Range of Hills stretching by Condapally
to the N.N.E. and of those which are nearly parallel to
them from Bezoara; this last as far as I conveniently I
have taken & shortly shall lay it before you —

The proventh Barracks for the Sepoys
at Condapally are repaird, I hope in such a manner
as will serve the ensuing Monsoon —

The Materials for the Hospitals at Ellore
are getting ready with the greatest Expedition and as
soon as the Weather will admit the Workmen to begin,
it will soon be completed: as also the Out houses for
the Commanding Officers Quarters there, an Estimate of
the Expences of which I have now enclosed amounting
to Madras Pagodas two hundred & nine (Mad.s 209)

With regard to the Buildings wanted
at Samilcotah for the Accommodations of the Garrison
I have not yet been able to make an Estimate of the
Expence for want of a sufficient Knowledge of the
Value of such Materials as will be necessary but as
soon as I can inform myself shall before you an Acct.
of the Expences which will attend the Erecting of such as I
proposed in my last Address to you of the 17th. July —

I

1552 Fort St. George 2d November 1768

I am sorry to acquaint you that the new house for the Commanding Officer at Samulcotah is not yet finished, and that the distance of that place will not admit of my visiting it as often as is necessary; & the want of a proper person to leave there to follow such Directions, as I could from time to time either leave with him or send to him, will occasion great delays & additional Expence in any Works carried on there —

I shall shortly present you with the Estimates you some time ago required of the Wharf & Shaw for the Sea Customers which I should have done much sooner, had it been possible to come to any Resolutions on what Plan such a Wharf must be built, which demands some consideration to construct it in such a manner that it may not be an obstruction to the Passage of the Water from the overflowing of the River Kistnah.

I am, with the greatest Respect
Gentlemen
Your most obed.t humn.e Servant
(Sign'd) Wm. Stevens

Masulipatam
5th October 1768

Extract of a Letter from Lieut.t Col.e Todd to the Chief & Council of Masulipatam, dated 11th August 1768

Letter from Lt.t Col.e Todd containing the Reasons for removing the Troops from Rajahmundry to Ellore —

I am favoured with yours of the 3d Instant the Contents of which were made known to the new Seapoys who are contented to make the present clothing serve for the next year rather than be put under an additional Stoppage for purpose: Tsanoolabo, which would reduce their Subsistence too low.

I should have wrote you sooner since my return from Rajahmundry & Samulcotah, but have been a good deal indisposed since my Arrivals —

On

1553 Fort St. George 2d. November 1768.

On reviewing the Guns & Stores at Rajahmundry I found the most of them unserviceable and ordered Captain Madge to send such as were condemned to Madras the Number & Quantity of which will appear by the monthly Returns of Stores which I shall forward to the Chief in a few days.

The fortifications of Rajahmundry as well as the Barracks & Works within have so old & decayed, that it is defensible only against a Body of Cavalry unfurnished with Artillery, I can serve no other purpose at present than as a Barrack Yard to such Seapoys as you think absolutely necessary to be left there, I would therefore advise that such Guns & Artillery Stores as are serviceable should be removed to Samulcotah, and only about ten or fifteen thousand Musquet Cartridges kept for the use of a Company or two of Seapoys, as I consider the Place in its present Situation only as a Post which must be taken or abandoned upon the Approach of any formidable Body of an Enemy and what Guns & Artillery Stores might be in it, of course would fall their Prize.

On my Arrival at Samulcotah I was somewhat surprized at finding the Works in the Situation they now are, having all along understood that there had been a good deal of Defence & Labour bestowed upon that place, on the contrary I found very little done, and that only in a temporary Manner, On examining the Artillery & Stores I made the Alterations as noted in the Returns above refer'd to, all the Country Powder which has been sent from this place I found to be good, but the whole of the other Powder we found

unserviceable

1556 Fort St. George 2d. November 1768

Tho' we do not think that the Loss of Mr. Brian Vesell can be imputed to her having the Troops on board; Yet as he must have been at some Expence in Laying in Provisions for them, & would most probably, in case the Captain had entered into a fresh Agreement, have received a Part of the Freight, which has been usual in the like Case to advance — It is resolved to make him an Allowance of One Thousand Rupees; which the Chief & Council are to be directed to pay him. —

Mr. Price to be allowed 1000 Rupees —

Letter from John Lewin Smith Esq. read as follows

To The Honble Charles Boughier Esq.

President and Governor &c. Council of Fort St. George.

Honble Sir & Sirs.

Letter from J. L. Smith Esq. inclosing one from Coll. Peach giving some Acct. of the Son of Narraindoo & promises to endeavour to procure further Informations

I have had the Honor to receive your Letter of the 11th. Instant, and now transmit to you Copy of One addressed to me by Colonel Joseph Peach —

As it never occurred to me that any of Narraindoo's Family would again be restored to the Possession of the Kimmedy Country, until the Receipt of your Orders of the 16th. of August I had not therefore endeavoured to acquire that knowledge of the Situation, &c. from thence became necessary, the Information I have been able to procure is — That Narraindoo has two Sons, one of about 12 Years of Age, the other about 9, the former he had by his lawful Wife, the latter by a kept Mistress: That the Son of the Mistress being the favorite of the Father, he declared him his Successor in the Rajahship; and before his departure for Bobbily wrote to Cheria Narsia

with

1767. Fort St. George 2d November 1767

with the usual Ceremonials, but the Inhabitants of the Zemindary on account of his mean descent by his mother being extremely averse to acknowledge Him in that Character during the Absence of Narraindoo Ram Jogey Patoolo therefore; who then acted as Duan, with the Consent of some of Narraindoo's principal Relations appointed the legitimate Son Rajah; but Narraindoo returning from Delhi in the beginning of last Year, Ram Jogey Patoolo was obliged to save himself by flight, and the Son was seized, kept in Confinement, & carried along with his Father when our Troops drove him from Kimmedy. As I cannot however entirely depend on this information, I some time ago wrote to Colonel Peach, desiring Him to make particular enquiry into the matter, & so soon as I receive his Answer on this Subject it shall be immediately communicated to you.

By Ram Jogey Patoolo's having proposed & requested, that the lawfull Son of Narraindoo might be appointed to the Rajahship, I conceive from thence, that he must have judged such a measure absolutely necessary, in order to reconcile the Inhabitants of that part of the Country to his Authority; and that He may entertain hopes from the Attachment the People bear towards that Boy, and from their Apprehensions of having the One of spurious Birth again imposed upon them; that they may be induced perhaps to rescue Him when apprised that He had been appointed by the Company to the succession of his Father

Reasons for appointing him to the Zemindary of his Father.

I am, with respect,
Honble Sir & Sirs
Your most obedient
humble Servant
J L Smith

Masulipatam
25th October 1768.

To

1558 Fort St. George 2d November 1760

To John Lewen Smith Esqr.
Chief of Masulipatam

Sir,

Letter from Coll. Peach to Mr. Smith settled with the Teakaly Rajah

I have received your Letter of the 20th Ulto. In my Letter to you of the 21st Ult. I acquainted you with my having settled with the Zemindar of Tekaly for the tribute He is to pay to the Company for his Country, & that the Rents for the Year 1759 would be due in about a Month: which was also settled at thirty thousand Rupees, But Mr. Davis since produced Receipts for twenty thousand which He says are paid to Nawaindoo as part of the tribute for the Year 1759 therefore, there is only ten thousand Rupees due to the Company: but as I have a great Reason to think those Receipts are not proper Ones, I have taken a Copy of them for the Inspection of some proper person acquainted with those matters, and whose Integrity I can rely on; and have acquainted the Zemindar, that should those Receipts hereafter be proved not to be legal, the whole of that Years Tributes will be demanded, and have desired him to take the speedy measures for the Payments.

With Respect to Rajah Pauloo he has lately had great Success in bringing many Paulooas to be his & in settling the Country: Nawaindoo is also retired to the extream part of the Kimmedy District, and upon the Borders of Bimladoo's Country. All the other parts of this Zemindary will be settled in a few Days. I shall then with a strong Detachment to drive Nawaindoo from his present Post: after that, little more will be required to have the Country entirely settled, nor will our Assistance be wanted here much longer.

I Remain

1559 Fort St George 2.d November 1768

Whenever an Order may be sent for our moving
towards your Quarter, you will please to acquaint me in
what manner the Stores that are now at Carnjam that
came by the Miner or on our account are to be disposed of
should you have a sufficient Quantity at Mazulipatam for
an Expedition; most of them except the eight Inch Mortars &c
might remain there; but should you be deficient in such
Stores, I should think they had better be sent to Mazulipatam
by Sea —

Devices Orders concerning the Troops & Stores

I could wish to have the earliest Information of
what our Destination may be that timely Orders may be given
for furnishing the Detachment with the necessary Requisits for
taking the Field

I have applyd to Mr Cotsford for Comonjee
Pundat to inspect into the Accounts of the Tekaly Zemindary
but He informs me he has so much Business on his hands
at present, that He cannot possibly spare Him.

I am,
Sir,
Your most obedient
humble Servant
(signd) W.m Peachy.

Kimmedy
3.d October 1768

Orders in Consequence

As it appears to us that the appointing the Son of
Narraindoo to the Zemindary of his Father will be attended
with good consequences in deceiving over to our Interests the
principal inhabitants, Mr Smith is to be acquainted
that we confirm what we have already directed on this
Subject.

The Conduct of Colonel Peach in settling
with the Tekaly Rajah appears very proper — With

160 Fort S.t George 2.d November 1768.

With regards to the Stores of the Bengal Detachment left at Ganjam, they may remain there for the present — And whenever Colonel Forde moves out of the Kimmedy District, it is to be recommended to him to choose the most healthy Position, & where he may be near at hands to assist M.r Colvill &c; as the presence of such a Body of Troops will have great Weight in inducing the several Zemindars to submit to our Government —

Letter from the Select Committee at Bengal, read as follows

To The Honble Charles Bourchier Esq.r
President & Governor &c.a Members of the
Secret Department at Fort S.t George
Honble Sirs &.s

Letter from the Select Committee at Bengal, advising of their having sent by the Admiral Watson 5 Lacks of Rupees £5000 eighteen & £3000 twenty four ℔ Shot —

We did ourselves the pleasure to address you last under date the 31.st Ult.o a Duplicate of which Letter has also been transmitted to you —

The President & Council have at our Recommendation, shipp'd on board The Admiral Watson, to the Amount of five Lacks of Rupees in Gold. five thousand 18 Pounder Shot, & three thousand of 24 — for the Use of your Presidency — She is destin'd to Bombay for the Reasons mentioned in our Letter to you of the 10.th August, but is first to touch at Madrass there to embark her Consignments to your Presidency —

We request you will be pleas'd to dispatch her to her destin'd Port, as speedily as possible, after her Arrival with you —

We are with great Esteem
Honble Sirs &.s
Your

Fort St. George 2d. November 1768

Your most obedient
humble Servants
H. Verelst
John Cartier
Richard Smith
Rich. Becher
Charles Floyer

Fort William
the 22d. September
1768.

Agreed that the Gentlemen at Bengall be thanked for their very reasonable supply of Money & that it be represented to them in the strongest manner the Difficulties we are likely to labor under for want of Money to carry on our Operations unless further assisted by them —

The following Extract of a Letter from the President & Council of Fort William to the other Department is now read —

Extract of a Letter from the President Council of Fort William dated 28th. September 1768

In some Accounts Disbursements of Col. Peachs lately laid before us, his Expences appear to us to be rather extravagant, particularly a charge of 8000 Rupees a month for draft Bullocks —

Extract of a Letter from Fort William, representing the Charge of Bullocks made by Col. Peach being very large —

As you, Gentlemen, must be more competent Judges of the Propriety of these Charges than we are, we beg leave to recommend them in future to your Examination, & for that purpose we shall direct Col. Peach to transmit his Accounts to you — And should you join with us in Opinion that it would be more eligible to have the Bullocks

wanted

1562 Fort St. George 2d November 1768

wanted for the Use of this Detachment, provided by some Person versed in that Business than leaving it to the Colonel.— We request that you will appoint one for that Purpose.—

Revolution thereon.—

Ordered that a Copy of the above Extract be sent to Colonel Peach, who is to be directed to give the Pay Master of this Detachment Orders to transmit his Accounts monthly to the Chief Council at Masulipatam; which they are to examine & forward to us with their Observations thereon.

The Paymaster of the Bengal Troops is also to be directed to send to Masulipatam the regulations regard the Pay & Allowances of the Troops belonging to that Presidency a Copy of which must be transmitted to us.—

Report of the Committee of Stores, read as follows

To The Honble Charles Bourchier Esqr

President & Governor &c. Council

of Fort St. George

Hobble Sir & Sirs

Report of the Committee of Stores, with an Indent for Ordnance & Military Stores to be sent home & assigning the Reasons why it is so very large

We have the Honor to lay before you an Indent of Ordnance Artillery and Military Stores for the Year 1770 which we are to desire your Honor &c. will earnestly recommend may be complied with as soon as possible; for upon examining the Stores remaining in Garrison we find the Magazine so entirely exhausted by the great Demands lately made as even to endanger the Company's Possessions should a French War break out, and our Inability to comply with any further Indents from the Army, / were on the present Service / have laid us under the necessity of forming so large an Indent,

it

1563 Fort S.t George 2.d November 1768.

it being absolutely necessary that a sufficient quantity of Military Stores of all kinds be laid up in this Garrison from whence the whole Coast is supplied that we may not again experience the like danger — for this Reason we Indent also so large a Quantity of Mascoquets having only about 5000 in Store, altho' 10.000 were received this Year and we may soon expect an Indent from Camp for nearly the remainder — Upon considering the Ordnance necessary for this Garrison we now lay before your Honor &c.a a Report of what are thought necessary for the immediate Defence of such Work, as also a List of the Carriages wanting, which we recommend you will be pleased to give your Orders to be immediately set about —

In the Extracts of the Company's General Letter received from M.r Secretary Stone we observe that the Company mention having sent out 8 Brass Guns & 16 of the light three Pounders Brass Guns, wh.ch we are to acquaint your Honor &c.a have never been received — The Mascoquets complained of sent by the Camden &c understand were made by Wilson instead of Blik, as represented, which was owing to the Conductor who packed them up, however as We have many in Store in the same Condition made by different hands we are to recommend that one of each be sent home — the Guns Heads, the Company remark are in good Order. they seem so when dry, but if wet the Defects will appear — Have received this Year we have no Reason to complain of —

We are concerned that the Honble Court of Directors do not approve of sending out Battering Guns of a light Construction, as we are perswaded that those we now have, either for Garrison or Field Service are considerably too heavy & unwieldy, and require more men to work them than can always be had in this Country. We hope therefore the Honble Court of Directors will send out the Iron Guns now indented for, to be of a short and as light

1764 Fort St. George 2d November 1764

a Construction as any in his Majesty's Service, should they disapprove of having them cast on the new Construction Mr. Mueller recommends. —

With respect to the Field Pieces Capt. Wallbank informs us, that by the late Service most of the Carriages are almost rendered useless, the Metal being too soft, particularly those made by Gilpin & Bowie, as a Proof of which we have the Honor to enclose you his Report of one made by Gilpin which dropp'd in the Muzzle and a piece of it broke off on firing no more than ten Rounds. We are sure to desire your Honor &c. will recommend that those sent out in future be made of as good Metal as the light 6 Pounders sent out in 1765, which upon Trial did not receive the least Damage after 150 Rounds were fired out of it in 25 Minutes. Those sent out since are not of equal Goodness, the Metal being much softer. —

Having examined the Stores sent out this Year we find them in good Order except the following Viz.t

Hair Sieves and Spare Quoins which are quite rotten, owing we conceive their being perhaps Wet. —

Flints sent out last Year and Tar in Watch for Guns Carriages, & some Muskets of which we recommend should be sent home, in order that the Company may see how much they are improved on. —

The Musquets received this Year are 58½ Inches in the Barrels and the Bayonets 12 Inches in the Blade — in the Indent we have recommended that in future the Musquets be 42 Inches in the Barrel, and the Bayonet 14 Inches in the Blade, which are found by experience

to

1765 Fort St. George 2d November 1768

to be the proper Length, and we have Reason to believe will be the Length adopted for His Majesty's Service —

We are in great Want of Gun Powder, altho' we have only indented for the usual quantity, but if more can, with convenience, be sent out, it will be of great Assistance —

Captains Horne & Walbank having assisted us in forming the Annual Indent and in examining the Stores, is the Reason they sign to this Address —

We are with great Respect
Hon.ble Sir & Sirs
Your most Obedient
Hum.ble Servants

Geo. Stratton
Lieut.t Genl.
Simon Hart
Lt. Col.e Hon.y 1st Infantry
J. Butler
Lt. Col.e Artl.e
Committee of Stores
Paul Bemfield
Engr.r &c. Ft. St. George
Mat.w Horne
Capt. Artl.y
Hugh Walbank
Capt. Artl.y

Fort St. George
24.th October 1768.

Ordnance

Ordnance thought necessary always to remain mounted on the different Works for the defence of the Garrison of Fort St. George — October the 18th 1768.

| Bastions &c.a | Mortars of different Natures | Howitzers of different Bores | Guns 13 Inch | 10 Inch | 9 Inch | 9 Pdr | 8 Inch | 5 Pdr | 42 Pdr | 32 Pdr | 24 Pdr | 18 Pdr | 12 Pdr Long | 12 Pdr Short | Total | Light Boats Ordnance 12 Pdr | 6 Pdr | 3 Pdr | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Demi Bastion | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | 2 | 4 | 6 | | | | |
| N. East Redoubt | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 2 | 2 | | | |
| Blinds before the N.E. Bastion | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 4 | | | | |
| North East Bastion | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 6 | | | | |
| Royal Bastion | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | 2 | 4 | 6 | 4 | | | |
| North Ravelin | | | | | | | | | | | | | 2 | 8 | 4 | | | | |
| The two Flanks in the Ditch | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 4 | | | | |
| North Curtain | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 2 | 2 | 4 | | | |
| Middle Gate Choultry W. Gate Curtain | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | 1 | 3 | | | |
| The two Faxalines | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 4 | | | | |
| Mint Bastion | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | 4 | | | |
| North West Curtain | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 4 | 4 | | | |
| North West Raveling | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 10 | | | | |

| | | |

1562

# Account of Trail Carriages Recommended to be made. Viz.ts

## For Iron Ordnance.

| Pdr. | Pdr. | Pdrs | Pdrs | Long Pdr. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 42 | 32 | 24 | 18 | 12 & 9 | Total |
| 3 | 40 | 111 | 142 | 96 | 400 |
| 2 | 1 | 6 | | 21 | 30 |

Necessary for to remain in Garrison
to deduct those in Garrison serviceable
but those reported repairable are not
much to be depended on. Two companies
time & expence will be necessary to put them
in good Order. Neither do we conceive
that the greater part of them are Sound Field
Carriages for Service are not recommended
To be made 2

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 47 | 105 | 142 | 75 — 370 |

## For a light Brass Ordnance

| Pdr. | Pdr. | Pdr. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 12. | 6. | 3 | Total |
| 9 | 30 | 30 | 69 — To be made — |

## Howitzer Carriages

| 8 Inch | 5½ Inch | |
|---|---|---|
| 15. | 12 | Total |
| | | 27. — To be made — |

Fort St. George
24 Oct. 1768

Geo. Stratton
Mil. Storek.
Simon Hart
L. Col. & Com. of Inf.
J. Butler
L. Col. artl.
Hugh N. Wallace
Capt. artl.
Paul Benfield
Engr. of St. Fort George
Mat. Horne
Capt. Artl.

1569 Fort St. George 2d November 1768

Capt. Wallbanks
Report of the Brass
12 Pr. Gilspins
Makeps

# A Report of a Brass 12 Pounder of Gilspins make Damaged in the Action of the 8th of December 1767. near Vaniambady.

A piece of the Muzzle broke off and the Metal cracks on the Surface of it.

The Muzzle considerably dropt all the Way from the Chace Astragal and Fillet with firing only ten Shott Quick.

Hugh N. Wallbank
Captain Artillery

The above Report with the several Papers accompanying it are made Numbers in the Packet to the Honble the Court of Directors intended to be sent by the Earl of Chatham. With regards to the Gun Carriages judge necessary. It is agreed that Orders be given for making them up as fast as possible.

C. Boucherett
Jer. Du Pré

Sam. Bradley
Geo. Stratton

Ja. Bouchier

1370 Fort St. George 4th November 1768.

Wrote the following Letter to Bombay —

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

Honble Sir & Sirs,

Letter to Bombay

Since our Letter of the 15th October by the York a duplicate of which went by the Granville & a Triplicate comes enclosed. We have been favor'd with yours of the 14th & 25 of Sept.

Our abovementioned Letter will acquaint you how much We have been disappointed in our hopes of concluding a Peace with Hyder, and there is too much reason to believe as the Deputies informed you in their Letter of the 9th October Overtures he made were only with a View to gain time, and to give him a pretence of publishing to the Country Powers, that a Peace was actually concluded, & thereby deter them from acting against Him.

We were happy to find that the Measures we had adopted in endeavouring to put an End to the War by a safe & honorable Peace, were so agreable to the Sentiments of our Honble Masters, and it would have afforded us a further Satisfaction had we been able to accomplish it. But desirous as they & we are for Peace, We should never be justified in concluding One on Terms dishonourable to the Reputation of our Arms; and nothing but the most vigorous Measures will oblige Hyder to submit to such Terms as we have prescribed, & from which we cannot with Honor recede, sensible of this, & expecting that He only meant to amuse, We gave positive & repeated Orders, (as you have been before advised) that the Army should not

relax

1571 Fort St. George 4th November 1768

relax in its Operations till a Peace was actually concluded
And it is with infinite Concern We find that upon a
mere Supposition that Hyder would accede to our terms,
Your Honor &c.a have been induced to lay aside all thoughts
of prosecuting the War; since a Diversion on your Side
by any of the Plans proposed, or even by your making a
Feint of attempting any Measure to distress his Affairs
could not but have divided his Attention somuch as must
have been very favorable to our Operations — He has
lately detached a considerable force from his Army, &
before the Receipt of your Letter last Night of the 24th
September it was doubtful whether it was intended
for the Biddenore Country or Coimbettore as reports were
propagated that you had fitted out another Expedition;
but from your Letter now before us, it is evident that the
Detachment he has made must be designd against
Coimbettore, which has obliged us to order a considerable
Reinforcement thither —

Thus circumstanced Seeing no
Prospect of obliging Hyder to submit till He is reduced
to the last Extremity, We doubt not, but your
Honor &c.a will agree with us that every Effort should
be used to prosecute the War with the utmost Vigor.
And we flatter ourselves that you will exert every
means in your Power to favor our Operations by
adopting any of the Plans we have recommended, or
taking such Measures as you shall judge will best
tend to answer the End proposed —

When Mr. Stracey was here we applied to
Him for Information regarding any Grants or
Privileges

1572 Fort St. George 4th November 1768.

Priviledges to be demanded for our Roialla Mayliars on the Malabar Coast, in case of our Concluding a Peace with Hyder; and Recommended it to us to endeavor to procure a Grant of a Fortified Island, & which was accordingly of the Articles to be demanded —

We are with Esteem
Honble Sir & Sirs
Your most obedient
humble Servants
Charles Bourchier
&c. Council

Fort St. George
4th November
1768.

5th Received the following Letter from Tellicherry.

To The Honble Charles Bourchier Esqr
President & Governor &c. Council
of Fort St. George
Honble Sir & Sirs,

Letter from Tellicherry

We addressed your Honor &c. the 21st Ultimo as p duplicate of our Letter inclosed & have since received your favour of the 31st August and its duplicate

Your Honour &c. will please to observe the application from the Field Deputies likewise in regard to the Sunnuck Rajah and our Proceedings in consequence of it on which it now only remains with us to assure you that our utmost Vigilance shall be exerted so soon as we receive directions from the Honble the President & Council of Bombay for that purpose — We remain with Respect

Honble Sir & Sirs
Your most obedt Hum. Servants
Wm Hornby
W. Rothwell
Rich. Bate
Robt Sparkes
Wm Townsend

Tellicherry
14 October 1768

1573. Fort St. George 7th November 1768.

At a Consultation Present

Monday 7th November — Charles Bourchier Esqr. Governor President
Josias DuPre.
Alexander Wynch. — John Andrews
Samuel Ardley — George Stratton
James Bourchier
Richd. Brickenden.

Messrs. Call Whitehill & Mackay absent on Service
Mr. Dawson indisposed.

Letter from Mr. Charles Boone at Poonah read as follows

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

Honble Sir & Sirs,

My Superiors at Bombay having directed me to communicate to your Honor &c. every material Information I may receive during my Stay at this Court, I think it my duty to comply with their Orders as early as possible and set forth the Situation I found Affairs in on my Arrival here. But as I have been very particular in my Address of Yesterday to the Field Committee a Copy of which I now enclose I beg leave to refer your Honor &c. thereto —

It will be some days in all Probability before I shall be able to acquaint your Honor &c. with the Revolution of Madavarow for altho' the Bait laid by Hyder's Vaquil is alluring, yet He will not with well weighing the Consequences of entering into a War with us, I should think declare himself; tho' his Ministry

15741 Fort St. George 7th November 1760

Ministers will use every Argument to induce Him to comply with Hyders Proposals, prefsed to it by his Vaquils but Your Honor Ye.r may depend on my giving you the exact Information with Respect thereto. I have the Honor to be with due Respect

Honble Sir I Sirs
Your most obedient Servant
Charles Brome

To Joseph Smith
John Call &
George Mackay Esqrs
Gentlemen,

Being directed by my Superiours at Bombay to open a Correspondence, and from time to time communicate to you every material Information I may receive during my Stay at their Court: I think it incumbent on me thus early to acquaint you with the Situation I found Affairs in on my Arrival, and such Intelligence as I have been able to collect that I have reason to think may be depended on —

Hyder's Vaquils had so well play'd his Cards as to gain over to his Master's Interest the whole of the Ministers by making them large Presents & Promises. He had also made the following Offers to Madavarow before my Arrival viz.t That on his consenting to assist Hyder the Tribute due for the last two Years should be paid Him, it being 30 Lack of Rup.s (which is lodged in the hands of Shroffs here) on the following Terms. Seventeen Lacks to be paid on the

1575 Fort St. George 7th November 1768

The Army under Gopal Row & Anand Row Pravlee w.h now lies at Mirige about 6 days Journey from hence & consists of about fifteen thousand Horse, marching towards the Mysore Kingdom and the remaining thirteen Lack to be paid on their joining Hydre. The Vaqueel gave proposed in behalf of his Master that for the mainten.ce of the Army for each Horseman half a Rupee p.r Day should be allowed. These Offers would have had the desired Effect the Vaqueel Wished before this time had not Madavarow firmly persisted in not giving his Ultimate Answer until my Arrival; imagining from the Gov.r & Council having thought proper to send me here that I had some Proposals to make for his joining us against Hydre. Still at the same time to feed the Vaqueel with hopes, Madavarow himself took the Field the 21.st Ultimo pitching his Tent at about a Coss distance from Coonah which He has since moved to Vanoury, a Coss further. I found also Ragonatarow a Close Prisoner in the Palace, the whole of his Servants even his medical Case discharged and creatures of Madavarow placed in their Room, a strong Guard set over Him and no One permitted to see or converse with Him without the Express Leave of Madavarow himself—

Of Ragonatarow's being close prisoner.

Dear Gentlemen I found affairs situated on my Arrival here, and tho' I have the pleasure to inform you that Madavarow as yet continues undetermined Yet I apprehend He will not long continue so for the following Reasons. Not to dwell on the Weight Hyder's Offers have already with them they doubtless expect other

Thinks Madavarow will accept of Hyder's Offers.

Fort St. George 7th November 1768

their Advantages from their affording Him assistance as distressed as He at present is He will without much Hesitation promise them how little soever he intends performing Madavarow having but little to apprehend from Ragonatarow whose Party is dispersed and the little hopes they have of our giving them what they want without their being obliged to give up something in lieu. As they are convinced of by what passed on their sending Ramajee Chitnise to Bombay is another Circumstance to induce them to accept of Hyders Offers. Add to this that they will not set down quiet & behold our growing Influence with Indifference but will join either the One or the other, and that Party from whom they expect the greatest Advantage will entirely fix them in their Interests

From the Discourse I have had with Govind Sawant I have also reason to imagine they are also determined to quarrel with us for during our Conversations he told me the Durbar had a Demand from the Nabob of Arcott of four Lack & a half Rupees in part of nine Lack, which Madavarow would demand and that should He be under the Necessity of making War with the Nabob of Arcott whether the English would interfere I made for Answer that if his Claim was a just one I apprehended it would immediately be discharged without the Necessity of taking up Arms but on the Contrary He must Expect the English would never submit to his committing Hostilities in the Carnatic without their assisting the Nabob to the utmost of their Power, the consequence of which must be a Breach in that Friendship which at present subsists between

advices of the Demand the Durbar have on the Nabob

15771 Fort S.t George 7.th November 1768

between us — I think it necessary to mention this par-
ticular to make it the more clearly appear that the Bus-
bar are on the very brink of breaking with us tho' I
have reason to think they will not positively determine
untill Buccanon.k Dowlah's Arrival who is expected
in a few days.

Buccanud Dowlay expected here in a few days; whose coming will probably determine Madavarow.s

I yesterday received a packet from my
Superiours enclosing Extracts from your last two Letters
the former dated 10.th July from Bejapoor & the latter of
the 3.d of August from the Camp near Bengalore,
which I shall not fail of making Use of to the Ad-
vantage of our Honble Masters as Opportunities may
offer. I have at this time only to assure you Gentlemen
that you may depend on my acquainting you from time
to time during my Stay here of every material Infor-
mation I may receive, and on my making Use of
every means to divert Madavarow from accepting
Hyder's Offers.

I am, with regards
Gentlemen
Your most obed.t Servant
Charles Boone

Pegnah
8.th of October 1768.

The first point for Consideration on the foregoing Letters
is, whether, from those & the Intelligence received at time,
it seems probable that Madavarow will march to Hyder's
Assistance. —

Consideration with regard to the Probability of Madavarow's marching this Way

The Reasons in Support of the Opinion that He will not
for Hyder having lately refused the moderate Terms
of Peace proposed to Him, indicates that He entertains
warm hopes of such Assistance as may enable Him
to recover what we have taken from Him. — &

2.

1578 Fort St. George 7th November 1768

2d It is well known to be the constant practice of the Mahattas, to take Advantage of the Quarrels of other Powers, there can therefore be no Doubt but that Madavarow will march this Way, if his affairs will admit of it, not out of any Regard to Hyder, but in order to gain by his Distress or ours ——

3d This is the more probable; as Hyder has taken the most effectual Methods, by bribing the Ministers, & by the Offer of a large Sum in ready Money ——

4th A Jealousy of our increasing Influence may also be a further Motive to induce Madavarow to seize an Opportunity occurring with his Interests in other Respects to reduce it; especially if it should have come to his Knowledge (which can hardly be doubted) that one of the Objects proposed by the Treaty of Hydrabad was to check & controul his growing Power.

5th It is probable that besides the ready Money offered by Hyder, Mahadavarow may be induced to hope that much a Junction may be favorable to recover from Hyder the Chouts for the Carnatic which have not been paid for some Years ——

6th It has been suspected that a Confederacy has been formed, or is forming, between Sujah ul Doulah, the Soubah, Madavarow & Hyder, the Object of which is supposed to be the Reduction of the British Power & Influence in Indostan — If such a Plan be formed it is probable Mahadavarow will march a Force this Way. While Sujah ul Doulah, shall take up Arms in Bengal & by that means prevent either Presidency from assisting the other. That at the same time the Soubah will attempt to disturb the Circars

4th

1579 Fort St. George 7th November 1768.

7th That some important Object has been in Agitation appears beyond a Doubt, by the Journey of Ruccun ud Dowlah the Subah's Vizier to Cornaic, & repeated Intelligence have assured us that this is the Subject of his Embassy.—

The only Reasons which can be urged against Madavarow's coming this Way, is the Intelligence contained in some private Letters from Bengal which mentions that Janoje the Chief of the Berar or Moratta's, having solicited of the King a Grant of whatever Countries he may conquer from Madavarow, & Rumour that the Jaute & Rastpoots threaten an Attack on his Territories on that Side — Of this however there is no Confirmation, on the Contrary the Select Committee at Bengal acquaint us by their Letter of 30th August in consequence of our having recommended to them to stir up Janoje & Raganatron to attack Madavarow's Possessions on that side, that they apprehend neither of them could be prevailed on to attempt it, unless assisted by a Body of our Troops, which the Situation of their affairs at Bengal could not admit of their furnishing.

From the foregoing we are fully of Opinion that it is most probable Madavarow will March this Way—

It is therefore next to be considered what may be the Consequences—

Consequences to be expected thereupon.

1st It is natural to suppose that the Pretence will be to demand the Chout of the Carnatic, which, distressed as the Nabob & we are for Money to support the present War, it is impossible the Nabob should pay, the Consequence of which would be the Moratta Horse entering

1580 Fort St. George 7th November 1768.

entering the Province &c (if our Army remain in the Mysore Country) ravaging & laying waste the whole without any Obstacle even to the Gates of Madras —

2d As we have already received from Bengal as large Supplies of Money as we can expect, & indeed as the Gentlemen write us, all they can further, Our Resource for Money to carry on the War & for every other Purpose are in the Revenues of the Carnatic & Circars: and if the Mahattas should enter the Province, it is certain that these Revenues must fail in a very great Degree, To deter therefore as much as possible & prevent such fatal Effects, it is clear that our Army must upon the Approach of the Mahattas, abandon our Conquests in the Mysore Country, & retreat into the Carnatic, to cover & protect it as much as possible; & tho' it is certain that were our Army much greater in Infantry, it could not effectually prevent the Ravages & Devastations of Horse, detached in various parts for the Purpose of Plunder Nevertheless, as it is certain We can have no other means to pay our Army, but out of the Revenues of the Carnatic & Circars, to cover them is to cover the whole, & therefore all other Objects must give way to the Defence of the Country producing those Revenues in the best manner We can —

The Result therefore of the Foregoing is

1st That it is unreasonable to conclude Mahadavarow will march a Force this Way to act in Conjunction with Hyder

2d And as the most sensible, natural & effectual Way to distress us, would be for Him to enter the Carnatics, if we are engaged another Way: We must therefore suppose He will do so —

3

3d It follows that we must in that Case, retreat into the Carnatica, abandoning our Conquests in the Mysore Country—

Upon this Prospect of Affairs, the next Consideration is, What are the proper Measures to be taken?

Considerations with regard to the Measures to be taken—

The first & most expedient Measure which presents itself is to endeavour to prevent Madavarow from joining Hyder, the only probable means by which it might be effected, are Viz

The Means of drawing off Madavarow considered—

1st By finding Him employment elsewhere—

2d By the Offer of a Sum of Money, or

Lastly By the Offer of Country—

With regard to the first, It is an Event which would tend the most of any to our Security as it is certain that hoping the Mahratta Powers engaged among themselves is the only means of preventing them from disturbing their Neighbours but this we have no means to accomplish unless by entering on Engagement that might prove more dangerous and prejudicial in the End— And from Mr Bromies Advices there do not appear any Probability of Madavarow having any other Employment on his Hands, but that He will have full Leisure to prosecute any Views he may have entertained—

As to the second, Distressed as We & the Nabob are for money to prosecute the War, We have it not in our Power to offer—

It therefore only remains for Us to endeavour to draw Him off by the Offer of Country, which is as great a Temptation to the Mahrattas as Money— The Biddenore Country has been long an Object of their Desire, and from its Situation the least likely to give us any Alarm

Reasons for offering Him our Assistance in reducing the Biddenore Country

on

on Account of bringing them nearer to our own Possessions
It may with great Reason be urged, that this will be adding
to the Maratta Power already dangerous in every part; and
contrary to the Directions of our Honble Masters, who strenu-
ously recommend our avoiding all distant Operations or
Engagements — Tho' We are sensible of it but would give
us the greatest Satisfaction to have it in our Power
implicitly to obey the Commands of our Superiours —
Yet when two Evils threaten, the One present, the other distant
We cannot hesitate which to prefer: Common Prudence
requires that We seek the means of averting the present
trusting to the Events of Time to guard against the
future. The present danger which threatens the Carnatic
is imminent in the greatest Degree; because We have no
Means of paying the Army but out of the Revenues
of the Carnatic; a Failure in them must therefore
of consequence occasion a Desertion of the Troops
and perhaps a General Mutiny — Under these
Circumstances We are of Opinion, that if it were
possible to draw off the Mahrattas, even by adding
to their Power, as we have no other Means, it would
be justifiable to do so; nay more it would be
impolitic not to do it — It is therefore agreed to write
to Mr Brome informing Him, as far as may be
necessary, of our Situation, & recommending to Him
to enter into a Negociation with Madhavarow, by
assuring Him that our Intentions in this War were
not to acquire Territory, but only to secure the Carnatic
that our Desire is to restore the Nayque Government
to the Hereditary Rajah; & that if we succeed, He

Purport of a Letter to be wrote to Mr Brome in Consequence.

shall

Fort St. George 7th November 1760

shall stipulate for the regular Payment of the Monthly Chouter, & which over had particular Regard to, in our Treaty with the Soubahs — That Should he find Madavarow absolutely determined to march this Way He may in that Case, but not otherwise, make Him a Proposal of our assisting Him in conquering the Biddenore Country for himself; & that We on our part will keep Hyder employed on this Side while He, assisted by the troops on the other Coast may attack the Biddenore Country —

And to Bombay

It is also resolved to write to the Gentlemen at Bombay, enclosing a Copy of our Letter to Mr Brome, Enquiring that they will empower him to make the above proposal, should it be necessary & at the same time to acquaint Mr Brome how far he may engage their Assistance

As also to Bengal

A Letter is also to be wrote to the Select Committee at Bengall giving a particular Account of our Situation, and of the Measures We are taking; Representing to them, in the strongest Manner, how much we shall in a short time be distressed for Money for prosecuting the War, & desiring a Supply from them —

Purport of a Letter to be wrote to the said Deputies.

The said Deputies are also to be wrote to, giving them our Sentiments on the present State of Publick Affairs, informing them of the Purport of our Letter to Mr Brome, & directing them to prosecute the War with unremitting Ardor in hopes of some fortunate Event, before Madavarow can march this Way — And that in the mean time they be directed to give us their Sentiments on the following Points —

Points to be proposed to them with regard to the Measures to be taken —

1st Whether in Case of such a Retreat it will be advisable to abandon all our Conquests on the other Side the Passes

1586 Fort St. George 7th November 1760

150 Europeans, the 4th Battallion of Seapoys & the two Polygars of Vincatighiry & Kilavetry arrived here from Col. Smiths Camp, who is gone with the rest of the three Regiments, the foreigners, the European Black Cavalry, the Battallions of Seapoys and all Morarow's Troops towards Chickballapore and in case Hyder will not come to an Action (as we do suppose he will not again touch a Body of Troops, especially as he has divided his into three parties) we imagine Col. Smith will fall back to Devanhally, and send for the Cannon, which He has desired us to get ready —

As it is impossible to give you our Honor &c. our Sentiments fully on all matters that have come within the Course of our Observation, since our joining the Army, and Entrance into this Country, and as it seems to us Essential that you should be informed of many Circumstances which require to be attended to, and cannot well be explained on Paper, we propose as soon as your Sentiments are known on our Letters of the 15 instant in duplicate the 2d. that Mr. Mackay whose Health is very indifferent shall go to Madras, if it appears that his longer Residence here can be dispensed with, and we hope your Honor &c. will not disapprove this Step, if we should not receive your Orders thereon —

We are very Respectfully
Honble Sir & Sirs
Your most Obd. & faithful humble Servts
John Call
Geo. Mackay

To

Propose that Mr. Mackay should come to Madras on account of his Health, & to give us an Account of several Circumstances —

Colar 31st Oct.r
1760.

1587

Fort St. George 7th November 1760.

To Joseph Smith
John Calle
& George Mackay Esqrs.

Gentlemen

Letter from Tellichery to the Deputies.

The 14th Instant We had the pleasure to receive your favour of the 28th Ult.o much at the same time came to hand also a Letter from the Honble the President & Council at Madras of the 20th Agreable to what they recommend, Mr Hornby has wrote Sally por Ally, and likewise to the Cooiga Rajah on the subject you mention, forwarding therewith the Duplicate of your Letter to the Rajah inclosed to us.

We observe what you say in regard to the Plan of Operations in the present Circumstances of Affairs which we shall attend to as far as possible; but as the Sentiments of the President & Council at Bombay are not yet received on the Subject, We can now only add, that we shall chearfully exert ourselves, so soon as we may be favoured with their Orders for that Purpose, tho' we must observe that the Number of our Troops are much reduced by the Departure of the Manglore Europeans for the Presidency the 27th Ultimo.

We shall not fail keeping you advised of all necessary particulars touching the present Service.

With our best Wishes for your Success

We remain with Esteem

Gentlemen

Your most obed.t hum.le Serv.ts

Wm Hornby.
&c.a Factors.

P.S.

Tellichery
26th Sept.r 1760.

1588 Fort St George 7th November 1768

P.S. We inclose Mr Rumbold's Letter to Hyder Ally which we desire you will forward to Him, as it can be done with much greater Expedition from hence, than from Bengal. Translate thereof accompanies this for your Observation.

To The Honble The President & Council

Honble Sirs

Late last night we were honour'd with your Commands N°. 31, under date the 29th Ult°. and as soon as they were deciphered sent a Copy to Col. Smith, desiring He would determine as to the Nature of the Operations in those Parts, and transmit us his opinion thereon addressed to your Honor &c. under a flying Seale, a copy of our Letter to him comes inclosed as well as a Duplicate of our Prot.

Letter from the Field Deputies with a Copy of their to Col. Smith with our Letter of 29th Oct.

We have also communicated your Resolutions to the Nabob, who seems very desirous of going to the Carnatic to adjust with his Managers the punctuals for payment of the 60,000 Pag.s he has engaged to furnish monthly, and to settle some other Concerns which he says absolutely require his Presence, but that He shall return again in about a month, if the War continues, or act as your Honor &c. shall think proper. It is probable the Nabob's going away may occasion some unfavourable conjectures as to our Intentions of continuing the War but as Mr Call will remain here and Nazir Sawmiah Hears and the Nabob intends to give out that He positively proposes to return, we hope no real ill consequence will ensue. As to procuring Provisions we are persuaded that Post will not materially suffer by the Nabob's absence, and Mr Mackay was in supposition that Col Smith does not think it proper to quit the Objects he is at present pursuing will accompany

The Nabob desirous of coming into the Carnatic to settle with his Managers for the Payment of 60,000 Pag.s Monthly which he has engaged to furnish ——

1589 Fort St. George 7th November 1760

accompany the Nabob, so in that Case we conceive this precau-
tion may be dispensed with, for sometime at least; & first
be requisite if this Health permits. He will readily return—

By various confirmed Reports it appears
certain that Meer Phazulla Cawn with a Body of Horse
& Foot was lately detached by Hyder to Bengalore, with
a View as was at first reported to go to the Biddanore
Country, and protect it against the Bombay Troops; w.h
had made a second descent at Mangalore; but we are
apt to think this a Finesse, as He is going to Dr. Springa-
patam; and conclude it is intended he shall raise Distur-
bances in, or attempt to retake part of the Conquests made
by Col.o Wood. It therefore appears to us absolutely necessary
that some Precautions should be taken in these parts to
prevent the Designs of Hyder, and to act Offensively if
occasion presents.

We do not know of Col.o Smith's having any
any Troops or Artillery, but we are almost certain a Det.
tachment of Europeans can be sent from Vellore, and if
your Honors Gov.t think proper the 13th Battalion of Sepoys
may also be ordered thither with their Guns—As to the
Troops to be collected from other parts to the Southward, we
cannot form any Judgement, but your Honor Gov.t who have
the Returns will be best able to direct the Distribution of
them—

Whatever disposition Hyder may now or
hereafter have to Peace, we do not think he will give any
man full Powers to conclude it at Madrass, until He is
reduced to such a situation that he has no Alternative,
but submitting to such Terms as may be imposed on him
but that is far from the Case at present, nor do we
see

1590 Fort St George 6th November 1768

... see the Prospect of such an Event humble so he will engage a Battle, or is attacked again on the Malabar Coast, or from the Southern Country. Wherever he is not some Impression may be made, but where he is great it will be difficult to gain any decisive Advantage —

In writing to the several Polygars & Chiefs, we shall confine ourselves to general Declarations, without entering into or preserving any direct Engagements, on Behalf of your Hon.ble Co.y but if any of them will take up Arms at their own Expence, and endeavour to recover what they have lost, or to conquer any Country from Hyder, we presume there can be no Objection to our countenancing and encouraging such an attempt by General Assurances of Friendship —

We are most respectfully

Colar 7th Nov.r 1768.

Honble Sirs Your's

Your most obedient

Humble Servants

John Call

Geo. Mackay

To Colonel Joseph Smith &c.

Sir,

Copy of a letter from the Field Deputies to Col. Smith —

Last Night late we received the long expected Answer to our Letter of the 14th & 15th which having miscarried we sent in Duplicate the 24th We now transmit you a Copy of the President & Councils reply to ours, which we conceive is intended as their last & positive Resolution; and we also send a Copy of that part of our Letter, containing the three Proposals, the rest is not material for your Guidance and

Summed

turned chiefly on terms of Peace in case Hyder made a second Overture, of which the President Council have taken no Notice, but positively say, if he is hereafter inclined to treat he must send his Packet to Madras —

It is needless for me to make any animadversions on, or say any thing in explanation of, the General Letter; it is sufficiently clear & it remains only for you to give the President & Council your Opinion on the measures most practicable for answering the End proposed, contained in the Lines marked thus — If you will transmit them to me under a flying Seal they shall be forwarded, and it will save the trouble of a double transcript. We can only add, that we shall most readily contribute every thing in our Power to forward the publick Service, or support active Operations, if they can be pursued, being Sir,

Your most obedient
humble Servants —

Colar 3. November
1768.

Agreed that the Deputies be acquainted that we would by no means have them send the Letter from Mr. Hornby to Hyder, as such a Step would be the same as making fresh Overtures, which would only make him the more obstinate. As Mr. Mackay's Presence may be dispensed with for the Present, He may be permitted to come to Madras —

Letter from Capt. Jam.s Fitzgerald read as follows

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

Honble

1592 Fort St. George 7th November 1768.

Honble Sir & Sirs

I am favoured with your Orders of the 1st Instant this Morning, and have formed a Detachment consisting of one commissioned Officer, One Serjeant, One Drummer & 60 Rank & File, I have only one Serjeant in the Garrison fit for Field Service, if you approve of it I will appoint three Serjeants for the Detachment, which will make up the Number of non-commissioned Officers you have order'd — As there may be Supernumerary Serjeants at Trichinopoly, I did not think it proper to appoint any till I had your Approbation — I have ordered Capt. Fortune for the Detachment, and have order'd Capt.n Lieut. Robson in readiness in Case you approve of it —

All the other Officers in the Garrison are sick ——

I am,
Honble Sir & Sirs
Your most obedient &
Most humble Servant
Ja.s Fitzgerald

Vellore the 3d. November 1768.

The President acquaints the Board that in consequence of a Letter from Mr. Call advising that 100 Europeans might be drawn from Vellore, he had wrote to Capt. Jam.s Fitzgerald directing Him to hold that Number in readiness — Which is approved and ordered that both Captain Fortune & Capt. Lieut. Robinson do proceed with them — It is also ordered that 80 effective Europeans do hold themselves in readiness to march from hence as soon as the Weather will admit of it ——

The President acquaints the Board that He has

1593 Fort St. George 7th November 1768.

have wrote to Lieutenant Colo. Frischman, advising him of Meer Phazel Ulla Cawns march that way & of the Enforcement intended to be sent from hence & Vellore, & directing Him to be on his Guard, & to endeavour if possible to form a party to oppose the Enemy in the Field, & to take the Command of it himself, if his Health will admit of it - otherwise to appoint some good & active Officer thereto; & to send in as soon as possible an exact state of the several Garrisons, Artillery Stores & Ammunition in the conquered Countries -

That He had also wrote to Major Flint to assist Lt. Col. Frischman all in his Power - Which is approved - And as both the Force now in those Countries with the Reinforcement to be sent should be insufficient to withstand Meer Phazil Ulla Cawn - Colonel Smith is to have Directions to make such a Detachment from the Army furnished with the necessary Artillery, Stores & Ammunition as will enable Lieutenant Colonel Frischman to oppose the Force sent by Hyder - And should Hyder be induced to recall Meer Phazel Ulla Cawn, Colonel Smith is to be at Liberty to order the Detachment made by Him to rejoin the Army - And is to be informed that it must be left to Him on all Occasions to make Detachments & to recall them as He shall judge necessary for distressing the Enemy -

The President lays before the Board the following Letter from John Lewin Smith Esqr.

To The Honble Charles Bourchier Esqr.

Sir,

I have been favoured with Yours of the 22d

Letter from John Lewin Smith Esqr.

1594 Fort St. George 7th November 1768

22. Sawtant Vohall agreably thereto pay Lall dyse Soucar a Lack of Rupees on account of the Soubah, taking a Receit for the Same in the manner you direct.

Notwithstanding my utmost endeavors have been used to find out the Intentions of the Soubah & Mahaderoo, I have not hitherto been able to come at the bottom of them; various & contradictory Reports are daily spread, but nothing that can be depended on, in short I believe the fact is, that nothing is yet agreed upon between them; & that it will remain in Suspence until the Issue of Ruccumud Dowlahs Embassy determines the Affair one Way or other; that is, I mean the Negociations between those two Powers, for as to the Monattas their intentions must soon appear, if what is given out is true, Viz.t that a large body of them have is actually gone towards the Mysore Country; we have had likewise Reports of the Jauts & Rohillas (not the Rashpoots) coming towards Malwa & of Mahaderoos talking of going to oppose them, but that notion does not seem to prevail so generally as the other of two being gone or going to the Southward, however in a few days hope to be able to give you some certain Information on these Affairs —

No Answers are yet arrived to your Letters to Ruccumud Dowlah & Rajah Beer Bahadur, altho they were dispatched the same Night they came to hand here, but imagine the Hircarrahs did not overtake them till they reached Poonah, for it seems they are both gone there, however in that Case we may

now

 Fort St. George 7th November 1768

now shortly expect their Return; & of which you shall be immediately advised.

The Father of the present Zemindar of Myle
Cavarau near Condapillie dying when his Son was very young
& who is yet a Boy left the Care of him & the Management
of his Zemindary to one of his Nephews named Narsinnarow,
& who has acted ever since in that Capacity till lately one
Volerow a cousin of the Guardians Narsinnarow, took an
Opportunity to seize & confine him, & the Young Zemindar
& take upon himself the Management of the Country, in
consequence of which the aggrieved parties represented the
Affair to me, & desired redress, on which I wrote to Volerow
to know the Reason of his acting in that Manner & order
him immediately to release the young Zemindar & his
Guardian; & then if he had any Complaints or Pretensions
to make if He would come here they should be heard,
& impartially decided, instead of which he put me off
with one Excuse or another, & in the mean time raised Men
put provisions in his Fort, & in short took all measures for
maintaining what he had done, & to defend himself in
case we should attempt to oblige him to a compliance.
& not only this, but actually plundered some Villages of
that District, & drove the People away, & even threatned
to burn some of the Condapillie Jageer Villages, on
which, & Hussein Alleys also representing that the Country
would be ruined, & he should lose his Rents by the proceedings
of that fellow, I thought it highly necessary to send out
a Detachment to oblige him to deliver up the Fort &
Country to the former Possessors; & accordingly Captain
Billingham is marched out with five Companies

of

15061 Fort St George 7th November 1768

of Sepoys, & a twelve Pounder, with Orders to march on Coleroon's immediately delivering up the Fort to the before mentioned persons, & come here to give an Account of his Conduct, & in case of his refusal to take the Fort, and which hope you will approve of, since if such a trifling Fellow was permitted to dispute the Authority of our Government, we should soon have the more powerful Nabob following his Example & the whole Country in Confusion.

I am, with much Respect
Sir
Your most obed.t hum.e Serv.t
I. Lemaitre

Masulipatam
28th October
1768

From the Account Mr. Smith has given of the Behaviour of Vellicon, in seizing & making Prisoner the young Zemindar of Nagerauram & his Guardian & Approver of the Measures, Mr. Smith has taken, as every attempt to withstand or even dispute the Company's Authority should be checked at the Beginning

C. Boudier
Jos. Du Pré
Sam.l Ardley
Geo. Stratton
Ja.s Doucher

Pinouard

1547 Fort S.t George 8.th November 1768.

Pursuant to the Resolutions of Yesterday the following Letters were wrote —

To M.r Charles Bromo
Resident at Poonalo,
Sir.

We have received your Letter dated the 4.th October together with a Copy of that which you wrote the 8.th to The Field Committee.

Letter to M.r Bromer

As you are no doubt informed of the Rise & Progress of the War in which we are engaged with Hyder Ally Cawn we shall only take Notice that its Object on our part was to secure the Carnatick from the ambitious attempts of that Usurper and in order the better to effect that purpose it was our declared intention if we should be successfull in the War to restore the Ally one Government to the House entitled to it by Hereditary Right, From this Plan we have no otherwise deviated than by shewing a disposition to treat of Peace with Hyder upon an Overture Latelymade by Him for that seeming purpose, but we soon discovered that the advance He Then made was no more than a Feint in order to confirm in his Interest those who were wavering by convincing them that our Determination was irrevocable and that he might have peace if he chose it. The terms we offered Him was moderate, We thought, considering that we are actually in possession of near thirty Lacks of his Country. Ours Demand was that He should reimburse us the Charges of the War & cede such Forts as should in some Measure form a Barrier to the Carnaticks with a.t

sia

Fort St George 8th November 1768

via Lacks of Revenue to defray the Charges of the Garrisons. Rejection of this Proposal gave us cause to imagine that He expected Assistance from Malabar now and indeed the Apprehension of such an Event was one Motive for our listening so readily to his artful Overture, another was the pressing Recommendation of our Superiors in Europe, and a Third the Want of Money to prosecute the War. Nevertheless as it is now clear that Hyder will not accept of Peace, but on such Terms as would greatly injure the Reputation of the British Name, & leave us in a much worse Condition than we were before the Commencement of the War we found ourselves under a necessity to prosecute the War with the utmost Vigor, and to that End our Declarations are renewed of our Intentions to restore the Mysore Rajah to the Government, we must inform you however that for the Reasons aforementioned we rather wish it were possible to conclude a Peace with Hyder on safe & honourable Terms and if such an Opportunity should offer we shall accept it, but this you will perceive is by no means to be mentioned on any Occasion.

We must also inform you that altho' our Army in the Mysore Country is in every Respect as powerful as any The Company have ever had in the Field, yet its progress & Successes have by no means been equal to our Expectations. & judging of the future by the past we have no great Reason to flatter ourselves with very sanguine Hopes of Triumph — It is necessary you should be thus fairly informed of our Situation & Views & Expectations

 Fort St. George 8th November 1768

satisfied that you may be the better enabled to manage with address a Negociation touching the Affairs of the My one Country with Madarow, should it be necessary.

It must be obvious to you from what has been said that, Circumstanced as we are, the Junction of Madarow with Hyder may occasion the most fatal Consequences by obliging us to abandon our Conquests in Order to protect the Carnatick from whence alone all supplies must in future be drawn for the Support of the War and even this it will not be in our Power to do effectually against numerous Bodies of Horse determined to ravage & destroy. This must be well known to Madarow who will therefore no doubt avail himself of the present Situation of Affairs to obtain either from Hyder or from us, perhaps from both, every Advantage that may be seized. The Temptation that has been offered to Him by Hyder's Vaquil is worthy of his Attention and we can hardly doubt of his accepting it, in that Case however averse we may be to Measures that may add to the Power of the Mahrattas, already too Powerfull, some means must be tried to avert the present imminent danger. Money we have none to offer nor has the Nabob any: but as the Acquisition of Territory has at all times been an Object as desirable to the Mahrattas as Money, it remains therefore only to propose to them a part of Hyder's Possessions. We know not how far you may be limited by your Instructions from Bombay, or what may be the Sentiments of the Gentlemen there of such a Proposition; certain

certain it is that nothing can be more contrary to our Inclination, and therefore nothing but the Apprehension of worse Consequences could induce us to think of it, yet such are the dangers that we foresee in case of their Junction with Hyder that to avoid it We would even Hazard an Offer of assisting them to conquer the Biddenore Country for themselves, if they would join us instead of Hyder but this should not be proposed until you have the clearest Grounds to believe they are resolved to join the one Side or the other. We send you herewith 2 Letters from the President to Mahadaverow with English Copies for your Information, the One a Duplicate, the Original whereof was Lately dispatched, the other to introduce the present Subject referring to you for certain Matters. The manner of opening & proceeding in such a Negotiation must depend on the disposition of the Court at the time, supposing it in the temper you describe it, We would recommend first by your assuring Mahadaverow of the good inclination of the Company to be on terms of peace & friendship with Him, that as an Instance of that disposition in us a Stipulation was made in our late treaty with the Soubah of the Decan that in case we should be successful in the War with Hyder to restore the Mysore Rajah it should be made a Condition that the Moratta Chouth should be constantly paid. That our Intentions in that Respect are still the same. It then may be proper to hint that Whilst we keep Hyder's Force engaged on this side how favourable an Occasion presents itself to Him of subduing the Biddenore Country & that such a Measure would ab

1601 Fort St. George 8th November 1768

at this time meet with our Concurrence; but as we have said before, this last mention of the Biddenore Country we think ought not to be made till the last Extremity, and even in that Case and how far to proceed in it you will be guided by such Advices as you may receive from the Gentlemen at Bombay to whom we now write on the Subject—

We are not acquainted with the foundation of Mahadowrow's Demands on the Nabob for 45 Lacks of Rupees which you mention; unless it be for Choute on this Account his Vaqueel when here last Year required that the Arrears due to his Master for the Carnatic should be paid: to this the Nabob very justly replied, that the War which He had been engaged in, for more than twenty Years, for the Protection of the Carnatic had occasioned Him great Expences, & brought Him considerably indebted to the Company & Individuals, which without several Years Peace & Tranquility he could not be enabled to discharge — That the Morattas far from assisting Him to put an End to the Troubles which had brought Him into this Distress, had rather increased it, by joining his Enemies, & therefore He was not only without the means of paying any thing to them, but of Opinion that they could not reasonably expect it —

We are, Sir,

Your most Obedient Servts

Charles Bourchier

& Council

Fort St. George
8th November
1768.

P. S

1602 Fort St. George 8th November 1768

P.S. We have referred you to the Gentlemen of Bombay and have desired them to inform you what Assistance you may promise on their parts towards the Reduction of the Biddenore Country in Case the Proposal be made to Mahadaveroo - In our Part the Assistance you may promise may be, that we will keep Hyder Ali employed in his Way which they attack the Biddenore Country, and if he should retreat that Way to cover it, we will follow him likewise

Inclosed is a Letter for Cuccum Ali Doulah which by you will please to deliver

To The Honble Thomas Hodges Esqr
President Governor & Council
at Bombay

Honble Sir & Sirs

Letter to Bombay

Inclosed is a duplicate of our Letter of the 4th Instant, since when we have received Advices from Mr Brome dated 8th 9th Octobr of the Situation of Affairs at Poonah, of which he no doubt hath informed you

From the above Advices there is little Room to doubt but Mahadaveroo will be prevailed on to attack Hyder again next Year, and there are so many Reasons to be urged in favor of this Opinion, that it becomes of the utmost Consequence to endeavour without Loss of time to prevent if possible a Junction which would inevitably destroy us to the last Degree. We shall first acquaint your Honor &c with the Reasons for our Apprehensions & then with the Measures we would recommend in

Order

603 Fort St. George 8th November 1760

in order to avert the impending Storm
1st Hyder's Refusal of the moderate & reasonable Terms
of Peace offered him, shews that He has warm hopes of
such Assistance as may enable him to recover what
He have taken from Him —
2d It being the constant Practice of the Mahattas to
take Advantage of the Quarrels of other Powers. Mahadavrow will no doubt march this Way, if his Affairs will admit of it, not out of any Regard to Hyder but in Order to gain by his distress or ours —
3d This is the more probable as Hyder has taken the most effectual Method by bribing the Ministers and by the Offer of a large Sum in ready Money
4th It is also probable that a Jealousy of our growing Power may induce Mahadavrow to embrace an Opportunity of reducing it, especially when it concurs with his Interests in other Respects, which He will be the more desirous of doing, if it should have come to his Knowledge, which can hardly be doubted that one of the Objects proposed by the Treaty at
Hydrabad, was to check his growing Power —
5th It is probable that besides the ready Money offered by Hyder, Mahadavrow may have hopes by such a Junction to recover from the Nabob the Chouts for the Carnatic, which indeed have not been paid for some Years —
6th It has been suspected that a Confederacy has been formed or is forming between Shujah ul Dowlah, Mahadavrow & Hyder, the Objects of which is supposed to be the Reduction of the British Power

and

of Influence in Indostan — If such a Plan has been formed, it is probable that Mahadaveroow will Comand with a Force this Way, while Shujah ul Dowlah takes up Arms on the Bengal Side, & by that means prevent either that Precidency or this from assisting each other.

That some grand Object has been in motion appears beyond a Doubt, by Raccunda Dowlah's the Soubahs Duans Journey to Comah, & repeated Intelligence assures us that this is the Object of his Embassy.

From the above Reasons we imagine you will concur with us in Opinion that there is too much Cause to apprehend that Mahadaveroow will march this Way, by which the Carnatic notwithstanding our utmost Efforts to prevent it must be exposed to ravage and Devastation; and as it is from thence alone We can draw our Resources for paying our Troops, if we are deprived of them, nothing can be expected but Desertion, Mutiny & in that, Ruin — It remains therefore only for us to endeavor to divert Mahadaveroow from such an Enterprize.

However express the Commands of our Honble Masters may be against our forming distant alliances, & however averse we may be to such Measures, particularly when they tend to add to the Power of the Mahattas, which is already too great; yet we cannot hesitate, when two dangers threaten, the one present, the other distant, which to prefer; common Prudence requires that We shall endeavor to avert the present, & trust to the Events of time

Fort St. George 8th November 1768

time to guard against the future — The present Danger which threatens is in minent & the greatest Degree; and the only Meane of averting it are by making such Offers to Madavarow, in case He seems determined to join Hyder, as may appear more to his advantage than those made by Hyder — As to Money neither we nor the Nabob have it to offer. We can only therefore propose to Him to give him our Assistance in the Reduction of the Biddenore Country for himself if He will join us instead of Hyder, & which will dependchiefly on your Honor &c.a to afford, should we be obliged to make such an Offer — The accompanying is a Copy of a Letter We have wrote to Mr. Brome, & We are to request that He may have your Sanction to make the proposal intended; should He find that no other means will prevent Madavarow's marching this Way against us, & that you will acquaint him how far you may be able, & in what Manner, in that Case to afford such Assistance; of which, We shall also be glad to be advised —

Mr. Brome may also possibly be able to stipulate for the Grant of Salcet & Bassaim, should We engage to assist Madavarow in reducing the Biddenore Country —

We are with Esteem

Fort St. George
8th. November
1768.

Honble Sir & Sirs.
Your most obedient
humble Servants
Charles Bourchier
&c.a Council

To

Fort St. George 8th November 1760

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time

Fort St. George 8th November 1768

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We are with Esteem
Honble Sir & Sirs.
Your most obedient
humble Servants
Charles Bourchier
&c^a Council

To

Fort St. George
8th November
1768.

1606 Fort St. George 8th November 1768

To Colo. Joseph Smith
John Call &
George Mackay } Esqrs
Gentlemen

Letter to the Field Deputies

We have received a Letter from Mr. Brome resident at Poonah enclosing Copy of One He has wrote to you of which we herewith send you a Transcript as it is possible the Original may have miscarried since you have not advised us of the Receipt —

Upon the Receipt of this Letter we took under Consideration the present State of our Affairs, our future Prospects, and Resources, and from the whole Ensuing Consequences We are come to the following Resolutions, the Reasons in support of which We shall omit here, to avoid Prolixity in Cypher.

1st That it is most probable Hyder Naick will march this Way.

2d That He will act in conjunction with Hyder unless We find means to draw Him off

3d That the manner of acting will most probably be by entering the Carnatick, should our Forces be employed another Way —

4th That as our Supplys as well for the Investment as the War and all other purposes must be drawn from the Carnatick & the Circars and a failure in these may be of fatal Consequence, it is necessary that Measures for protecting them must have the Preference of all others, and it does not appear to us that they can be protected (if the Mooltas should act on the Plan we suppose) unless our Army return within the Ghatts

5

1607 Fort St. George 8th November 1760

5th That untill we receive more certain Advices of Mahadaviow's Revolution the War be prosecuted with the utmost Vigour against Hyder agreable to our repeated Recommendations, but in the mean time that every possible Means be taken to facilitate a retreat into the Carnatick should it be necessary —

6th That you give us your Opinion whether in Case of such a Retreat it will be advisicable to abandon all our Conquests on the other side the Pasture with your Reasons

7th That you obtain and transmit us as soon as you can the best Account you can procure of the Strength, Situation & Importance of the several Forts. We have taken & still hold on the other side the pass, and if you are of Opinion that it will not be necessary in Case of a Retreat to abandon the Whole that you give us your Opinion which of them may be kept, what Garrisons, Stores & Provision will be necessary, whether you can supply them accordingly, and that you take timely Measures for that Purpose.

8th That Measures be taken if possible to destroy such Forts as you are of Opinion must be abandoned, and that the rest be strengthened.

9th That above all some Measures be immediately concerted for the Security of the Valuable Stores now at Colar either by strengthening that or any other place where you think they may be safely deposited in Case of our Retreat, or by providing in time for transporting them back into the Carnatick &c. This is an important Subject requires your serious and immediate attention, and that no Time may be lost

We

Fort St. George 8th November 1768

We desire your Opinion on it without Delay, and that you will enter immediately on such Measures as may appear necessary to you for their Security without waiting our Answer.

In order if possible to prevent Hakim Saib now from coming to Hyder's Assistance We have wrote to Mr. Browne to make certain proposals to him as you will observe by the Copy of our Letter to Him sent herewith, & we have also wrote to Bombay to strengthen our Recommendation by informing Mr. Browne what Assistance to offer on their Part towards Threatning the Biddenore Country. We have likewise wrote to Bengal fully on this Subject stating to them the Distress we expect should we be deprived of any part of the Revenues of the Carnatick.

We desire you will communicate the whole of this Letter to the Nabob and make our Request that He will come to Madras as soon as possible as it is highly necessary that we should consult with Him on these & many other important Subjects, and in the mean time that He will take the most effectual Measures for collecting as large Quantities of Grain as possible in the several Forts throughout the Carnatick.

The Gentlemen of Bombay having informed us that upon a Supposition of our concluding a Peace with Hyder they have not taken any Measures for acting against Him on that Side, it is plain that the Detachment sent by Mr. Phazulla Cawn must be intended for the Southward. We have ordered 100 Europeans to be ready to march from

Fort St. George 8th November 1768

from Vellour, and we shall vende from hence as soon as the present heavy Rains will permit tightly. Col. Wood can give you the best Information of the Number & Strength of the Force left by Him in the Southern Countries. We have never had a particular Account of them nor of the Artillery and Stores left there, upon the Information therefore that you may obtain from Col. Wood you will be enabled to Judge better than We can of the Reinforcement that may be necessary to enable Col. Fraiserchman to oppose Meer Phazula Cawn should He proceed that Way, and we recommend that such a Detachment be made from the Army accordingly concerning which we now write to Col. Smith —

We have received your Letters of the 31st Oct. & 3d Nov.r N.o 27 & 28 —

The Letter from Mr. Hornby to Hyder we would by no means have you send to Him as such a Step would be the same as making fresh Overtures on our Part —

Mr. Mackay has our Permission to come to Madras, as you are of Opinion his Presence there is may be dispenced with

We are with Esteem
Gentlemen
Your most Obed.t hum.e Serv.ts
Charles Bourchier
&c.a Council

Fort St. George
8th November 1768.

To

1610 Fort St George 8th November 1760

To Colonel Joseph Smith
Commanding The Army
Sir

Letter to Col. Smith

We have this day wrote a joint Letter to you & the Deputies on the Subject of our present Situation, which they will communicate to you, We are in anxious Expectation of receiving your Sentiments with Regard to the Measures most Advisable to be taken for distressing the Enemy —

We have no Reason to doubt but that the Detachment Hyder has made under Meer Phazel Ulla Cawn must be intended against the Countries to the Southward — We have therefore ordered 800 Europeans from Vellour & 800 from hence to march to Trichenopoly & from thence to join Lt Col. Fairchman in the Coimbettore Country — Col. Wood will be able to give you the best Information with Regard to the Troops, Artillery & Stores left in those parts, by which you will be enabled to judge how far they with the Reinforcement to be sent from hence & Vellours will be in a Condition to oppose Meer Phazel Ulla Cawn — Should you be of Opinion that they are not fully sufficient for the Purpose, We desire you will lose no time in making such a Detachment from the Army furnished with the necessary Stores & Artillery under the Care of a brisk & good Officer as you shall think Lt Col. Fairchman to protect the conquered Countries & oblige Meer Phazel Ulla Cawn to retire — If upon your making this Detachment Hyder should

real

Fort St. George 8th November 1768

recalls that made by him; you are at Liberty to order that you shall have sent, to return; & we leave it to you on all Occasions to make such Detachments for distressing the Enemy as you shall judge proper, and to recall them whenever you find it necessary —

We must repeat our Desire that We or the President be constantly advised by you of every Motion of the Army & of the Enemy, of the Arrival & Departure of all Officers from the Camp, & of all Occurrences, which it is necessary We should be informed of.

We are with Esteem
Sir
Your most obedient
humble Servants
Charles Boëvchier
&c.a Council

Fort St. George
8th Nov.r 1768

11th Dispatched The following Letters

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

Gentlemen,

Letter to the Selct Committee at Fort William.

We have been favrd with Your Letters of the 31st August & 22 September

We are very sensible of the Efforts you have made to afford us Assistance. By our Letter of the 8th Sept.r you will be advised of the Wants we were in of Shott & Gun Powder, the former therefore, need

by

1612 Fort St. George 11th November 1768

by the Admiral Watson was a very reasonable supply, & we flatter ourselves you will be able to furnish us with Gun-Powder which is the more necessary by the late Storms having destroyed the Buildings where it was manufactured, & for the present put a Stop to the making of any — Our warmest Acknowledgements are also due for the very considerable Supply of Money you have sent us, & which indeed exceeds what we could have expected, We should however be wanting in our Duty to our Imployers, did We not represent to You how very insufficient even this Supply will be to extricate us out of the Difficulties in which we are involved For this Purpose it is necessary to give you a particular Account of our Transactions since our last Advices, & to inform you of the true State of our Affairs, by which you will see the dangers We have to fear, and how inadequate our Resources are for averting them —

By our Letter of the 22d September You were given to understand that the Principal Object We had in View was the Reduction of Bengalore, which accomplished, We flattered ourselves that Hyder would readily submit to such Terms as We might judge necessary to impose — But it is with Concern We acquaint You, that after all the Guns & Stores deemed necessary for that undertaking were arrived at Colar, & we had hopes that the Siege would have been immediately begun, We were acquainted by Col. Smith & the Field Deputies that while Hyder remained in the Field at the Head of so numerous an Army, the Attack of Bengalore would be too arduous an Attempt & that he must be first defeated, before it could be undertaken with

a

Fort St. George 8th November 1768.

a Prospect of Success — This you may imagine, was a Matter of great Surprize & Concern to us, But situated as We are at such a distance from the Army, it is impossible for us to give positive directions for its particular Operations; Those on the Spot must be the best Judges of what is or what is not practicable; We can only from their Representations form General Plans, or adopt such as they may recommend —

The Detachment of the Army as you were advised by our Letter of 22d. September continued to follow Hyder towards Gummondah and Col.o Smith with the main Body marched North West in order to prevent his return to Bengalore; but seeing no Probability of bringing Him to an Action he marched back to Colar — Hyder finding Himself only pursued by a Detachment of the Army, returned to Malavagal the Upper Fort of which He found means, thro' the Negligence or Treachery of the Garrison consisting of the Nabob's Troops to surprize — Colonel Wood who commanded the separate Detachment marched immediately to its Relief, but arrived too late to save the Fort on the Hill, which He attempted to retake by Escalade, but without Success —

The next day being the 5th. Oct.r Hyder made a Motion with his Troops with an Intent as was supposed to throw Provisions & a Reinforcement into the Garrison which brought on an Action with his whole Army; a particular Account of which you have in the accompanying Extract of a Letter from Colonel Smith, who on advice of Colonel

Wood's

Fort St. George 11th Novemr 1760

Woods Situation had marched with a Supply of Stores & Ammunition to his Assistance — Our Loss was One Captain, two Ensigns & 17 Noncommissioned Rank & File killed, & 2 Lieutenants & 53 Noncommissioned Rank & File wounded — Of Sepoys 20 were killed & 125 wounded — The Army in two Divisions have been following Him for some time past, but without being able to bring Him to an Action, & we are sorry to say we have little Prospect of their obtaining any decisive Advantage over Him — We had lately some Hopes that He was inclined to sue for Peace from his having made Offer of Accommodation to Colonel Smith when he was in pursuit of Him towds Gunnoonda & from this having actually sent a Person to the field deputies for the Purpose of concluding One which we should have been glad to have granted Him, on safe & honorable Terms but we found the Overtures He made were only to gain time, and to draw to his Interest the usual Country Powers, which he did, by publishing that a Peace was actually concluded, by which means they were deterred from joining us — Notwithstanding our sincere desire for Peace, our repeated Orders were that the Army should not relax in its Operations, but that every Measure should be taken for destroying the Enemy till The Terms were actually agreed on: We suspected that this Views was only to gain time till He could procure Assistance from the Mrattas. From the Advices we received the other Day from Mr Broome whom the Gentlemen at Bombay have sent to reside with Madajeram we have still further Cause to apprehend, that He will easily be

inclined

1615 Fort St. George 11th November 1760

inclines to join Hyder; a Copy of Mr. Bournes Letter to the Deputies comes enclosed; from which & from many other Circumstances, We can scarce doubt but Madoorow will march this Way against us, unless We can find Means to divert him therefrom — the Reasons which induce us to be of this Opinion are —

1st Hyder having refused the very reasonable Terms offered him, which were only a Reimbursement of our Expences, & a Barrier to the Carnatic con sisting of some Forts judged necessary for that Purpose; with about 8 Lacks of Revenue to defray the Charges of the Garrisons to be kept in them on his granting of which we promised to restore all the rest of the Country We had taken worth upwds of 60 Lacks of Rupees annually —

2d It being the constant Practice of the Moratas to take Advantage of the Quarrels of their Powers, Mada now will no doubt, if his affairs will admit of it, march towards the Carnatic, not out of any Regard to Hyder, but in Order to gain by his Distresses or Fears —

3d This is the more probable as Hyder has taken the most essential Methods, by bribing the Ministers & by the Offer of a very large Sum in ready Money —

4th A Jealousy of your increasing Power may also be a Cause of inducing Madarow to embrace an Opportunity of reducing it, especially if it should have come to his Knowledge, (which can hardly be doubted) that one of the Objects proposed by the Treaty of Hydrabad, was to check his growing Power

5th

1616 Fort St. George 8th November 1760

5th It is also probable that besides the ready Money offered by Hyder, Madarcon may have some hopes by such a Journey to recover from the Nabob the Chouth of the Carnatic, which has not been paid for some Years

6th From the Preparations which you inform us Nujeb Ul Dowlah has been making we cannot avoid suspecting that He may also be in the League, and that while Madarow marches a Force this way, Shujah ul Dowlah may take up Arms on our Side, & by that means prevent either Encroachments from assisting the other — But we flatter our selves that by the Deputation you have sent to Shujah ul Dowlah he may be determined from making any attempts to disturb the Tranquility of Your Possessions

7th That some improper Agitation appears to have Object has been in Embassy of Ruc[illegible] Duan to Poona by on to a Doubt from the cause Ul Dowlah the Subah gain any exp[illegible] the motive for which we cannot Intelligence obtain Knowledge of, this repeated of his Journey — we doubt that this is the Object

If Madarcon should have taken such a Resolution, & no means can be devised to divert Him from carrying it into Execution the Consequences to be apprehended therefrom are very alarming —

It is most natural to suppose that his Pretence will be to demand the Chouth of the Carnatic

Carnatics, which destroyed on their Rabob & We are for
Money to support the present War, it is impossible to
pay, the Consequence of which will be Their Moratta Horse
entering the Province; which will oblige us to abandon
our Conquests & to draw over Troops into the Carnatic
to cover & protect it in the best Manner we are able,
altho it is certain that were our Army much greater
in Infantry it could not effectually prevent Their ravages
& devastations of Horse detached in various parts for
the Purpose of Plunder — This would put an entire
Stop to the Revenues of the Country, by which We
should be deprived of the small Resources we now
have for paying the Troops: The Effects of which
are too evident to need explaining —

Under these Circumstances, We
Judged that every Means in our Power should be
exerted to prevent Madarow from coming to the
Assistance of Hyder: to accomplish which there
only appeared three Methods —

1.st The Offer of a Sum of Money —

2.d To find him Employment elsewhere

3.d The Offer of our Assistance in reducing the
Biddenore Country for Himself —

With regard to the 1.st you will perceive
from what we have before said, it is utterly out
of our Power —

As to the 2.d from Mr Brome's advices
there does not appear any Likelihood of his being
engaged in any other Operations, but that He
will have full Leisure to prosecute any Designs He
may

may have entertained —

It therefore only remained for us to endeavour to prevent Him by an Offer of our Assistce to reduce the Biddenore Country for himself for Case He were determined to march this Way again hither; on which Subject We have wrote to the Gentlemen at Bombay & to Mr Brome & have recommended the making such an Offer, if no other means can prevent his assisting Hyder — For however averse We may be to add to the Power of the Mrattas, which is already too great, yet we could not hesitate when two Evils threaten on the one prevent the other distant which to prefer Common Prudence requires that we should endeavor to avert the present & trust to the Events of Time to guard against the future — The present danger which threatens, is imminent in the greatest Degree, and it would be not only imprudent, but mark & impolitic not to endeavor to ward it off by such means as we have in our Power —

We had some hopes that the Gentlemen at Bombay, would in Consequence of our repeated Recommendation, have endeavoured to make another attempt on Hyder's Possessions on that Coast, as such a Measure would have obliged Him to divide his forces, which would have greatly favour'd our Views on this Side. But we are sorry to find by their last Advices that they had laid aside all thoughts of further Operations; as they concluded, from the Commands of your Honble Masters

1619 Fort St. George 11th November 1760

Masters which strongly recommends peaceable
Measures (Which We should gladly if possible
have adopted) That we would immediately accom-
modate Matters with Hyder, who they did not
doubt would readily submit to our Terms —

By an Estimate We have made of the
Expences We must unavoidably be at for the Army,
the Out Garrisons & the usual Employs Your Investm.t
We find they will amount to for vome Months till 11th
February Eight Lacks twenty one Thousands Three Hundred
& sixty six Pagodas: And by One alone of the Sums
We have to receive in that Interval, they amount to
only six Lacks thirty nine Thousand & forty One Pagodas
So more than half of what we expect to receive is to
be drawn from our Farms & the Revenues of the Carnatic
Should the Enemy make an Incursion into the Province
We must expect a very small part will be collected —
Hence it will appear to you how much we shall
inevitably be distressed for the Means of providing
for the War, but more especially should the Moratta's
take part in it, as there will then be no doubt of their
entering the Province which must cut off so considerable
a part of our Resources. We are truly sensible of the
readiness with which you have hitherto assisted us,
and as Servants to the same Masters, & having one
common Object in View the Safety & Welfare of their Concerns,
We are convinced nothing in your Power will be wanting which can
tend to the promoting it — We are with real Esteem, Gentlemen
Your most obed.t hum.le Serv.ts
Charles Bourchier
& Co.a Council

Fort St. George
11th Nov.r 1760.

1620 Fort St. George 11th. November 1760

To The Honble Henry Verelst Esqr.
President & Governor &c. Council
at Fort William

Honble Sir & Sirs

Letter to Bengal &c

Agreable to your desire, communicated to the Civil Department in your Letter of the 28th Sept.r the Accounts of Colonel Coote's Detachment, shall in future be examined at this Presidency. But for want of our being acquainted with your Establishment regarding the Number of Labours, Coolies & Bullocks allowed to a Battalion of Seapoys or any Detachment of Infantry & Artillery, We cannot form no certain Judgement as to the Propriety of the Charges, and can only, till we receive your Information thereon be guided by the Regulations laids down for this Coast.

When your detachment first arrived We had ordered that the furnishing Draught & Carriage Bullocks, & supplying Provisions to the Europeans should be under the Direction of our Contractor, & that they should be furnished in the same Manner as is observed with regard to the Troops on this Establishment; which occasioned Representations from Colonel Coote & the Pay Master to the Detachment, Copies of which are enclosed with an Extract of our Letter to Mr. Smith the Chief at Masulipatam in Answer.

The Honble the Court of Directors having acquainted us that they had appointed Captain James Capper to be a Captain of Artillery on this

1621 Fort St. George 11th November 1768

this Establishment; We are to request, if He at Bengal
that He may be order'd hither —

As the Honble the Court of
Directors have mentioned nothing to us regarding
the Sum proposed by Lord Clive for the Maintenance
& Support of Officers & Soldiers invalided in their
Service, We request to be informed whether Your Honors
&c.a have received any Orders on that Subject; whether
the Officers & Men on this Establishment are intended
any Benefit therefrom, & if so, in what manner, and
subject to what Regulations —

We are
Honble Sir & Sirs
Your most obedient
humble Servants
Charles Bourchier
&c.a Council

Fort St. George
11th November 1768

To John Lewin Smith Esqr.
Chief &c.a Council
at Mazulipatam
Gentlemen

Letter To Mazulipatam

We have received by your Letters
of the 6th 13th & 15th October —
We approve that the Sum
of Pags. 569-1-6 ( the Ballance appearing by the
Account Current with Ragonauze to be due to Him)
be retained by the Company, & carried to the
Credit of the Circar for the Reason you have given
We shall defer coming to any
Resolution with Regard to erecting any Works at
or

1622 Fort St. George 11th November 1760

or near Condapillee, till Mr. Stuart has finished his Survey of the Frontiers next the Soubah's Dominions. Indeed We would not for the present have any material Works or Repairs set about in any of the Forts; as the Low State of our Finances, will not at this time admit of it.

You & the Commanding Officers in the Circars must be the best Judges of the Situation most proper for stationing the Troops, in which particular Regard must be had to the Healthfulness of the Place, and where they may be nearest at hands to quell any disturbances that may arise.

If you are of Opinion that Ellore is well calculated for these Purposes, you may, as you propose, remove the Troops from Rajahmundry leaving only some Sepoys for the Care of the Boats & the River; who should however be relieved at certain Periods, that they may have the Benefit of Discipline.

We are much concerned at Mr. Price's Loss of his Vessels, but which we imagine cannot be imputed to his having the Troops on board, the loss of them is very heavy on the Compy.

As he must however have been at some Expence in laying in Provisions for them, & most probably, in case the Captain had entered into a fresh Agreement, have received a part of the Freight which have been unable to advance. We consent to your making him an Allowance of One Thousand Rupees.

Enclosed

1623 Fort St. George 11th. November 1768

Enclosed is a Letter for Colonel Peach, which comes under a Flying Seal for your Perusal. You will observe that We are thereby ordered to direct the Pay Master to send to you Monthly the Accounts of the Bengal Detachment, which after you have examined, you will transmit to us, with your Remarks thereon. You will also send us Copies of the Regulations regarding the Pay & Allowances to the Bengal Troops, which the Paymaster is ordered to forward to You.

We are,

Gentlemen

Your affectionate Friends

Charles Boucher

&c. a Council

Fort St. George
11th. November
1768.

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

Letter to Col. Peach

Enclosed We transmit you an Extract of a Letter from the President & Council at Fort William. In Consequence of which We are to request that you will in future direct the Pay Master of your Detachment to transmit his Accounts Monthly to the Chief & Council at Masulipatam, by whom they will be forwarded to Us, for the Purpose mentioned by the Gentlem. at Bengall. You will likewise be pleased to direct Him to send to Masulipatam Copies of

of such Regulations for the Payment of Allowance to the Troops, as He may have been furnished with from Bengal —

We are
Sir
Your most obed.t humb.e Serv.ts
Charles Bourchier
&c.a Council

Fort St George
11th November
1760

To John Lewen Smith Esqr
Chief at Mazulipatam.

Sir,

Letter to J.L. Smith Esq

We have received your Letter of the 25th Oct.r and the President has communicated to us that to Him of the 28th —

It appears to us that the appointing the Son of Narrain doo to the Zemindary of his Father, will be attended with good Consequences in drawing over to our Interests the principal Inhabitants. We therefore confirm what We have already directed in this Subject —

The Conduct of Colonel Peach in settling with the Tickaly Rajah appears very proper —

As to the Stores belonging to the Bengal Detachment left at Ganjam, they may remain there for the Present; and whenever Colonel Peach moves out of the Ichimmedy District, We would recommend that He choose the most healthy Position and where he may be near at hand to assist Mr Colesford in Case of Necessity, who

1625 Fort St. George 11th November 1768

is employed in settling with the Zemindars of the Elchapour Districts; as the Presence of such a Detachment will have great Weight in obliging them to submit to the Company's Authority —

As far as We are able to judge from your Representation of the Behaviour of Pollerons in seizing & making Prisoners the young Zemindar of Mylavaram, & his Guardian We think you acted very properly in sending a Detachment against Him — As every Attempt to withstand, or even to dispute the Company's Authority should be checked in the Beginning —

We are,

Sir

Your affectionate Friends

Fort St. George
11th November 1768.

Charles Bourchier
&c. Council

At a Consultation Present

Monday 14th November

Charles Bourchier Esqr. Governor President
Josias Du Pre.
Alexander Wynch. John Andrews
Samuel Addey. George Stratton
George Dawsons. James Bourchier
Richd. Brickenden.

Messrs Call. Whitehill & Mackay absent on service

Letters from Messrs Call & Mackay read as follows

To

1624 Fort St George 11th November 1760

of such Regulations for the Payment of Field Allowances to the Troops, as he may have been furnished with from Bengal —

We are

Sir

Your m.t obed.t hum.e Serv.ts

Charles Bourchier

&c.a Council

Fort St George
11th November
1760

To John Lewen Smith Esqr.
Chief at Mazulipatam.

Sir,

Letter to J.L. Smith Esq.

We have received your Letter of the 25th Oct.r and the President has communicated to us that to Ours of the 28th —

It appears to us that the appointing the Son of Narraindoo to the Zemindary of his Fathers will be attended with good Consequences in drawing over to our Interests the principal Inhabitants. We therefore confirm what We have already directed in this Subject —

The Conduct of Colonel Peach in settling with the Techaly Rajah appears very proper —

As to the Stores belonging to the Bengal Detachment left at Ganjam, they may remain there for the Present; and whenever Colonel Peach moves out of the Ikkiriamedy District, We would recommend that He chooses the most healthy Positions, and where he may be near at hand to assist Lt.t Colonel Forde in Case of Necessity who is

1625 Fort St. George 11th November 1768

is employed in settling with the Zemindar of the Elchea pour District; as the Presence of such a Detachment will have great Weight in obliging them to submit to the Company's Authority —

As far as We are able to judge upon your Representation of the Behaviour of Pollerore in seizing & making Prisoners the young Zemindar of Mylea varam, & his Guardian We think you acted very properly in sending a Detachment against him — As every Attempt to withstand, or even to dispute the Company's Authority should be checked in the Beginning —

We are,

Sirs

Your affectionate Friends

Charles Bourchier

&c. Council

Fort St. George
11th November 1768.

At a Consultation Present

Monday 14th November.

Charles Bourchier Esqr. Governor President

Josias Du Pre.

Alexander Wynch. John Andrews

Samuel Addley. George Stratton

George Dawsons. James Bourchier

Richd. Brickenden.

Mess.rs Call. Whitehill & Mackay absent on service

Letters from Mess.rs Call & Mackay read as follow

To —

1626 Fort St. George 14th November 1760.

To The Honble The
President & Council

Honble Sir & Sirs

Since our last address of the 3. we have been honoured with your Commands of the 1st & 2d Instant N.o 32 & 33. We have taken a Copy of the Letter enclosed for Colo. Smith & forwarded it to Him; tho' We have not had the least Intelligence of his Motions, since the 2. Instant, when He wrote us a short Letter, of which We now enclose your Honr Vs a Copy

Letter from Mr Call & Mackay

On the 5th In the Morning We had Intelligence that Hyder was the Day before near Narsipore, and that he intended coming hither - Some of his horse soon after appeared and carried off many of the Cattle just going out to feed. The Bengal Battalion, the 1st and some of the Nabobs Seapoys marched out and rescued some Bullocks and some Seapoys We had in a little Mud Fort: They even advanced 2 Miles on two on the Narsipore road, but a very large Body of Horse appearing & further Intelligence coming in, that Hyder was there in Person Colo: Campbell & Mr Call who were out, thought it prudent to return, and form all the troops together near the Pettah Wall on the West: Between two & three o'Clock in the Afternoon the Whole of Hyder's Army appeard, and having covered themselves under the Hills about a Mile West of the Pettah, advanced five or six Guns from none to three Pdr.s to their Left, behind some large Stones & other Cover, and from thence Cannonaded the

Advice of Hyder's appearance before Colo. Smith having sent for sometime into the Pettah

the

1627 Fort St. George 15th. November 1768

the Sepoys & Europeans very smartly for near two hours. Our Guns fired some Shot at them, but the distance was too great to be any Ways certain, and the Cover of Rocks & Stones, prevented a Possibility of doing almost any Execution: our fire was therefore discontinued, and the Troops put under the best Cover which was near at hand, without quitting the West Part of the Pettah — About 5 o Clock Hyder's Cavalry began to file off to the South, and the Guns & Infantry followed. He encamped that Night 4 Miles S West of the Fort, having about 80,000 Horse & 5000 Foot, of which 2000 were his regular & best Sepoys, with a Battallion of Topasses — —

The Bengal Battallion had 2 Jemedars and 5 Sepoys killed, a Subedar & 35 Sepoys badly wounded. Of the Nabobs Sepoys One was killed & one wounded, and of the 11th. Battallion One wounded, besides some of the Nabobs Horses & men killed & wounded of which We have not the particulars — Yesterday all day Hyder remained in his Camp, but sent out Partys to burn the Villages round, and we were apprehensive he had some Design of going against Vincatighery, as we were apprized he had great Numbers of Ladders, & some Petards with Him. We accordingly took all the Precautions we could by writing to the Officer advising Him to be on his Guard to send back the 20,000 Pagodas to Amboor or Santgud, & to call thither two Companies of the 13th. Battallion of Sepoys —

Imagine his Design is against Vincatighery — Dispatch Orders to the Officer there to send the Money to Amboor or Santgud —

The Pettah of this Place being

1628 Fort St. George 14th November 1768.

being very large and surrounded with a very
ruinous and thin Mud Wall, we concluded that
Hyder might be tempted to make an Attack there-
on, as there were many Elephants, Horses and a
Multitude of Bazar People and other followers
of the Camp in it, besides our heavy Cannon; We
therefore took every Precaution we could suggest
for defeating any such Attempts which the dark-
ness of the night and frequent showers of Rain
might have favoured. And we had the Satisfac-
tion this day about Noon to see Hyder march off
again to the Westward. We had also the good Fort-
une to receive a Convoy of 3000 Bags of Rice escorted by
four Companies of Sepoys the very Evening of Hyders
Arrival, so that He has benefitted very little by
coming hither, tho' for any Protection the Army has
afforded, the Pettah of this Place might have
been ruined and Vincatagherry taken, because
We have not yet received a Line from Col. Smith,
nor do we hear where the Army is, or what He
proposes to do, notwithstanding the principal Object
was the Pursuit of Hyder who has been three days
here at Liberty to do all He could & might have
remained longer. Had it been prudent or warrantable
to have made the Attempt with so much at Risque
or had the Sepoys here been all the Companys and
approved Battalions; it is probable Hyders Camp
might have been attacked, or we might have forced
him to retire, but as a Miscarriage would have
had irretrievable Consequences, and we were not jus-

continued

incommoded much by his Presence; it was not thought proper to make any Attempt.

We shall write jointly with the Nabob, circular Letters to the Neighbouring Rajahs & Polygars, in the very terms we have your Permission to do, and shall endeavour by every method we can suggest, to establish an Opinion that the English & the Nabob will prosecute the War, against Hyder to the utmost of their Power

If the Honble the President was to write to the Travancore Rajah, or the Board to the Chief & Factors at Anjingo; to urge the Rajah to join our Troops, in the Coimbettore Country, and assist them in repelling any attempt of Meer Chazula Cawn's, or by advancing towards Syringapatam; it might have a good Effect - We are told that a Report already prevails at Bengalore, that the Travancore troops and ours are advancing towards Syringapatam, and occasion great Alarms -

With respect to any military Operations, we cannot say or propose more than we have done. Your Honor &c.a have very justly observed the Execution, and indeed the Projecting of any Enterprize to Col. Smith, who certainly ought to be the best Judge of the particular means often being furnished with your general Ideas: All we can promise is to devise utmost to procure Rice & obviate every obstacle with regards to that Article, and Bullocks. Indeed we do not perceive that any real obstacles have or do exist, except the Weather, which has at times been unfavourable, but that cannot

continue

1630 Fort St. George 14th November 1768

continue much longer on the contrary, the finest Season
for a Campaign is now approaching, and a day ought
not to be lost.

We are with great Respect

Honble Sirs

Your most obedient

humble Servants

John Calle

Geo. Mackay

Colat 7th Nov.
1768

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

Honble Sirs

Letter from the Field Deputies inclosing Copy of One received by them from Mr. Brome, & of their Answer

We had the Honour to address
you yesterday, and this morning a patamar from
Poonah brought us a Letter from Mr. Brome of which
we inclose a Copy & also of the Answer which we
propose dispatching tomorrow Morning, hoping your
Honors will approve the same & when we are favd
with your further Orders relative thereto, we will dispatch
a duplicate by Madavanow's Pappals which are placed
from Cuncotah to Poonah

We imagine the mentions of
the 4 Ps Lacks due from the Nabob was all a
pretence & done purposely to wound Mr. Brome;
However the Nabob acknowledges the Debt &
his Readiness to pay it in case Madavanow does
not act against or favor Hyder

Col. Smith arrived
near Colar Hyder
marches to Oot
Poonah

Col. Smith arrived near this place
with the Army this afternoon & Hyder is gone
towards Dufsoun, which place he gives out he
intends

1631 Fort St. George 14th November 1760

intends to retake, indeeds if the Weather continues as
bad as it has been to day Our Army will hardly
be able to prevent Him

We are with Respect
Honble Sirs
Your most Obedient
humble Servants
John Call
Geo: Mackay

Colat 8th
November 1760.

A Copy of the Letter from Mr. Broome to The Deputies
is entered in our last Consultation

To. Mr. Charles Broome
Resident at Poonah
Sir,

Letter from the Deputies to Mr. Broome in Answer.

This Morning we had the pleasure to receive your Letter from Poonah of the 8th Inst. acquainting us of your Arrival there, and of the Situation of Affairs at that Durbar. The Duplicate of our last which we now enclose for you & the President & Council of Bombay will inform you to that Time of the State of Affairs here. Little of Consequence has since passed owing to the continual Rains and the facility with which Hyder's Army, chiefly composed of Horse avoids ours. However We flatter ourselves that the Rains will soon be over, and that our Army will either oblige Hyder to hazard a Battle, or be able to take Dewanhally & Chitk Balapore and other places.

In consequence of the Effect lately

1632 Fort St George 14th November 1760

Lately produced by Hydres false Insinuations of his
concluded a peace with Us, & the deceitful Stratagems
He frequently uses to intimidate some, and entice thus
to his Party, We have thought it necessary with The
Approbation of The President & Councils of Bengal,
to declare to all The neighbouring powers, Our real
Intentions & Resolution in prosecuting the present War
against Hydree, and we sende you a Copy of these
Circular Declarations, that you may occasionally
make known the Contents to Madaverow, and endeavour
thereby to remove any Jealousy he may entertain of
our Designs they are purely founded on Motives
of Self Security, and if Madaverow would agree
to act the same Part by The Son of the Rami,
as we propose to do by The Tyrant of Mysore it
would redound more to his Honor and future
Advantage than giving Assistance to a Rebel
& Usurper, who has already taken Sirpa one,
and only waits an Opportunity to take it again.
The Support of such a Man at The Expence of
The Friendship subsisting with Us, cannot
be regarded in the Eyes of The World, as
equally honorable & just for Madaverow as
assisting to restore The distressed Families
of two ancient Rajahs and routing out an
insolent Usurper.

The Offers which Hydree has
made of paying the Arrears of Chout ought
not to influence Madaverow in the least, be-
cause he may easily perceive it is only just
that

Fort St George 14th November 1760.

that induces Hyder to comply with this just Engage-
ments, and He will break them again whenever
it is convenient for Him to do so; nor can Mada-
row ever expect to receive the Chout regularly
from Hyder unless He sends a superior Army
to force Him to pay. The Case would be
different if the King of Mysore & Rauni were
restored to the Government of their Countries —
We learn that the Governor & Council
of Bengal have sent Col. Smith and two of
the Council to the Shawzada at Allahabad
with Orders to declare to the Vaquil of Madarow
residing there, that if his Master assists Hyder
in any Respect or attacks us they shall immedi-
ately enter his Country, with all the Forces of
Bengal — They have settled Terms of Friend-
ship with Janeje of Berar who has given them
up the Province of Cuttack — This Information
properly managed may have an Effect on
Madarow now — As to the next We can
only say that nothing is further from the
Intentions of the English than breaking or
giving any cause to break the Friendship that
has subsisted and may long subsist if
Madarow pleases between Him & Them, and
it would be strange if the Support of a Hyder
dishonoured by a thousand Cruelties, should be
the Cause of a Quarrel between two Powers so
respectable as the English & the Morattas —
That the demands of 4 Lacks and half on the Nabob
of

of Arcott, may not remain as a pretence, the Nabob agrees to discharge it immediately, and will even add another Lack or two, if Madaveroo will give the Discharges he has requested long since, and to shew we enclose a Copy. Indeed The Nabob will pay the 6½ Lacks without insisting on any such discharge, but it would be a proof of Madaveroos friendly Intentions to The English & The Nabob; if He would amicably adjust that matter, so long left in dispute, and relinquish all future Demands —

We cannot pretend to say what is the Purport of Raccum Dowlahs Embassy to Poonah; we suppose it is to settle some Matters between the Soubah & Madaveroo, and if possible to avoid being involved in any Quarrel against Him or Madaveroo because the Soubahs affairs are in a very declining State, and He can have no things but a prospect of ruinous Consequences take which Side He will be — It is therefore his Interest to keep fair with both — We are apt to think Raccum is not an Enemy to our Nabob and that He will if possible assist his Affairs but concerning his disposition & Negotiation you will do well to give us all the Information you can —

As such Engagements of all kinds with Country Powers generally prove a real embarrassment to the Companys affairs the Governor & Council of Madras would be very glad to avoid them if possible with The Morattas as they are desirous

to

 Fort St. George 14th November 1768

to avoid a Quarrel, and therefore have not given
no any positive Orders to enter into or propose
any treaty or alliance with them, but to content
ourselves with general Declarations of a peace-
able disposition, and of Consequence if we are
forced to quarrel with them, concluding that it
will always be time enough to make Offers, when
the Mahattas have apparently taken their Reso-
lution, and when We have no other Resource,
because the Mahattas are seldom proof against
the highest Bidder.

If on the Communication of
your Letter to The President & Council of Madras
we receive their Orders for any particular Proposals
we shall immediately transmit them. In the
mean time we think you may if you see necessity
to say something positive, declare the intentions of
the Company & the Nabob to be as expressed in
the accompanying Papers, adding thereto that on
the Resolution of the King of Mysore in Case of
Hyder's Removal, it will be stipulated that the
usual Chouts shall be annually & regularly
remitted to Madras or That the same will
be done with Respect to the Bidderore if
Hyder is driven out & that the Nabob will
not hesitate to pay any just demand the Mahatta
may have on Him for money engaged to be
paid. —

Should the Mahattas make any just
Proposals concerning their Possessing Bidderore &

1636 Fort St. George 14th November 1768.

I ask our Assistance to conquer it. you must act as you are directed on that head from Bombay or if you have no Directions give them hopes that such a Proposal will not be refused, on certain Conditions, but that you must first acquaint The Presidency of Bombay & Madras therewith & receive their Orders. It will not only be impossible but against our Intentions to add to the Power of The Mahattas, but if we are obliged to do so, to avoid worse Consequences, or carry another Point we must make a merit of Necessity and obtain Something in return on the Sea Coast if we see no Alternative but consenting to the Reduction of Biddenore for Madaveow & to assist Him therein —

We understand that Hyder adjo. much on the coming of Gopalrow, and it is probable Madaveow may be induced to order Him to march this Way in Order to get The seventeen Lacks in hand, and the thirteen more when He joins — This is undoubtedly a considerable Object, but as the Lacks are already due, and ought to have been paid Madaveow may hold himself dispensed from acting directly against Us, and if you wish you could obtain Directions to that Purpose in Case Gopalrow advances, otherwise you may insinuate We shall be induced to make Peace with Hyder, who has already asked it, and in that case will not be

so

1637 Fort St George 14th November 1768

so ready to perform his Agreements to Madavarow.
In short if Madavarow seems determined to join
against us, we shall be obliged to enter into measures
very detrimental to his Interests, and you may tell
him, he will be the Cause of it contrary to our
desires or inclinations —

The Nabob now writes to his Agents
the two Nagarows, and when you send any Des-
patches to us you may acquaint them that they
also may write to the Nabob at the same
Time.

We are,

Sir

Your most obedient
humble Servts

Colar 8th Novr
1768.

It is with Concern We observe that
Hyder should have so much the Advantage in manda-
as to have been able to remain three days before Colar
before our Troops could come up with Him, notwithstan.
being great part of his Force consists of Infantry —

With regard to the Answer which
the Deputies have returned to Mr Brome's Letter, we could
have wished they had first waited for our Instructions,
As their Answer differs in many Respects from what
we have wrote Mr Brome, — We are likewise sorry
they should have made any mentions of the Decla-
ration which they have informed Mr Brome, Colo
Richards Smith & the Deputation from the Council
at Bengal had Orders to make to Madavarow's
Vaqueel, since We have no Authority for such an

Assertion

1638 Fort St. George 14th November 1768

Consultation the Gentlemen at Bengall having given us an Information thereof — Neither can we give Credit to it, as We fear their Situation would not admit of their putting Threats into Executions, without which it would be in vain to make them. —

Agreed that a Letter be wrote to the King of Tranquebar as recommended by the Deputies —

Read the following Letter from Lieutenant Col.o Fruchtman

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

Honble Sir & Sirs,

Letter from Lt. Col.o Fruchtman advising of his Arrival at Coimbetore, & of the troubles raised by some of the Polygars.

I have with this the Honor to acquaint you that I arrived at this place the 27th which I found entirely abandoned by its inhabitants a Body of Polygars who lately had taken the Fort at Collum from some of the Nabobs Seapoys, had also threatned this Pettah which is a large open place, this by all accounts frighten'd the People so much that they run away, I had heard of it whilst I was at Darmapooram, and from thence wrote to the Amuldan of this Place to call the Inhabitants backs, and to assure them that they need not be under any apprehensions of being disturbed by the Polygars, some are already returned to their habitations & I hope they all will — At my arrival at Trichenopoly I found that Doctor Gordon had by Col.o Wood's Order brought to that Place all the sick & He had left in this Country, leaving only 150 Men

that

1639 Fort St. George 24th November 1760

that were received in this place.

Major Flint also shewed me a Letter he had received of Lieuten.t Johnson at Darmapuram in which He informd Him of the Polygars having taken the Fort at Collum; and desired that some field pieces & Seapoys might be sent Him to enable Him to retake that Place. —

Major Flint having no Seapoys I applyed to the young Nabob; who let me have 4 Company with two small Guns & of Major Flint I had 4 Artillery and Lieutenant Borington with 29 Europeans, with these I marched to Darmapuram, at my Arrival at that Place I learnd that Lt Johnson; had raised a Company of Seapoys and of Matchlock fellows, that, with them the Tondemen's Troops, one Company of Seapoys from his Garrison a Gun that Abraw Cawn had sent Him, he had marched to Collum, that same day that I arrived. I received a Letter from Lt Johnson acquainting me, that at his appearing near Collum, the Enemys abandoned the Fort, and had retired to Thachenagery a Fort on a high Rocks, to which Place he had followed them, that there they made a resistance for several days but at last on hearing of my coming they had abandoned that place also —

His Excellency's Seapoys that are in this Country are very badly armed, there is not twenty firelocks in any of the Companys I have seen, that can be called passable; unless they

are

are provided with better Arms, very little or no Service can be expected from them—

A Return of the Troops and the Stores in the different Places I shall transmit to you as soon as possible—

I have ordered Tappall Peons to be posted between this & Tritchenspoly, which I hope will meet with your Approbation—

I have the Honor to remain most respectfully—

Honorable Sir & Sirs,

Your most obedient
humble Servant
Dan.l Friseman

Coimbettore
30th Oct.r 1768.

The President also lays before the Board a Letter from Colonel Smith dated 9th Instant, advising that he should the next day return an Answer to ours of the 2d and enclosing the following Letter from Captain Fauzan to Col Wood—

Dear Colonel,

I am very uneasy at not receiving any Answer to a number of Letters which I have had the pleasure to write to you. I hope they have not all fallen into the Enemy's hands, the 9th I informed you of the bad Behaviour of part of our Seapoys, in refusing to march for want of Pay. The 14th I gave you an Account of what had happened until that time, I mentioned to you the greatest distress that I was in & the

plague

Letter from Captain Fauzan to Coll. Wood, enclosing Copies of Letters from the Nayeanks at Nagapatam, and advising of the Troubles in that Country this Want of Money to pay the Troops.

1641 Fort St. George 12th. November 1768.

plague I had with every Body for want of Money.
I was in hopes that some of the Nabobs Sepoys
would have been sent into those Parts, & that I could
have drawn some of my Sepoys from the different
places where they are at present, by which means
I could be able to march to the Assistance of one
place or other, which it is impossible to me to do at
present, or else I should leave the Pass open from
One side or from Another. I have one Company
in this Fort with one of my Serjeant Majors to
command when I move from hence. I have another
Company with another Serjeant Major at Allam:
badee 48 or 50 Miles from hence. 1 Company at the
first Pass 10 Miles from hence, another Company at
the second Pass Nairconda 15 Miles further & two
Companies with One Serjeant Major & one Batt.
Gun at Ageporam 30 Miles further than Nair.
conda. I have mentioned to you in some of my
former Letters that I thought the People at
Singnegadungham might try to come to do
some Mischief in those Parts or to push thro
the Pass so that it is not prudent to me to
dis garnish mine this post. Yet you will see
by the enclosed two Chitts which I receive this Day
from my Serjeant which I have leave at
Ageporam that the Enemy are very troublesome
in that Part & might be more so every day, as
they may receive some supply often from
Syringapatam & those Parts

Three days ago I sent from here
some

1642 Fort St George 14th November 1760.

some Powder &c & also a supply of Money for the Seapoys at Aguporam, & I have no Account of it, & am much afraid that it is fallen into the hands of the Enemy. I have sent some again this day with Orders to go in the Night. I hopes they will meet with better Success.

I will be much obliged to you to desire Mr. Raitt to mind the disagreable circumstances in which I am, the Sepoys wanting 6 Months Pay this included, & me & the other People with me three 3 Months, & every Soul here being constantly round about me asking for money from morning till Night.

I wish you all the Success & happiness imaginable & remain with sincere Esteem & Respect

Dear Colonel
Your most obedient
Most humble Servant
Abram Faizan

Coverys a pram
25th October 1768.

To Capt. Abram Faizan

Sir

This Morning at 4 o Clock the Enemy with 600 Horse, 500 Sepoys and about 2000 Cavalry came to this place, & burnt & destroy'd all the Villages round about, at 5 o Clock leaving the Guards in the Fort with the remainder of the 2 Companies I sally'd out with the Gun taking some Ammunition of the short Guns to fire at them, the Powder which I call'd goods, would not

1643 Fort St George 14th November 1760

not carry the Shot with 2 Cartridges, and the Enemy
seeing that, advanced on us when I fired a Shot of-
the Company's Gun ammunition, they went to the
right about, I pursued them killing One horse &
Man, when they all drew up again I advanced
with the Sepoys, and drove them all away, they have
hurt none of our Sepoys, but the Inhabitants they
have wounded a great many, I have sent the Lascars
with a Ravenache to Vaircondo, if you please to send
me some Ammunition for the Battallion Gun as
I have fired 4 Rounds away I remain 17 more
round and Grape, you'll be so kind as send the
ammunition for the Battallion Gun as soon as
possible, as that is all the dependance I have and
the Musquet Ammunition, and Hercot is good for
nothing. I returned the Subidars & Sepoys thanks as
they behaved extream well against the Enemy
Cowper has had only 2 Pagodas this Month
desires you will send some Money be so kind as
send me some with it enclosed. I have had 12 Pag.s
from you in all

I am with Respect
Yours
(signd) Jn.o Hoskan
Serj.t Major

Adyiporam
Oct.r 24.th
1768. Evening

Sir

Just now an Hircan informs me the
Enemy has received 1000 Sepoys, & 100 Horse from
Sydengapatam have join'd the party which I beat
off this Morning which makes 700 Horse, 3000
Seapoys

1642 Fort St. George 14th November 1760.

some Powder &c.a & also a supply of Money for the Sepoys at Aguepooram, & I have no Account of it, & am much afraid that it is fallen into the hands of the Enemys. I have sent some again this day with Orders to go in the Night. I hope they will meet with better Success.

I will be much obliged to you to desire Mr. Raitt to mind the disagreable circumstance in which I am, the Sepoys wanting 5 Months Pay this included, & me & the other People with me three 5 Months, & every Soul here being constantly round about me asking for money from morning until Night.

I wish you all the Success & happiness imaginable & remain with much Esteem & Respect.

Dear Colonel
Your most obedient
Most humble Servant
Abram Faizan

Coverys a pram
25th October 1760

To Capt. Abram Faizan
Sir,

This Morning at 4 o Clock the Enemy with 600 Horse, 500 Sepoys and about 2000 Carnatic came to this place, & burnt & destroy'd all the Villages round about, at 5 o Clock leaving the Guards in the Fort with the remainder of the 2 Companies I sally'd out with the Gun taking some Ammunition of the short Guns to fire at them, the Powder which I called goods, would not

1643 Fort St. George 14th November 1760.

not carry the Shot with 2 Cartridges, and the Enemy
seeing that, advanced on us when I fired a Shot of-
the Company's Gun ammunition, they went to the
right about; I pursued them killing One horse &
Man; when they all drew up again I advanced
with the Sepoys, and drove them all away, they have
hurt none of our Sepoys, but the Inhabitants they
have wounded a great many. I have sent the Lascars
with a Hawwache to Nericoil, if you please to send
me some Ammunition for the Battallion Gun as
I have fired 4 Rounds away & remain 17 more
round and Grape, you'll be so kind as send the
ammunition for the Battallion Gun as soon as
possible, as that is all the dependance I have and
the Musquet Ammunition, and the rest is good for
nothing. I returned the Subidars & Sepoys thanks as
they behaved extream well against the Enemy.

Cooper has had only 2 Pagodas this Month
desires you will send some Money he is so hard as
send me some with it enclosed. I have had 12 Pag.
from you in all

I am with Respect
Yours
(signd) Jn.o Hoskan
Serj.t Major.

Adjiparam
Oct.r 24.th
1768. Evening

Sir.

Just now an Hircan informs me the
Enemy has received 1000 Sepoys, & 500 Horse from
Sytingapatam has join'd the party which I beat
off this Morning which makes 700 Horse, 3000
Seapoys

1644 Fort St. George 14th November 1760.

Seapoys, and 2000 Carnatics they lay at Mourgellan with 8 Guns of about 9 & 12 Pounders, the place is about 3 Malabar Miles from hence; I expect them to come hither to morrow Morning, they will come in two parties when they come, I will take the Guns from them with the help of God, be so kind as to expedition with the Brass Guns, Ammunition, as that is all we have to depend on —

24th Inst. 7 o Clock Night —

Yours as before

(Signd) John Hoghat
Serjt Major

Orders in Consequence.

The Weather being now so appearance pretty well settled, agreed that the Detachments from hence & Vellour be immediately ordered to march to Tritchenopoly, & from thence to Coimbettore and that Major Flint be directed to reinforce them with such Troops as he may be able to spare, & to have in readiness to be sent with them such Artillery & Stores as Lt Col Fraser may have applied to him for — Agreed also that Captain Faizan be acquainted with the Appointment of Lt Col. Fraser to the Command of those Countries, and of Money having been sent by Mr Hamilton for the Payment of the Troops stationed there

The President lays before the board the following Letter from Major Flint —

To The Honble Charles Bourchier Esqr

Honble Sir,

Letter from Major Flint dated

I have the pleasure to send you the monthly Returns of this Garrison Forts dependencies &

1645 Fort St. George 14th November 1768

a Jemidar who had raised a Company of Sepoys on Condition of being promised by Coll. Wood the Rank of Subahdar

Sir

I a List of the Officers — Capt. Mansell & Lieut. Keating went from hence for Camp the 3d Instant, Captain Cowper for Cuddalore the 5th He has been ill, ever since his Arrival here, so as not able to proceed to Camp, which obliges him to return to the Coast for his health —

In my Letter of the 21st Sept. I acquainted you of my having raised a Company of Seapoys, by Orders of Coll. Wood, he promising the Man who got the People a Subedars Commission in case he raised eighty, they are now compleated to One hundred, most of them can fire very well; I shall be very much oblig'd to you, for an Answer concerning this said Company, as also about the three men, that have been confined ever since March, for enlisting Seapoys, for Hyder's Service

Of concerning the three Men confined these some time for entertaining Sepoys for Hyder —

I am with the great Respect

Honble Sir

Your most obedient

& very humble Servant

Wm Flint

Fort Saint George
Nov. 14th 1768

We are sorry that Colonel Wood should have given the Jemidar a Promise of being made a Subadar on raising a Company of Sepoys — (As Colonel Wood had no Authority for so doing, and it is a Method we can by no means approve. However as it must be a Disappointment to the Jemidar, if he is not promoted, agreable to the Promise made him, We agree to his being appointed a Subadar on the first Vacancy which shall

shall happen in the Battallion He belongs to — In the mean time he may be allowed any reasonable extraordinary Charges He may have been at in raising the Sepoys, who must be incorporated in the Battallion — And as there is at present very great Difficulty in recruiting the Sepoy Battallions, which has been a means of introducing the Method of promoting a Person the Command of a Company on his raising One, which causes great Irregularity & Confusion in the Establishment by making many supernumerary Officers that Method is therefore now absolutely forbid — But it being necessary in the present Exigency that the Sepoy Batts should be kept as compleat as possible — It is resolved to write to Camp & the several Out Garrisons, that We are willing to allow the Commandants of each Battallion a reward not exceeding One Pagoda, for every good man they may procure; who shall be approved & entertained; which Reward is to be paid after such Recruit has been One Month In the Service, Not to be allowed if He deserts before that time — This Gratuity is not however to be looked on as a Precedent, but is only intended for the present Exigency —

With regards to the three men confined for enlisting Sepoys for Hyder, The President informs the Board that He has acquainted Major Flint that they are the Publick Prisoners & that He will give directions concerning them

The President lays before the Board a Letter from Captain Barnab at Chinglepute & from the Sergeant at Conjeveram, giving an Account

1647 Fort St. George 24th. November 1760

Account of the Damage done by the late Storm to the Works & Buildings at Fort St. George

Ordered that Mr. Binfield do proceed to Chinglput & Mr. Barnard to Pondamallee, to form Estimates of the Expence of repairing the Works & Buildings & to give the necessary Orders for their being set about.

Letter from Lieutenant Eric Washer George Davis read as follows

Honble Sir & Sirs

I have assumed the Liberty to address your Honors relative to my being superceded, without any reason being assigned to me.

Letter from Lt. Eric Washington Davis - Complains of being superceded

I am the more surprized at it, as Colonel Smith, assured me at Tronomily I might depend on his Recommendation, as my Conduct both in the Field & Garrison, was satisfactory to him; and that I should be treated according to my Behaviour.

I had the Honour to be in the first Engagement at Shangama, and the second at Tronomily; and flatter myself that my Conduct in those Engagements will not displease me in the Esteem of Your Honours.

Notwithstanding the false Aspersions of some secret Enemy who has been very assiduous to misrepresent my Conduct to Your Honours — By saying I fired on our own People

1668 Fort St. George 14th November 1760

People from such Imputations, I have took the Liberty of inclosing a Letter I received from Captain Morgan, and flatter myself it will honorably acquit me, how his Gun was close to mine during the whole action, and consequently would have known it had I been so indiscreet as to have done, what hath been so maliciously laid to my Charge —

It hath been my misfortune to be afflicted with much Illness, but as it was not by me by any Indiscretion of my Own, I flatter myself it will not be adjudged as a Crime, to deprive me of my Rank, as I have never deviated from the Character of an Officer & a Gentleman —

And can call on all Officers with whom I have served to prove the same —

And remain
Honble Sir Your
Your most obedient
And most respectful
humble Servant
George Davies
Lieut. Fire Wk.

Fort St George
the 16th of Nov.r
1760.

Lieutenant Fire Worker Davies was acquainted when He was before superseded, that whenever his Commanding Officer thought proper to recommend Him he should be promoted, of which Colonel Smith was also advised — But as He has not yet been recommended, & as He has been obliged to remain in Garrison during the greatest part of this Campaign — He is to be again informed that we cannot think

1649 Fort St. George 24th. November 1760

thinks of promoting him untill his Behaviour entitle him to the Recommendation of his commanding Officer —

The Board now proceed to form the Establishment of Artillery agreable to the Orders of the Honble the Court of Directors in their Letter of 25th May 1760 & which is to be as follows

| Companies | Colonel | Major | Captains | Capt Lieuts | 1st Lieuts | 2d Lieuts | 3d Lieuts | Lieut Fireworks | Sergeants | Gunners | Matrosses | Bombardiers | Fifers | Drummers | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1st | 1 | — | — | 1 | 1 | — | 1 | 1 | 3 | 6 | 6 | 2 | 2 | 10 | 20 | 58 |
| 2d | — | 1 | — | 1 | — | 1 | 1 | — | 3 | 6 | 6 | 2 | 2 | 10 | 20 | 58 |
| 3d | — | — | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | — | — | 3 | 6 | 6 | 2 | 2 | 10 | 20 | 58 |
| 4th | — | — | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | — | — | 3 | 6 | 6 | 2 | 2 | 10 | 20 | 58 |
| 5th | — | — | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | — | — | 3 | 6 | 6 | 2 | 2 | 10 | 20 | 58 |
| Total | 1 | 1 | 3 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 2 | 1 | 15 | 30 | 30 | 10 | 10 | 50 | 100 | 290 |

And the following is a List of the Officers comformable thereto —

| | | Company belonging to — Rank |
|---|---|---|
| James Butler | Lieut Colonel | 1st Company |
| Edward James | Major | 2d Do |
| Mathew Horne | Captain | 3d Do |
| John Little | Do | 4th Do |
| James Capper | Do | 5th Do |
| Charles Stoute | Capt Lieut. | 1st Do |
| John Kennedy | Do | 2d Do |
| Augustus de Morgan | Do | 3d Do |
| Thomas Oats | Do | 4th Do — 11th Oct. 1760 |
| Donald Mackay | Do | 5th Do — 12th Oct. 1760 |

Andrew

1652 Fort St. George 11th November 1760

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Charles Shackleford | | Batt. of Bomb |
| Robt. Scholes | | 25th Detr. 1760 |
| Edmund Wells | | 26th Do. |
| Hugh Campbell | | 27th Do. |
| Sampson Hamilton | | 28th Do. |
| John Mason | | 29th Do. |
| Willm. Blacker | | 30th Do. |
| Hamilton Johnson | | 31st Do. |
| John Logan | | 1st Novr. 1760 |
| Daniel Beare | {Appointed Ensigns} | 2d Do. |
| Francis Gowdie | | 3d Do. |
| Nichol. Cootty | | 4th Do. |
| Thos. Morley | | 5th Do. |
| Hen. Malcolm | | 6th Do. |
| Benton Sedgewicke | | 7th Do. |
| Robt. Spearman Bate | | 8th Do. |
| Archer Arnold Langley | | 9th Do. |
| Bryng Hewitt | | 10th Do. |
| | | 11th Do. |

Ord. Ordered that Commissions be made out accordingly

C. Bourchier
Jer. Du Pré
Sam. Ardley
Geo. Stratton
J. Bourchier

1652 Fort St. George 14th November 1760

Agreable to the Orders of this Day the following Letters were wrote —

To Captain James Fitzgerald
Commanding at Vellour
Sir

Letter to Capt. James Fitzgerald.

We have received your Letter of the 3d Instant; and desire you will on the Receipt hereof order the detachment compleated as you were directed by the President to 100 Effective non commissioned Rank & File to march immediately to Trichenopoly —

Captain Fortune and Captain Lieut. Robinson will proceed with them, and as you inform us there may be Non Commissioned Officers at Trichenopoly you need not appoint any, but write to Major Flint if he has any supernumerary Serjeants & Corporals to order them to march with the Detachment

But as One Serjeants will be insufficient to march with the Men to Trichenopoly, You may appoint some good men to act as Serjeants & Corporals —

We are,
Sir,
Your most Obed.t Servts
Charles Bourchier
&c. Council

Fort St. George
14th Nov.r 1760

To Major Flintz
Commanding at Tritchenopoly
Sir,

Letter to Majr Flintz

A Detachment consisting of 80 Europeans, is this Day advanced to march from

order[illegible]

1652 Fort St George 11th November 1768

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Charles Stracheyed | | Batchelors Rank |
| Robt Scholes | | 25th Octr 1768 |
| Edmund Veal | | 26th Do |
| Hugh Campbell | | 27th Do |
| Sampson Hamilton | | 28th Do |
| John Mayne | | 29th Do |
| Willm Blacker | | 30th Do |
| Hamilton Johnson | | 31st Do |
| John Logan | | 1st Novr 1768 |
| Daniel Beare | Appointed Ensigns | 2d Do |
| Francis Goodin | | 3d Do |
| Nichol Cooley | | 4th Do |
| Thos Morley | | 5th Do |
| Hun Malcolm | | 6th Do |
| Burton Sedgewicke | | 7th Do |
| Robt Spearman Bate | | 8th Do |
| Archer Arnold Langley | | 9th Do |
| Byng Hewitt | | 10th Do |
| | | 11th Do |

Ord Ord'd that Commissions be made out accordingly

C. Bouchier

Jer. Du Pré

Sam Ardley

Geo Straton

J. A. Bouchier

1652 Fort St. George 14th November 1760

Agreable to the Orders of this Day the following Letter was wrote —

To Captain James Fitzgerald
Commanding at Vellore
Sir

We have received your Letter of the 3d Instant; and desire you will on the Receipt hereof order the detachment compleated as you was directed by the President to 100 Effective non commissioned Rank & File to march immediately to Tritchenopoly —

Captain Fortune and Captain Lieut. Robinson will proceed with them, and as you inform us there may be Non Commissioned Officers at Tritchenopoly you need not appoint any, but write to Major Flint if he has any supernumerary Serjeants & Corporals to order them to march with the Detachment But as one Serjeant will be insufficient to march with the Men to Tritchenopoly, you may appoint some good men to act as Lance Serjeants & Corporals

We are,
Sir,
Your most Obed.t Servts
Charles Bourchier
&c. Council

Letter to Capt. James Fitzgerald

Fort St. George
14th Nov.r 1760

To Major Flintz
Commanding at Tritchenopoly
Sir,

A Detachment consisting of 80 Europeans, is this Day advanced to march from

Letter to Major Flintz

ordered

165h Fort St George 14th November 1768

from hence to Tritchenopoly, and another of 100 is also ordered from Vellour, these are intended as a Reinforcement for Lt Col Frischmann —

On the arrival of either of the Detachments you will order it to wait at Tritchenopoly till the other comes up; & in the mean time you will have in readiness such Artillery, Stores & Ammunition as Lt Col Frischmann shall have applied to you for to be sent with the Detachments, which you will Order to march to Coimbatore with all Expedition joined by such a Reinforcement, as you may be able to spare.

Captain James Fitzgerald having acquainted us that the Detachments from Vellour is deficient in non Commissioned Officers, & you have any supernumerary Ones at Tritchenopoly, you will appoint them to this Detachment, & you will make up the deficiency, out of such Men as Capt Fitzgerald may have appointed to do duty as non-commissioned Officers on the March —

The President has communicated to us your Letter of the 7th Instant —

With regard to the Jemadar who has raised the Company of Sepoys, We are sorry Coll. Wood should have promised that He should be made a Subadar on raising the Company as Coll. Wood had no Authority for so doing, and it is a Method We very much disapprove — However as it must be a disappointment to Him not to be promoted immediately, as

1655 Fort St. George 12th November 1768.

as He was promised — We consent that He be appointed a Subadar on the first Vacancy in the Battalion He belongs to — In the mean time He may be allowed any reasonable extraordinary Charges He may have been at in enlisting the Sepoys; who must be incorporated in the Battalion.

We are,
Sir,
Your most hum.e Serv.ts
Charles Bourchier
&c.a Council

Fort St George
14th Nov.r 1768.

To Captain Abram Faizan
at Coimpoame,
Sir

Letter to Capt. Faizan —

A Copy of your Letter of the 5th October to Colonel Wood has been transmitted to us — Lieutenant Colonel Frischman having been appointed to the Command of the several Forts & Places reduced by Colonel Wood, you will obey such Orders as you may receive from Him, & advise Him as well as Us of all material Occurrences —

Mr. Hamilton who is appointed Paymaster to the Troops in these Garrisons, is furnished with Money for clearing the Circars, which we hope will induce the Sepoys to return to their Duty —

We are, Sir,
Your most Ob.t Serv.ts
Charles Bourchier
&c.a Council —

Fort St George
14th Nov.r 1768.

arrears)

15th

1654 Fort St George 25th November 1760

from hence to Tritchinopoly, and another of 100 is also ordered from Vellour, these are intended as a Reinforcement for Lt Col. Irischman —

On the arrival of either of the Detachments you will order it to wait at Tritchinopoly till the other comes up; & in the mean time you will have in readiness such Artillery, Stores & Ammunition as Lt Col. Irischman shall have applied to you for to be sent with the Detachment, which you will Order to march to Coimbettore with all Expedition joined by such a Reinforcement as you may be able to spare —

Captain James Fitzgerald having acquainted us that the Detachment from Vellour is deficient in non Commissioned Officers, if you have any supernumerary Ones at Tritchinopoly, you will appoint them to this Detachment, & you will make up the deficiency, out of such Men as Capt. Fitzgerald may have appointed to do duty as non-commissioned Officers on the March —

The President has communicated to us your Letter of the 7th Instant —

With regard to the Jemadar who has raised the Company of Sepoys, We are sorry Coll. Wood should have promised that He should be made a Subadar on raising the Company as Coll. Wood had no Authority for so doing, and it is a Method We very much disapprove — However as it must be a disappointment to Him not to be promoted immediately, as

1655 Fort St. George 15th November 1760.

as He was promised — We covenant that He be appointed a Subadar on the first Vacancy in the Battallion He belongs to — In the mean time He may be allowed any reasonable extraordinary Charges He may have been at in enlisting the Sepoys; who must be incorporated in the Battallion.

We are,
Sir
Your most hum.e Serv.ts
Charles Bourchier
&c.a Council

Fort St George
14th Nov.r 1760.

To Captain Abraw Saizan
at Coompaum,
Sir

Letter to Capt. Saizan —

A Copy of your Letter of the 5th October to Colonel Wood has been transmitted to us — Lieutenant Colonel Frischman having been appointed to the Command of the several Forts & Places reduced by Colonel Wood, you will obey such Orders as you may receive from Him, & advise Him as well as Us of all material Occurrences —

Mr Hamilton who is appointed Paymaster to the Troops in those Garrisons, is furnished with Money for clearing the Circars, which we hope will induce the Sepoys to return to their Duty —

We are, Sir,
Your most Obed.t Serv.ts
Charles Bourchier
&c.a Council —
15th

Fort St George
14th Nov.r 1760.

1656 Fort St George 15th November 1760

15th Dispatched the following Letters

To — John Call &
George Mackay } Esqrs
Gentlemen.

Letter to Messrs Call & Mackay. We have received your Letters of the 5th & 8th Inst.

It is with real Concern We observe that Hyder should have so much the Advantage in marching as to have been able to continue three days before Colar, before our Troops were able to come up with Him; notwithstanding a considerable part of his force consisted of Infantry —

We could have wished you had waited for our Instructions before you returned an Answer to Mr Brome's Letter, as you will observe that what we have wrote Him, the Purport of which was communicated to you in our Letter of the 8th differs in many respects from the Tenor of your said Answer —

We are sorry you should have made mention of the Declaration which you have acquainted Mr Brome, Colonel Richard Smith & the Deputation from the Board at Calcutta had orders to make to Madanoura Pagail at Allahabad; as the only Authority you can have for such an Assertion must be from private Intelligence, or Reports which is by no means a sufficient Foundation to induce us to a belief of it, or to make Use of it as an Argument with Madanoura — It is most probable that had Colo Smith such Instructions from

1657 Fort St. George 15th November 1768

from the Gentlemen at Bengal they would have ad-
vised us thereof; But indeed we can scarce think
they would take resolu a Measure as We fear they
are not in a Condition to carry their Threats into
Execution, without which it will be in vain to make
them —

Notwithstanding what We wrote in
our Letters of 29th Oct. & 5th Nov. that you should
accompany the Nabob hither, in case it was judged
that nothing effectual could at present be under-
taken; It is our desire that M. Call remain with
the Army for some time longer, at least until
Measures are taken for the Security of the Mines
at Colar (which is an Object of the utmost importance)
& That we have the Opinion of Col. Smith & M. Call
on the other points referred to the Committee in
our Letter of the 8th Instant —

We are with Esteem,
Gentlemen
Your most obedt
humble Servts
Charles Bourchier
&c. Council

Fort St. George
15th Nov. 1768.

To Joseph Peache Esq.
Colonel Commanding the Detachment
of Troops from Bengal
Sir

Our directions for Officers in
Camp particularly Captains having indirect reference to
order Capt. Brooke of your Detachment to join
the

Letter to Col. Peach
desiring that the
Battalion of
Sepoys intended
for Capt. Brooke
may be recruited for
them —

1658 Fort St George 15th November 1760

the Army, We are to request that this may not pre-
judice him with regard to his Appointment to the
Battallion of Sepoys, which we understand is in-
tended for Him —

His general good character, &
his having lately particularly signalized Himself
entitle Him to this Mark of our Attention —

We are
Sir
Your most obedient
humble Servants
Charles Bourchier
&c. Council

Fort St George
15th Nov. 1760.

Recd the following Letter from Capt Brown

Honble Sir & Sirs

I have this day the honor
of your Letter of 20th Ult. inclosing one from the
President to the Head Marawars with a Translation
of it; the Letter I have forwarded, and as you desire
have wrote Him at same time.

Since I did myself
the Honor of writing the Governor I have received
an Answer to the Letter I had wrote the Marawars
in which he professes great Friendship for the Company
& their Trade and denies having given any Assistance
either to the Shwiganny or Pangalamcourchy peo-
ple; it is impossible for me to say whether He gave
Orders for any people coming with them but I can

it

1659 Fort St. George 15th November 1760

it is that 200 came with the man to Shivegurry,
and 70 to Panjalam country both those Kind men
have livede in his Country ever since Conciderable time
and have been supported by Him. They are both the
proper Commanders of those Countrys, They have both
sent their Vakils promising to pay their Tribute
to the Circar, and otherways to behave as good Subjects.

The Pangalam Country man has promised
provided the Nabob will confirm Him in his Country
to pay 5000 Chuckrums yearly more than the former
Man promised (but never did) and is to give
Sircar Security for the Money as this is a
very advantageous Offer the Rajah has wrote
the Nabob about it, he further says if the Nabob
does not approve of his keeping the Country that he
will leave it when ordered — Pardon my giving
my Opinion but really I think there is a blotterproof
Peice of quiet by letting those new People remain
than by putting the old Ones again in Possession
they cant possibly be worse than the old Ones have
been, particularly the Shivegurry man who
has never paid one Cash —

I have the Honor to be with the
greatest Respect,

Honble Gentlemen,
Your Honors very obedient
& most humble Servant
George Browne

Palamcotah
5th Novr 1760.

Letter

1660 Fort St. George 16th. November 1768.

Letter to England to be forwarded to Anjango to go by the Royal Capt.n signed —

Letter to the Hon.ble the Court of Directors to be sent to Anjango to be forwarded from thence to England by the Royal Captain now this day signed —

Came in the following Letter from Capt. James Fitzgerald —

To The Hon.ble Cha.s Bourchier Esq.r
President & Governor &.c Council
of Fort St. George.

Hon.ble Sir &.c &.c

Letter from Capt.n Ja.s Fitzgerald

I am favoured with your Orders of the 15th. Inst.t this day, I have compleated the Detachment to Two Serjeants One Drummer, & 100 Effective Non commissioned Rank & File —

Since my Letter to you of the 3d. Inst.t there is one Serjeant recovered out of the Hospitals, who goes with the Detachment —

I have wrote to Major Flint acquainting them of the Detachment being Ordered to march, the Road they take, Also of the two supernumerary Serjeants if he has any —

The Detachment marches to morrow morning Under the Command of Captain Fortune, Capt.n Robins by the Way of Trinomalle, Tygar, and to Trichinopoly

I am, Hon.ble Sir &.c

Your &.c &.c &.c

Ja.s Fitzgerald —

Letter from Capt.n Ja.s Fitzgerald dated at Vellore the 18th Nov.r 1768.

19th Came in a Letter from Capt.n Ja.s Fitzgerald Commanding at Vellore to the President dated 18th. instant & the 19th. Arrived there the Night before —

166 Fort St. George 21st November 1768

At a Consultation Present

Monday 21st Novem.r
Charles Bourchier Esq.r Governor President
Josias Dupre
Alexander Wynch.
Sam.l Ayde
George Dawson
Rich.d Brickenden
James Bourchier
John Andrews

Majors Call Whitehill & Mackay absent on Service
W.m Stratton indisposed.

Letter from Colonel Smith & Majors Call & Mackay read as follows—

To The Hon.ble Charles Bourchier Esq.r
President & Governor &c.a Council
at Fort St. George
Hon.ble Sir & Sirs

We had the Honor to receive Yr.s
Commands of the 8th Instant in Duplicate N.os 8 & with the
Copy of a Letter from Mr. Broome to us, & your Hon.rs
to that which He addresseth your Hon.rs &
By our last address of the 8th You will see that
We also had received a Letter from Mr. Broome, and
immediately returned Him an Answer, of which
we transmitted your Hon.rs a Copy —

Letter from Coll. Smith, & Majs.rs Call & Mackay—

The Rain having abated the 13th
after continuing about a Fortnight, and the Army
being all at Colar, we thought it a good Opp.
portunity to conduct Sher Saab to the Carnatic,
& set out with Him the 14th Inst.t in the Morning
encamped

166a Fort St. George 21st. November 1768

escorted by the 1st & 2d. Regiments & five Battalions of Sepoys — after the first days march the 2d. Regiment & Captain Cosby's Battalion of Sepoys were sent back to Colar to enable Col. Wood to march to the Relief of Cuddapah with five Battal.ns & 2 Regiments, if that place should be attacked as we apprehended it would be — Yesterday abt. noon the Nabob arrived safe here & marched this morning for Sautgud, escorted by the Bengal Battalion, Capt.n Harpers & Baillies Sepoys, and all the European & Black Cavalry which are to accompany him a day of the Pass, onto Sautgud if necessary; after which the Bengal Battalion only is to proceed to Vellore with the Nabob, and the other Troops to return hither — Morari Row goes with the Nabob not only to secure His Fidelity, & that of his Troops, but to prevent any bad Impression from the Nabob's return to the Carnatic; His Troops are in Camp with Col. Wood & for their Number behaved extremely well in the Skirmish of the 5th Instant — The Vincatigherry & Kilavoy Polygars also return with the Nabob having lost great Numbers of their People by Sickness & being themselves much indisposed, however they have left about 1500 of their Stoutest Men with Col. Wood — The Nabobs return will doubtless at first make some disadvantageous impressions on the minds of the people, but that will soon be effaced, if our Army

The Nabob arrives at Vencatigherry —

can

can act offensively with any success, I we hope that the Nabobs absence, will not prove detrimental to the supplies of Provisions, as He certainly will be able to contribute more in sending supplies per Sea, than He did before; & he has promised to do so; On the other hand this removal has drawn off an inconceivable Number of People who were ab Solar, or following the Army, consuming Rice & proving beside a most inconvenient Incumbrance.

Col. Campbell unable to keep the Field

Col. Campbell having long continued without any hopes of his being able to bear a days fatigue in the Field, He has taken the Opportunity of going with The Nabob to Vellore

Enosign Trap resigns the service

Enosign Trap being desirous of resigning the service has leave to go to Madras, as had the Cadets Barry & Waller some time ago for the same Purpose, because a military Life was not to their liking

Col. Smith proceeding to Madras

Col. Smith thinking it necessary to go to Madras, I give personally an explanation of his Conduct as well as his Opinion of future Measures in reply to your Honor &c. a Letter to Him of the 2d instant, he will set out from hence with Mr Mackay in a few days. Mr Call will remain some time longer to settle some affairs relative to supplies of Rice & to give directions for strengthening this Fort after which He also will return to the Coast unless his Continuance here should be absolutely necessary— That some person must be here to receive & forward Rice is certain, I if your Honor

166 Fort St. George 21st November 1768

Honble Sr. & do not think it requisite to send a Committee of the Council, or a Member of the Board to attend the Army, a Company's Servant of some other Rank will answer the purpose here at Colar, We have left Mr. Rose to act under Mr. Moreton, who has promised to be very attentive to the Management of Grain Supplys for & with the Army. The Manner in which we propose to conduct this Business shall be explained hereafter, at present We shall only remark that some Person on whom dependance can be placed must receive & forward the Grain from Arcot & Vellore to this place, from hence it must go to Colar & from thence to the Army. If a sufficient quantity is furnished by the Nabob with Bags & Bullocks, the rest will depend on proper Escorts, And the attention of the Council at Vellore, this place & Colar.

Represent the Necessity of having persons appointed at Arcot & Vellore & Vencatighurry to forward Rice

The day before we left Colar, Col. Wood addressed us a Letter for leave to go to Madras, which we now transmit a Copy as well as of our Reply — Your Honr. & will be pleased to determine as you judge proper, but as Col. Wood only pleaded private Business, & that too, on a supposition that nothing was likely to be done with the Army. We thought we could not with Propriety give him leave to go to Madras, especially as Col. Smith had before declared to Mess.rs Call & Mackay, his Intention of going thither himself. We did not think it necessary

Transmit a Copy of a Letter from Colonel Wood desiring leave to come to Madrs. with their Answer

1665 Fort St. George 21st November 1765

necessary to give Coll. Wood such a Reason at that
juncture, but tomorrow we shall acquaint Him
thereof & send him such directions, as appear to
us conformable to your Honor &c. Intentions
And extracts of your Orders to us relative to the
Operations of the Army, leaving Col. Wood Master
of the manner of carrying them into Execution

We shall now proceed with a part-
icular Reply to your Honorable Letter of the 8th Inst.

Their Answer to the Queries in our Letter of the 8th Instant—

To the 1st 2d & 3d Resolutions it is unnecessary for
us to add more at present, than to declare our
concurrent Opinions of the several Events there
set forth

Your Honor &c. 4th Opinion expressed
in the 4th Resolution is also inconteastible, for accord.
to our Ideas the Protection of the Carnatic & Circars
ought to be the first Object, & that cannot be ac-
complished without our Force within the
Paleer, especially if any considerable Bodies
of Mahrattes are employed to act against those
Countries—

Conformable to the 5th Resolution
We shall give Coll. Wood Instructions, & we
hope now the Weather promises to be fair
that some Advantages may be gain'd, or at
least that Hyder will seriously think of asking
a Peace on such Terms as your Honor &c. can
grant, it is hardly to be doubted but He will
do so, if the Mahrattes seem inclinable to
listen to our Proposals, or even if they do
not

1666 Fort St. George 21st. November 1766

not interfere; provided the Presidency of Bombay makes another Attack on the Biddanore Country, and we think such a diversion so essential that without it the Event of the War may long be kept doubtful & by it a favourable Conclusion may soon be expected, because it will not be possible for Hyder to defend his Possessions on the Malabar Coast, & oppose the Army here at the same time—

While the Possession of this place & the Pass in it provided the retreat of the Army into the Carnatic previous to the Arrival of any considerable Body of Mahrattas, cannot well be obstructed, but time by Preparations should be made the moment your Honor &c.a are informed that Madarow is resolved to act in favor of Hyder, & offensively against the Company & the Nabob—

In Answer to the 6th. Article We say We are clearly of Opinion that in Case our Army retreats, all the Places on the West of the Gattes, or in the Ballagatte ought to be abandoned, except Vencatighurry & Peddanaigue-durgum because none of them can be long maintained unless supported by an Army; and if that Army can support them, it will also be able to act offensively, & need not retire— Of your Polar which are the principal places are capable of some Defence, but to what purpose it does not appear, so that defending them for a time

can

regarding the
ces to be kept
abandoned in
se our Army
ting into the
rnatic—

1667 Fort St. George 21st November 1760

can answer any Ends, a Regate to the Left of the
Swoops & Stones, which must be left in them —
Vincatighurry must if possible be preserved
and for that purpose immediately strengthened
& supply'd: it's size is compact, Situation strong
& Towers large; but it wants a good Ditch, which
the frequent obstruction of Rocks, prevents being
cut in many parts: The importance of this Place
is much increased by the facility which it gives
an Enemy of entering the Carnatic by a road
which we have made passable even for the heaviest
Guns up to the Ballagatte; the Descent there is
still more easy, & tho it may be broke & renders
difficult of passage; yet it cannot be wholly
obstructed unless a strong Redoubt be built
on the Top of the Hill, indeed neither this place
nor Peddunaigue Durgum can prevent the Army
of an Enemy from taking that Route into the
Carnatic; because the narrow Pass is distant from
Vince 12 Miles or more; & this place may be passed
to the North or South — the Road also lays out of
the reach of Cannon from Peddunaiguedurgum,
consequently an Enemy may pass by it; but still
it would be highly imprudent for an Army with
Baggage; & which must have an afraid Com-
munication with the Ballagatte to leave those
places behinds to which Consideration may be
added that the Possession of them gives a certain
Entrance from the Carnatic into the Ballagatte,
& must always have a certain Influence on that Country.

We

1668 Fort S.t George 25.th November 1768.

We have already spoke of Colaw, Vizoorum &
Vincatighurry in Answer to the 5.th Article;
the other places such as Anicatte, Peckinaakt
& a number of places thereabouts merit our Atten-
tion — Within the western Ghatts in the Valley
there are Corrapatam, Darumpury & Tingeyatah,
which may make some Defence especially the
first & last, but must fall very soon if Hyder
with heavy Cannon & his whole Army come be-
fore them — Tripatore & Vaniambady hardly
deserve the Name of Forts, so that unless our Army
is in or near the Valley, all those places may
be regarded as lost as soon as attacked with
Cannon — With respect to Salem & Ahtoor
We cannot give any particular Information
We have heard that they are good Forts, but
no Defence can be expected from them unless
they are garrisoned by the Company's Troops, and
provided with Stores. Namcall it seems is
exceedingly strong, being situated on a Rock,
but even that must be garrisoned & supply'd
with Stores, those three last places we should think
ought to be kept if possible — Indeed if it becomes
necessary for our Army to act on the Defensive
in the Carnatic, We imagine the Station of one
part will be near Amboor or in the Valley, &
the other towards Namcall or Carroor, which will
answer in some Measure to support the place
tho' it will scarce be possible to protect the
Country from being overrun with Cavalry —

The

1669 Fort St. George 25th November 1760

The places South of the Gazelletty pass and
in the Coimbettore Country We cannot speak of, being
We are not acquainted in any measure with their
State for Defence or other particulars requisite for
a defence; We therefore think Your Honour & Council
be best informed from Lt Col Fraser —

The 8th Resolution is
already reply'd to in the preceding except the
Demolition of such places as may be abandon'd
this cannot well be effected especially at this season
unless the Army goes thither to execute it or
remains near to support the Garrison the same
may be said with Respect to Colar, the whole Army
must remain to see it done, by blowing up
the Gateways & demolishing the principal Works
If your Honour &c. are not sure that they are shall
not repossess them, We think all those may be
given to Morari Row, provided He will accept
them —

The 9th Resolution is one of the
most importance & requires most Consideration
If there is a Probability of the Lives & Guns
being wanted for the Siege of any place on
the Mysore Country it will be highly imprud.t
to remove them, because it may happen are
before that the time for moving them will agai
elapse before they can be convey'd to the place
required, even from Sautgar the nearest
of our Possessions — On the other hand if
our Army is to retire into the Carnatic, not a
month

1690 Fort St George 21st November 1760

moment is to be lost in removing them, because it will require at least three Trips: The manner then a good Garrison must be left in Colar & the Bulk of the Army march hither with as many heavy Guns & Stores as can be conveyed at ma to the Pass, they return with Rice & bring a second Convoy of Stores. By this Method he imagines the whole may be removed to Sant Gudsini a Month & all the Troops retire hither with the last Trip to be disposed of as occasion may require, but unless your Honour &c. a totally give up all Intentions of reducing Hyder or are advised of Madanonas March it will be the occasion of great Expence & Delay to send back & fetch them again.

We communicated the whole of your Letter to the Nabob, who has promised to give the necessary Orders for collecting Grain for the Army & into the Forts as well as ensuring the Payments of the stipulated Money the Morning He arrives at Vellore, but He was inclined to think Madanonas would not march this Way himself, but He might send a Body of Horse first to draw the 30 Lacks from Hyder and afterwards to accept our proposals & take Bidanoor, for as the 30 Lacks are offer'd if that he will be unwilling to leave them by ourselves in to return Hyder & he will be equally disposed to make an Advantage of Hyders fall. so that which may be expected he will make his Advantage of both parties if He do not

speedily

1671 Fort St. George 21st November 1766

Family disputes or other Concerns to attend to —

We were afraid the Gentlemen at Bombay deceived by Hyder's Intimations of a Desire to make Peace & concluding from circumstances that We should not refuse it on any reasonable Terms, would suspend even the preparations for any attempt against Him on their side, but in this they have been the cause of much Injury to our Operations & left Hyder to employ his whole Force & Revenues against us. We regard the War we are engaged in at present of such Consequence, that nothing of more essential Concern can be done for the Company's Affairs than bringing it to an happy Conclusion. We mean a respectable Peace for the Company's Arms, and so much depends on that Reputation that every Nerve ought to be strained to preserve it.

If your Honours resolve to maintain all the Countries South of Guzelhetty as events unavoidably necessary, the European Force will at present be augmented Lt Col. Irvine will think the Sepoy Battalions sufficient, but we think the Sepoy Battalions there should be recruited for that Country only & the 11th Battalion of which two Companys are here, should be completed there to full Battalions again, so that there will be then, the 4th 7th & 11th besides the Nabobs & some Companys of the 10th Battalion — We are not certain that Khan Khanulla Cawne is yet gone further than Syringapatam & it does not appear that the Intention of sending Him is for any other purpose than pleasuring & alarming the Country

Indeed

1692 Fort St. George 21st November 1768.

Indeed from the Accounts We have heard, it seems
hardly practicable for any Body of Troops to enter
the Southern Countries if the Passes are defended,
unless they pass by Salem & Namcull, or the Coorg
or go round near Calicut by Way of Chuckmpore.

The Capt. Lieutenants of Artillery
have addressed us a Letter setting forth the particular
Hardships of the Situation they are in from causes
that could not be foreseen & did not exist when they
entered into the Service; their Representations which
we now transmit clearly states their Cases, but we
cannot forbear adding in their favor that their
Characters & Services merit every Indulgence that
can be shewn them.

Be it will be absolutely
necessary that some Sepoys should be stationed
here, We shall employ Capt. Bowman's Battalion
for the Guards of the Pass & Protection of Convoys
coming from the Carnatic to this place till its
Services may be more essentially required elsewhere.

We are with Respect
Honble Sir & Sirs
Your most obedient
Faithful humble Servt
Joseph Smith
John Calk
Geo. Mackay

To

transmit a
Memorial of the
Lieut.s of Artill.

under the 13th Batt.
Vencatagherry
to serve for Convoys
the Road

Vancatagerry
16th Novr 1768

1673 Fort St. George 21st. November 1760

To Coll. Smith
Commander in Chief of the Forces
&c. Military Council
For H Sirs

Letter from Coll. Wood desiring Leave to come to Madrass —

As I have Been in hopes of some Consideration of my own to settle at the Court, & Little Prospect of the Siege of Bangalore or much other Service being carried on at present, I have now to request the favour of your Permission to leave the Army, and go into The Carnatic for a while.

I am,
Sir & Sirs
Your most obed.t
humble Serv.t
John Wood

Camp near Colar, 13th Nov.r 1760.

The Answer of Coll. Smith & Majr. Call & Mackay —

To Colonel John Wood
Sir,

We have received your Letter of this day requesting our permission to go to Madrass for a while, as you say there is little Prospect of the Siege of Bangalore being undertaken at present — In the fourth place we must inform you that it is not in our Power to grant you the Permission you request, but we will make known to The Honble The President & Council your Application & inform you of their pleasure as soon as it is known to us — In the meantime We think it necessary to acquaint you that To-morrow Morning Col. Smith with a Division of the Army will proceed towards the Carnatic as far as Vincatagherry from whence

The

1674 Fort St. George 21st November 1768

The party will return with a large Convoy of Rice.
Mess.rs Call & Mackay will accompany the Rabbit=
The Rest of the Troops will remain here under
your Command, in such a Position as you judge
proper, but in case they should undertake a
motion to follow the Division escorting the Rabbit
or to harrass it on its Return, you will also march
that Way & use your utmost indeavour to defeat any
Design they may have.

Mr. Monckton having charge of
the Publick Rice will supply the Troops under
your Command.

We are,
Sir,
Your most obedient
humble Servants
Joseph Smith
John Call
Geo: Mackay

Copy of Memorial of the
Petitioners &c. &c.
Relating to the
Disturbances in Bengal

To Col.o Joseph Smith
John Call &
George Mackay Esq.rs
Gentlemen,

When we had the Honor
to represent our Case to you, and the Hardships of
our Situation on the Company's Military Line
at the Camp near Purcotah; you were so oblig.d
as to represent our Grievances to the Honble the
President, & from his Answer to Mr. Call, we were
given to understand, that as the Company proposed
this

1675 Fort St. George 25th November 1760.

this Year to make a new Establishment for the Artill.
as Steps could be taken thereon, till the Orders from
The Honble Court of Directors arrived — This gave us
Ray of Hope, that we might then be relieved from
our present unhappy Situation; but tho' Lieut. Col.
Butler is arrived, and the Orders of the Honble Court
of Directors relative to the new Establishment are
come, we see no Prospect of Relief, but send a plain
Representation of our Case to you, Gentlemen —
begging that you will be pleased to lay the same
before The Honble the President & Council —

Captain Lieutenants Kennedy and
De Morgan were made Lieut. Fireworkers in the Artillery
in the Beginning of 1762. & Capt. Lieut. Batt. in the
Beginning of 1764, and we hope we have always
done our respective duties in the Corps chearfully,
and we became good Officers, waiting with that
Degree of Hope natural to every Officer for
the Periods of Advancement in our own Corps,
which through the final Gradations kept pace
with The Infantry. In 1765 The Honble the
Court of Directors were pleased to form their
Infantry into Three Regiments, and to throw them,
The Cavalry, & Sepoys which were soon augmented
to sixteen & since to Eighteen Battalions, into One
Roll of Promotion; This with the Northern Det:
:tachment, Invalids & Cossyes, made ten Field
Officers, about 60 Captains, three Captain Lieut.ts
and abundance of Lieutenants, out of the Military
Roll, while no Alteration, was made in the Ar-

Artillery

Artillery Corps, till the Addition of One Captain at the Latter End of 1763 — It is from this Augmentation of the several Military Branches, and not from any common Chance of Service, we are left so far behind, that the youngest of us, who was an Officer the 13th Jan.y 1764, will be very recommanded by Lieut. (now in the point of being made Capt.) Andrew who was then and for many Months after a Non Commissioned Officer, & the two first have lost Rank of about thirty Captains in the Infantry & Sepoys.

Having thus stated the Cause of our Misfortune and shown that it did not arise from the common course of Service, or that it could be foreseen; & that consequently it cannot be urged that we first entered into the Artillery under this Circumstance. We ought to be content, & take our Turn for Promotion: we hope you will be: prevail on our Case so favourably, and the Honble. The President & Council will see it in so just a Light, as to give us such an Alleviation to our Misfortune, as We humbly conceive in their Power to grant without Prejudice to the Company's Interest, the New Establishment of the Artillery, or any Corps. We mean to give us Brevets to Ranks as Captains, on the Generals List of the Army, from what Period or Periods they please. This will at least prevent the Contemptible Supercession, which we must otherwise be subject to, perhaps some of us for these three Years to come —

J.

1677 Fort St. George 25th November 1760

It is true this is but an ideal Relief, but still as Rank is and ought to be the most tender Consideration of an Officer, it will induce us to wait for Succession to Company's, with at least an imaginary Satisfaction, and it matters not from whence the Mind derives its Content. Should it be urged that at the next Gradation of Majors we shall be in the same Predicament, We answer, no Because the Promotion hereafter will not be so rapid in the Infantry, and We have now the Chance of Two Field Officers Vacancies in our own Corps.

Nor shall we ever presume to be troublesome again on this Subject, but contentedly take our Chance after being relieved from the disagreable Situation of seeing every Subaltern of four Years standing past by us, nor will any other Artillery Officers be in the same Predicament, because Promotion since the Regiments & Battallions were formed has kept pretty equal Pace therein with the Artillery —

We flatter ourselves by your justifying the real & singular hardship of our Case, and representing that it cannot open the Door for other Applications, or be drawn into a Precedent we shall find that Relief which will make the rest of our Lives happy, in a Service which we have the highest Attachment to being

Gentlemen

Your m.t obliged & m.t humb.e Serv.ts

John Kennedy

Tho.s Oates

As

Camp near Calar
Nov.r y.e 13.
1768.

1678 Fort St. George 21st November 1768

The Military Committee dissolved

At Colonel Smiths & Mr Macleay's arriving to Madrass, the Committee is dissolved, & Colonel Campbell by Reason of his ill state of Health being unable to keep the Field, the Command of the Army devolves on Colonel Wood, to whom the following Letter is now wrote.

Coll. Wood to command the Army

To Colo. John Wood

Sir,

Letter to Coll. Wood in consequence

Yesterday We recd. a Letter from Colo. Smith & the Gentlemen of the Field Committee dated at Vencatigery the 16th inclosing a Copy of a Letter from you to them dated the 13th wherein you desire their Permission to leave the Army for a while and proceed to the Carnatick. The same Letter from the Field Committee informs us that Coll. Smith thinking it necessary he should come to Madrass that He may personally explain the part he is to act with us the future Measures, he purposes to set out from thence in a few days; and they add that they should send you some Instructions for your Proceedings and Extracts from the Letters they have received from us relative to the Operations of the Army.

As it does not appear to us that you were informed of Colo. Smith's Intentions to proceed to Madrass when you desired to leave the Field We conclude that now the Command of the Army has devolved on you, it will be your Choice to waive that request for the present especially when we inform you that the publick

Service

1679 Fort St. George 21st November 1679

Service demands & We desire it. Taking it therefore
for granted that this will finde you in the Commd
of the Army. We refer you in the first Place to what
we have wrote from time to time to the Military
Committee of which they inform me they should
send you Extracts, these will furnish you with
our Generall Ideas of the War. Yett Nevertheless it
may not be amiss briefly to observe that the Mil:
Committee having recommended to us the Reduct
of Bengalour as the most important Service that
could be performed you were recalled from the
Southward with part of your Detachment to join
the Army for that Purpose; and Artillery &
Stores of every kind have at a great Expence
and with infinite Difficulty been conveyed to
Colar for the Attainment of that Object that
done, it was we must confess a great disappoint
:ment to us to be then informed that it would not
be warrantable to undertake that Siege which
Hyder remained at the head of his prevail
Force. As the Commander of the Army for
the time being must be the proper Judge of
what is, and what is not practicable. We did
not enjoin the Attempt, hoping that some signal
Advantage might have been obtained over the
Enemy by pursuit of his Army which was
strongly recommended to us by the Committee
but we are sorry to say that to this time, it
has not been attended with any Success.

Under these Circumstances We must

repeat

1680 Fort St George 21st November 1760

repeat to you what we have before said to Colonel Smith that We can only suggest general Ideas, the Officer at the Head of the Army must direct the particular Manauvres so as to distress the Enemy in the most effectual manner. It has been our Opinion from the Beginning, and is so still that an active and offensive War promised a more speedy and happy Issue than a defensive One, the Army have accordingly penetrated into the Enemy's Country but have made no Progress for some Months past; If the Army could actually be subsisted on the produce of the Enemy's Country it might be better that it should remain in its present Station, whether it were capable of advancing further or not, but as that is not the Case and much the greater part of the Provisions for its Support are conveyed to it from the Carnatick the point in Question seems to be whether any further Advantage can be obtained over the Enemy in that part of the Country where the Army have for a long time been & now is, or not. There appears to us but two Ways, the One by reducing the Capital Forts and Bengalore the first or by beating the Enemy in the Field, and if neither of these can be done, then it seems to us that it would be better to retire than to harass the Army longer to no Purpose, but as We should not consent to a Retreat without the greatest Reluctance; and upon the clearest Evidence

that

1681 Fort St George 21 November 1680

that no further Advantage can be obtained,
as We have not such Evidence. We do empower
you to direct the Operations of the Army in
such manner as you shall judge most con-
ducive to its Success either by Siege, Parcuil or
in any other Manner you shall think best
until you receive our further Directions —

We desire you will
constantly advise us of all Occurrences, that you
will attend very strictly to the Discipline of the
Army, and be watchfull of the Enemy's Motions
and if you should be informed of any parties
detached to enter the Carnatick that you detach
likewise to cover & protect it —

Mr Monckton has at
present the Management of the Grain for the use
of the Army. That it may be more plentifully
supplied We shall appoint proper Persons to
reside at Arcot, Velour, Vincatigery & Colar for
that Purpose, of which we shall give you further
Information.

Your Opinion on the present
State of the Army, and of a Plan of Operations
will be acceptable

It is necessary that you con-
stantly advise the Presidents, when any Officers
join or leave the Army. And that We may
be frequently informed of your Motions, and
those of the Enemy with all other Matters relative
to your Command — We desire you will appoint

whomsoever

1682. Fort St. George 25th November 1768

whomsoever you think proper to retain your Secd.
any with the usual allowances

We are

Sir

Your most Obedient
humble Servants
Charles Bourchier
&c. Council

Fort St George
21st Novr. 1768

The President acquainted the Board that Colonel Smith had informed him, that He proposed Mr. Sadlier should accompany Him to Madrass to assist Him as his Secretary, which Mr. Sadlier had assented to — And that He the President had acquainted Him in Answr. that it would be very improper for Mr. Sadlier to quit the important employ of Pay Master to the Army, without addressing the Board & obtaining their Permission; which is approved — But it being necessary to make an immediate Arrangement of Servants for the Bearings of the Army, and for forwarding Supplies of Provisions — It is agreed that Mr. Sadlier, be permitted to come to Madrass, and Mr. Raitt is appointed Pay Master to the Whole Army — And Mr. Hollondis appointed to reside at Arcott & Vellour, & Mr. Pringle at Vencatigerry for the Purpose of dispatching Grain to Camp: of which Appointments Mr. Sadlier & Mackenzie

do

1683 Fort St. George 21st November 1683

to be advised, and desired to give us their Sentiments in what Manner their Business may be best Conducted, that the publick may receive as little Loss as possible — On which Subject Mr Mackay will consult with the Nabob, Vizeram at Arcott till Mr Hollond's Arrival, when he will give them such Information as may enable them to carry on the Business till we can furnish them with the necessary Instructions And as our Intention in desiring Mr Call's longer Continuance with the Army, is in a great measure answered, by the Committee's Reply to our several Queries, and as We may want to consult him on sundry points, He is to be desired to come to Madras, as soon as He shall have furnished Mr Pringle with the necessary Instructions for his Conduct; or if there is any Person at Vizagapatam capable of transacting the Business, till Mr Pringle's Arrival, Mr Call will leave such Person in the Charge thereof, with such Directions for Mr Pringle as He may judge expedient & come immediately to Madras —

From the Description of the Fort of Vencatagerry contained in the above Letter from Lt Smith & Messrs Call & Mackay, Fitt great distance from the Pass it does not appear to us of that Importance, as to induce us to make the Fortifying of it necessary —

We shall however defer the Determination thereof

1684 Fort St George 21st November 1760

Thus far well as the several matters contained in the abovementioned Letter till the Arrival of Cole. Smith & Mr. Call, when we can have the Benefit of their Opinions —

Read the Report to the Memorial of Captain Lieutenant Kennedy & Mr. Park, the Officers of the Corps of Artillery were acquainted, upon a former Application on Account of their Ranks, that we were in daily Expectation of receiving the Orders of the Honble the Court of Directors with Respect to the Establishment of that Corps: Those Orders are now arrived, and the Establishment appointed thereby hath been ordered to take place accordingly. We cannot therefore think of making any Alteration therein — We must however observe that Mr. Park by the above Memorial looks upon himself as a Captain Lieutenant to which Rank he was only appointed by Consultation — It is therefore to be enquired of Colonel Smith, from what time he has acted as such & by whose Orders —

Agreed that Ensign Trapps Resignation be accepted, & Mr. David Mr. Clintock is appointed an Ensign in his Room to rank from the 12th Instant —

Captain Lieutenant Warr having dies at Colar, the following Promotion are ordered to take place —

Lieut.

1685 Fort St. George 21st November 1685

Lieut. Lawrence Murphy } Appointed { Capt. Lieut. 1760
Ensign Francis Vanley } { Lieut. do
Mr. James Parke { Ensign do

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

To The Honble Chas. Bourchier Esq.
President & Governor &c. & Members
of the Secret Department at
Fort St. George
Gentlemen,

Since our last Letter on the date the 22d. Ultimo, a duplicate of which waits on you inclosed we have been favoured with your Advices of the 17th, 27th August & 8th Inst.

Letter from the Select Committee at Bengal —

Our Treasury having of late been replenished by the calling in of all Gold Mohurs of the late Currency, we embrace the earliest Opportunities of transmitting to you such further supplies of Money, as we judged might be enabling you to prosecute with Vigour the Warr against Ryaree Ally — The Sum of eight Lacks of Rupees in Gold &c. you will receive for that Purpose by the Ship Admiral Watson & Pacquet Schooner will, we hope, prove a seasonable Supply, & will effectually remove the many Difficulties You represent to have laboured under from a Scarcity of Money — We need not repeat how earnestly we wish for a happy and honorable Issue to your present Operations,

on

1686 Fort St George 21st November 1686

on which will greatly depend the future Peace & Tranquillity of the Company's Possessions on the Coast: & have only to add on this occasion that we will chearfully supply You with such Sum of Money when Conveyances offer, provided your Affairs may continue to require them.—

Promise a further Supply of Money in case We want it.

Our President has received private Information, which gives us hopes, that Jannoge may be brought to comply with the Proposals made to him for the Cession of Cuttack, and that the Person whom He has deputed, finally to adjust & settle this important Affair, is on his Way hither. As a short time must now convince how far that Morattoe Chief is sincere to enter upon terms of Amity with us, we must for the present defer all Thoughts of engaging Him to undertake any Enterprize against Mha dawroon.—

Expect a Person from Jannoge to agree for the Cession of Cuttack

It is with Pleasure we observe that Mr. Lewin Smith is capable of rendering you Service in the Engineering Branch; and we cannot but concur in your Intentions of recommending Him to the Court of Directors to be fixed on your Establishment

Consent to Mr. Lewin Smith's remaining on this Establishment

We return you Thanks, Gent.n for the Attention You have paid to our Request for Mortars & Shells — Those you propose to send us will be very acceptable Supply

Desire the Mortars & Shells may be sent them

When

1687 Fort St. George 21st. November 1687

When we shipped on Board
the Admiral Watson; 5000 Eighteen & 3/4 Inch long
four Pounders Shot for the Service of your Honours
: dency, we did not conceive you were likely to
be distressed for the Article of Gun Powder, or
we could also have supply'd You with by that
Conveyance. — We were in hopes of sending you
two hundred Barrels on the Rafsey Shallop
but meconsulting with our Master Attendants
it was judged that the Season was too far ad-
: vanced to admit of the least Detention of the
Vessel on that Account. — From this
Motive alone we were prevented from sending
Promise a supply of Gun Powder — you an Immediate Supply; but by one way de-
: pends on receiving a Quantity by the first con-
: venient Opportunity —

Will.m Troop the Recruit
you have sent by the Bevoise of Capt.n Burrington
is arrived —

We advised you in our Letter
of the 31st. August, that the Number of our
Recruits received this Season did not exceed
seven hundred; and that from the Want of
the Remainder we were unable to form our
Military Establishment conformably to the
Orders of our Honble Masters — Twas
for this Purpose we requested You would be
pleased to forward hither such of them as
might first Proceed to your Presidency —

We

1688 Fort St George 25th November 1760.

With much Concern do we observe by your Letter of the 8th Inst. the Necessity you are under of detaining those Recruits for the immediate Service of your Presidency. You Govt alone can judge, how far the Exigency of your Affairs requires such a Measure to be taken, & we can therefore only request, that you will send them Orders to us, as soon as they can possibly be spared; for we have at present barely a sufficient Number to compleat two of our Brigades upon the New Establishment.

We are with great Esteem,
Gentlemen
Your most obedient
humble Servants
H. Verelst
Rich.d Becher
Charles Floyer

Recommend that the Recruits for that Presidency may be forwarded as soon as our Situation will admit of it.

Fort William
the 6th October
1760.

It gives us great Satisfaction to find that the Gentlemen at Bengal are in a Condition to afford us a further Supply of Cash, and which we hope they will not fail doing by the first Conveyance, as they will perceive by our Letter of the 11th Inst. how much we are likely to be distressed. Agreed that the Mortars & Shells which were intended to have been sent by the Plassey Schooner, but which the Loss of that Vessel in the late Storm prevented, be kept in readiness to be forwarded by first Conveyance. ⟶

1760

1689 Fort St. George 21st November 1689

We are obliged to the Gentlemen at Bengal for the Supply of Gun Powder they have promised —

With Regards to the Provisions intended for that Presidency, We shall have an Eye in forwarding them, as soon as our Affairs will admit of it. —

Letters from Mazulipatam read as follows —

To The Honble Charles Bourchier Esqr.
President & Governor &c. Council
of Fort Saint George

Honorable Sir and Sirs

The Renters of the Circars had some time ago represented to us, that they were put to a very considerable Expence for Draught Bulls kept up at Ellore, while in all Probability there never would be occasion to employ them on their behalf; and having requested to be relieved from that unnecessary Charge; as they are bound by no part of their Engagements to keep any in constant Pay, we accordingly complied therewith, and ordered them to be dismissed; but as the Seasons will soon be over and the Season is therefore near at hand when it may be expected that our Neighbours if they have any hostile Intentions will carry them into Execution we have prevailed on the Renters to allow fifty (the Number before paid by them) to be again taken into the Service, and charged to their Accounts — As this Number, however, is far from being sufficient

Letter from Mazulipatam

1690 Fort St George 21st November 1760

sufficients for the Train that must accompany the Circar Troops, should it be necessary for them to take the Field: it being extremely difficult to procure Draught Bullocks in this part of the Country; and the Proprietors of those that were employed on the Expedition towards Hydrabad, who, since that time have kept them at their own Expence, having acquainted us, that they cannot afford to do so any longer, and that they shall shortly dispose of them, we must request of your Honor &c.a to inform us, whether you will permit a like Number with the foregoing, to be also taken into the Service & paid for, by the Compa.

Record Leave to keep 50 Draught Bullocks in the Company's Pay, in addition to that Number kept by the Renters of the Circars—

The Danger & Inconveniency the Sick must be exposed to, by having only One Surgeon at so considerable an Hospital as that at Ellore, is what we hope will induce Your Honor &c.a to supply us with an Assistant Surgeon as soon as one can possibly be spared for that Purpose—

Desires an Assist. Surgeon may be sent thither—

Mr. Caunes by a severe Fit of Illness, is at present wholly unable to perform the Duties of his Profession, & tho' there are a considerable Number of Sick in the Hospitals here, we have been under the Necessity nevertheless, to send our Surgeon's Assistant to attend those at Ellore, until Mr. Caunes Recovery, or until we can be supply'd with one from the Presidency.

We are,

very respectfully

Honble

1691 Fort St. George 21st November 1768

Honble Sirs

Your most obedient
humble Servants
J. L. Smith
Sam.l Johnson

Masulipatam
31st October
1768.

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

Honble Sir & Sirs.

We last had the Honor to address
you under date the 31st ult.o

As the Chief daily
informed the President on our having lately re-
ceived out a Detachment from Ellore, and of our
Reasons for so doing, we judged it unnecessary
to trouble you further on that head, until the
Service it was sent on should be concluded.

Letter from Masulipatam

In the Western part of the
Vellucheptanagum Circar, lays a small District
called Milavaram, wherein are a Town & Fort
of the same name, that were formerly the Place of
Residence of its Zemindar, but from whence he
some time ago removed to Valavadam, a small
but strong Fort, situated about 12 Miles North-
ward from Rondapillee. The Zemindar of this
District dying in the Year 1765, left a Son, a
Child of three Years of Age, and two Nephews,
One named Narsimgo Row, the other Veleroo;

The

1692 Fort St. George 21st November 1760

The former whereof, tho' descended from a Younger Brother, on his Death bed He appointed Guardian to his Son, and he continued Such in that Capacity until the latter End of August last, when He was seized with a severe Fit of Sickness. Volarow, who, on account of his turbulent Disposition, had been carefully excluded from any Share in the Management of the Zemindary embraced that Opportunity to get a considerable number of his followers into the Fort, drove out the Peons that were attached to Narsingeram, confined Him, and likewise secured the Person of his Cousin Narsingerow shortly afterwards finding means to convey a Letter to the Chief, informed him of what had happened, and requested Him to interpose with his Authority in behalf of himself and the Young Zemindar.

The Chief accordingly wrote to Volarow, reprimanding Him for having committed so open Violence within the Company's Possessions; ordering Him to restore his Cousin to his Liberty, and to give up the Charge of the Fort, and administration of the Zemindary to Narsingerow, agreable to the Will of his Uncle; and acquainting Him that if He had any Complaints to make, he was ready to hear them, and to redress whatever he might appear to have been aggrieved in; but that for any Person to take up Arms of his own Accord was he aware, he would be punishable, contrary to the Rules

of

of all well established Governments, and an extra insults and incroachments on the Company's authority We waited for a considerable time without being able to obtain any other reply than that he could sufficiently justify to the Inhabitants of the District the part He had acted, that He thought the Government had no Rights to interfere therein; and that if we should attempt to dispossess Him of the Fort or Zemindary, he was determined to repel Force with Force.

As we delayed for some time from taking any further notice of Him, both on Account of the heavy Rains, and in hopes of the Dispute being still accommodated without coming to Extremities; intoxicated with his Success, and our seeming supine Behaviour, or prompted by the Instigations of some persons ill-disposed towards our Government, He began to plunder some of the Villages in the Jaghire Lands at Tonda: pillee, and threatned to lay waste the whole of that District, unless permitted to remain in peaceable Possession of the Milavaram Zemindary. Being apprehensive that, if allowed to continue any longer in this kind of open defiance, he might engage others in his Interests, who might prove more difficult for us to bring to Subjection, on receiving information of the above, we immediately ordered a Detachment to be sent against him from Ellore, with a Letter to him from the Chief to the purport of the One before mentioned, and orders to the Officer who

1694 Fort St. George 21th November 1694

who commanded the Detachment, in case of their not complying therewith, to proceed to reduce the Fort by Force. Captain Bellingham accordingly marched on the 22d Instant with 6 Companies of the 2d Battallion, the Battallion Field Pieces, and an Iron 12 Pdr. He arrived before the place on the 26th and Volcarow continuing as obstinate as before, He began to construct a Battery under Cover of the Pickaxes; but the Enemy shortly after setting fire to the Houses, He was from thence compelled to an incessant fire from the Fort, which threw the Seapoys into great Confusion, who never before had been employed on any such Service, and He was therefore constrained for the present to desist.

Advising of the Detachments having marched against Volcarow

Volcarow was obliged to be reinforced

We have since Order for his being reinforced by a Detachment from Ellore, and by three Comps of the 12th Battallion from Wandapillee; when Volcarow being apprized thereof, and fearing that after their Arrival, it would prove difficult for Him to make his Escape, He secretly withdrew from the Fort on the Night of the 28th and Captain Bellingham took Possession of it on the 29th in the Morning. We have sent directions for it's being immediately razed, as well as the Fort of Wikkaram, and any other part of Defence throughout this Zemindary; but are endeavouring to find out the young Zemindar, in order that his Country may be again restored to Him.

and of Volcarow's having thereupon made his Escape

Order his Forts to be razed

The Numbers of Soldiers which these Provinces abound, alone render the Zemindar

Zemindars in them formidable. Their undisciplined and ill-appointed Followers, can never in the Field make any Opposition of consequence to a regular Body of Troops; but while encamped within Forts, which are generally well stocked with Provisions, the Reduction of them to Obedience becomes a Work both difficult and expensive. Their being possessed of these strong holds inclines them the more readily to withhold the Revenues, and become rebellious; enables them with greater Ease to form Combinations among themselves, and to assist Invaders. We think for these Reasons, that no Opportunity should be neglected of lessening their Numbers, at the same time without depriving the Zemindars of their Lands, or other Privileges: those most of them possess from ancient and hereditary descent; but the greater number of the Forts have been erected, during the weak and relaxed Government of the present Soubah, and of his Predecessor. Were they once taken out of their Hands, whatever favours might be conferred upon them, they would ascribe to the Justice & Lenity of the English Government; at present they can only conceive them to proceed from fear of offending them, and do from a Desire of maintaining them in our Interest. In the former case by well-timed Marks of Regard we should gain their Confidence; and as they would then be entirely exposed to the indisputable Control

of

Recommend the demolishing the Forts in the Circars as Opportunities offer

1606 Fort St. George 25th November 1760.

of our Authority; and would we nevertheless, that We had no Intentions to make an improper Use of that Power, we are persuaded they would soon reconcile themselves to a Government that must appear to them to be founded on Principles so moderate & just; nor would they wish to change it for another, who from Experience they must know, would either make Use of their defenceless Situation to distress them of their Properties, or at least would very ill improve by it as to establish immense Sums, under Pretence of confirming them therein.

We are with respect

Honble Sirs

Your most obedient

humble Servants

I. Lebridge

Sam.l Johnson

Edwd Haddon

Jno Crauford

Mazulipatam
9th Novr 1760.

As Draught Bullocks are so difficult to be procured at Mazulipatam in Case of an Emergency, and as it is necessary that a Detachment should always be in readiness to march to check any Disturbances in the Circars, It is ordered that 50 be kept in the Company's Pay in Addition to those maintained by the Renters.

Ordered that Mr. Nelson Surgeon's Assistant do proceed immediately to Mazulipatam.

Sr

1697 Fort St. George 25th November 1768

In our Letter of the 11th Inst. to the Chief

We expressed our Approbation of the Measures
taken for reducing Vellerow. It would have
been fortunate if his Escape could have been
prevented, and if they could have got possession
of the Person of the Young Rajah, that he might
have been restored to his Zemindary, and which
the Chief & Council will endeavour to effect —

The lessening the Number of
Forts in the Circars, will certainly tend to ensure
their Tranquillity, We therefore approve of
the Orders given by the Gentlemen at Masulipatam for demolishing those lately proposed
by Vellerow, and they are to be directed to destroy
the others as opportunities offer. —

Read the following Letter from Mr. Colpoys

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

Letter from Mr Colpoys dated with the Zemindary of Nellore and Bundeli —

Since my last Address I have settled with the Zemindars of Nellore and Boroudy for their Tribute for the last & present Year, and on Conditions exceeding what they have usually paid to the Government, the Particulars of which I have inserted below —

It gives me great Concern that my Transactions with these Zemindars have hitherto gone on with so slow a pace. Indeed there have not been wanting the Endeavours of

1698 Fort St. George 21st November 1760

of those who are Enemies to the Honble Company's Prosperity to stir them up to an open Disobedience to the Government, But as I have ever since my treating with these People observed in Beemdes of Vizianagar & Pusapatighur in Particular a strong inclination to promote Discord in the Country, I have used my Endeavours to prevent Him from proceeding therein, and therefore first settled with Mohanny Baracoote the Government

Represents Demands of Vizianagram & Pusapatighur as the principal Opponents to the Company's Authority

With Mohanny that by having Him for a Friend I might be enabled to draw more of our Force from Ganjam, to whatever Part it might be necessary, which without having first settled with Him I should not have been able to have done and with Government that I might be more at Large to take such Methods with Beemdee as his Conduct might make necessary to be put in Execution

On beginning to treat with Beemdee on the first point which I insisted on was that his Troops should immediately evacuate the Fort of Coilah and at the same time himself give up his Pretensions to that Peiguunah, as that has always been a part of the Government Lands, tho since the time of Mr Byfield being in those parts, owing to the bad Administration of Letchamanna Swamy He has held it in his hands, but finding that He was not at all inclined to comply with this Demand, and that the Situation of the Honble Company's Affairs in Ganjam the Coast would not admit of any Loss of time, I applied

necessary

1699 Fort St George 21st November 1699

obliged to march a force against Beemadoo

necessary to proceed to Violence, to that I entered into with the Zemindars of Mohary & Goonoor that they should furnish me some Troops, Understanding from private Intelligence that He was about to put Provisions & Stores with two small Cannon into the Fort, it appeared that the preventing that being done would be the means of getting the Place without the Expence of Powder & Shot, which is a material Consideration — In consequence a Detachment of two Comps of Sepoys marched from Aska at 2 o'Clock in the Morning of the 19th Inst. under the Command of Lieutenant Duncan of the Bengal Detachmt (whom Col. Pearce injoined me in my representing to him our great Distress for Officers) and arrived before Coulah about 7. In the mean time 500 Men were at Powder attempting on their Way from Mohary to join Captain Cavenore, and the Goonoor Rajah had prepaid 1000, and the whole Detachment was in readiness to march to the Assistance of the two Companies already at Coulah, and likewise had by for excluding the Walls of Beemadoo's Troops had advanced to trouble them; the next day He gave

who delivers up his Fort—

Orders for the Fort being delivered up: preferring it to entering into Troubles, and I have now hopes that He will settle with me in a short time.

I have already in a great Measure settled with the Zemindar of Hontgoor, and nothing but the evil Offices of Beemadoo has prevented its being finished before this time — —

P.S

1700 Fort St. George 25th November 1700

As the Rains are now near over in these parts (after settling with Beerrader and the Rajah of Hautgur) I think it will be necessary that a part of this Detachment should march to Tchapoura not only to settle with the Zemindar of the Mohindrah Mallie but also to be a Check upon them, as I am apprehensive it will be very difficult to get their Tribute from them without using the greatest Vigilance. The Zemindar of Calliccote also seems inclined to settle for his Tribute who has till now avoided any Steps tending to that End —

Prepare temporary Buildings for the Provisions at Gingee —

As the Situation of the Honble Company's Affairs in the Coast seem to make every Precaution necessary I am now making with all possible Dispatch some temporary buildings in the Fort as well for the Habitation of a suitable Garrison as for depositing what Stores we have, and likewise a Magazine for the Gun Powder — I have also wrote to the Renters of the Pergunnah under Accajee Pundit (himself not being present) to provide a Quantity of Rice & other Articles sufficient for three thousand Men for four Months, and that Accajee Pundit etc shall have Credit given to him for the same at the time of his making his second Payment. I expect to get a part of what may be wanting for this Purpose from some of the Zemindars giving them Credit for it — If however it shall be found

Applies to the Renters to lay in Grain & promises to Credit them such for the Amount

that

1701 Fort St. George 21st November 1760

that the Precaution is needless the greatest Part of the above may be sold again and I hope make to Advantage than otherwise —

I am,
Honble Sirs
with the greatest Respect
Your most Dutiful Servt
Edward Cotsford

Arka
Oct. 25th 1760.

Agreement made with Maharatah Rajah of Bevaar
The whole of his Tribute for the Year 1767 — 5001 —
Deduct 2½ p% Remainder as p Receipts — — — — — 2500 — —
2501 —
The whole of his Tribute for the Year 1768 — 5001 —
rem Due — 7502 —

Payments
Nov. 3d 1767 — — — — — — — — 1502
30 — — — — — — — — — — 1000
Dec. 31st — — — — — — — — — 1000
Jan. 31st 1760 — — — — — — 1000
Feb. 29th — — — — — — — — 1000
March 31st — — — — — — — — 1000
April 30th — — — — — — — — 1000
Rupees 7502 —

Agreement made with Canarow Rajah of Hovnah
The whole of his Tribute for the Year 1767 — — 3001 —
Deduct 2½ p% Remainder as p Receipts — — 1821.13 —
p.c. — to Rocque Pendit for this Debt — 325.5 —
2147.2 —
853.14 —
The whole of his Tribute for the Year 1768 — — 3001 — —
rem Due 3854.14 —

Payments
Nov. 20th 1767 — — — — — 800
25th — — — — — — — — — — 500
Dec. 25th — — — — — — — — 500
Jan. 25th 1760 — — — — — — 500
Feb. 25th — — — — — — — — 500
Mar. 25th — — — — — — — — 500
April 25th — — — — — — — — 554.14
Rup. 3854.14

1702 Fort St. George 28th November 1760

We approve of the measures taken by Mr. Cotsford in settling with the Zemindars, & We hope the Example made of Bumadoo, will have a good Effect on the others, & induce them to submit. His preparing places for the Stores & Provisions laying in the Cattle is very proper.

The President lays before the Board the following Letters from J. L. Smith Esqr.

To The Honble Charles Bourchier Esqr.

Sir

Letters from J. L. Smith Esqr. Advising of the Letters received from Ruccum Ud Doulah

This accompanies three Letters for you; One from Ruccum Ud Doulah, One from Rajah Bun Bahaudre, & another from Rajah Narr Chundah; with a Cowle from the two last to the Nabob Surrajah of Ruccum Ud Doulah; by the Contents of which you will be Informed agreeable to your Directions, I have received in this Packet the Company's Letter, & procured what should be delivered after his return to the Durbar. I have accordingly communicated to Mr. Whitehill whose Journey therefore I imagine cannot take place before the Beginning of January, about which time its probable Ruccum Ud Doulah may be there.

By this & the above Bahaudre Letters you will observe they profess a strict Friendship for the Company and a punctual Observance to their Engagements, and to which

The

1703 Fort St. George 25th November 1760

The Accounts brought by the Hircarrahs that have both your Letters, who I order'd to get the best Intelligence they could, seem to confirm, as well as by other Channels, particularly through Rajah Royenah the Zemindar of the Bonagery County lying between Warungole & Hyderabad, a man of Consequency with whom I direct to Jogey Pund also to continue a Correspondence that commenced when our Troops were on the Borders of his Country, at which time he shewed an inclination of throwing himself under the Company's Protection. Who writes, that in a Conversation he had with Burcun ul Dowlah just as He set out for Ponah, on the Report of his Master the Soubah's intending to break with the Company, he assured Him it was not the Soubahs Intentions, altho' strongly solicited thereto by Makederow from the large pecuniary Offers made by Hyder for his (Makederow's) Assistance, that however Nizam Alley had positively refused joining Him against us; & that if he was he (Rajah Royenah) opinion, that when Makederow finds it impossible to bring over the Soubah to his Measures that He will desist from his Design of assisting Hyder Alley, on else quarrels with the Soubah also, in which Case he, the Soubah, would apply for our assistance against the Mratters, but that He rather thought it was more likely Makederow would

and of the Intelligence from Ponah.

# Fort St. George 21st. November 1768

would bend his force towards the Malwa Country where it is said they are in great Trouble, and that little more than the City of Brampore now is subject to the Mahratter in those parts, and which may be another Reason for Mahederow's so anxious for the Alliance of the Soubah, that he might take the Advantage of his being engaged against us to join his Enemies in the before mention'd Country, against whom He may want his Assistance, so that if these Accounts can be depended upon, it appears We have not much to apprehend from the Soubah; & I pray a good deal of Regard to Rajah Royenah's Intelligence, and have therefore directed Sagey to cultivate a connexion with him as much as possible, since He may be of great Use to us in this Way, when these Hircarrahs left Roygur the Soubah's which was about a Month ago, none of Mahederow's Troops had marched towards any Quarter; It is said also the Soubah have discharged some of his Troops, tho' He has about 20 000 horse under the Command of Rajah Ram Chundah, & Pillage Naik in the Varon Country watch the motions of Mahederow

I have the Honor to be with much Respect

Sirs

Your most obed.t hum.e Serv.t

J. L Smith

Masulipatam
12th. November
1768

To

1705 Fort St. George 25th November 1760

To the Honourable Charles Bourchier Esqr

Sir,

Letter from S. Smith Esqr

This enclosed you a Paper of Intelligence from Ponah, which I received to day, and which serves in some measure to confirm what I advised you in my Letter of the 12th As the person who communicated it bears a creditable character, and is a man of Substance, I think some regard may be paid to it, and therefore thought it proper to forward it to you.

I am, with much Respect

Sir,

Your mt. obed. humble Servt

S. Smith

Masulipatam
14th November
1760

Intelligence received from Shimnana Giro a Merchant arrived from Poonah, which he left about the 18th October Viz.t

Intelligence transmitted with the above

That Buccumul Powlah was arrived there when He came away, and had had several interviews with Mahederow, who he hear dwanted the Soubah to assist Him against the Jauts, and other northern People who have protested themselves of the Balwah, Gualliar & Jumneer upwards of thirty Lack of rupees, Who likewise imagin'd would likewise soon seize the Malwa Country, therefore Mahaderow had actually sent 60000 horse to the Protection of those Countries that Mahadanow was likewise very desirous of going

1706 Fort St. George 25th November 1760

going against Tannoge Bowalah in the Cuttack & Nagapoor Coumbries, with whom He is at variance, having discovered his Design to join with his Uncle Ragobah against Him (Mahadaroo) who he has thereupon confined; but that Succeram Dowlah objected to that Proposal, and recommended rather for Mahadaroo to join his Master with the English against Hyder Ally & after dispossessing him of the Mysore &c Countries he had usurped, to go against the Jaut &c — That it was said Mahadaroo was not inclined to assist Hyder Ally, altho the latter had sent him Corcan Bills for thirty Lack of Rupees (which He had refused unless Hyder would give him up the Bednore Country, but which He would not agree to, that however Mahadaroo's Diwan was very pressing that his Master should receive the Money, & send some troops to Hyder's Assistance, but which hitherto Mahadaroo had not consented to, & he (the informant Chimmana Gim) believes from what he has heard that Mahadaroo will not assist Hyder with more Troops, for that 12,000 had been sent some time ago into the Serah Country under Gopaul Honnyah Orders to join Hyder in case He found them successfull against the English; that Mahadaroo demands of the Soubah the Forts of Bednore and Callaney, in case he would not assist him against the Jaut &c; but that nevertheless the informant believes Succeram Dowlah will settle Matters amicably with him some how or other; Mahadaroo has 20,000 horse at Bonah when his Chimmana Gim

came

1707 Fort St. George 21st November 1760

came from thence, and could in a short time assemble 80,000 horse more" — — — —

If the above Intelligence can be depended on; We may reasonably hope that Measures will be prevented marching this Way, which is a circumstance that will greatly favour our Operations — The Letters from Ruccumma Doulah, Rajah Chundah & Raja Bore are also read N° 152 153 & 154 containing the strongest Professions of Friendship — and the latter requests that an Army may be sent Him, which is ordered to be procured —

Letter from Captain Fletcher commanding at Cangole read as follows —

Letter from Capt. Fletcher advising of the bad State of the Fort of Cangole

Honble Sir & Sirs,

I had the honour to receive your Instructions on my Arrival at Cangole the 6th Instant, at which time Capt. Davis delivered over to me the Command of this Garrison, and that of Pakaud — the badness of the Weather has since prevented my inspecting narrowly into the State of this Place, which I am now concerned to inform you, is almost as bad as possible, the rains having rent the Walls in many places, & last night upwards of twenty Yards of the Rampart tumbled to the Ground, but fortunately hurt nobody, the remainder of it is in such a Condition, that a good deal more will be pulled down, before that which is fallen can be repaired —

The following Paragraph is copied from a Letter of Foreign Views at Fanam-

pooty

1708 Fort St. George 21st November 1768

Can only proceed what I wrote last night —
The 5th Instant we had very severe Rains here which
caused two of the Fort Curtains, Part of the Curtain
Walls, & ramparts to fall down of which I acquainted
the Nabobs Cunter Who sent Coolies to take away the
Rubbage — Great part of the faire Bomy Wall
here has likewise been down for some time —

I am extremely sorry that my first
Address to the Board should be filled with so many
troublesome Representations, but am confident
should the Gentlemen judge it necessary to order an
Engineer, either from Madraspatam or Masulipatam
to visit this place; He would be of my Opinion
that never One was in a worse situation —
On the other hand should it be thought proper
to entrust me with the necessary repairs, I shall
make it my Study to execute them in the best
manner I am capable of — but would in that
Case beg leave to recommend, the facings with Stone
being laid in Chinam, as those done with Mud
are merely temporary, & liable to be thrown down
by the first heavy rains —

As soon as the
Weather settles a little, I shall wait the Nabobs
& report to particularly to the Board I have the
Honour to be, With the greatest Respect
Honble Sirs
Your most obedient &
Most humble Servant
Tho. Pilchett

Cuddalore
Nov. 11th 1768

Copied

1709 Fort St. George 21st November 1708

Agreed that the Nabob be made acquainted with the nuinous State of the Forts of Cuddalore and requested to give Orders for its being repaired in which we shall readily afford him every Assistance in our Power, that He may be satisfied that the Money be properly expended. —

Read the following Letter from Mr. Raitt

To The Honble Chas. Boucher Esqr.
President & Governour &c. & Council
of Fort St. George —

Honble Sirs & Sirs,

On the Reduction of Ahtoor we found in the place a number of good Sepoys, our Battallions at that time being very weak, Coll. Wood entertained all he could get & distributed among the diffr. Battallions then with him; upon their entertaining he advanced each man half a Pagoda, which as soon as they recd they every One deserted. Coll. Wood has made a Charge to me for the Sum he advanced them & also for some Carnet Peons he entertained for the Garrison of Ahtoor, both which charges I enclose & beg your Honour &c. Orders whether I am to pay them —

Letter from Mr. Raitt

enclosing Bills of Coll. Wood for money advanced for raising the Recruits Carnatic Peons — And advising of the pay Officers having been appointed on their bringing Recruits

During the Course of the Campaign to the Southward, Coll. Wood in order to recruit his Battallions, which were daily growing very weak, offered to such as could bring fifty Recruits the Rank of a Jemedar in the Service, the Rank of Havildar to such as brought thirty & to those that brought twenty the Rank of a Naig by which means

1710 Fort St George 21st November 1768

means in the Month of Sept.r in some of the Battal.ns are supernumerary Officers, which I beg to know whether may be allowed of, they are since all appointed to Vacancies in the Battalions —

I am, with Respects
Honble Sir & Sirs
Your very obedient &
most humble Servt
Cha.s Rait
Paym.r

Camp near Colan
12th Nov.r 1768.

Altho' the Bills accompanying the above Letter are irregular, yet as We must conclude that the Exigency of the Service required those disbursem.ts they are to be discharged —

The Orders We have given regard raising Sepoys will in future prevent the Practice of promoting those who bring them

Letter from Coll. Peach read as follows

To The Honble Charles Bourchier Esq.r
President & Governor of Fort Saint George &c.a
And the rest of the Gentlemen in Council

Gentlemen

I have received a Letter from Colonel Richard Smith Commander in Chief under the Presidency of Fort William, directing me to give the Charge of the Contract to Mr Heggins or my Pay Master

By the Instructions I received from the Presidents of Fort William, I am directed to follow all such Orders as I may receive from you, or any person properly authorized by you

Letter from Coll. Peach advising of his having received Orders from Coll. Richard Smith to deliver over the Contract for the Bengal Troops to the Pay Master

1711 Fort St. George 21st November 1760

Shou'd I be subject to Colonel Smith's immediate Orders, and they should be contrary to those I receive from you, I shall be at a loss how which to follow. The Contract you was pleased to give into my Charge & the President of Fort William was pleased to approve of, my Obligation and as I have received no Orders from you or the President & Council of Fort William to deliver this Charge over to any other Person; I am to request you will please to let me know whether upon this Vacancy of the Person I am to follow Colonel Smith's Orders without their first receiving your Approbation — I have addressed the President of Fort William on this Subject —

and desiring Orders thereon —

I am, with Respect, Gentlemen
Your most obedient humble Servant
Jos: Peach —

Fume dy
1st Nov. 1760.

Agreed that Coll. Peach be acquainted that in Consequence of his leaving in January last represented to be that He was so much before He left Bengal, the Management of the Contract for the Detachment, He required therein, altho the Gentlemen at Bengal gave us no Information on that Head — We cannot see how Coll. Smith can with any Propriety interfere therein or give Him any Orders touching the Services He is on while He acts immediately under our Directions. We have no Objections to his continuing to enjoy the Contract; but the Accounts must agreable to our former Orders be transmitted to Masulipatam to be forwarded to us —

E. Bouchier
Jos. Du Pré
Sam. Ardley
Geo. Stratton
Ja. Bouchier

1712 Fort St. George 21st November 1768

Pursuant to the Resolutions of this Day
The following Letter were dispatched

To John Call Esqr.

Sir.

Letter to Mr. Call

As we are acquainted by the Letter from Yourself, Coll. Smith & Mr. Mackay of the 16th that the Business of forwarding Supplies to the Army may be transacted by any careful Servant, and as our Intention in desiring your longer Stay with the Army is in a great Measure answered by the Receipt of the above Letter which gives us your Sentiments with regard to the Points we required; We do not see that your Continuance in the Field is any longer necessary.

We have therefore appointed Mr. Holland to reside at Arcott and Vellore, and Mr. Pringle at Vencatighery, for the purpose of forwarding Rice to the Army; who will set out with all convenient Expedition; We desire you will give us your Sentiments in what Manner this Business may be best conducted, that the publick may sustain as little Loss as possible, and that on Mr. Pringle's Arrival at Vencatighery, you will give him such Directions as may enable him to carry on this Service till We can furnish Him with proper Instructions

Which done we request you will please to come to

Madras

1763 Fort St George 21st November 1763

Madras, Or if there is any Person with you capable of transacting this Business till Mr Pringle leaves you will leave it in charge with Him, & he may Directions for Mr Pringle & come immediately here as we are desirous of Consulting with you on material points. We have made to Mr Mackay to the same purport, & requested he will Furnish Mr Holland with the necessary Directions.

From the Description of the Harbour & Vicinity hery contained in the above mentioned general Letter, the fortifying it does not appear to us to be very essential, on account of its great Distance from the Pass. We shall however defer determining thereon till We can see you here.

The enclosed Letter for Colonel Wood comes under a flying Seal for your Perusal.

We are

Sir

Your most Obed. humble Servts

Charles Bourchier

&c. Council

Fort St George
21 Nov. 1763.

To George Mackay Esqr.

Sir

Letter to Mr Mackay

Having appointed Mr Holland to reside at Arcot & Velour & Mr Pringle at Vencatighery for the purpose of forwarding Supplies of Grain to the Army; you will be pleased to consult with them & to give us your Sentiments in what manner this Business may be best conducted in order that some regulations may be established, that the public may sustain as little Loss as

possible

1714 Fort St. George 21st November 1768

possible Mr. Rolland & Mr. Pringle will set out immediately. We therefore desire you will remain at Arcott till the former arrives there that He may receive from you the necessary Information for conducting the Business till We are enabled from the Hints you may give us, to form the proper Instructions for managing this very essential Service. We have wrote to Mr. Call to the same Purport recommending to Him to give Mr. Pringle the like Information for his Conduct.

We are

Sir

Your most Hbl. humble Servts

Charles Bourchier

Wm. Lowndes

To Colonel Joseph Smith

Sir

Letter to Coll Smith

The President has appointed Mr. Saddleir to come with you to Madras, to assist you as your Secretary, and that in Answer to his Application he might be permitted to acquainted you, it was necessary Mr. Saddleir should address the Board for leave to quit his Employ of Paymaster to the Army — This was certainly very proper. But it being necessary to make an immediate Arrangement of Servants for forwarding the Business of the Army & for supplying it with Provisions. We recommend to his coming with you to Madras & have in consequence appointed Mr.

Fort St. George
21st Nov. 1768

1715 Fort St. George 2d November 1768

Mr Raitt to be Pay Master to the Army

The President has acquainted us that you promise in your Letter to Him of the 9th addrest the Board the next Day, We hope it will be in Answer to our Letter of the 2d as We are very anxious to have your Opinion in Writing on the several points contained therein

We are

Sir

Your m. obed. hum. Servts

Fort St George
2d Nov.r 1768

Charles Bourchier
&c. Council

22d Wrote the following Letter

To Colonel Wood
Commanding The Army

Sir,

A duplicate of our Letter of Yesterday

Letter to Coll. Wood

comes herewith

Colonel Smith having desired that Mr. Sadleir may accompany him to Madras, We have appointed Mr. Raitt to be Pay Master to the Army

For the better expediting the Business of getting Supplies of Grain conveyed to Camp, We have appointed Mr. Holland to reside at Arcot & Vellore, Mr. Pringle at Vencatighery, & Mr. Petrie will remain at Colar for that purpose; By which means We hope you will be regularly furnished, & that your Operations will meet with no Impediment on that Account. The above Gentlemen will in a short time be furnished with full Instructions for their Conduct

with

1716 Fort St. George 22d November 1768

with which you shall be acquainted —

The large Quantity of valuable Stores remaining at Colan demand your particular Attention; for which Purpose it is necessary that such a Garrison should be left there as will effectually secure them from any Attempts of the Enemy

We desire you will acquaint us with the Force left at Colan. The Preservation of those Stores being of the utmost Importance —

We are, Sir,

Your most Obed.t

humble Servants

Charles Bourchier

Tho.s Call

Fort St. George
22d Nov.r 1768.

To Mr. Charles Raitt,

Sir,

Letter to Mr. Raitt —

We have received your Letter of the 12th Instant inclosing Colonel Wood's Bills for Pag.s 136 advanced by him to Depay Recruits & Carriage Bullocks entertained at Arkeer; and altho' those Disbursements are irregular yet as they appear to have arisen from the Exigencies of the Service, We allow of their being discharged —

As the Officers who were promoted

Promotion, according to their Number of Field Pay Rupees they brought into the Service, are all appointed to Vacancies; We shall not rob them aside, We must however remark that such a Practice is very inconsistent with the Regulations & must not in future be a Rule of Conduct there will be no necessity

for

1717 Fort St George 22d November 1760

for it, as Colonel Wood will perceive by the late Orders transmitted to Camp & the Out Garrisons, We have fallen upon a Temporary expedient for recruiting the Sepoy Battalions, which we persuade ourselves will meet with the Success desired — as Colonel Smith may possibly have omitted to forward the above Orders to Colonel Wood, you have herewith a Copy of them, which you will deliver to him —

As Mr Sadleir is coming to Madrass with Colonel Smith, you are appointed Pay Master to the whole Army —

We are, Sir,
Your affect. Friends
Charles Bourchier
&c Council

Fort St George
22d Novr 1760.

Came in the following Letter

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

Honble Sir & Sirs,

Colonel Smith & Mr Mackay

Letter from Mr Call

left this place this Morning, agreable to what we wrote you under date the 19th and I shall remain here for the purpose therein also mentioned.

Before the departure of the above Gentlemen We recd your Honours &c Commands under date the 15th Inst. No 35 to which I only can reply — When Mr Mackay & I return'd an Answer to Mr Brome's Letter, We conceived that there was not a Moment to be lost in furnishing Him with a Detail of the Situation of Affairs in

Above

1718 Fort St. George 22d November 1760

those parts, and our Sentiments with regard to the future — We were sensible that nothing Hereon as it's Form, would be received as Orders, but only as Information, of which He was at Liberty to make the most prudent Use, and in that Light have imagin'd that he might be Supposed with every Argument or hint that occurr'd to us, this was our Motive for mentioning the Declaration which the President informd Mr. Call the Gentleman deputed to the King, by the Presidency of Bengal, had Orders to make to Madaveroa Pakeely Jun the Conclusion of that Paragraph We cautiond Mr. Brome as to the occasionals Use he might make of such Information —

Though I was included in the eventual command for recovering to Madras with the other Gentlemen of the Committee, yet I did not mean to quit this Country while I perceived my longer Residence could be of any publick Utility: At Calan it did not appear to me that I could be of much Use, more than Mr. Petrie, who is appointed to manage the Price Concerns under Mr. Manesty who takes Charge thereof in the Army — At this place I can find useful Employment for some time in receiving the Supplies of Rice from Bengal, & forwarding them to Camp, Calan in directing some superior Affairs in this place, & in conveying this or any other Charge, your Honour &c may have to give me, you will please to furnish me with the Sanction of your Orders. —

J

1719 Fort St. George 22d November 1768

I must also request as it is my intention to return to Europe, by the next Ship ageable to the information I gave some time since; that your Honour &c. will permit me to return to Madras, ab.t the middle of December to settle my Affairs & prepare for my departure.

I now forward a Copy of the Instructions sent Coll. Wood by the Committee, that your Honour &c. may be informed how far we have directed him to act, & add thereto such Orders as you shall judge necessary.

enclosing a Copy of the Instructs from Coll. Smith & the Deputies, to Coll. Wood—

In quality of Commissary General I must beg to be favor'd with your Honour's Orders whether the Gratuity allow'd by the Honble Court of Directors to their Officers on this Coast, is to extend to the Staff Officers & Engineers, both double Commissions or to those holding single Commissions according to their Rank, & how it is to be paid whether in advance or not.

Ensign Palmer of Capt.n Auchmuty's Battalion of Sepoys remains here and I hope you will be pleas'd to make him the usual Allowances.

I have received no certain Intelligence of Hyder these several days past. Colonel Wood march'd the 11th from Colar towards Vellore with the Troops under his Command consisting of two Regiments & 5 Battalions of Sepoys, with two Brass 18 Pounders.

I

1720 Fort St. George 22d. November 1768

Have the honour to be with Respect
Honble Sirs
Your most obedient & faithfull
humble Servants
John Call

Vincatighirby
19 November
1768.

To Colonel Wood

Sir

Instructions from Coll. Smith & the Deputies to Coll. Wood

The Division of the Army under the Nabob arrived here without any occurrence on the March. The day after it left Colan Tryatter day the Nabob proceeded safe to Arut Gudi. The Event which accompanied them returned hither this Morn.g I will march back to Colan in two or three days when all the Rice is come out of the Valley, or a sufficient quantity collected for the use of the Army —

The President & Council having expressed a Desire of consulting with the Hon.ble Coll. Smith & the rest of the Committee at Madras as soon as they could conveniently have the Army Coll Smith & Mr. Mackay have taken a Resolut.n to go thither the day after Tomorrow, the Command of the Army therefore devolves on you & we have directions from the President & Council to make known to you their Orders & Intentions relative to the General Plans of Operations w.h they recommend should be pursued without Loss of time —

In their Letter of the 24th. of Octob.r they say "We have repeat that we give you full "Power to direct the Operations of the Army acad.

&c

1721 Fort St. George 22d December 1780

"to the Circumstances that arise in such a manner
"as to you shall appear the most effectual for
"distressing the Enemy be it by Siege or by pursuing
"in one Body or in two or more Divisions"

In their Letter of the 29th of Oct.r
they say, "If you perceive any opening whereby
"Hyder Ally may be distressed effectually, be it
"by Siege, Pursuit or Diversion or otherwise, it is
"our earnest Desire that every Effort may be
"made to bring this War towards a Conclusion by
"active Measures" —

In a Letter of the 1st of Nov.r
we are told that the President & Council will not
at that distance "pretend to judge of the particular
"Manœuvres necessary for the Army to pursue
"to determine positively on any certain plan, but
"they say it is their determined Resolution to distress
"the Enemy all they can in the Mysore Country, & they
"expect that Coll. Smith or the Commander of the
"Army will pursue such measures as he shall
"judge most likely to accomplish the End proposed.

And lastly in a Letter of the
8th Instant it is recommended to us "that the War
"against Hyder Ally be prosecuted with the utmost
"Vigour agreable to their repeated Recommen-
:dations —

But they also add, that "tho' the Pro-
"secution of the War in the Mysore Country is a
"great Object & must be vigorously pursued,
"yet the Protection of the Carnatic is a principal
"Concern & must have the Preference, so that in
— Case

1772 Fort St. George 22d November 1760

"Cure the Enemy making any Detachment to ravage
"the Country or distress the Inhabitants a Body
"of Troops must be sent in pursuit of them
"or detached to prevent as much as possible the
"ill Consequences of such a Measure

Having thus communicated to
you the Sentiments of the President & Council
relative to the Army it remains with you
to concert such particular Manoeuvres or Operations
as shall in your Judgement best tend to the Exe-
cution of the general Plan — Mr Call will soon
here to collect & forward Rice for the Use of the
Army, to Colar if the Road is clear or sufficient
Escorts are sent here — Mr Monckton & under
him Mr Petrie will deliver the publick Stores ne-
cessary for the Troops at Colar or in Camp.
Pitt is to be vested at 8 Dean for a Rupee to the
Sepoys, Lascars, Coolies & other Servants of the
Company only at the rate of a Dean per day to each
Person. If you can procure Rice cheaper or else-
where & if the People can purchase it on the
Barzar, the publick Price on which the Stay of the
Army in those parts so much depends should be
husbanded as much as possible

Moran Row's Troops are to act
under your Orders & we are told that Nabob has
left 1500 or 2000 of the Kalapby & Pencatigeahy
Peons to do the same, besides Capt. Brooke's &
Alexander's Battalions of Sepoys, you will there-
fore employ them as you please & give what

Orders

17th Fort St George 23d November 1768

23 Received the following Letter

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

Honble Sir & Sirs,

Letter from Mr Call with Mr Monckton's Reply to the Committee of Treasury

Inclosed I have the Honour to transmit you Mr Monckton's reply on Pay Master Commissary for some time with the Army to the several Observations made on his Accounts to which I can only add that the Comparison of Lascars & Coolies with the Army in 1760 & in 1768 cannot take in any shape because the Case in this Year was made for the Care & Transportation of a great Quantity of Stores & in Expectation of the Siege of Bangalore which had it taken Place, more than double the Number now with the Army would have been requisite for the Batteries & Trenches as well as to transport Stores.

The Nabob's Battalion of Sepoys now with the Army being very apt to desert back to the Carnatick, & it being surmised that the greatest part if not the whole will soon go, especially as the Nabob was unwilling to leave them, I beg leave to mention that I think it would be better to send Capt. Bowman's with the Army & leave the Nabob's here, and on the Road to Vellore for the Purpose of escorting Rice. The Garrison of this place at present consists only of about 100 Sepoys of the Nabob's And the Amboor Battalion, it will require at least 300 to do the

Recommends the Nabob's Battalion may be ordered into the Carnatick

ordinary

1725 Fort St. George 23d November 1760

ordinary Duty I am, with Respect,

Hond.e Sir & Sir

Your most obedient &
faithfull humble Servt
John Call.

Vizcatapatchy
21st November
1760

The Answer of Mr. Monckton to the Reports of the Committee of Accounts accompanying the above Letter is referred to be considered in Consultation —

To The Honble Charles Boureher Esqr
President & Governor &c.
at Fort St. George

Honble Sir,

I have the honor to inform you of my Arrival here this Morning, with Mr. Mackay — About Noon came to hand a Letter from Lt Coll Fraischman dated the 16th A Copy of which I send inclosed. It will be necessary to reinforce those parts with a Detachment and that soon, or otherwise the Enemy may prove too Strong, tho I do not imagine that Mer Pharnula has near the Number of Troops the Coll. mentions, for if he had he would send from Him —

Letter from Coll. Smith with a Copy of One from Lt Coll. Fraischman to Him —

I have ordered Colonel Wood's Six Companies of Sepoys commanded by Lieut. Hudson, and gone with Lieut. Smith, Men mostly raised in the Coimbettore Country. I think, Sir, if you were to order Thirty, and from Trichinopoly with Capt. Nixon Companies from Trichinopoly with Capt. Nixon Two 6's and two howitzers from the Army to march immediately & join Coll. Fraischman, Sir with

The Detachment proposed to be sent to Lt Coll. Fraischman —

with the Troops he can collect, and the Europeans who went from hence will form a Body sufficient to stop Mr. Meer Shazulah's Progress, and drive him out again, you might also send an Addition of Europeans if you think it necessary; the Detachment may march through the pass of Bodypetah, &c. on to Darumpoory &c.

When I left the Army there was only 2000 Bags of Rice at Colar tho' Monckton was sent into the Valley, and gathered about 1200 Bags more, with which Quantity Major Fitz. would move towards Colar. The Valley People must be prest on this Article otherwise the Troops will be distressed, for supposing only the fighting Men, Servants, Cookies, Bullock Drivers & People we shall to the Army to receive an Allowance of One Measure P Day — 150 Bags is the least they would consume.

The Nabob having ordered for Mr. Anderson to attend him hither, Surgeon Beckett being appointed to the second Regiment I gave him Permission till such time as your pleasure should be known —

Captain Kennedy having also complained a long time of an indisposition, and there being now a great number of Artillery Officers in Camp, he has leave to visit Madrass for a few days in order to reestablish his Health —

Captain Brooke presented me with your Letter this day, I know his Worth, and think a



a party of that nature you mention (under him) would be useful — shall therefore take Notice of it to Colonel Wood when he sets out to join the Army

In expectation getting forward the most my People are employed, in the interim beg leave to add my wishes for your Health, and that I am

Hon'ble Sir

Vellour 21st November 1768

Your affect. humble Servt

Joseph Smith

P.S.

I shall forward a Copy of Colonel Fraschmans Letter to Colonel Wood — and that in case his intelligence from Hyder's Army should agree with what Fraschman has wrote he ought to lose no time in sending away a Detachment thither on the 1st. 3d. 5th 6th 8th 11th and 16th Battalions with 4 Companies of Meer Aider's & Co — of Peons — besides Calvert's in Garrison at Colar. Captain Auchmuty's Battalion who is ordered the Nabob hither shall remain and wait your Orders respecting them —

To Colonel Joseph Smith
Messrs. John Call
& George Mackay
Gent.

Letter from Coll. Fraschman Coll. Smith

I make no Doubt my Letter of Baptist dated the 7th Inst. arrived safe with you With this I am to inform you that last Night I received a Letter from Captain Harizan from Coverpooram dated

1728 Fort St. George 23. November 1768

advising of their
Haz[ard]s & Running to[wards]
the Corromandel
Coast &c

Dated the 5th wherein he acquaints me that One of his Serjeant Majors, that commands at Ageepooram with two Companies of Sepoys had sent him word that Meer Hazeela Khan with 6000 Horse 4000 Foot & one Piece of Cannon was within two Days march of him but not certain whether their Detached would march towards him or Rodendelly. Should they march to Rodendelly then their Intentions are against the Gurzelkelly Passes.

The following is a Paragraph of Capt. Faizan's Letter — "My Situation at present is "such as not being able to move any where nor to "the Assistance of any parts. I have One Serjeant "& One Company at Coverporam, One Company at "the 1st. Pass 10 Miles from hence, One Company "at Narcull the 2. Pass with One Gun & Tumbril "25 Miles Distance — One Serjeant & 1 Company at "Allembaty about 40 Miles N. W. from hence & One "Serjeant and 2 Companies at Ageepooram 55 Miles "W[es]t Distance" —

He also mentions that the 9th of last Month he had Information sent him from Ageepooram that a party from Seringapatam consisting of 500 Seapoys, 2000 Matchlocks, 200 Horse & 2 Pieces Cannon had assembled at Sallyealtum having at that time only One Company at Ageepooram to reinforce it with another and the Gun above mentioned. That Sent he was apt to think about 6 or 7 Miles out of the Passes & Hills on a plain, the Hills among

which

1729 Fort St. George 23d. November 1760

which he had a little repaired. That the Enemy had remained quiet at Tally callum, ever since that time till now He had heard nothing one Doubt there will join Meer Phazula Jhan, who a Defence Captain Faizan can make the people being, so dispersed. I leave to your Consideration Captain Faizan assures me that he informed Coll. Wood of every thing from time to time but received no Answer.

I have wrote Captain Faizan to day that if this large Body should move towards Aguypour and he had better order that Serjeant to retreat towards the Passes the same the Serjeant at Alimbady if not too late, and defend the passes to the utmost of his Power — I shall write to the Travancor Troops to move to Coverepour and but whether they will or not I cannot tell, and then should the Enemy march to Ardenelly, Sattamangalum and the Guzelhetty will oppose Troops —

This, Gentlemen, will convince you of the necessity there is for Troops to be sent to this Country with all expedition. Should Meer Phazula Khan get the better of any of the Passes he may then do in the Country what he pleases we have no Troops to oppose Him —

I am with Respect,
Gentlemen,
Your most Obedt. humble Servt.
Daniel Fenwicke

Coimbatoor
30th November
1760

Jun

1730 Fort St. George 23d. November 1768

In consequence of which the following

Letter was immediately wrote & sent away

To Colonel Joseph Smith

Sir,

In the Letter from yourself & the Deputies dated the 11th. ab. Concerning the
Letter to Coll. Smith. Receipt of our Letter of the 8th. to them & you in
acknowledging, tho' no Notice is taken of that
we wrote you at the same time, but as it went
with the same Packet, we cannot doubt but it has
come to your hands — We therein acquainted
you with our firm Belief that Meer Khazim Ally
Cawn's Destination was against the Coimbettore
Country, and therefore particularly recommended
to you the sending such a Detachment from the
Army to join Lt Coll Fraichman as might
with the Reinforcement of Horse sent from
hence & Vellore enable him to oppose Meer Khazim
Ally Cawn, & oblige him to retire.

The Copy of the Letter from
Lt Coll Fraichman which you have transmitted
to the President, evinces how necessary our above
Orders were, & which we hoped would have been
immediately put in Execution. & we conclude
that upon your drawing Vincatagary you forwarded
them to Coll. Wood — If you have not done
so the Delay may be attended with very bad
Consequences — It will be a Satisfaction to us
therefore to know whether those Orders were
forwarded to Coll. Wood or not — Lest He should

not,

1731 Fort St. George 23. November 1760

not have received them We write to Him by these
Sappries to make the Detachment you recommend
the Doubt we are left in upon this Subject
as well as our Anxiety for your Answer to our
Letter of the 2. will shew you how necessary it is
you should constantly reply to our Letters

We are Sir
Your most obed.t humble Servts
Charles Bourchier
Thos Call

Fort St George
23d Nov.r 1760

To Coll. Wood
Commanding the Army
Sir

Letter to Coll. Wood

The various Advices We had
received giving us great Reason to believe that the
Detachment made by Hyder under Meer Khazel
Ulla Cawn, was intended against the Southern
Countries, We wrote to Colonel Smith the 8th Inst.
to order such a Detachment from the Army to
join Lt Coll. Fraser Fraichman as might with the
Reinforcement of 100 Europeans from Vellore &
Do from hence enable him to oppose Meer Khazel
Ulla Cawn & oblige him to retire We have
reason to believe that those Orders reached him
at or before his Arrival at Vincatagery, and
concluded that He forwarded them to you on his
determining to come to Madras — Lt Frederick
has this day received a Letter from him at
Vellore dated 21st Instant, enclosing one from
Lt Coll. Fraichman to Him dated 16th which
Strongly

80

1732 Fort St. George 23d. September 1768

strongly confirms us in the Opinion We had before entertained of Mons.r Hazel Miles Covert Intimation — In case you should not already in Consequence of our above mentioned Orders to Colonel Smith have made a Detachment for the Support of the Northern Countries, you will immediately order the nine Companies of Sepoys under Lt. Hudson, & the four Comp.s under Lieutenant Smith with two Ehl.s and two Howitzers to march for that purpose —

Ordering him to reinforce Lieut. Colonel Fraichman —

You will observe by Lt.Coll. Fraichman's Letter to Coll. Smith of which He advises that he have sent you a Copy, that He apprehends the Enemy may endeavor to force a Passage by the Passes of Allambady & Conjeveram — If you should have received any advice confirming that Opinion it will be proper that a part of their Detachment, should be ordered to reinforce Capt. Fraizar if otherwise you will order them to proceed immediately & join Lt.Coll. Fraichman by the shortest & best Route, which we are told is to Vadiestah & from thence to Parempaty & so through the Passover Pass to Salem —

We have ordered Capt. Hudson with four Companies of his Battalion with such further Reinforcements as can be spared from Fort St George to march & join Lt. Colonel Fraichman —

We have ordered Lieut. Coll. Fraichman

1733 Fort St. George 23 November 1760

Frenchman to correspond with you, and to advise you from time to time of the Situation of Affairs in those Countries, & we desire you will if you find it necessary on any Emergency, make such Detachments for the Security of those parts, as you shall judge expedient, without waiting for our Orders.

We have received a Letter from Mr. Call at Vencatagery enclosing a Copy of the Instructions transmitted to you by Coll. Smith & Messrs. Call & Mackay, which we approve —

Mr. Call in a Letter from Vencatagery dated the 20th Instant informs us, that the Nabobs Battallion of Sepoys now with the Army, are very apt to desert back into the Carnatic, & it is surmized that the greater Part if not the whole will soon go off Gradually as the Nabob was unwilling to leave them.

He therefore thinks it would be better if Captain Bowman's Sepoys were with the Army and the Nabobs at Vencatagerry, & on the Road to Villaur, for the Purpose of escorting Rice — We send this Letter under a flying Seal to Mr. Call who will advise you what further may occur to him on this Subject, & we desire you will give such Orders in Consequence as may appear to you most conducive to the general Good of the Service —

We are, Sir

Your m.t obed.t hum.e Serv.ts

Charles Bourchier

Geo. Council

B.S.

Fort St. George
23d Nov.r 1760.

1734 Fort St. George 23. November 1768

P.S. You will please to open any Letters that may come to Camp, directed to the Mil.y Committee or to Coll. Smith as Commanding Officer of the Army on the Service

To John Call Esq.r

Sir,

Letter to Mr. Call

We have received your Letter of the 20th Instant A.D. 68

Our Observations on Mr. Monckton's Reply will be a Subject of future Consideration.

We enclose under a flying Seal a Letter to Colonel Ford, which we desire you will peruse & forward to him immediately with any other Advices or Observations that may occur to you, respecting the present Service.

We wrote to you the 21st Instant, which we hope you have received.

We are, Sir,

Your most Obed.t humble Servts

Fort St George
23 Nov.r 1768

Charles Bouchier
&c.a Council

To Lieutenant Colonel De Beck

Commanding at Madura

Sir,

Letter to Lt Col. De Beck

Having judged it necessary to order a Reinforcement to join Lt Col. Smith to enable him to withstand the attempts of Phazel Ulla Cawn who we have reason to believe is detached by Hyder with a considerable Body of

1735 Fort St George 23 November 1768

of Troops to disturb the Peace of the Southern Countries, you will immediately order 30 Europeans to march from Madura to Tritchinopoly, whom Major Flint is directed to send with the Detachment ordered from thence to join Lt Colonel Fraichman —

We are, Sir,

Your most humble Servts

Charles Bourchier

Pres.t Council

Fort St George
23.d Nov.r 1768.

To Major Flint

Commanding at Tritchinopoly

Sir,

Letter to Major Flinton —

We wrote to you the 14.th Instant advising of the Detachments ordered from hence & Vellore to Tritchinopoly to reinforce Lt Colonel Fraichman in the Coimbetore Country, and directe you to have in readiness such Artillery & Stores as he may have applied to you for, to be sent with them —

By a Letter from Lt Colonel Fraichman to Coll Smith dated 10.th Nov.r Received by us this Day, we have reason to think that the Enemy will make some Efforts under Hyder Ally to penetrate into & disturb the Peace of the Southern Countries, which we are anxious to prevent. We have therefore ordered a Reinforcem.t immediately from Camp for that Purpose, and we desire that you will immediately order Captain Nixon with four Companies of his Battalion to march

1736. Fort St George 23d November 1760

march & put himself under the Orders of Lt Colonel Fordeman — We have likewise ordered the European from Madura to march to Tritchinopoly, which, with such of the recovered men as were left by Coll Wood in the Coimbettore Country & have since been sent to you to Tritchinopoly We desire may also join Lt Coll Forischman — This done, you will advise immediately of the State of your Garrison —

We are, Sir,
Your m. humble Servts
Charles Bourchier
&c. Council

Fort St George
23. Novr 1760.

To Lieut. Coll. Forischman
Commanding in the Coimbettore
Country &c.
Sir,

Letter to Lt Coll. Forischman —

Apprehending that the Dindigul had made a Detachment under Meer Assud Ulla Cawn to disturb the Peace of the Southern Countries, we wrote to Colonel Smith under date the 8th Instt to make a Detachment from the Army to reinforce you: He left Vencatagery the 12th on his Way to Madura, without acknowledging the Receipt of our Letter, so that We know not whether He has forwarded our Orders to Colonel Wood, who commands the Army in his Absence — But the President has this Morning received a Letter from Him dated at Vellore, under a Copy of yours to Him of the 10th a Copy of which he likewise advises he had forwarded to Colonel Wood

1737 Fort St. George 23d. November 1768

advising of the Reinforcements ordered to join them

Wood — Nevertheless lest a Detachment should not have been made conformable to our Orders of the 8th We now write to Colonel Wood to order the 6 Companies of Sepoys with Lt. Hudson & the four with Lt. Smith, with two 6 Pdrs & 2 Howitzers to march immediately by the shortest & best Route to join you, unless any Advices Colonel Wood should receive should make it appear necessary that a part should be ordered to reinforce Capt. Faizan at Cavyporam, in which Case We have desired he will do

We have also ordered Captain Nixon with four Companies of his Battalion from Tritchinopoly to join you with all convenient Speed, with 60 Europeans from the Garrison of Madura; & such of the recovered Men as were lately sent out of the Coimbettore Country to Tritchinopoly as may be fit for the Field Service

These Reinforcements with 60 Europeans sent from hence & 100 from Vellour will we hope enable you to oppose any Attempts of Morbhaz Illa Cawn & oblige him to retire —

As by these Draughts from Tritchinopoly & Madura we have drained those Garrisons too much, We desire you will not fail ordering a Reinforcement to either of them, should any Danger threaten them —

We are, Sirs,
Your most hum.e Serv.ts
Charles Bourchier
&c.a Council

Fort St. George
23. Nov.r 1768.

Delivered

1738 Fort St. George 24th November 1768.

Delivered the following Orders to Mr. Holland

To Mr. John Holland

Sir,

We have appointed you to proceed to

Orders to Mr. Holland to proceed to Arcot

Arcott to receive from Mr. Mackay the Charge of Collecting & forwarding Grain to Vellore &c for the use of the Army, & we refer you to Him for the necessary Instructs. how their Business is to be conducted, recommending that you set forward with all possible Expedition

We are

Sir,

Your affect. Friends

Fort St. George
24th Nov. 1768

Charles Bourchier
&c. Council

26th Dispatched the following Letter to the Select Committee at Bengall

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

Gentlemen,

We have been favord with

Letter to the Select Committee at Bengall

your Letter of the 6th Inst., and it is with infinite Satisfaction We observe not only your Readiness to assist us with a further Supply of Cash, but also your Ability to do so — Our Letter of the 8th a Duplicate of which has been forwarded will inform you particularly of our Situation, and of the Apprehensions we were under that our Distress for Money to carry on the War would be very great

and

Fort St. George 26th November 1760

and altho' we declined pressing you directly for a further Supply, fearfull that it would not be in your Power to send it; yet we are convinced you will not hesitate on the Receipt of our above mentioned Advices, to take the most early Opportunity of making us further Remittances; which will relieve us from the Anxiety We have long suffered, lest a Want of Money should not only oblige us to discontinue our Operations in the Mysore Country & retire into the Carnatic; But also leave us without the means of paying our Troops — Should we be fortunate enough to put an End to this very Tedious War, of which however We have yet but very distant Prospects; one chief part of your Remittances as may remain in our hands, will be employed on making an Investment for China —

We had proposed sending you the Mortars & Shells by the Plassey Schooner, but the unfortunate Loss of that Vessell in the late Storm has prevented us; We shall not however fail taking the first Opportunity of sending them to you —

The Supply of Gun Powder you have been kind enough to promise us, will be very acceptable —

You may be assured that as soon as our Situation will admit of it, the Recruits for your Presidency shall be forwarded —

A great Number of our Officers having been obliged to leave the Field on Account of Sickness, We have taken the Liberty to order such

of

1760 Fort St. George 26th November 1760.

of those intended for your Presidency, who arrived here on the latter Ships, & have been unable to procure a Conveyance to Bengall, to do duty in the Field; till an opportunity offers for them to proceed to their Destination, which we hope you will approve—

We are, with real Esteem

Gentlemen

Your most obedient

humble Servants

Charles Bourchier

&c. Council

Fort St George
26th Novr 1760.

Orders to Mr. Pringle to proceed to Vincatigurky

Orders to Mr. Pringle to proceed to Vincatigurky

in the like form with those to Mr. Holland, were this day delivered to him—

Wrote the following Letter to Chief & Council at Masulipatam—

To John Lewin Smith Esqr.

Chief &c. Council

at Masulipatam

Gentlemen

We have received your Letter

Letter to Masulipatam—

of the 31st. October & 9th. Instant

from the Difficulty you represent there is of procuring Draught Bullocks on any Emergency, and the Necessity of having a Detachment always in Readiness to march to quell any Disturbances in the Circars, We consent to your buying fifty Draught Bullocks in the Company's Pays in Addition to those provided to be kept by the Renters—

Mr.

1741 Fort St. George 26th November 1768

Mr. Richard Wilson Surgeon's Mate
set out from hence the 21st Inst. for Masulipatam
with a Letter for the Chief from the Secretary —

Our Letter to the Chief of the 11th Inst.
will acquaint you with our Approbation of the
Measures taken to oblige Vellerow to submit
We could have wished his Escape had been
prevented & that you had been able to get Possession
of the Person of the young Rajah, that He
might have been restored to his Zemindary, and
which you will endeavour to effect. —

We entirely concur with you
that no Opportunity should be neglected of hast-
ening the Number of Forts in the Circars, to which
we recommend to your particular attention —
As such a Measure will undoubtedly
greatly tend to ensure the Tranquillity of those
Countries — We therefore approve of the Orders
you have given for the Demolition of those
of Valavadam & Milavaram —

We are,
Gentlemen
Your affect.e Friends
Charles Bourchier
&c. Council

Fort St. George
26th Nov.r 1768.

A.P.

1742. Fort St. George 22d. November 1760

Monday 20th. Inst.

At a Consultation present
Charles Bourchier Esqr. Governor President
Josias Du Pre,
Alexander Wynch,
Samuel Ardley,
George Dawson,
Richard Brickenden,

John Andrews
George Stratton
James Bourchier

Majr. Call. Whitehill & Mackay absent on Service

Letters from Coll. Smith read as follows.

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

Honble Sir & Sirs,

I have had the Honor to receive your Commands Dated the 15th 16th Ultimo & 2d. Instant

Letter from Coll. Smith.

My Letter of the 11th would inform you of the Army's being to return to Colar from Mulwahul, and that of the 9th would impart to you my Opinion of what was most eligible to be undertaken from that Period, and what was necessary to put the Army in a Condition for its Execution. On my Arrival at Colar the 13th these Sentiments were submitted to the Consideration of Mr. Call & Mr. Mackay but an Account having been received that the Enemy had invested the Rock of Amboor Mallee it was thought advisable the recovering of it, and to commence the Pursuit of them — the reasons for it, and of what further was intended I invited to those

Gentlemen

1763 Fort St. George 28th November 1763

Gentlemen to communicate to you, and to continue the Correspondence which I hope will be account to you satisfactorily for my not having done so—

advising of the Operations of the Army from the 12th Octr. to 8th Novr.——

The Army on the 14th moved accordingly in two Divisions, and on the 15th we heard of the Enemy's having relinquished their attempts on Moon:malley, and were gone off Eastwards, as if they intended leading us again into the Punganoor Country, or to the Northwards of the Seminal Hills— The Division of the Army follow'd them as did that of Colonel Wood, till both having taken the same Route join'd just at the time of the whole of the Enemy's Horse appearing, which kept us under Arms that day till two o'Clock past Noon—

The 16th the Army halted on account of the Weather

The 17th late in the Morning it moved to Moorga:malley, which place we found in a distress'd Condition, destitute of Provisions, without Ammuni:tion— A discontented Garrison of the Nabobs in great Arrears of Pay, and who absolutely refus'd staying after it was abandoned, we had to put in a Condition of Defence, or leave it in the Power of the Enemy to possess at Pleasure. As it was thought of that Consequence as to occasion the hurrying of the Army away from Colar for its Succour— I determined to leave it in some Degree capable of Resistance, especially as I had no Opinion of any thing being effected from our following the Enemy.— The 18th Coll. Wood depos:ited

1744 Fort St. George 28th. November 1768

represented to me the weak Condition of his Cattle
and that his Division had but little Price re-
maining, and the whole of his Army labouring
under great Distress for Want of Money & Provisions,
(and Desertion being commenced in some Degree
alarming) I determined halting till we were some
what relieved, and detached an Escort to Colar
(with our Sick) for Money & Provisions for that pur-
pose — The Escort returned the 25. with a Supply
of 600 Bags only, and Money to defray but part of
the Arrears of the Army and from the 25 to the 28th
the Army halted. On my being in Distance, in
Consequence of my Representations to the Gentlemen
at Colar, that a renewal of the Cure with would be at-
tended with no Advantage, from a Conviction that
the Enemy would never engage but upon their own
terms, and their ability to avoid with ease to them-
selves our forcing them to an Action and wishing
that something equally distressing, and more likely
to succeed could be adopted — In answer they urged
what you had so strongly recommended, enforced
by their Opinion, that nothing so eligible or of equal
importance could be undertaken; Therefore ac-
quiesced, tho' contrary to my own Opinion — and the
Army moved again the 29th. from which day to the
8th Instant, wine we engaged endeavoring to draw
on the Enemy to Action, but all we could do was
to little Purpose, and produced nothing, more
than a Demonstration of it's being a vain Attempt

By

1745 Fort St. George 28th November 1768.

As an instance and a Proof of the Enemy's Knowledge of it, upon our approach One Day near whose they were encamped, and finding themselves reduced to the necessity of moving — Hyder at Mid-day shewed us his Army in review at about 3 Miles Distance before He began his March —

This is in brief the Reasons of my Conduct since I left Colar to the time of my return the 8th Instant. The day I was honour'd with your Commands dated the 2d to which I shall now particularly reply.

I readily agree with your Honour &c that to this time nothing has been effected in the Prosecution of the War, any Way conclusive or adequate to our Superiority, but the Cause of it, or why it should have happen'd is a point I shall not singly discuss — All necessary for my Vindication in the Share I have to answer for, will be to satisfy you and my Honble Masters, that all any other Man could do has been done in the Execution of it; and that I doubt not it if it is quoted will appear to the Support of my Reputation, and to your Satisfaction.

alledging his having had little Share in executing the Plans of Operations —

With regard to Measures I have had very little Share in concerting of them they were planned chiefly by you, Gentlemen, or the Deputies left Madras, and all others that I know of have had from time to time your Sanction but in support even of them matters have occurr'd unexpected — When the Siege of Bengalore was resolved

1746 Fort St. George 28th. November 1746

resolved on; it was supposed and planned accordingly; that after the Junction of Coll. Wood, the Army would admit of two Divisions; the One capable of conducting the Siege the other of opposing the Enemy & the Force He could assemble in the Field, and by this means keep them from our own Frontiers, so as to preserve our Communication with the Carnatic from whence was to be drawn our Supplies; it was then thought He could not collect so respectable a Force, as to render our pursuing this Plan hazardous but such we find it as would make the Attempt abating admitting that every thing else succeed, and to reduce his Power, and oblige him to quit the Field from his present Method of acting, is a point I am at a loss to effect by any means now in our Power; it becomes therefore absolutely necessary the System should be changed, and such Steps pursued as will best serve to divide the Enemy's Attention, should you continue the Plan offensively or else to adopt such measures as may most effectually secure our own Country & maintain what we are already in Possession of.

You have been pleased wingly to invest with the Power of directing the Operations of the Army - If I thought any thing tending to the general Object, to wit - distressing of the Enemy in these parts could be undertaken with a prospect of Success - I have calmly & deliberately consider'd how far, I think we are enabled to do so in our

forwards

1747 Fort St. George 28th November 1768

thinks nothing effectual can be undertaken by the troops where they now are —

present Condition — and sorry am I to say, can suggest nothing of the importance proposed, or that can equal your Expectations, or warrant the prosecuting the War in these parts: that nothing can be effected towards the Attainments of the End proposed — Nor can I see a Glimpse of hope that three Months more will bring us one Jot nearer the point in question unless it's by other means than any within our Power at present —

Reflections such as these fixed me in the Resolution of acting in consequence of the latter part of your Directions, to proceed to Madras, and there lay before you more fully, and explicitly my Sentiments for the Benefit of your Assistance and concurrence in determining the future Operations of the Army as well as to satisfy you with my Conduct during the Progress of it's until the present Period.

I must beg permission to refer your Honor &c. to my Letter dated in January last wherein will be found that I was ever against entering this part of the Mysore Country, and my Reasons for it; that the whole of our Powers should be exerted Southward, As I was induced to think we should make the greatest impression as well as to be at more certainty with regard to supplies.

Represents his having recommended the entering the Mysore Country to the Southward

I have the Honor to be with the Respect

Hon:ble Sir & Sirs.

Your most obedient Servant

Joseph Smith

Camp at Vincatagerhy
19th November 1768

17th Fort St George 26th November 1760

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

Honble Sir &c

I have been honord with
Letter from Coll Smith — your Letter of the 21st and hope mine of the 19th inst.
safe to hand which in some Degree will explain
those points you have requested in your favour of the
2d Inst. — I am however led from the Latitude you
have honord me with, to offer to your Consideration
my humble Opinion of the Plan that appears to me
most eligible to be adopted at present.

This Opinion of the Plan of Operations —

From the uncertainty of the
part the Moores may take the ensuing Season in
this War, and the Reason we have to believe they
bear to us no good Inclination; with almost a
Certainty of their Intentions to come this Way, an
Eye should therefore first be had on their Conduct as
on that I think much depends with Respect to
our own, should they declare against us. Our Thoughts
will I suppose be confind to the Defence of our
own Limits — could they be brought to act with
us a short Space would determine Hyder's Fate —
Sucking my Ideas of them but I think nothing should
be left undone either to engage them to join us
or bend their Thoughts on some other Object —
However your Honor &c are the best Judges of
what should be done in this Case, of what has been
already done, and of what more is necessary —

I have already urged in my

Letter

1749 Fort St. George 28th. November 1760

Letter of the 19th. that I think in our present situation nothing essential can be undertaken in those parts where the Army is employ'd; That admitted, the removal of our Stores &c.a to a place of Security within the Walls will become the first Object to engage us – it then to be consider'd what places now in our Possession if any should be kept, and which shall be abandon'd this I shall also invite it to be determin'd by yourself remarking only that I do not see of what Importance any of them are to us – or the Cause in Question, after your Stores &c.a are removed to a place of Safety – the weakness of those places is such, as must subject them to the Power who maintains the Capital. The Security of our Frontiers against an invading Force must next be thought of & provided for: That done the remainder of your Army may be employ'd offensively, or otherwise as may be determined by yourselves. I am further of Opinion that were your Honor.a.e inclin'd to change the Scene of War Southward it could not be undertaken with Propriety while the Fields, unless a Body of Troops capable of resist. any attempts they might make in these Parts were kept for it's Security.

That allowed I dare say you will think with me that the remains of the Army will be then insufficient to prosecute an offensive War, without an addition of Force; How far, and for what time, Tranquillity may be expected in Bengal Your Honor.a.e must be best inform'd of; and what

ex

Fort St George 28th November 1760

is proposed to be done with the Bombay Detachments but could that Party be sent to us without Injury to the Country where it is at present stationed, it would answer many Difficiencies and then I scarcely imagine nothing could occasion a Miscarriage in our Operations, and of putting a speedy and successfull Period to the War. but want of Provisions, which I dont doubt You, Gentlemen may amply provide against. It would then be necessary to assemble the whole of your Army destined to act offensive by in the Carnatte country - and after proper & ample Magazines were established - Enter the Mysore Country by the most convenient Pass - and proceed at once to Seringapatam Your leaving your own Country in such a State of Security - Your penetrating at once into the Heart of the Enemys Possessions - Your being at hand to support any Attempts made on the Malabar Coast by the Gentlemen from Bombay, are Circumstances which probably would produce very happy Consequences to us, and induce every Power concerned in the Overthrow of Hyder to declare themselves among whom may be reputed the Rajahs of the great & little Canara Country whose Possessions are contiguous to Biddenore, and who might be of the utmost Use to us in our Progress upon that Country -

Sr Colond Fraserman has represented the weak condition of the Southern Circars as in both with Respect to Troops & Ammunition and the loud Complaints made by their Tributary People

for

1751. Fort St George 28th November 1760

for Pay — some immediate Steps should be taken for their Relief, and I make no Doubt you will give Orders accordingly.

The day before I left Vincatagherry Orders were sent to Colonel Wood signed by myself and the Field Deputies, with abstracts of the several Paragraphs of your Letter to me, that the same time Your Honour &c. were advised of it, whether these advices arrived safe at Madras or not, I cannot tell.

I have the Honor to enclose you Returns for the Months of September and October the Reason of their Detention thus long was occasioned by the Enemy's Horse being in almost every part of the Country, and I did not Chuse to risque their falling into their hands.

Humbly submitting all these matters to your more wise Consideration —

I remain with perfect Respect

Honble Sir & Sirs

Your most obedient

Most humble Servant

Joseph Smith

From Conjeveram
on my Way to
Madras. 24. Nov.
1760

P.S.

I was just going to close my Letter, when I was honord with your favor of the 23 in reply to which I must acquaint you that your Letter of the 8th Inst. did not arrive with me till the 12th I shewed it to Majr Call Wallace who both agreed with me that the Report & Quad. of Mesr Phazulah's having marched with so considerable

a

1752 Fort St. George 28th November 1760

a Detachment could not be fact as none of our Hor-
:ses or Spies had confirmed it, neither was there a
Likelihood that Hyder would detach such a force
as Faiz Mahomed mentions, for it's the largest half
of his Army, in all Probability He may have work
hither some Horse & Peons, with a View to join the
Polygars, and draw our Attention there and such a
force may be troublesome for a little time; but the
Instant Colonel Fraser has a Detachment on
both their Efforts will be very faint, as I have never
yet observed that any of Hyder's Officers have acted
with Spirit or counted themselves safe Here was
on the Spot themselves — These were the Reasons why
I did not immediately on Receipt of your Letter send
a Detachment to Elvay, and another thing was the
Resolution taken to send away his Excellency who
would not move from Colar without a Division
of the Army to attend Him. Colonel Wood remain'd
at Colar to watch the Motions of the Enemy. On the
15th it was resolved to send back Major Donnaldson
with the 2d Regiment & Corbyn's Battalion to join Colonel
Wood, and Orders for Him to move towards the Enemy
then lying at Oufoor. Many Reports prevail
that Hyder advanced to meet the Colonel or near Bi-
:galore, and that a skirmish ensued, but I can
reach no particulars as I have not received a
Line from Colonel Wood since his Orders were sent to
Him on which to the best of my Knowledge it was
recommended his Attention to the Southern Country
I Waste to Him from Vellore and enclosed a

Copy

1753. Fort St George 28th November 1768

Copy of Frischmann's Letter desiring if His own
Intelligence agreed with it, to lose no time in sending
a Reinforcement to Them: A party sent from that
Side of the Country will reach much sooner than
any we could have sent from Colan, because without
have been obliged to take the Route of Vincatagerry
(through the Pass) and so up the Valley to Ambore
&c. whereas Colonel Wood may order them by the way
of Uncergerry or some of the Southern passes,
which will save much time and be with Faizgar
or in any part of that Country with much more Expe-
dition. As it was intended I should move with the
Nabob on the 15th and the Resolution I had taken of
2d withheld from acknowledging the Receipt of that of the 8th
this I confess I have been to blame in so doing - This
I can assure you Gentlemen of - That from the time
of my Arrival with the Army at Colan on the 8th
of November till the 14th day the Nabob moved no
Detachment could have march'd had we been ever so
desirous of dividing One away - for the Rains were
continual & heavy -

I. S.

Away by no means our Intention in any of our
Letters the Receipt of which Colonel Smith has acknow-
ledged, to arraign his Conduct, and it stands so
declared in our Letter of the 2. Wherein we say, that
our Information is not sufficient to enable us to
judge, whether more might be performed or not
that we are led into some Doubts is certain; because

Colonel

175th Fort St George 28th November 1780

Colonel Smiths Complaints were chiefly for Want of Provisions, at the very time that we were advised by the Deputies there was a sufficiency — However had a Doubt of Colonel Smiths Zeal for the Service: nevertheless, as it but too often happens that Men however well united to the Circumstances of the Times, in which they were employed must with Censure, if they prove unsuccessful; it becomes necessary to state in a summary Way the Grounds of the general Plan of Operations, since the Deputies took the Field — The Causes that have prevented their Success we are not equally capable of accounting for —

It will appear by our Instructions to Colo Smith & the Deputies dated 5th April, that the general Plan then thought most eligible, was that one part of the Army under Colonel Hood, should act in the Southern Country, while Colonel Smith with the other Division should proceed the Enemy in the Northern part, & advance towards Bengalore.

Colonel Smith in his Letter of the 19th now before us, refers to his Letter of the 8th Jan: wherein he declared his Opinion that no Efforts should be made on the Northern part of the Country, but our whole Force exerted in the South — In reference to that Letter it happens that Colonel Smith thought We should do a great deal, if we could even prevent our own Possessions from the Ravages of the Enemy, and adds —

"Your

1760 Fort St. George 28th November 1760

"Your Army is equal to any thing you can wish or
"desire, but what is such a Force, when you cannot
"without imminent risque of being starved, march
"50 Miles from your Frontiers; may are not secure
"from that Distress even in the Heart of your Country
"when overrun by an active Body of Horse, that may
"in safety burn & destroy every thing in your Country,
"at least beyond the Reach of the Guns in your Forts
"&c." He afterwards says "could the means of
"subsisting your Troops be rendered certain & ample,
"you may undertake any thing with almost a
"certainty of Success; until that can be well effected
"it will in my humble Opinion, be highly imprudent to think of carrying your Arms, with hostile
"Intentions, further than the Boundaries of the Carnatic

Colonel Smith then proceeds to advise the plan of Operations in these Words - "I see no Plan left
"for us to pursue, by which we can effectually
"distress Hyder ally, but the following — The Northern
"Parts of his Country even as far as Cyringapatam
"afford Neither Provisions nor Forage for an Army.
"Therefore I should imagine, that if a Detachment con-
"sisting of a Regiment & 2 or 3 Battalions of Sepoys were
"to be stationed on the Frontier near or about Vellore,
"and the rest of your Troops to enter the Mysore
"Country to the Southward, where, it is said there is
"the greatest Plenty: We may hope to distress him
"exceedingly, But to do this, large Magazines must
"be established at Caroor & other places, whence, in
"case of Necessity we may draw Supplies". —

Hence

1756 Fort St George 20th November 1760

Hence it appears that the whole Spirit of all
Smith's Objection against our attempting any
thing in the Northern Part of the Mysore Country,
arose from an Apprehension of the Impracticability
of subsisting the Army on those Parts: But if that
Difficulty were removed, he thought our Army
equal to any Thing we could wish or desire —

Colonel Smith was certainly
right in suggesting to us what appeared to
Him indispensably necessary to enable the
Army to act with Success — It then became the
Part of the Board to determine with regard
to the Expediency, either of remaining on our
Frontier, Acting on the Defensive, or with such
means as We had in our Power to distress the
Enemy by an active War —

In considering these two points
the disadvantages of the defensive Plan were obvious
these, that the Expence of maintaining the Army
would in every Respect be nearly as great if it
lay on our own Frontiers within the Ghauts, as
if it advanced into the Enemy's Country — Whilst
the Enemy being supplied with Provisions from
their own Frontiers, would be enabled to make
continual Incursions, and to ravage and lay
waste great part of the Carnatic, whence the
Supplies were to be drawn for the support of
our Army — Whereas, were it practicable to
advance into the Heart of the Enemy's Country
the War would be transferred thither, the Enemy

stripped

1757 Fort St George 28th November 1760.

would be deprived of the Revenue of all those parts, that we should subdue, & feel those distresses, which would fall on us, should we suffer it to be brought into the Carnatic. It only remained therefore to be considered, whether the Army could be subsisted, either by the Productions of the Enemy's Country, or by Supplies transported to them from the Carnatic — and the Board had all the Reason to hope, from the strong Assurances given them by Her Nabob, that this might have been effected — The Board are not in Possession of Vouchers, which enable them to assert that the Army has not at any time during the Campaign been under Difficulties for want of Provision; but forming their Opinion upon the Advices they have from time to time received from the Deputies & Messrs Call & Mackay, they conceive that there has always been a Store of Provision in Colan, Outscoon, Bangalore Ouardah & other places, sufficient to subsist the Army for several Weeks — If that be the Case it follows, that if the Operations in that part of the Country have not been attended with Success, they are not to be imputed to the Cause, which induced Coll. Smith to object to that Plan, in his Letter of the 8th Jan.y — The same Objection which Coll. Smith made against our entering the northern part of the Enemy's Country, held good against our attempting any thing in the Southern Part, for he suggests, as the absolute necessary means of ensuring Success there, that large Magazines, should be established at Carroor & other places — He had it not

1758 Fort St. George 28th November 1760

nothing our Power to establish such Magazines at
that time; nevertheless upon the same Kind of Appre-
hensions & Probability of Warring, we spoke in the above
Country & no other, which we were given to hope might
be received in the Northern. We were indeed to direct
the Expedition under Colonel Wood which have been
attended with Success, and by which We have acquired
all Hyder's Possessions South of Coryporum and the
Guzhulhetty Pass. We do not mean from hence to
infer that because greater Success has attended the
Southern Expedition than the Northern, that all Honor
is due to the Conduct of the One & Blame to the
other; but that in the course of War if nothing were
to be attempted, but such Expeditions as had no
Difficulties attending them, nothing of Importance
could ever be undertaken ——

Colonel Smith in his Letter of
the 19th observes that with regard to Measures, He
has had but very little Share in concerting them,
that they were planned chiefly by Us, before the
Deputies left Madras, and that all then, that He
knows of have had from time to time our Sanction

The Measures concerted
before the Deputies left Madras, only respected
the general Objects of the Campaign, but it was
left to Colonel Smith & the Deputies to form such
Plans, and concert such Operations as the Spot
as would best tend to accomplish our general Views

Such as they have recommended to us as
the most practicable, and the most likely to ensure
success

1769 Fort St. George 28th November 1768

Sirs, We have in General adopted, upon a Supposition that those on the Spot can better Judge what is practicable & what is wish, that event that is Distance, upon the imperfect Information which reach us in the Course of an interrupted Correspondence. In two Instances however We gave up our Judgement in favor of those strongly recommended by Colonel Smith and the Deputies — The Instances we mean are, first, After the Army had with rapid Success made themselves Masters of Dencatighery, Mulivagel, Oufoor, Annicalle, Bangalore & Ha[illegible] Ryder not yet returned from the Recapture of Mangulure, and the Enemy in a general Consternation, We advised that the Army should immediately march to Bangalure to take Advantage of the Panic — Our Motives for this Recommendation were twofold — The first that the Intelligence we had just then received from the Deputies at Carigo for Artillery & Stores judged necessary to enable the Army to undertake the Siege of Bangalure in Form appeared so large, that we almost despaired of being able to convey them so great a Distance from hence in time, & when conveyed exhausted our Magazines too much — The second, that the Enemy's Panic, and the absence of Hyder seemed to favor a bold attempt, and at least that the Pettah might be taken, if not the Fort; more especially as we were advised that One of Hyder's principal Commanders in

The

1760 Fort St George 28th November 1760

The Pettah, has promised to deliver up his Cast if attached — If such an Attempt had been made had succeeded, it would have put us in Possession of that which has been the Object of the Northern Campaign. and if it had not succeeded we saw no other disadvantage attending it than the immediate Loss of men, which we do not conceive would have been great, and we still had the same means left for furnishing the Supplies for the Siege in Form — But as Colonel Smith & the Deputies joined in remonstrating against such a Measure as unwarrantable, we desisted — The other instance in which we gave up our Opinion in favor of Colonel Smiths & the Deputies, was, that foreseeing the great Difficulties & Inconveniencies which appeared to us inevitable in transporting the great Quantity of Artillery & Stores represented as necessary to undertake the Siege of Bangalore we were of Opinion that it would be more advisable & therefore we recommended to reinforce Colonel Wood in the Southern Countries, so as to enable Him to penetrate into that part of the Mysore Country which lies North of the Gauhelly Pass, and advance even to the Gates of Seringapatam — To which Colonel Smith & the Deputies strongly objected, and on the contrary recommended that Coll. Wood should be recalled from the Southward to join the Grand Army with his Detachment, leaving only such part as in his Judgement appeared necessary for the Preservation

of

of the conquered Country, That every means should be exerted to convey the Artillery & Stores to Colar for the Siege of Bengalure; proposing that the Army should then be divided into two Parts, the one to form the Siege, the other to cover it — To this proposal we acquiesced, however ardous the undertaking appeared, not doubting but the Commander in Chief of the Army and the Deputies on the Spot, had well considered the Difficulties & the means of overcoming them, a part which we always have & do conceive to be the peculiar Province of the Generals — We do not mean by this Observation to infer that the Plans we recommended would have been successfull, or to condemn those which have been adopted, because they have not been so; but to evince that the Operations have not been absolutely directed by us; upon our own Ideas, without the Advice & Opinion of those, who by their Office & Situation, might be enpowered the most competent Judges — Having therefore relinquished our Proposition & assented to that offered by Colln Smith & the Deputies — Orders were sent to Colonel Wood, who on the Receipt of them immediately marched to join the Army — In the mean time the Army lay encamped near Ouscotah waiting his Junction; & the Arrival of the heavy Guns & Stores for about the Space of five Weeks — During this Interval Hyder returned from his Conquest of Mangalure; Encreased & Fortified Bednore, elated with Success threw such Reinforcements as he thought

exceeding

necessary into Bengalore, Victualled it with Provisions & Ammunition to sustain a Siege — frequently insulted our Army in his Encampment & drove off our Cattle in sight of it — It is true that Hyder who was with the Army, at this time unfortunately fell dangerously ill, so that He could not be removed without imminent risque of his Life —

Colonel Wood having joined the Army & the Artillery & Stores for the Siege having arrived at Colar, We were then informed that it would not be warrantable to undertake the Siege of Bangalore, which Hyder continued at the head of such a Force as was thought sufficient to cope with Him; and the Deputies and Coll. Smith recommended the Burdwah of the Enemy in hopes of bringing Him to Action — In which we acquiesced empowering Coll. Smith & the Deputies to take such Measures, as according to the Circumstances of the time should appear to them most effectual for distressing the Enemy either by Burdwah in one Body, or in two or more Divisions; or by Siege or otherwise, as they should think best without waiting for particular Orders from us —

But above all things commending and enjoining active measures, convinced as we were that nothing could be more detrimental to our Interests than Supineness & Inactivity —

Shortly after this System had been adopted Hyder retreated precipitately into the Pungarnor Country, & there sending his Chiefs

1763 Fort St. George 28th November 1768

Chiefs & Dependents wavering, artfully conceived the Project of proposing Peace, not with a View as we have great Reason to believe of accepting such Terms as we could with Honor grant, but with a Design of convincing his Dependents that we had not irrevocably determined his Extirpation, but that the Door still lay open to Peace, if he chose to accept it — Not decided by his Artifice, but hoping nevertheless to restore Tranquillity, We listened to his Proposals, but strictly enjoined Coll. Smith & the Deputies to pursue the Negotiations without Intermission. During the Negotiation Hyder made an attack on Colonel Wood's Camp, the Events of which is set forth in Colo Smith's Letter of the 9th Oct.r — As Hyder after this Action again retreated, We hoped a vigorous Pursuit would have distressed him, so as to have compelled him to sue for Peace; But it was with great Surprize & Concern that we received a Letter from Colonel Smith dated at Mulwagul the 11th October advising that the want of Provisions rendered it impracticable

We must suppose some Difficulty arose on this Account, as Colo Smith & Capt.n Mackay, in their Letter of the 25th October, advise us that there were very large Quantities laid up at Kolar Oupsoor, Bangalore & Ousecotah, which had been provided for the Siege of Bangalore —

The Army then returned to Colar the 13th October, when the Enemy having made

an

1764 Fort St. George 20th November 1760

an attempt on the Rock of Mergo Malle
it was thought advisable to succeed it. From that
time to the 20th Colonel Smith has explained the Mo-
tives of his Conduct, which will be a Subject to be
referred to Messrs Call & Mackay on their Return, as We
are not competent Judges of the Causes of the apparent
Inactivity during that Space. We must however
observe that Colonel Smith alledges in his Letter of the
19th that being then in Consequence of his
Representations to the Gentlemen at Nolan, that a Cessa-
tion of the Pursuit would be attended with no Advantage,
from a Conviction that the Enemy would never engage
but upon their own Terms, & their Ability to avoid
with Ease to themselves our forcing them to an Action,
and wishing that something equally distressing, and
more likely to succeed, could be adopted, they urged
in Answer, what we had so strongly recommended,
enforced by their own Opinions, that nothing so eligible
or of equal Importance could be undertaken, that
We therefore acquiesced tho' contrary to his own Sentiments
We wish Colonel Smith had at that time informed
us that it was contrary to his Opinion, and proposed
any other Measures that he thought better. We
understood it to be consistent with his own Sentiments
since it came recommended to us by them jointly
with the Deputies, In consequence of which it was
that we gave them unlimited Power to distress
the Enemy, not to be by Pursuits but by Sieges or
in any other Way that should appear to them most
eligible. And we must further Remark that
also

Fort St. George 28th November 1760

altho' the general Instructions when the Deputies took the Field, were addressed to Coll. Smith jointly with Majr. Call & Mackay, yet we always considered the Manœuvres of the Army as the peculiar Province of the Person Commanding it, and consequently that He not only had a Right to act to any Measures, but that it was immediately & necessarily his Duty to do so, when they did not coincide with his Judgement.

Disappointed in our Expectations of the Siege of Bangalore and unsuccessful in the subsequent Measures that had been proposed to us, we thought it proper to refer to Colonel Smith singly, as Commander in Chief of the Army the State of Affairs in the Fields, and to desire that He would communicate to us his Ideas of them, and whether any & what Plan of Operations could be pursued in that part of the Country with Success — And if He were of Opinion that nothing could be undertaken with a Prospect of Success, in that Case we desired his Presence at Madras, that we might concert with Him the Measures best to be pursued in future —

To Answer to which Coll. Smith informs us that He can suggest nothing of the Importance proposed, or that can equal our Expectations, or warrant the prosecuting the Plan whose the Army now is — In consequence of which He had taken the Resolution

1766 Fort St. George 20th. November 1766

Resolution of coming to Madrass for the Purpose
suggested in our Letter.

In this Summary of
the late Transactions, We wish to have it
understood that our motives are solely, by a
clear Recapitulation of Events to shew that
we have not been deficient on our parts, I wish
by any means to impeach Colonel Smiths Conduct
in the Operations of the Army, not being com-
petent Judges with alledged in our Letter of the
2d. to him, for want of sufficient Information,
and convinced as We are that no man can more
heartily and sincerely wish Success to the Service
We acknowledge, as he alledges, that the Plans
proposed & undertaken, however general, had
our Sanction; We have never hinted otherwise
and only wish that He had made Use of his
own Judgment whenever he thought the Service
might have been benefited by it. The general Plan
& Objects of the War are a Province, the
Manœuvres & Direction of the Army to the
Attainment of those Objects, belong more immediately
to the Officer at the Head of the Army, for
none but a General on the Spot can be the
Advantages of an Enemy in the Field, which
if not seized in the Moment they occur are
lost for ever.

The other Parts of Colonel
Smiths Letter contain his Sentiments on the Plan
of Operations, which appear to him necessary to

1767 Fort St George 20th November 1767

to be pursued, and as She is now arrived, It is agreed that She be dispatched to Bengal to-morrow to join the rest of the Squadron; that we may have the Benefit of his Information with Regard to the State of the Army & other particulars, to enable us the better to form our Ideas of the Measures necessary to be taken, and do when the Nabob answers, which is expected in a Day or Two, He may then determine with regard to the Plan best to be pursued ——

The President acquaints the Board that Colonel Smith having in his Letter of the 22d Inst. advised him that there were a number of sick Men in the Hospital at Sea, who can never recover in that Situation, & that the Surgeon found great Difficulty in procuring proper Diet for them, & Medicines, He, the President had immediately sent Directions to Mr Stanhope at Pettapolee to furnish all the Boats he possibly could for conveying the Sick to that Garrison, which is approved, & we are much concerned that in a Matter of such Importance no Measures were before taken, or any Application made to us on the Subject ——

Letters from Mess.rs Hackay read as follows ——

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

Honble Sir & Sirs,

I received this Morning your Commands of the 21st acquainting me that your

Letters from Mess.rs Hackay regard.g forward.g Grain ——

Honrs

1766 Fort St. George 20th November 1766

Resolution of coming to Madrass for the purpose suggested in our Letter—

In this Summary of the late Transactions, We would be glad it understood that our motives are solely, by a clear Recapitulation of Events to shew that we have not been defficient on our parts, & with by any means to impeach Colonel Smith's Conduct in the Operations of the Army, not being competent Judges as he alledges in our Letter of the 2d to him, for want of sufficient Information, and convinced as We are that no man can more heartily and sincerely wish success to the Service

We acknowledge, as he alledges, that the Plans proposed & undertaken, have in general had our Sanction; We have never hinted otherwise and only wish that He had made use of his own Judgement whether or not the Service might have been benefited by the general Plans & Objects of the War and Commence, the Manœuvres & Direction of the Army to the Attainment of those Objects, belong more immediately to the Officer at the Head of the Army, for none but a General on the Spot can take those Advantages of an Enemy in the Field, which if not seized in the Moment they occur are lost for ever—

The other Parts of Colonel Smith's Letter contain his Sentiments on the Plan of Operations, which appear to him necessary to

1767 Fort St George 20th November 1766

to be pursued, and as He is now arrived, It is agreed that He be desired to attend the Consultation, that we may have the Benefit of his Information with Regard to the State of the Army &c other particulars, to enable us the better to form Ideas of the Measures necessary to be taken, and do when the Nabob arrives, which is expected in a few Days, He may then determine with regard to the Plan best to be pursued &c —

The President acquaints the Board that Colonel Smith having in his Letter of the 22d Inst. advised him that there were a number of sick Men in the Hospital at Ellore, who can never recover in that Situation, & that the Surgeon found great Difficulty in procuring for them fresh Provisions, &c, The President had immediately sent Directions to Mr Monbrun at Vellour to furnish all the Bullocks he possibly could for conveying the Sick to that Garrison &c which is approved, & we are much concerned that in a Matter of such Importance no Measures were before taken, or any Application made to us on the Subject —

Letters from Messrs Macleay read as follows —

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

Honble Sir & Sirs,

I received this Morning your Letter of the 21st acquainting me that Your Honor

Letter from Mr Macleay regard. forward Provisions

1762 Fort St. George 28th November 1760

Honble Sr had respected Mr Holland to reside at Arcot & Vellore and Mr Bourchier at Pondicherry for the Purpose of forwarding the Supplies of Grain to the Army, and directing Johnstone to remain at Arcot till Mr Holland arrived there, that I might give him the necessary information for conducting that Business; likewise desiring I would give Your Honour the Sentiments thereon—

I immediately waited on the Nabob to consult with him about the most speedy & exact Manner of carrying this Service into Execution; and his Excellency was of Opinion, as well as myself, that what I proposed to the President with the Concurrence of Mr Call, in a Letter from Pondicherry, relative to the Bullocks Bourchier would be less liable to Disappointments than any other Way we could think of, and at the same time less expensive to the Honble Comp.a than the present Method of forwarding Supply as not only the Hire of the Bullocks, but often their prime Cost as they are seldom sent back are charged by the Nabobs People in the publick Accounts — The Purport of what I wrote the Governor on this Subject, was, that as the Bullocks & People employed by the Nabob in this Service, were raised from different parts of the Country & at the same time, very ill paid and sometimes not at all, no Dependance could be put on these getting to the Army, or to any other

place

place they were directed to go to; so that the greatest Part of the Supplies was generally lost on the Road, owing to the Bullocks Drivers running away, and to the Want of proper People being sent with them to keep them together & be accountable for the Quantities they received. That therefore to remedy this Evil as much as possible a Number of Bullocks with Masters & Drivers, which the Nabob engages to furnish which Number, I think should not be less than 2000 rather 2500, be taken into the Company's Pay, and constantly employ'd in carrying Rice from Arcot & this Place to Vencatagerry, where they would go & return back again, and less they meet with Delays on the Road for want of Grass in ten or twelve Days at farthest. That a Commissary should go with each Convoy, that would make the Masters keep the Bullocks together, & give a Receipt for the Quantity of Rice loaded on them which he should be obliged to deliver at Vencatagerry or give a very satisfactory Account to the Gentlemen residing there, if any part of it was lost by unavoidable Accidents. That Mr Holland or the Gentleman residing at Arcotts, should at the End of every Month or as often as Convoys are dispatched, give the Nabobs People Receipts for the Quantities delivered Him at a fixed Price to be settled by your Honour &c. with the Nabobs and which in my own Opinion ought not to exceed, at the Rate of 40 Pag. a Bandrass Garce —

The

1770 Fort St George 28th November 1768

The Nabob promises to furnish Mr Holland with a proper house at Arcott where he may keep his People together and where the Price will be delivered to them —

As the procuring Cattle at Arcott a sufficient Number of Journeys will be attended with much Difficulty if Your Honours & Council be pleased to order 1000 or 1200 to be made up at Madrass and sent to Arcott they would be of great Service —

When Bullocks besides those I have mentioned above must be employed in transporting the Price from Velloor Chittapatty to Colar; such as that Distance is little more than 30 miles, 1000 or 1200 Bullocks would be full sufficient for that Purpose — From Colar, the Army may send for it as they have occasion; Mr Monckton to whom the Charge of the publick Grain with the Army at Colar was delivered on my leaving that Place and Mr Petrie appointed by Mr Call Company to act under Him will be the best Judges when to apply to the Commanding Officer for Escorts for that Purpose; The Said Deputies ordered that the publick Price should be always issued out to the Sepoys, Lascars, Cooleys &c at 8 Puccaseen or 16 for a Rupee unless they could get it cheaper in the Bazar and then at that Price; the Reason of its being fixed at 8 Seer was that the Sepoys &c could not live on less Batta, if it was advanced —

The

1774 Fort St. George 28th November 1760

The Gentlemen residing at the different places where the Grain is lodged, Should be directed to keep regular Accounts of their Receipts, Issues & Reports, Monicoply's, Coolys &c. as well as a Cash Account for Two Months I had The Management of The Grain, I kept a regular Set of Books, which I delivered over to Mr. Monckton, ballanced —

The accompanying Petitions were delivered to Mr. Call & myself while The Army lay at Murga Malle, we enclosed Copies of them in a Letter to Coll. Smith, requesting He would enquire into The Truth of the Grievances complain'd of; but as He sent us no Answer to our Letter, and as the Petitioners follow'd us to Vencatigerry Gate since come with me to The Carnatic, I spoke to Coll. Smith again about them, & he desir'd the Petitions might be referr'd to your Honour & C. which is The Reason I now transmit them —

Transmits Sundry Petitions containing Complaints of People not paid for Bullock Hire & of Persons plundered of their Merchandize —

I am, with great Respect
Honble Sir & Sirs,
Your most faithfull &
Most obed. humb. Servants
Geo: Mackay —

We much approve of The Plan proposed by Mr. Mackay for supplying The Army with Rice; It is therefore agreed that Mr. Holland & Mr. Pringle be furnished with Money to pay for The Bullock Hire, that may be necessary for to carry into it, in the Manner recommended by Mr. Mackay. And as soon as We have settled with The Natives

regarding

1772 Fort St George 28th November 1772

regarding the Price of the Grain that the necessary Instructions be prepared for the Gentlemen appointed to forward it — And it is resolved that Receipts be given to the Nabobs Officers for the Quantities delivered by them, and that such Receipts be received as Cash or Account of his Peshcush

And as it is necessary that Bags should be provided here the Paymaster is directed to make up 2000 as soon as possible of Europe Canvas, as Bottom Gunnies are not to be procured —

With Regard to the Petitions accompanying the above Letter, Agreed that Messrs Du Pre, Andrews, Dawson & Mackay be appointed a Committee to examine & Report the same, as also to make Enquiry with regard to the Supplies of Provisions delivered by the Nabobs Managers for the Use of the Army and to ascertain as nearly as possible the real Quantity delivered, in what manner it has been disposed of, and for what Cash Satisfaction has been given to the Nabob —

Letter from Mr Call read as follows —

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

Honble Sir & Sirs,

I have been honored with your Commands of the 2d. accompanied by a Letter for Colo. Floyd, which after Perusal, and taking a Copy for fear of Accidents, I forwarded to him Yesterday

Letter from Mr Call —

1773 Fort St. George 20th November 1780

yesterday Morning — From Reports I hear Coll. Wood is now at Colar with the Army; and I have also heard that He had the Misfortune to lose all his Baggage, & The two Brass 18 Pounders he took with him in the Battah of Bangalore the 27th or 28th Inst.t where He left them while He marched to Outfoor; but I have received no parti.r Advices of his Motions or the Particulars of the Skirmishes He has had with Hyder —

With Respect to managing & procuring certain supplies of Price for the Army without which it cannot possibly remain in the Ballagatte, my Opinion is, That after The Appointments your Hon.rs &c.a have made of proper Persons to reside at this place & Arcotty, it only remains to settle with The Nabob the Price the Price is to be furnished at by his Managers at Arcotty, which ought to exceed 40 or at most 45 Pag.s p Garse; & to obtain his Order that his Managers provide Bullocks at the Circar Price, or at so much p Corje to transport the same, as far as this place — The Sewant Resident at Arcott will at every Dispatch which he should send to advise The Sewant here of the Quantity of Price sent & number of Bags & Bullocks, with the Price of the Price & Bags — The Hire unless it be so much p Corje need not be inserted in The Invoice —

regarding supplying the Army with Price —

The Sewant here must receive & lodge all Supplies sending Back the Bullocks and as many Bags as He can, after having Bags enough

to

1774 Fort St. George 20th November 1780

to supply the Army — When the Rice is sent from hence, it should be invoiced to the Storekeeper Colar at 15 Seers p Rupee or 52 ℔ Pagoda and when issued at Colar or to the Army, always noted at 8 Seers, which should be an established Rate because dearer than Rupee & others cannot afford to take it; & at that Rate it appears to me the Company will not be loosers, unless some large Convoys are unfortunately intercepted — The following Statement will make this Assertion clearer, Suppose 1000 Loads or Bags at 8 each Seers

With a Calculation of the Expence —

80,000 Seers @ 8 to a ℔ pr ℔ Garse or Pagoda — 689:29

116 Seers ℔ Pagoda

500 Bullocks making 2 Trips a Month to Vincatigerry pr Month, Rupees Three — 750 —

500 Bullocks employ'd to fetch the Rice from Vincatigerry to the Army — 750 —

to which the Charges of a Linendar Arcotth another at Vincatigerry, one at Colar & another at Camp, being added at 4 & 6 Rupees ℔ Day & the Charge of Conicoply's, Menouvers &c. which cannot be estimated at less than 100 Pag.s ℔ Month at each Place, I should add, of which One fourth may be charged to this Country — 100 —

and also the Wear & Tear of 1000 Gunneys which will cost 1000 Pag.s and as the Last above six Months, two sixth's of which, is — 50 —

2339:29 —

1775. Fort St. George 28th November 1765

The said 80,000 Sirs issued to the Army
at Camp at 8 Sirs & Rupee is 28 p Bag.s Bags 2857.6—
will produce — — — — — —
But as at least 5 p Cent must be deducted
for wastage in measuring and loss
on the Road — — — — — — — 142.—
The nett Produce to be reckoned at — 2695.6—
First Cost & all Charges from the above
Produce in Camp — — — — — 2339.29—
There will appear a Profit of — — — 255.18—

But as some Convoys may be lost & Price of Cattle
by bad Weather, or a large Quantity may not be
used, & then the whole Expence of Bullocks &
Servants which must be kept in Pay will fall
heavy on a smaller quantity, I say in that Case
it will be well, if the Business is managed for
the Company without any additional charge
to them.

I have begun a regular Set of Books
here, & have communicated my Ideas to Mr.
Mackay, who will no doubt establish the
Business as regular at Arcot;
so that I doubt but Mess.rs Holland & Pringle
will easily conduct their Cattle, if the Nabob
Manager furnishes the Rice & Bullocks —

Mr. Pringle is like to come
here soon, I shall remain till He comes, if not
and it appears to me that the Business will not
suffer by my Absence I shall ask for
Madras agreable to your Honour.s Orders

I

1776. Fort St. George 28th November 1776

I have employ'd some Country Men belonging to the Army & Lascars attending the Stores who are paid whether they work or not, in repairing this Fort by thickening the Parapets of the Towers, opening Embrasures & making Bangnets; & I have explain'd to the Officer what I think most proper to be done; but it will require some Months and a number of People to execute all the Repairs necessary; and even then the place will be open & commanded from rising Grounds on the South which is a Defect that cannot be remedied, however I am clear that it should if possible be kept: and so far as I can learn the Revenues of the Countries belonging to it being about 11 or 12 Lacs Pagodas a Year will defray the Charges of a Garrison of 300 Sepoys & the Officers

By a Letter from the Gentlemen of Council of Bombay to the Field Committee, dated the 3d of October which I received yesterday in Answer to one which we wrote the 11th July & 5th August, I am concerned to observe that the Preparations for attacking Hyder Ally's Possessions on the Malabar Coast have been delay'd on a Supposition that your Honble Masters conformable to the Injunctions of the Honble Court of Directors would endeavour to make a peace with Hyder without reflecting that the surest way to make a Peace, is to be ready to prosecute the War.

When we are reduced to the necessity of making Peace with any Country Powers will

1777. Fort St. George 28th November 1768

will be the termination; & I think I may venture to say that the primary cause of our Inability to pro-secute our Operations against Hydre or Bangalore this Year has been the Misfortune of losing Mangalore & the omitting to attempt the Conquest of it again the Moment the Season permitted — All Hydres Forces & Resources from the Bidanore Country are now employ'd on this Side, and do not only prevent the Progress of the Company's Arms, but threaten worse consequences — Under these Circumstances it is in vain for your Honour &c.a to endeavour to make a peace (as the Gentlemen from Bombay suppose you will do) when Hydre thinks he can do better than agree to any Terms; and I am convinced that no Peace is to be expected till Hydre is rendered incapable of continuing the War by being attack'd in the Bidanore Country & deprived of the Resources he now has, or oblig'd to turn his Attention that Way

I am, with Respect,
Honble Sir & Sirs
Your most Obedient &
Faithfull humble Servant
John Call

Vincatigerry
25th Nov.r 1768

The Calculation of the Expence of transporting the Rice to the Army inserted in the above Letter will be very necessary to be referr'd to, when we come to settle the Price with the Nabob

Read the following Letter from Colonel Wood

To

1778 Fort St. George 28th November 1760

To The Honble Charles Bourchier Esqr.

President & Governor of Fort St. George

Honble Sir & Sirs

I had the pleasure to write you Yesterday Morning; which I hope you have received; Hyder Ally Yesterday in the Afternoon engaged us, the Action began about two o'Clock in the Afternoon; but it was by no means decisive; as having it in our Power to take the Advantage on Account of so numerous a Body of Horse; I was obliged to march last Night to this place; to prevent the Enemy attacking Major Fitzgerald Escort from Vincatagherry, and our Rear was attacked the whole March by Hyders whole Army; from 12 o'Clock last Night till Day light this Morning when a General Action ensued, but the same as before I can only say We have beat the Enemy and it never can be in our Power to make any advantage without the assistance of the whole Army— Hyder is now about 4 Miles to the Westward of us, but I am in no situation to move Him yet, until supplied with Rice; Ammunition Ball & other Stores,

I am, with great Respect

Honble Sir & Sirs,

Your very devoted

& Obedt humble Servt

John Wood

Camp at Colar
23d Novr 1760

We are much concerned that the Letter of the 22d recd from Coll. Wood, should not have come to our hands

1779 Fort St. George 28th November 1760

hands, as we cannot but be very anxious to receive the Particulars of the Engagements He has had with the Enemy; He is therefore to be directed to transmit to us a particular Account thereof & of the Loss He has sustained, & in future to send us Duplicates of all his Letters.

The President lays before the Board the follg

Letter from Lt. Coll. Fraichman

Letter from Lt. Coll. Fraichman

To The Honble Charles Bourchier Esqr.

President & Governor at

Fort St. George

Honorable Sir,

I hope my Letter dated the 2d Inst. in answer to yours of the 23 of Oct. is safe arrived in your Hands, I took the Liberty to give you an Account of the Situation of this Place and Barrapenaire, and at the same time represented to you the Necessity of having a good Battallion of Seapoys sent me to reinforce the Passes, as also that a Body of Brown consisting of Europeans Seapoys and some Fields Artillery might be obtained here ready to oppose any Post that might be attacked.

Three days ago I received a Letter from Majr. Call & Mackay, informing me that they had advice from Colonel Smith, that Hyder Naigue had detached Meer Hazulla Cawn with a formidable Body, and that he was on his march to the Coimbettore Country.

Two days ago Capt.n Frazer informed me that his Serjeant at Ryapooram had sent

1780 Fort St. George 28th November 1780

Sam ward that Meer Ghazulla Cawn with 6000 Horse
6000 Foot & 6 Pieces of Cannon was within two days
march of Him, but not certain whether he would
direct his March towards him or towards Arde-
:nelly a Fort of Hyder's. Capt. Faizan further
says, that his Situation is much alarmed
by his Troops, which only consist in 6 Companies
the 7th Battalion being dispersed in the different
Places that for the want of Troops it was impossible
his Power to march to the Support of either the
whole strength of his six Companies but 400 Men
fit for duty. He has at Conjeveram 1 Serj. 24 Comp.
at 1st Pass 10 Miles distance of Him 1 Company at
Narnull the 2d Pass 25 Miles Distance 1 Company
at Allam Lady 40 miles N.W. of Him 1 Serj. and
one Company, and at Agueram 65 Miles West of
Him 1 Serjeant 12 Companies, His last Post he
says is weak, about 60 or 70 Miles out of the Passes
& Hills, on a Plain the Walls ruined which He had
repaired.

I have wrote instantly to Capt. Faizan
and desired Him to send Orders to the Serjeant at
Agueram, that if He should find that Body
marching towards Him to retreat to the Pass-
the same the Serjeant at Allam Lady if not
too late, and there with his Troops together and
as resolute stand, and do all in his Power to
prevent the Enemies from getting into the
Country. — I have written to the Nabob

desiring

1781 Fort St. George 28th November 1760

Seapoys some days ago to Capt. Patton, who now informs me that He had detached two Companies with an Officer to Capt. Faizan, which if the bad Weather has not detained must be with Him by this — Abrawl Cawn with 300 Horse has at last Cast Anchor a promise that the Brentenat Cattiawar Galum would pay him 8000 Rup.s — promised me to march to day for Coringam —

The Swarenne Vackeel who has 1000 Seapoys of his Masters with Him under his Command told me that his Orders were to be with Abrawl Cawn and by no means to divide his Troops, and go no further than Dindagull, has however promised me to march with the Horse. I have acquainted Capt.n Faizan of this, if they get to Him in time they will enable him to carry on his Works, we have had for these ten Days past continual Rain which has filled the Briers so high, that with great Difficulty they can be Cleared, and there is no appearance of the Weather clearing up —

Last Night I received a Letter from Lt. Andrews who informs me that He had Intelligence of Meer Phazula Cawn approaching towards the Passes, and that the Rains had washed down a Bastion and the Gateway of Gurzelkotty Fort, and that He expects all will come down if the Rains continue any longer, that his People fall sick very fast, that He has

advising of the Approach of Meer Phazel ulla Cawn towards the Passes & of the bad Condit.n of the Forts &c.a

1782 Fort St. George 28th November 1768

has not sufficient, to put on the different Posts, if
the Enemies shou'd come this Way. Capt.n Orton
informs me that all the Natives Seapoys, he
orders to the Guvelchetty Divorte — and Usually
do not, how do were to take Troops to cover those as
the Shawanoans will much be divided, and be-
sides that would not go to that Place as it is so
terribly unhealthy

This Morning I received a Letter from
Capt. Orton acquainting me of the dismal Situat.n
of his Fort, that Part of the Curtain and the Gate
way was fallen down, and that He expected by the
next Day the whole would be down — Thereupon
I wrote to me the great Necessity there was of
having a good Redoubt erected at the Head of
Guvelchetty Pass, which He always would be of
infinite service and defend those passes, I
desired He would immediately set to work and
get that Redoubt done — He likewise acquaints
me that all the Troops with Gloss and at Guz:
:chetty fall sick very fast, the 9 Companies of
the 4th Battalion have not 100 Men fit for
Duty, he is so much a complaint Battalion
was sent them, that then He would defy any
Enemy to penetrate into any of the Passes
under his Command

All this will Shew you, Sir, of the great Necessity to send Troops
to this Country without Delay — By what I can
learn

1783. Fort St. George 28th November 1768

learn there is not Ammunition that Can another Pica of Cannon mounted in it but Malleable very short in Musket Ammunition, & all gone Send by the Nabobs Seapoys, who absolutely have not 10 good Firelocks in a Company

I have wrote some days ago to Major Flint to desire Mr. Hay and the young Nabob to send me Musket Ammunition with all Speed —

I have not been able as yet to receive returns from Conjeveram, Selim and the Places, owing I suppose to the bad Weather and the Rivers being so high, I herewith enclose a list of what Troops I am told to be in the different Pla-ces, a proper Return I will transmit to you as in my Power —

Disposition of the Troops —

As I have no Seapoys to send to Lt. Andrews, neither Firelocks to give them, was I to raise any — I am getting what Men I can and hope by tomorrow to be able to send 100 or more to the Guzelhatty —

Captain Bovey has been taken Ill — but is getting well on his Journey to Vellore, he stays on his better, and will I hope soon be an Battallion —

I have the Honor to remain

very respectfully

Honble Sir,

Your most Obedient

humble Servant

Dan.l Frischmann

Lt.

Coimbettoor
11th November
1768

1784 Fort St. George 20th November 1760

To The Honble Charles Bourchier Esqr.
President Governor
at Fort St. George
Honorable Sir

Letter pond.
Coll. Forbes Man

I had the Honor to receive your Letter Dated the 4th instant the 15th at Night—
It being so long on the Road is indeed Mortifying to the last degree we have had for these 15 Days past it came since yesterdays that the Rains are over consequently hope the Letters will go forth punctually as I have attended Sappraly between this and Pitchenapoly

In mine last I mentioned that the Letters of the 2d Inst. are arrived with you, therein I inclosed you a List of the Troops in this Country and gave you an Account of their Situation particularly the Posts, which you will have observed very weakly guarded, owing to the great Sickness & Want of Horses to replace them that fall victims

In my last I mentioned that the 1st Battalion had about 600 Men fit for Duty, by an Account received yesterday from Lt Col. Forbes, He has 650 Men fit for Duty, which with Sick, 120 Less than He had when he came the monthly Return, so fast the Men Recruit.

I have agreeable to your Orders wrote to Major Polock yesterday to send me as many Europeans & Seapoys as He could Spare as also if possible 2 or 3 Companies and the Marine Battalion

J.

1785 Fort St. George 28th November 1785

I had wrote to him for before with which I hope he will be able to comply, at Meer Chazula Cawn is very near at hand, and intends to penetrate into this Country, which my Letter of the 11th will have apprized you of —

I have since sent to the Gunnahdy Pass 200 Matchlock People, and Capt.n Cotton has sent Capt.n Stockwell with 3 Companies of Seapoys to Cupa Polly to relieve Lt. Rowe who is now at the Gunnahdy Pass with his 3 Companies so that the 3 Companies of the 4th Battalion are now at that Pass —

I have also sent yesterday Lieut.t Doring ton with all the Europeans I had here a small Gun and one Company Seapoy to settle amongst the Nabob's Horse and the Travancore Seapoys are also there, and I am setting out for that Place likewise this afternoon —

These are all the Troops I could well gather together to guard the Passes, and as it is not known to which Pass the Enemy's will move, Sattiamangalam is about in the Center between the Gunnahdy Pass Haveryporam —

I am glad to hear that 100 Europeans have been ordered hither, Vellore to, this Country and 80 from Trichinopoly to be at. I hope my Letter to the Board of the 11th will have arrived before the Troops marched, as there in you will have seen, that all the Europeans left in this Country by Coll. Wood but 56 have by

His

1786 Fort St. George 28th November 1760

His Order been wrote to Trichenopoly — and I brought but a few with me —

The enclosed Return will I flatter myself convince you of the impossibility of forming two Battallions of Seapoys to take — I have sent Orders to all the Garrisons to recruit as many Seapoys as they can get —

representing the very bad State of the Garrisons to oppose the Enemy

You will observe in the Enclosed Return that there is a Number of Companies of the Natives but very few Compleat, some have 30 some 40 but 50 Man only beside, that they are all very badly armed and disciplined that really no Dependance can be put in the three Quarters of them —

As you desire me Sir, I shall ingenuously inform you of my State of Health as it would permit me to take the Command of the Detachment you propose — shall act on the other Side of the Cavery, and at the same time grant me your Friendly Permission not to accept it, I thought my Constitution would not permit me to undergo the fatigue that might be expected

Had not you set, put that Question to me, I should with Pleasure have taken the Command of these Troops, and would myself to the utmost of my Abilities in penetrating into the Maisoor Country, as long as my Health would have suffered me, the more so as you do me the Honor of Reposing so much Trust & Confidence in my Conduct & Capacity —

Gratitude

1727 Fort St. George 28th November 1760

Gratitude as well as Obedience to your Orders
Rnd his Ill State of Health obliges me to acquaint you, that I really, have not had my Health ever since I arrived in this Country.
I have for some time had the Fever & Ague and ever since a month ever Cold in my breast of which I have not got the bettr yet, besides the Old disorder in my Leggs increases and gains upon me daily so much that I have been oblig'd to have them rubb'd for Hours before I could stand on them - All these, are Symptoms of a shatter'd Constitution, which does not flatter me with a prospect of being able to undergo such fatigues in the Field without being Laid up, and oblige me to retire when perhaps it might not be very convenient -

The Officers in this Country are Capts Oaton, Faizan & Povey, the latter still a good deal out of Order -

Inclosed you will please to receive the Monthly Returns of the Troops & Stores, as well as I (till now) could collect together -

I have the Honour to remain with very respectfully -

Honourable Sir
Your most obedient
humble Servant
Danl Friseboman

Coimbatoor
17th Nov. 1768

P.S. This Moment I received a Letter from Capt Oaton acquainting me that he had Intelligence that a Body of the Enemies of 7000 Horse & Foot and two pieces

1788 Fort St George 22d November 1760

pieces of Cannon were on their March to Tallemally
Capt. Orton being at the Gurrahetty Pass to meet the
Redoubt I mentioned to you in my Last, has ordered
the Troops at Tallemally to retire, and Captain
Stockwell with two Companies & the Topasses from
Sattiamangalum to join them, I have wrote to him
to call the Poligars & Shanarcorians to his Assistance
as he says that he leaves the Enemys encamped
so penetrate through those passes

To The Honble Charles Bourchier Esqr

President and Governour
at Fort St George
Honorable Sir

Letter from Lt Col. Fairchman

I hope my Letters of the 15th with the Returns arrived safe with you with this I am now to inform you that at my Arrival at Sattiamangalum the 19th in the Morning, I learned from Capt. Orton that the Enemys in a very numerous Body attack'd Lt Andrews's Post the 18th and were repulsed by our People the 19th they attacked him with all their forces and 10 pieces of Cannon, in that attack Lt Andrews was killed and a great Number of our Sepoys which obliged our Sepoys to retreat to Capt Orton, who writes me, that he did make his Retreat to Damarcottah, from thence to Sattiamangalum, no Provision being in that Fort, but that he makes no Doubt but that he will be surrounded by the Enemys who he says are above 9000 Horse & Foot with 10 Pieces of Cannon, before Day Light in Time of the Nabobs Troops that he

advising of the Enemy having forced the Gurrahetty Pass after killing Capt. Andrews and many of our Sepoys

he

1789 Fort St. George 28th November 1760

He had ordered to that Place would go, and there that were then run away, so that he had only one Company of Europeans & 40 Topaz to defend that Place at the same time that I received that Letter - I received also a Letter from the Serjeant that commands here informing me that about 600 Seapoys & some Horse had come down from Singeroy Dargum and were now on the other side of the River, considering that there was but two Companies here One of which Newly raised by the Nabobs Managers, and not better than Canlie - I resolved to set out instantly for this place ordering one Company of the Nabobs that I brought with me from Coimbettoor to follow me the heavy Artillery, being most all here, and cannot be brought within the Fort, in order to secure it as well as possible - at my Arrival here I found this place like all the others with not a Grain of Provision in it, and what is still worse do not know where to get any, the Nabobs Managers and others have so terribly plundered the Country that all the Inhabitants are run away, all the Villages I have passed through are empty nor so much as a Goat to be got -

St. Coll. Fraser proceeds to Wandewash

At Sattiamangalum I left One Comp.y of the 10th Battalion, and the Nabobs Horse & Seapoys belonging to the Tanjore Raja, laying under the Walls - the best Part of that Fort, as also of Coimbattoor the Rains have washed down, this is not much better -

I have wrote again to Major Monro to send

1760 Fort St. George 28th November 1760

and me what Reinforcements he can to this place
no Doubt but the Enemy so strong in Number
will with their Horse overrun all the Country
I have not heard from Capt. Smith these several
Days

I sincerely wish the Want of Troops and Provi-
sions may not tend to bad Consequences the Business of
this Country keeps all Carriage and Draft for the War
imediately to hire. I shall do all I can to get Provisions

I have the Honour to remain

Honorable Sir

Your most obedient

humble Servant

Dan.l Fraser Chairman

Encl.d 21.st Novem.r
1760

It is with much Concern we find that the
Enemy have been able to force a Passage by the
Way of Gazelhatty, and we are very much concerned
the distressed Situation of the several Garrisons
in those Parts. All we can however at present
do is to recommend it to Coll.l Fraser Chairman to
take the most prudent Measures in his Power
for the Preservation of the Troops, by withdrawing
them from such Places as are least defensible,
and by taking Post at those Forts, where they
may be best able to protect the Country, and to
distress and the Enemy, till the Reinforcements
arrive with them

Letters from John Lewin Smith Esq.r
Chief at Masulipatam read, as follow

G

1794 Fort St. George 28th November 1768.

To The Honourable Charles Bourchier Esq.
President Governor &c.a Council
of Fort Saint George

Honorable Sir & Sirs

Letter from John Lewin Smith Esq.

I last had the Honor to address you under date of the 25th Ultimo, since which I have not been favor'd with any of your Commds

I herewith transmit to you Copy of a Letter which I yesterday received from Coll.o Joseph Beach — As every thing seems now to be accomplish'd against Narrandoo that lays in the Power of force to effect; I have therefore this morning wrote to Colonel Beach to settle with Ram Jogey Patoolo agreable to the manner proposed in my Letter to you of the 3d. Ultimo, and withdraw his Detachment from the Tahsimmedy District —

Orders Coll Beach to settle with Ram Jogue Patoolo for the Tahsimmedy Districts

I have also directed him to leave a small force with Ram Jogey Patoolo, untill the Country be in perfect tranquillity, and the prospect of Narrandoo being able to make any further opposition at an end —

I am, very respectfully
Honble Sir & Sirs
Your most obedient
Humble Servant
I Lewin Smith

Masulipatam
11th Nov.r 1768

To John Lewin Smith Esq.r
Chief of Masulipatam
Sir,

Letter from Coll.o Beach to Mr. Smith

I have received your favor of the 10th inst.

1792 Fort St George 20th November 1760

Inclosed I send you an Extract of a Letter from the Board of Madras to you, ordering

If the Prospect to Success in the Immediately after the Rains had ceased, I sent two strong Detachments to beat up his Quarters on the Hills, and if possible to seize his Person; but notwithstanding they penetrated into the very Seat of his Retreats, they have not been so lucky as to succeed — Altho' Narrandra himself has escaped it has been attended with the good Consequences of bringing over all the Hill Fellows, except one or two Villages which must soon, in a short time follow the Example of the others and submit to the Company's Authority; and the whole Province of the Jehimmedy District will I expect be entirely settled in a few Days —

Most of the Hill People submit to us —

Proper Quarters for the Reception of the Sicky of my Detachment, I some time ago ordered to be fitted up at Cuncole. I shall immediately order them to proceed to that Place, and the Detachment will follow as soon after as possible —

Ram Jogue Patoolie is now finishing his Business amongst the Hills I shall order him to Chimmedy as soon as possible and settle with him for the Revenues of the Country and acquaint him what the Company expects from them — As for the Dutch Son of Narrandra it will be a Matter of some time before we can get him into our hands, nor is it possible to procure

to

1793 Fort St. George 20th November 1793

to tell where He is, for upon our Troops entering the Hills he was carried off; however in the meantime Ram Jogey Paboola may be invested with the Dewanyship of the Country, which I would recommend to have done as soon as possible, that He may know what He has to trust to; whereby you may adopt any Measure to deprive Ram Jogey Paboola of this Employment, you may be assured that this Country never will be settled, as all the Inhabitants both of the Plains & Hills will immediately revolt, which would be attended with the worst of Consequences as there is no other Person that I know who has the least Influence over them to keep them under a proper Subordination—

Recommends that Ram Jogey Paboola be immediately appointed to the management of the Khimmedy District

When any Detachment is withdrawn from Khimmedy, I can then afford to spare from Tellicherry a part of that Garrison to continue for a short time with Ram Jogey Paboola, which will prevent any of Vizianadas Adherents from making any fresh attempts to disturb the Tranquility of the Country—

I acquainted the Zemindar of Tekaly a few Days ago, that His Rents were soon expected from Hence, I shall again speak my Orders, & take the proper Measures for the Payment—

I am, Sir,
Your most Obedient
Humble Servant
(signed) J.S. Beach

Khimmedy
20th October 1768

To

1994 Fort St. George 20th November 1760

To The Honble Charles Boucher Esqr.

President & Governor &c. Council

at Fort St. George

Honble Sir & Sirs

Letter from Lt. Smith Dep. Q.M.G.

I have the Honour to transmit to you the Copy of a Letter which I yesterday received from Colonel Joseph Peach Forbidding me to grant any more Leave to Ram Jogy Pabolo equable to the times and Terms in my Orders of the 3d Instt; but think it at the same time proper that he be furnished with Credentials to the President; which besides adding greater Influence to his Authority, will prove to him how much I am displeased with any Insolence he may have entertained of the Lenity of your Intentions towards Him

Credentials from the President to Ram Jogy Pabolo

I also now send you Recommendations for the Promotion of one Subadar and two Jemadars to the new Battalion; two Jemadars to the 12th Battn. and one to one of the Independent Companies; all of whom you will observe, to be Persons, who have served the Company for many Years — Recommendations for four more Subadars for the new Battalion shall be sent to you as soon as I hear from Cuddapah if any have been recruited there in that Station; but given Leave to admit two or Candidates of each of those bringing an hundred able bodied Sepoys; tho' will not however be any others received in that Manner to the Character of Officers, nor am I yet certain that it will be necessary to admit them, as I shall

Subadars and Recommendations for Sepoy Officers

Endorsed

1795 Fort St. George 20th November 1795

endeavour as much as possible to avoid it.

I have already communicated to the President some Advices lately received from Poona, by which it appears, that Mahadaow intends to open the Campaign of the present Season by opposing the Jaums & Rohillas, who it is said have invaded Malwa, and his other Possessions on the Northern Side of the River Nurmadah. Whether this Intelligence can be depended upon, or whether it has only been industriously spread in order the more to conceal his real Intentions is what I cannot pretend further to determine, than by saying, that it has been corroborated by several Letters to the Duncan, & Merchants of this place, both from their Correspondent at Baranampoor & Hydrobad.

advising of Mahadaows Intention of opposing the Jaums & Rohillas

Should it however afterwards be found, that neither of the foregoing, the Sonbah & He, are contemplating an Attack upon these Provinces, I imagine in such Case that it will be necessary to order up Colonel Peach with his Detachment from Cuttack, which joined to the Troops that could be spared from the Circars, would form an Army of upwards five hundred effective Europeans, and four compleat Battallions of Seapoys; the main Body whereof encamped on the Plain of Biscanah, with a Detachment at Calaroora, would, I am persuaded, prevent any Incursion in this Quarter, and soon make the Sonbah fully sensible of the Danger to which he must expose his own Dominions by

For which the Sonbah should the Sonbah attack us

1746 Fort St. George 28th November 1768

by breaking his Alliance with us

Agreable to your Commands
of 20th of May last, on the Arrivals of the Detachment
of Europeans by the Cocenville I ordered leaves to
Lieutenant Colonel Cods to appoint an Adjutant and
Quarter Master for the Party of the Troops at Ellore
who are accordingly to receive their Allowances as
such from the Beginning of the present Month,
and which are to be charged to the Account of the
Renters.

Re Adjutant &c
D. Master appointed to the Troops at Ellore

I am, very respectfully,
Honble Sir & Sirs,
Your most obedient
humble Servant
T. Saunders

Masulipatam
10th November 1768

To The Hon. Lewin Bentley Esqr
Chief of Masulipatam
&c &c

Letter from Lt
Brent to Mr Smith

Purport moving
for Chimmedy

Notwithstanding having forcibly
Thro Chimmedy District and the Country entirely
brought under the Subjection of the Company, I shall
withdraw the Troops from the Chimmedy District
as soon as a sufficient Number of Carts can
be procured, which I hope will be done in three or four
Days. Notwithstanding I am informed that the Inhabi-
tants of Turnagy, a Pergunnah belonging to
the Tchaparu District, shall evidently
be glad them removed if possible. Should the
The People of the Hills have promised to bring
to Bram Sagey Cattoo &c Notwithstanding other
adherents

1767 Fort St.r George 20th. November 1768

adherents are dispersed in different places out of this Districkt; nor do I suppose it will ever be possible for them to make any fresh attempts in his Favour —

I have acquainted Ram Jogey Ba: lood very fully with what the Company expect from him With Respect to the Revenues, he agrees to pay fifty thousand Rupees annually to the Company for this Districk; and will answer for the peaceable Behaviour of the Inhabitants — I think the sooner you send the Paper containing the Articles He is to sign the better, that he may be invested with the Dewanship of this Country, which will be a means of conciliating the People more fully of his Appointment —

Ram Jogey Patrole promises to pay 50,000 Rupees for the Kimmedy Districk —

You will perceive by the Return how very sickly the Officers are, I could wish that you could spare from your Quarter, two Subalterns to relieve the Officers commanding at Tellmere and the one with Mr Cotsford — Should we move from this part of the Country We shall not have Subalterns enough to do the common Duty of the Camp — I could also wish you would please to order Lieut. Widderlin to join me from Masulipatam: he is much wanted —

I am, Sir

Your most obedient

humble Servant

(signed) Joseph Peach

Kimmedy
4th. November
1768

We approve of Mr. Smiths granting Ram Jogey Patrole a temporary Cowle till we can send Him One signed by The President; and that the One to be sent

1798 Fort St. George 28th November 1760

sent from hence may be conformable to that given him by Mr. Smith. a Copy thereof is to be transmitted to us

Cham Sogey Patroola having agreed to give fifty thousand Rupees for the Command of Dindigul Mr. Smith is to be directed to procure the best Information he can with Regard to the Value of that District

Ordered that Commissions be made out for the Military Officers agreeable to the Recommendations transmitted by Mr. Smith; who is to be directed to forward to us an exact List of the Commandants, Subadars & Jemadars in the Northern Battalions and Independants Companies, conformable to the Orders sent Him on May last

The President lays before the Board the following Intelligence received by the Nabob from Coimbatore —

Extracts of Intelligence received by the Nabob from Hydrabad & Poonah —

Intelligence from Poonah — arrival of Purseram Bow's arrival there —

I have that Purseram Bow had arrived at Poonah the 17th Sept. that He had met with the kindest Treatment from Maudhonow — that the latter had sent near sixty thousand Horse towards Delly and that it was thought his present Intention was to go to Berar and not to join Hyder Naigue —

Of Maudhonow's Intentions towards Bonarsee —

That Burzan Alle Cawn had taken his Leave of Maudhonow — that Cushnow the 3d Ellchee still remained with him; and that they seemed to be on the most friendly footing — That Maudhonow's Brother had advised Maudhonow to kill Bagnabow, which He had declined, and had taken his Leave of her for this Campaign, as the 2d Ellchee that she dread at his Return proposed going to Canoopalais Bonaras —

Despatch

1799 Fort St. George 28th November 1760

Purport of a Letter from Ruccun ul Dowlah at Poonah, to the Nabob's Intelligencer at Hyderabad

"Acknowledges the Receipt of a Letter from him, and mentions his having dispatched Orders to Cummum Cawn & Fauzil Beg Cawn relating to the Nabob's Affairs, that he should return to Court, and that Matters would be settled agreable to both their Wishes

We are well pleased to observe that the above Intelligence agrees with that transmitted by Mr. Smith, and from which we have Reason to hope that Madawn will noble able to march this Way

Capt. Lieutenant Andrews being killed at Guzelhatty the following Promotions are ordered to take place

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Lieut. Keating | } appointed | { Capt Lieut. | Rank 28 Nov.r 1760. |
| Ensign Leche | | { Lieutenant | do |
| Mr. Humphry Harding | | { Ensign | 15 Nov.r 1760. |

Read the following Letter from the Chief & Council at Sadras

To The Honble Charles Bourchier Esqr.

President & Governor &c.a Council at Fort St. George

Honorable Sir & Sirs,

A Detachment of 12 of your Sepoys paid yesterday Evening to receive their Wages were unhappily a whole uproar among the Inhabitants of this Village by their Recorbitancies, which came in Numbers to complain,

We have therefore got them confined, and taken their Arms into Custody, consisting in 12 Muskets with

Letter from Sadras advising of Sepoys sent from hence as an Escort having committed some Disturbances there and their being therefore confined

1800 Fort St. George 28th November 1760

with Bayonets and Cartridge Boxes —

Being too well assured of

Your Honours Equity we doubt not but your Honour

&c.a will be affected with the undue Indignation wh

each of your Troops, and duely punish them for

an Example to other such like insolent Ones —

Whereupon if we will it will please your

Honour &c.a to order them to be carried by you we shall

immediately deliver them to your Honours Circumstance

and we beg your particularly and strongly to charge your

Troops, which must pass here to obtain during the

time they rest themselves here, to pass strongly

from all Insolences, and not to give by beating

and revolting much like by drawing of Arms

occasion to Complaints, and to such Measures

as we in this Case were obliged to take —

We have the Honour to subscribe

with all Esteem,

Honorable Sirs

Your humble and

obedient Servants

Sadrasapatnam the — Eyre Blaauhamer —

25th of Novr 1760 — J. D. Simons —

We are concerned that any Cyprys should

have given Cause for the above Complaints —

Ordered that a party be sent to bring them hither when

the Chief & Council at Sadras are to be desired to send the

Particulars of their Crime, and the Witnesses against them that

they may be punished by a Court Martial — And as

the above Scouts was sent with Money for Cuddalore —

P/C

1801 Fort St. George 28th November 1768

We hope the Gentlemen at Sadras have secured it in such
Case they are to be directed to deliver it to the Person who will
command the Party sent, who is to be instructed to send it
under a Guard to Cuddalore

C. Bourchier
Jon. Gludwell

Sam. Ardley
Geo. Stratton

J. A. Bourchier

1802 Fort St. George November 1768

28th Pursuant to the Resolutions of this day the following Letters were dispatched

To Lieut.t Colo. Friesthmans
Commanding in the Carnatic Coyest
Sir?

Letter to Coll Friesthman

The President have communicated to me your Letter to him of the 10th 17th & 21st Inst.t and we are much concerned to learn by the last that Mirza Khazim della Cawn had penetrated into the Carnatic Country by the Gazelkelley Pass, and therefore we have instructed three of Lieut.t Andrews Battalions

We earnestly wish these Circumstances may not prove to you to take the most prudent Measures for the Preservation of the People under your Command by withdrawing them from such places which cannot resist the Enemy, and by taking Post at Damaun or any other Place or Places most capable of Defence & best situated for protecting the Country till you can be reinforced to enable you to act on the Offensive

You will keep People out to give Intelligence to the Detachments which are on their March to join you, of any Parties of the Enemy's Horse that may be in the Way, and send them Instructions for their taking Post in Case of Danger You will observe the like Directions with Regard to the Corps which Colonel Wood has orders to send to you

We are, Sir,
Your most humble Servt
Charles Bourchier
Wm Cornwallis
Jno

Fort St George
20 Nov.r 1760

1803 Fort St. George 28th November 1768

To Colonel John Wood
Commanding The Army
Sir,

We have received your Letter of the
23d. the one you say you wrote us the 22d. must have miscarried as it has not reached us, which gives us much concern, as We are very anxious to be advised of the Particulars of the Actions you have had with the Enemy, and therefore desire you will Love us time in giving us as minute an account of them as possible and the Loss you have sustained, and that you will in future always send us Duplicates of your Letters

We are, Sir,
Your m.t obedient
humble Servants
Charles Bourchier
&c.a Council

Letter to Colonel Wood

Fort St George
28th Nov.r 1768

To William Blaauhamer Esq.r
Chief &c.a Council
at Sadras
Gentlemen,

We have been favor'd with your
Letter of the 25th and are much concerned that the Revolts
of Seapoys, sent from hence, should have been guilty of any
Irregularities within your Bounds; and are obliged to
you for the Information you have given us

We now send a party of Seapoys to bring them
hither, and therefore desire you will deliver them with
their Arms to the Party — and that they may be punished
for their Behaviour, we are to request you will be pleased

Letter to Sadras

to

180

Fort St. George 28th November 1760

To acquaint us with the particulars thereof, and to send
with such Persons as will be necessary to prove the
Charge against them before a Court Martial, by wh.
they must be tried.

As Mr Preston has sent with Money for
Cuddalore, We hope you have received it. If so, We desire
you will cause it to be delivered to the Persons comprised
the Deputy now sent, who has Orders to forward it by
an Escort to Cuddalore.

We are, with Esteem
Gentlemen
Your most Obedient
humble Servants
Charles Bourchier
&c. Council

Fort St. George
28th November 1760.

28th Present the Day the Same

At a Consultation Present

Tuesday Charles Bourchier Esq. Governor &c.
28th November. Josias Du Pre,
Alexander Wynch, John Andrews
Samuel Peploe, George Stratton
George Dawson, James Bourchier
Rich. Brickenden,

Colonel Smith being above sent for took his Seat as
third in Council.

Mess.rs Call, Whitehill & Mackay above
in Service.

Letter from Coll. Ward read as follows

To

1805 Fort St. George 29th November 1768

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

Honble Sir & Sirs,

Letter from Coll. Wood —

I had the pleasure to write you yesterday the Acct. of our two Actions with Hyder of the 22nd Instant which I hope have reached you safe —

Major Fitzgerald joind me last Night and only brought in 400 Bullocks Load of Grain that is no supplying, indeed, nor can I hope to take more with me than 8 or 10 Days Rice, when that is out must return back for more as I think it will be madness to reserve any Division from this Army when this Man is so formidable; its little enough to face him as you, and He will never let us gain more by an Action than we have done, as he will always keep his Infantry at such a Distance we cannot get up with him — I march this Afternoon to this Place about 6 Miles to the West of Colar — Hyder's Army now lies at Avalpire ten Miles from hence, I shall move towards him to morrow, but I fancy he will do as before —

obliged to retreat to Colar for Provisions & Stores —

Thinks the whole Army little enough to face the Enemy —

I am, with great Respect,
Honble Sir & Sirs
Your most devoted
Obed.t & humble Servant,
John Wood —

Camp at Vach-
alpire 24th Nov.r
1768 —

From the very imperfect Accounts contained in the Letters from Coll. Wood, of the Actions he has had with the Enemy, and our Anxiety on that Head, Col. Smith thinks it necessary to lay before the Board

the

1806 Fort St. George 29th November 1768

The following Letter from Major Fitzgerald to him on the Subject

To Colonel Smith
Commander in Chief
Sir

Letter from Major Fitzgerald to Colo. Smith

While I lay encamped at Vincatagerry I received Intelligence, by different Hircarrahs that Hyder had attacked Colonel Wood at Bangalore and worsted him; having killed a Number of his Men, taken two Eighteen Pounders, with almost all his Stores and Baggage; and that the Colonel was retreating towards Colar. having considered the Consequences of these Acts I thought it highly necessary for me to march to his Assistance; and take with me what Spare Ammunition not being more than four hundred and fifty Balls for Load I as I supposed some part of his Provisions &c must have fallen into the Enemies hands with the Baggage; Accordingly marched from Vincatagerry by the 22d in the Morning and yesterday Evening after having made a forced March, I joined him at the place, and by what I have since learned, I am well pleased to find that my march has tended to a good Purpose. —

giving an Acct of his having marched to Colo. Wood's assistance

and of the Condition in which he found the Army

I have not Words to express, how much I was surprised upon my Arrival to finde the Situation the Colonel was encamped in, being obliged to take post and what a space of Correspondence may be supposed to be — I think it highly incumbent on me to give you such Accounts as I have been able to collect concerning the late Affair, and I am really of Opinion that it

it may be of the worst consequences, for by it the Black Troops are entirely discouraged, what with the fatigues they have suffered and the advantages the Enemy have lately gained over them — I fear they look upon them as too poor a Light, which may hereafter experience the bad Effects of —

Colonel Wood formed a Scheme of attacking Hyder in his Camp at Bufsoor, with this Intention he marched at ten o'Clock the Night from Bangalore, leaving his Stores and Baggage, and two Eighteen Pounders behinds, with Orders for their being thrown into the Fort if Pottah's, But Hyder had Intelligence of this Movements, and sent a Body of Horse to arrive the Colonel while he with his Infantry moved round to Bangalore, where he took the eighteen Pounders, and all the Stores & Baggage which could not be got into the Fort — The day after he attacked him — A very hot cannonade ensued, & continued for five hours, during which time the Colonel never attempted to advance upon him, but stood his Cannonade which took considerable Effect, and threw almost all his own Ammunition away from the manner of Purpose; as the Enemy observed their Guns with only the necessary Number of People to work them, and kept their Line of Infantry drawn up in the Rear entirely out of the Reach of our Guns, there remained now only about five Rounds to all his Sepoy Guns — the Colonel marched again in the Night, and was pursued by the Enemy, who overtook him the whole Way and harrassed his Troops very

1801 Fort St. George 29th November 1760

very much in the Morning, Hyder commanded him again
for some time, but as I was informed by my Hircarrah
upon their hearing of my Approach they immediately
recalled him. Judge, Sir, how much to our disadvantage
therefore Affairs have turned out, and what a Disgrace
it is that such an Army, has been allowed to retreat before
an Enemy, whom but a few days since, they fought with
such Vigilance & Bravery, is unpeached that Hyder towards
Back to Bangalore, where Capt. Alexander was left with
the Battalion of Sepoys, for what Purpose I cannot
divine; I have had a Conversation with the Colonel
on the Subject, and he says that if Hyder goes
against the Place, it must entirely fall, & I represented
to him how considerable the Loss would be to
us, and at the same time endeavoured to convince him
that it was very practicable to prevent this Reduction;
but all to no Effect, I told him, that I would undertake
to do it with the Detachment that I thought, then
and a Reinforcement of the two European Grenadier
Companies Capt. Matthews's Battalion in Exchange
for Capt. Buchs, if He thought proper to let me have
them; and that He might have an Opportunity of
the Troops to Calar, in order to refresh for a few days —
this He declined saying, that he thought it was incon-
sistent for us to march, and indeed he found to
that He did not think our whole Army was by any
means sufficient to cope with Hyder —

As this is for Information for God's sake, do
consider what we have to expect, in my Opinion, with
but the entire Ruin of the Company — and let me re-

hear

1809 Fort St. George 29th. November 1760.

intreat you, as you are now on the Spot, to concert the proper means, for the Recovery (I mean by way of an Act of Honour, and the Interest of those we serve, for certainly no time is to be lost in the Present Exigency.

I am, with the greatest Respect

Sir,

Your most Obedient

Most Humble Servant

Tho. Fitzgerald

Camp
6 miles South West
of Colar
24th. November 1760

The Contents of the above Letter fill us with the utmost Surprize & Concern; and we can scarce doubt but that it is to true a Picture of the Situation of our Army, for altho' Colonel Wood in his Letter of the 23 acquaints us in general Terms, that he had taken the Enemy, yet in that of the 24th. he tells us that our whole Army, is scarce sufficient to face them, and which agrees with his Expressions to Major Fitzgerald regard. Hyder's Superiority — An Opinion so very contradictory to his former Sentiments we cannot account for — In his Letter of the 10th & 30th. August he acquaints us that he made no Doubt of being able to defeat Hyder's whole force with the Detachment then with him, and now that a large Detachment is made from Hyder's Army under Meer Chaval Beg a Cavon, and He has the Command of our whole Army he thinks it little enough to face him — We cannot but hope just the Cause may be for this latter Opinion, but this we know that nothing can be more dangerous to an Army, than the Appearance of Despondance &

Perplexity

Fort St. George 29th November 1768

Perplexity in the Person Commanding it, and as he was unable to take any Measures with any Certainty, for Want of Particular Advices of the late Transactions, and as Colonel Wood will be better able to make us acquainted therewith, as well as with the Motives for the Opinion he now entertains, if He were present, It is Resolved, that He be directed to deliver the Charge of the Army to the next Officer in Command and repair hither, that we may obtain from him such Information regarding the late Operations, and the present State of the Army, as may enable us to form some Resolutions with regard to the Measures most advisable to be taken.

The President lays before the Board the following Intelligence received by The Nabob from Hydrabad & Poonah.

Extracts of Intelligence received by the Nabob from Hydrabad & Poonah.

Intelligence received by the Nabob from Poonah & Hydrabad

Advises that Buzan Ally Cawn altho' he had taken Leave of Mandhoorra (with whom he had deposited his Jewels as a Security for the Transactions that had passed between them) had not gone Home the time their Intelligence were sent away, & that Nizam Ally and, that altho' also he had expressed the strongest Desire to see Ruccun Ud Dowlah the Latter had declined it, and seemed in every Respect sincere in his Friendship to The Nabob — That Ruckun had acquainted his Intelligencer that on his Arrival, he had found Mandhoorra ready to set out for three Days but that He had however put Matters on a very friendly footing — That Negociations were carrying on

1811 Fort St. George 29th. November 1768

on for the giving up of ounday Forts & Villages, to the Subah, which it was thought would be complied with, the particulars of which when settled, He (the Intelligencer) would mention.

That Mauchorow also had made some Applications, to Ruchun for the ceding of the Subahship of Bijapur, & Pehapur to him — to which Ruchun had replied, that He was not empowered to treat on that Subject, & that the ceding, or not ceding thereof rested solely on his Highness, whose Intentions to him were, only relative to the Demanding of the Forts and Villages — That there were some Disputes, subsisting between the Moratta Sardars at Poonah some inclining towards Raigonautrow, & some to Mauchorow; that the Latter however seemed to have the greatest Regard for Ruchun & That there was no Doubt, but the Circar's Affairs, would meet with all the Success imaginable — That Ruchun had write to the Subah, desiring, that five or six small Peices of Cannon and about twenty Rockets might be sent, in consequence of which they were getting them ready at Hydrabad — that it was Ruchun's Intention after leaving Poonah, (which was to take place after the Divan Feast) to proceed against the Fort of Dchauroor — Where the Rajahs Ram Chunder & Bore Sultan &c Benaulcar & Mehaanoo &c. were to be assembled, also that it was said Ruchun's Design likewise was to collect some Peshcash from those parts for the Paym.t of the Siledars, and after the whole Army was joined to send for his Highness — that however, in his, the Intelligencer's Opinion this was not likely to happen as the Strength of the Subahs Troops, would never proceed for Want of Pay — That Mauchorow proposed going towards Beraar,

and

1812 Fort St. George 29th November 1768

and that Buchanan it was said, would be at Hydrabad the latter End of this, or Beginning of next Month.

In the greatest part of the Hydrabad Intelligence, Nasoreh Cawn is represented as an Ally Wishes to Hurnabob.

The Intelligence from Bomah is dated the 23d Inst. and that from Hydrabad, the 11th 14th & 16th Instant.

Letter from Masulipatam read as follows

To The Honble Charles Boucherier Esqr
President & Governor &c. Council
of Fort St. George.

Honble Sir & Sirs,

We have been duly favd with Your Commands of the 11th Instant accompanied by a Letter under a flying Seal for Colonel Joseph Peach &c. after perusing We immediately forwarded to Him Your Instructions concerning the Accounts of the Pay Master to the Bengal Detachment, shall be duly attended to; and we shall be careful to send you Copies of such Regulations as We may receive from Him, regarding the Pay & allowances to the Troops of that Establishment.

Letter from Masulipatam

A few Days ago we received a Letter from Captain Madge at Samalcotah, acquainting us of his having in consequence of Orders from Lieut. Col. Ford, secured sundry Military Stores at Pontiestah; that had been landed there from two Vessels trading under the Pass port of Mr. Aberdeen the Chief of Tranquebar and of his having ordered the Vessels to be escorted by a Guard of

advising of some Military Stores &c. and two Companies Troops at Pontiestah

1813 Fort St. George 29th November 1768

of Seapoys, and the Lascars to be brought Prisoners to Samalacotah — The Stores likewise mention Pieces of small Iron Ordnance, two Chests of Brass locks, seven Casks of Bullets, and a considerable Quantity of Lead — The Articles of Military Stores and the Lead we have ordered to be detained, and confiscated for the use of the Company, but have directed him to set the Lascars at Liberty, and restore their Vessels to them —

That you may however be more particularly informed thereof, We now transmit to you Copies of our Letters to Lieut. Col. Todd and Capt. Madge on that occasion.

We are, very respectfully,
Honble Sir & Sirs
Your most obedient
humble Servants
T. L. Smith
" Edw. Rumbold
" Crauford

Copies of their Letters to Chamiers & Lt. Col. Todd on the subject —

Masulipatam
23d. November
1768

To Captain Thomas Madge
Commanding The Garrison
of Samalacotah

Sir

We have duly received your Letter of the 15th. Instant, and approve of the Measures you have hitherto taken with regard to the Stores landed from the Vessels at Pinticotah —

Letter from Chief & Council at Masulipatam to Capt. Madge regarding the Stores seized at Pinticotah —

The Lead and all the Articles of Military Stores, you will please to convey to the Fort of Samalacotah; but the other Merchandize and the Effects

Fort St. George 29th November 1768.

Vessels, must be released, as We do not think ourselves au-
thorized to confiscate them, they being under the Protection
of the Passport of a Chief of another European Nation;
who we believe hath never been forwarded, to forbid, those
subjects to him from trading to these Provinces in such
Articles: the Military Stores We seize, by Virtue of
finding them in our Possessions, whereby any Power hath
been strictly prohibited from purchasing them. It will
be necessary to examine the Strangers concerning whose
Property the Vessels & Cargoes are, to whom they were
consigned, what Instructions were given to them by
their Owners, to whom the Military Stores had been
sold, and whether any Engagements had been entered into
for the Purchase of any further Quantities; such Declara-
tions as the Strangers may make on those Heads, you
will be pleased to have reduced into Writing, and
that the Strangers do sign them in the Presence of Witnesses,
and transmit them to us.

We are, Sir,

Your most obedient
humble Servants

P. S. Inclosed herewith We return to you the Pass of the
Danish Governor of Tranquebar, and which We desire you
will return to the Commander of the Vessel whom you
found in Possession thereof.

To Lieut.t Colonel Charles Pack
Commanding the Troops in the Circars
Sir,

Vizagapatam
21st November
1768.

We have received Your Letter of the
19th Instant

2nd to Lt. Col.
Pack on the same
Subject.

Before

1815 Fort St. George 29th. November 1768

Before you had sent any Orders to Capt. Madge concerning the Vessels at Pentichatty it would have proper for you to have first communicated the Intelligence to us, and received our Instructions thereupon; at least the Orders you sent to Vizr. should only have been, to prevent the Vessels from sailing from the River, and the Stores and other Merchandize from being carried off, untill you should receive our Directions — We do not think ourselves by any means authorized to make seizure of Vessels trading under the Passport of another European Nation — the People they trade with, are not at open War with us; nor hath the Chief of that Nation been forewarned, to prohibit those subjects to Him, from vending Military Stores to the Zemindars or other Inhabitants of these Provinces —

For these Reasons, We have directed Captain Madge to release the Syrangs, and restore their respective Vessels to them; but to detain the usual Articles of Military Stores, and likewise the Lead; the Stores Lead we confiscate for the Use of the Company, by Virtue of finding them on Shore in their Possessions, where it hath been forbid that any Person should trade in, or purchase them — We can but approve of Captain Madge's Conduct, as he acted in Obedience to your Orders, nevertheless, We should, if called upon, be at some difficulty to justify his having seized the Vessel by armed Force, mann'ed them, and made Prisoners of the Commanders of them —

The President & Council in Compliance with our Representation to them, had consented

1816. Fort St. George 29th November 1816

consented that the Garrison be withdrawn from Rajahmundry, you will therefore be pleased to send Orders to Capt. Madge, to remove from thence all the Serviceable Guns & Stores to Samulcotah, and only keep at Rajahmundry a Jemmadar's Guard of Sepoys, with a Serjeant Major. The Serjeant should be directed to take proper Care of the Hon.ble Company's Stores, and to be particularly watchfull that no Military Stores are conveyed away but such as belong to the Company.

We are Sir,
Your most obed.t
humble Servants

Masulipatam
22. November 1768.

We approve of the Orders given by the Chief & Council at Masulipatam for specifying the Military Stores & Lead to be brought in two Vessels to Pentecotah, and of their having limited the Vessels with the other Merchandize to be shipped.

And they are to be instructed to transmit to us such Information regarding the Property of the Vessels & Stores, and other Particulars which they have directed Captain Madge to obtain, as soon as possible, together with a List of the Stores, specifying the particular Weight & Calibre of the Guns.

Read the following Letter from John Lewis Smith Esq.r Chief at Mazulipatam

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

Honble

1817 Fort St. George 29th November 1768.

Honble Sir & Sirs,

I had the Honor to address you under date the 16th Inst. since when I have been favoured with your Commands of the 11th

Letters from Lt. Smith Ret.

& Letter from the Board of the 9th, wond fully inform your Honor &c. of the Conduct of Volarow, of the Motives there was for sending the Detachments against Him; and of its Success in getting Possession of the Forts of Valavadam

& Detachment since sent forth at my Desire, by Oppanow the Zemindar of Noorjedda, hath dispersed a Body of Cons that Volarow had collected on the Borders of the Noorjedda District, and rescued the young Zemindar of Mylo: varam, with his Guardian. Agreable to what was wrote to you by the Board, Orders have been given to restore the Zemindar to the Possession of his Country; and Nareingpanow his Guardian shall be appointed to the Charge of it, untill his Cowin becomes of sufficient age to take the Management into his own hands: and which will be restoring that District to the same State wherein the found it on our becoming Masters of those Provinces, only that the Zemindar will be entirely divested of his Forts, as in a few days they will be compleatly destroyed; to see wh.ch effected I have ordered a Subaltern with three Companies of Sepoys to remain at Valavadam, and Captain Billingham has been directed to return with the rest of the Detachment to Ellour

advices of the young Zemindar of Mylapanam & his Guardian having been received and appointed to the Management of the Zemindary

Having received different Informations some of which from Persons nearly allied to the Peddapore Rajah, that an improper Correspondence was carried on between him Vizeram Rajo and the

the

1818 Fort St. George 29th. November 1760

The Ministers of Hydrabad in order to arrive at the Truth
know of by intercepting some of the Original Letters. I have
caused disguised Seapoys to be stationed on the several
Roads leading to that Durbar, who have Orders to arrest
Hircarrahs passing to Hydrabad, coming from thence,
but such we are furnished with Pasports from me
and to carry them to the Officer commanding the nearest
Garrison: the Commanding Officers of the different Garrisons
have Instructions to send such Letters to me as may be found
in them, and detain the Hircarrahs until they receive my
Answer; Should the Letters contain nothing touching the
Interest of the Company's Government they are returned & the
Hircarrahs permitted to proceed on their Destination. In
Consequence of this Measure several Letters have lately been
sent to me from the Officers commanding at Rhoddapollee
Chilly from Merchants & Servants of Hydrabad, & other Agents
and Friends at this place, and I have the pleasure to inform you that
the Contents of almost all of them, confirm the Report that
I before communicated to you of the Invasion of Malva by the
Jants & Rohillas, and Nabob Salabut Jung's Intention to go thither with
the greatest Part of his Forces

I herewith transmit to your Honour &c. the Copy of a Letter
addressed to me by Coll. Jos. Peach in regard to the Rajah
Jeckaty, I think it will be necessary to observe the same Rule
with him in settling for his Rents for last Year, that have been
followed by Mr. Colyford in settling with the Zemindars of that
Country who were mostly in the same Circumstances with Respect to

Intercepts Letters going to Hydrabad which confirm the Intelligence before transmitted by him of the Invasion of Malva by the Jants & Rohillas and of Madarow's Intentions of going thither

1819 Fort St. George 29th November 1768

to Nadramdoo, & to whom I believe they paid a principal part of their Rents — I have never the less deemed it my duty to demand the full Discharge of them, and to prevent the Zemindar, that as He had been forbid to acknowledge the Authority of Nazaramdoo, & positively directed not to pay any part of the Revenues, The Company thereupon, instead of allowing any Deductions on that Account, had thereon just Cause of Displeasure with them, for having shewn that Mark of Obedience to a Person who He must have been sensible was acting in open Rebellion against the Lawful Government —

I am, with respect, Honble Sir Your

Your most obd.t humble Servt

P Smith

Masulipatam
23. November 1768

To John Lewin Smith Esqr.
Chief of Masulipatam —

Sir,

I have received your Letter of the 22 September with a Return of the Guns & Stores, which Lieutenant Ramsay sent to you

Letter from Colonel Peach to Mr. Smith

Signed by Captain Madge & Capt. Cavenore —

I have wrote to Capt. Cavenore to know where those Guns & Stores are & whether any of them are employed on Service. I have also acquainted Lieut. Ramsay that the whole or such Part as the Service will admit, shall be returned to him — I have received from the Zemindar of Tickaly ten thousand Rupees which by the Accounts he has shewn is what was due to the Company for the Year Fasly 1177. I have given him a Receipt only on Account of Part of that Year because if it shou'd hereafter be proved his Receipts are not proper, he must pay the 20,000 Rupees

Receive from the Rajah of Tickaly 10,000 Rs —

I have given the Money into my Paymasters hands on the Company's Acct. so that it may either be paid to any other Person you please, or be included in Your next Months Remittance —

I am, Sir, Your most obedient, humble Servant

(signed) Jos. Peach

Simmedy
10th Novemr 1768 —

Capt. Lieut. Wm. Macneill of the Engineer Corps died the 5th Instant —

1820 Fort St George 29th November 1760

We approve of the Measures Wm Smith has taken in stopping the Nincanake, and are glad to observe that the Intelligence contained in the intercepted Letters, confirms the Advices we before transmitted to you regarding Madavarao's Intentions of going against the South Polliers and we concur with him in Commanding the Natives Lieut. Jam's Richardson having died of the Wounds he received at the Attack with Hyder, Ensign Wm Bartlett is appointed a Lieutenant in his Room to rank from the 26th Instant — Wm Elliott is appointed an Ensign to rank from 1st Instant — The Military Storekeeper reports to the Board that We receive good Wheat at Rs 5 m 25 — 2 m 22 — For Rs Sum Short for Grapes — Agreed that Application be made to the Presidency of Bengal for as large a Supply as they can conveniently spare

Ed Bourchier

Jon Bulkeley

Sam Ardley

Geo Stratton

Jas Bourchier