therefore sent to Mr. Sykes the Company's Attorney to wait on him. Colonel Wood to settle it, Colonel Wood replied that as his time was very short, he desired there might be no delay. The President sent immediately to Mr. Sykes, and instructed him to wait on Colonel Wood for the purpose abovementioned. Mr. Sykes accordingly waited on Colonel Wood, and proposed to him the Method to be observed in the Deposite to be made, to which he at first objected but afterwards said he would consider of it and give him an answer in the Morning. Accordingly the next Morning Mr. Chambers Colonel Woods Attorney went to Mr. Sykes and brought with him the Bond of November 1767 which Mr. Sykes objected to saying that was the Bond which the President & Council had refused accepting, & desired Mr. Chambers to go and acquaint Colonel Wood therewith and procure from him the Bond of January 1769 when he would accompany him to the Register of the Mayors Court in whose Office it might remain until an Order could pass from the Court for its being regularly deposited in the name of the Accountant General. Mr. Chambers then returned to Colonel Wood & said he would call upon Mr. Sykes again when he got the Bond. Colonel Wood a short time after sent to Mr. Sykes desiring to speak with him and Mr. Sykes accordingly went to Colonel Woods house and found there Mr. Bromley and Mr. Chambers. Mr. Bromley had the Bond of January 1769 in his hand and as he had an Assignment on the back of it for Pagodas 15000, the whole being Pagodas 60000 he said he would not part with it unless he had a seperate Bond for his share. Mr. Sykes and Mr. Bromley then waited on the Governor and acquainted him with the above Assignment and Mr. Bromley's unwillingness to have that Bond deposited. Mr. Bromley was thereupon informed he would run no risque, that the Board would accept of the remaining part of the Bond as Security, and that it might be inserted in the Minutes of the Court, when

the

Port Arthur

47 Fort St. George 5th March 1770

Nabob proposes to be served by the Nabobin making Indents for Stores

command of Captain Mathews — The President moreover acquaints the Board that he had recommended it to the Nabob, whenever his Cavalry are in want of Arms or any other Stores Captain Mathews should send an Indent to the Nabob, which the Nabob would countersign and send to the Board when he should be furnished as far as the State of our Stores will admit, to which the Nabob had agreed —

Jos: Du Pré
Warren Hastings
Sam: Ibbetson
Geo: Stratton
Geo: Dawson
Richd: Benyon
Geo: Macbay

Fort St. George 15th January 1770

The Board having in their remarks on the Sentence of the Court Martial passed on Colonel Wood given it as their opinion, that Colonel Wood during the course of his Campaign did appropriate to his own use quantities of Grain, Cattle, Provisions and sundry Articles of Plunder & Booty, and the Court Martial having taken on themselves to determine that he is accountable to the Nabob for the Grain taken by him out of the conquered Countries, notwithstanding he acted solely by virtue of his Commission in the Company's Service, and could only be accountable to Us as their Representatives for his Conduct. It appears necessary to convince the Corps of Officers that the Company will support their Rights and to prevent others from entertaining the least Idea of their being in any shape independant of the Company while acting under their Orders, or that they ought or can account with any others for any part of their Conduct, and We think the most regular method for that end will be to commence an Action against Colonel Wood for the recovery of the amount of the Grain, Cattle Plunder & Booty. And although We are sensible that it will be in our power to prove as the Law requires but a small part of what he appropriated to his own use, when compared with what We are convinced he did so appropriate, yet there appears sufficient Evidence to prove that he did possess himself of Grain, Cattle & Plunder of which he has not rendered any Account to Us. It is therefore Resolved that a Bill of discovery be filed against him in the Mayor's Court, that a certain Sum be demanded, and for ascertaining which, it is ordered that a Calculate be made of the Grain, Cattle & Provisions necessary for the support of the Detachment under him, from his leaving Singeriestah (after which time he received no Supplies from the Carnatic)

to

49 Fort St. George the 2d March 1770

In the mean time the President is desired to converse with the Nabob on the Subject.

Considerations of the Board with regard to the Intentions of Hyder Ally, and the Measures to be taken

Although little hath been said on our Minutes in the course of the last two Months touching the State of our political Affairs, the Board have not been unattentive thereto, But as the Season is now approaching when the Morattas must determine either to remain the whole year on this side the Kistenah or to repass it, the Board think it expedient now to review what hath passed to consider the present state, and to form from thence what judgment they can of the future.

It has been noticed in our Minutes that application has been made to Us by Hyder Ally both by Letter & by his Vaquil for assistance. It has also been mentioned that a Vaquil has been sent by Madarow to the Nabob and to Us to demand our friendship & aid against Hyder. And it has been often repeated that notwithstanding the Treaty with Hyder We had a just plea for not sending any succours to him considering him as the Aggressor, and that the Morattas have no claim upon Us for assistance. There is little cause to doubt but that the Morattas would demand the Chouth of the Carnatic if they were disengaged from the War with Hyder and it is most probable they would do so, and detach a Party of Horse to enter the Carnatic even during the War if they were not apprehensive that such a step would induce Us to join our Forces to Hyders. On the other hand Hyder seems to have been under great apprehensions of our uniting with the Morattas against him, and as has already been observed, both have been earnestly pressing for our aid. The part We have acted has been that of endeavouring to keep alive the hopes & fears of both Parties, by not determining in favor of either, and without promising Assistance to the one or the other, giving both Grounds to hope We would not assist her Enemy

with

6000 Dollars from Mr. Drake, and was only debited 5000, the receipt exhibited, so far from proving or supporting the claim Captain Brereton pretends to, does in our opinion leave great room to suppose that Mr. Dodd is indebted to Mr. Drake 1000 Dollars more than Mr. Drake debited the Company on the Cash Account or than Mr. Dodd gave credit for in his Account with the Company

We cannot learn that Mr. Drake had any private concerns with Mr. Dodd, but it appears by the several Credits in the Manilha Books charged to the Captns of Manilha, which Mr. Dodd acknowledged, amounting to 28000 Dollars that he often received advances on their Account, while at Canton

We are
Honble Sir & Sirs
Your very obedient and
faithful humble Servants
John Call
Samuel Ardley
George Stratton

Fort St. George
8th January 1770

The Board are of opinion that the matter relative to Mr. Dodd's demand is very clear and properly stated in the above Report, which is therefore ordered to be transmitted to the Court of Directors

clearly

No. 8

Letter from Colonel Donald Campbell read dated 8th Instant, requesting that he may be allowed his full Batta during the time he was attending the Court Martial and setting forth his reasons for making the request. The Board having taken the same into consideration are of opinion that Colonel Campbell's case is not similar to that of the other Officers who were called to Madras to attend the Court Martial, but that as Commandant of a Garrison, he is entitled to his Batta while absent therefrom upon particular

Service

53 Fort St. George 12th March 1770

These excuses & delays cannot stand Us in stead much longer, and what We have to apprehend is that should the Marattas gain any signal advantage over Hyder the despair of our Aid may induce him to submit to their terms, whilst yet they have time enough left to turn their Arms against the Carnatic — Or if Hyder gain the advantage of them so as to oblige them to retire, his pride would be so exalted, and his Spirits raised, that it is to be doubted whether resentment against Us for not assisting him might not induce him to disturb our tranquillity — Or Lastly, if the two Parties remain equal, whether they may not unite to invade the Carnatic, perceiving that We amused both without design to assist either — It is therefore proposed that in order to raise fresh Doubts, new fears and new hopes in both Parties as well as to be prepared for any event, that a certain number of the Troops at Vellore and of those at Trichinopoly be ordered to hold themselves in readiness to take the Field, that a light Field Train for each be also prepared, and Draught and Carriage Bullocks with all other Necessaries be got ready, that a Camp be marked out at a convenient distance from each Place, and Tents pitched, but that the Troops remain in Garrison till further Orders — And the President having desired General Smith to prepare a state of the Troops to be so holden in readiness, and of those to remain in Garrison, the same is now laid before the Board and is as follows —

Troops to be in readiness to take the Field with those to remain at Trichinopoly, Vellore, Amboor & Conjeveram —

Resolution for holding the Troops at Vellore & Trichinopoly in readiness to take the Field

General Smith to have been formerly enjoyed by the Captains of Artillery may be just, and were they now equal to what they formerly were, We should deem them but reasonable when compared with the Emoluments enjoyed by the Captains of Infantry, from which those in the Artillery are entirely precluded.

Read a letter from Messrs. Call, Bouchier & Mackay dated 11th Instant No. 12 enclosing copy of one from several of the Nabobs Creditors demanding of them to proceed in the execution of their trust, or threatening to make them responsible for the consequences in case of a refusal, which Messrs. Call, Bouchier & Mackay request may be transmitted to the Honble the Court of Directors, who may be desired to bear them harmless from any prosecutions that may be commenced against them for having acted in conformity to the Company's Orders, which is agreed to, and the Board take this opportunity of expressing their firm reliance on the Company for support & protection in the execution of their orders. Read a letter from Mr. Samuel Roberts No. 6 representing his distressed condition and requesting to be restored to his rank in the Service.

As Mr. Roberts Character is such as to render him unworthy of the Service, It is agreed that his request be rejected, but as We understand that both he and Captain Orton who has also been cashiered, are without any support, & there will not be room for them in the next Ship to be dispatched to England, It is ordered that they be allowed five Pagodas p. Month each, until an opportunity offers of sending them to England.

Intelligence having been received that Moodavarow is in motion towards the Balaghaut, and that it is supposed his first operations will be against Hyder Ally, as yet it is very probable he or some of his Troops may enter the Carnatic in hopes of drawing Money from the Nabob & Us, It is now considered whether it would not be proper to expedite the Works of the Black Town in preference to any other, as the Works of Fort St. George are in such a State at present

Fort St. George 12th March 1770

The number of Tumbrils must depend on the nature of the Service and the distance of the Expedition. I shall suppose one to each Gun. The allowance of Draught Bullocks is eight to each Gun, and ten to each Tumbril, with one spare to every six Bullocks, which for eight Guns and eight Tumbrils is 168. But this proportion will be too few if much better Cattle are not procured than those employed during the late War. Lascars will also be wanting with the Commissary's Stores, and for Pioneers as Coolies are good for nothing. Musquet Ammunition, Artillery Stores, with small Stores for the Infantry, Artificers, and Carriage Bullocks to be provided.

The Board approve of the whole and it is resolved that Orders to Colonel Campbell at Vellour and to Lieutenant Colonel Lang at Trichinopoly be sent conformable thereto.

Letter from Flyder Ally

The President acquaints the Board that after the last Letter to Flyder Ally was wrote & before it was sent away, he received one from him as entered in Country Correspondence N°55 to which a draught of an answer is now laid before the Board N°60 which is approved.

Answer thereto

Survey of the Stores at Trichinopoly & Indent sent in

Read a letter from Lieutenant Colonel Flint dated 6th Instant N°58 accompanying a Survey of the Stores taken at Trichinopoly, and an Indent for the use of that Garrison, which are referred to the Committee of Stores.

referred to the Committee of Stores

In the meantime as there is but a very small quantity of Gunpowder at Trichinopoly. It is ordered that 500 Barrels be immediately sent thither from Vellour and the Nabob is to be requested to assist in procuring Bullocks for that purpose.

500 Barrels of Powder to be sent from Vellour to Trichinopoly

Proceedings of General Court Martial laid before the Board.

The Proceedings of the General Court Martial held on the following Officers are now laid before the Board viz.

Ensign Johnson cashiered.

On Ensign William Johnson for appearing drunk on the Parade in his Tour of duty, of which he is found guilty

17 Fort St. George the 15th January 1770

Pursuant to the resolution of this day a letter was wrote to Colonel Wood No 4 —

17th Dispatched the undermentioned letters

No 5 to Alexander Wynch Esqr.
No 6 To Mr. Edward Colsford
No 7 To John Andrews Esqr.
No 8 To Chief and Council at Vizagapatam

Came in this day a letter from Captain Auchmuty dated 27th Ultimo No 14 —

At a Consultation Present.

Friday 26 January

Charles Bourchier Esqr	Governor President
Josias Du Pré	Warren Hastings
John Call	Samuel Ardley
George Stratton	
James Bourchier	Henry Brooke
	George Mackay

Mr. Dawson absent on Service
Mr. Brightenden indisposed

Read a letter from Captain George Boswall of the Success Galley No 16 setting forth that the Ship which had been freighted by the President and Council of Bengall for 8000 Rupees to carry Troops to Bombay was ready, and that the Troops are to be victualled by the Company.

The President acquaints the Board that he had with General Smith, made a Calculate of the number of effective Europeans on the Coast exceeding our Establishment and that they amount to 575 Men — Ordered therefore that Provisions be put on Board the Success Galley for that number, and as it appears by the Letter from the Gentlemen at Bengall to the other Department that they had taken up the said Ship for 8000 Rupees to carry round 300 Men, it is agreed that Captain Boswall be called upon to refund the

19 Fort St. George 26th January 1770

Agreed that they be permitted to proceed to Europe on the Britannia, and that Certificates be granted them setting forth that their Conduct while they have been in the Service hath been to our satisfaction.

The President lays before the Board a letter from Major Flint at Trichinopoly advising of the death of Mr. Acton Wollaston a Cadet at that place.

The President acquaints the Board that Mr. Thomas Wilson who came out some time ago as a Recruit, who has been bred a Surgeon and has for a considerable time past assisted in the Hospital at Vellore, had been particularly recommended to him by the Surgeon there, for his diligence and abilities, to be appointed Surgeons Mate in the room of Mr. Barry who has resigned, which is approved.

Draught of the General Letter to the Honble the Court of Directors from this Department to go by the Ship Britannia read and approved, and ordered to be wrote fair.

E. B. Bourchier
Jos. Du Pré
Warren Hastings
John Call
Sam. Ardley
Geo. Stratton
Ja. Bourchier
Henry Brooke
Geo. Mackay

the
George Inn Lombard Street 19th March 1770

Sir

I am directed by the Court of Assistants of the Russia Company to acquaint you that they have received a Letter from Mr Consul Dickinson at Archangel dated the 25th of January last, wherein he informs them that he has received a Letter from Mr Consul Alexander at Petersburgh dated the 23d of December 1769 in which he acquaints him that he had received a Letter from you dated the 25th of September 1769 wherein you desire that the Court would be pleased to recommend to the Commissioners of the Navy to grant a Warrant for the Payment of the Money paid to Captain Jacques Pierre Thomas Master of the Ship Richard & Ann for Provisions supplied by him to the Russian Fleet in the Mediterranean in the Year 1769 and that the Court would also recommend to the Commissioners of the Navy to grant a Warrant for the Payment of the Money paid to Captain Jacques Pierre Thomas Master of the Ship Richard & Ann for Provisions supplied by him to the Russian Fleet in the Mediterranean in the Year 1770 and 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Fort St. George 31st January 1770

31st

Mess.rs Call, Bouchier & Mackay & Lane on a Protest of the Nabobs Creditors

Copy transmitted to the Company

Received this day a letter from John Call, James Bouchier and George Mackay Esq.rs N.o 21 inclosing Copy of a Protest made by the Nabobs Creditors against them, Transcripts of which were transmitted to the Honble the Court of Directors under cover to M.r Secretary Michell

Colonel Butlers Report of the Field Pieces sent to the Court of Directors

Came in also a letter from Lieutenant Colonel Butler N.o 22 containing a report of the practice of the Brass Field Pieces made out by M.r Gilpin, copy of which was enclosed to M.r Secretary Michell to be laid before the Honble Court

do

February 2.

Demanded on Captain Boswall to refund the difference of the freights of the Troops

Wrote this day a Letter to Captain George Boswall Commander of the Ship Success Galley N.o 3 demanding of him to refund the difference on account of the Troops to be embarked on Board his Ship & the number he received freight for

Wrote the following letters

The Troops ordered on Board the Success Galley for Bombay

N.o 10 To Captain Boswell ordering him to receive on Board 191 Non Commissioned Rank & File for Bombay, with Ensigns Este & Marshall

Ensign Este appointed to command them

N.o 11 To Ensign Este appointing him to the Command of the Detachment

Bombay advised of their embarkation

N.o 12 To Bombay advising them of the embarkation of the Troops

Nabobs Creditors transmit a Letter to the Court of Directors

Came in a letter from the Nabobs Creditors N.o 33 enclosing a letter to the Honble the Court of Directors and a Copy of their Minutes & requesting (they may be that)
forwarded p Britannia — A letter was thereupon wrote to M.r Secretary Michell accompanying the said Letter & Minutes to be laid before the Honble Court

M.r

Fort St. George 19th March 1770

4th — Also a state of the Tents & the number that appear to us necessary to be kept in store at Trichinopoly Vellour and what is wanted complete the whole. We also beg leave to recommend that twenty Officers Tents be kept in Store at Madras to answer any Indents that may be made —

4th Ordered that the Tents recommended be made up with all expedition —

5th Indents from Cngole Vellour and Trichinopoly and the Nabobs Cavalry under Captain Mathews being laid before us We have taken the same into consideration and have furnished the Military Storekeeper with lists of such Stores, as We think should be sent to those Garrisons, in which We have recommended that five hundred Barrels of Gun Powder, & other Stores be sent from Vellour & Trichinopoly

5th Ordered that these Indents be complied with — Five hundred Barrels of Gunpowder have already been ordered from Vellour to Trichinopoly.

We are with great respect
Honble Sirs & Srs
Your most obedt humble Servants
Joseph Smith
George Stratton Mil Storek.
James Butler Lieut Colonel
Henry Montresor Engineer

Fort St. George
19th March 1770.

A List of serviceable Gun Carriages &c. in Fort St. George March 1770

List of Serviceable Gun Carriages in Fort St. George —

Truck Carriages

32 Pounder	19
24 Do.	70
18 Do.	8
12 Do.	18

Trail

56

58

Fort St. George the 19th March 1770

Return of Provisions necessary to be delivered to the Troops on board the Ships under the Command of Commodore Sir Edward Hughes Knight of the Bath for the Month of March 1770

Ships Names	Field Officers	Officers Masters Mates & Passengers	Serjeants Pilots Corporals & Quarter Masters	Private Soldiers Seamen Boys & Marines	Rations of Beef	Rations of Pork	Rations of Bread
Hindostan	2	28	12	350	84	84	84
Eagle	2	28	12	350	84	84	84
Stanley	1	15	6	150	42	42	42
Grantham	1	15	6	150	42	42	42
Total	6	86	36	1000	252	252	252

Hindostan Commanded by Edward Hughes Esqr Commodore

Field Officers	2				2	2	2
Officers	5				5	5	5
Private	13				13	13	13
Boys	5				5	5	5
Total	25				25	25	25

Eagle Commanded by Thomas Latham Esqr

Field Officers	2				2	2	2
Officers	5				5	5	5
Private	9				9	9	9
Boys	4				4	4	4
Total	20				20	20	20

Stanley Commanded by William Hardy Esqr

Field Officers	1				1	1	1
Officers	3				3	3	3
Private	5				5	5	5
Boys	1				1	1	1
Total	10				10	10	10

Grantham Commanded by Richard Tiddeman Esqr

Field Officers	1				1	1	1
Officers	3				3	3	3
Private	5				5	5	5
Boys	1				1	1	1
Total	10				10	10	10

Marines Commanded by Captain Thomas Timmins

Lieutenant Colonel	1				1	1	1
Captain	1				1	1	1
Lieutenants	2				2	2	2
Serjeants			3		3	3	3
Corporals			3		3	3	3
Drummers			2		2	2	2
Private Men				100	100	100	100
Total	4		8	100	112	112	112

Joseph Smith Agent
George Moulton
Thomas Butler
Henry Morrison
Richard

(Commissaries Stores)

29 Fort St George 12th February 1770

Fort St George
17th January 1770

We are
Honble Sir & Sirs
Your most obedient,
and most humble Servants
Josias DuPré
John Call
Samuel Hodley
George Stratton
Charles Smith
Francis Jourdan
Alexander Davidson
C. B. Dent

Captain Boswall refuses to refund the difference of Freight

The Secretary lays before the Board a Letter from Captain George Boswall of the Lucys Galley N°38 in answer to the one wrote demanding of him to refund the difference between the Freight he received at Bengall and for which he engaged to carry 300 Men to Bombay and the number sent, and containing his reasons for not complying with the demand — Agreed that a copy then of be transmitted to the President & Council at Fort William, to whom it must be left to adjust the Affair with Captain Boswall

To be referred to the Gentlemen at Bengall

Captain Abraham Faizan applies to be reimbursed Pag.s 200 advanced to the Nabobs Troops at Covery poram

Letter from Captain Abraham Faizan read N°29 enclosing one addressed to the Nabob requesting to be reimbursed the Sum of Pag.s 200, which he advanced to two Subadars in the Nabobs Service, at Coveryporam whose Receipts are transmitted with the said Letter

The matter to be referred to

Agreed that the President be desired to speak to the Nabob on the Subject

Letter from Lieutenant Fredrick James Foley

Fort St. George 16th August 1770.

But as you have been pleased for Our Information partly to expound the aforementioned Article of the Treaty that Candour with which we mean in all things to abrequires that We should communicate to you the Doubts occasioned thereby that we may have the Benefit of your further opinion thereon.

You are pleased to inform us that the Acknowledging of Mahomet Ally Khan for Lawful Nabob of the Carnatick implies a Guaranty to him of the peaceable Possession of the Carnatick Altho' We must confess that this Construction of the Term acknowledge is Novel to us, we do not mean now to controvert it, But the first Doubt which arises from that Construction is whether the Guaranty be confined to the Contracting Parties that is to say whether England thereby engages to support Mahomet Ally against France & so vice versa France against England in case either shall depart from the Terms of the Agreement Or whether it may be understood to extend to a General & mutual Guaranty against all the Powers of the Earth.

If it be understood in the first Sense only permit us again to say We know not why that Subject is now so pointedly recommended to our Attention. If it be understood as a general Guaranty it leads us into a Labyrinth.

According to the Constitution of the Empire of Hindostan the Nabobs or more properly Phoutdars of the Carnatick have never been Sovereign & Independant they have sometimes received their powers immediately from the Throne, but more generally from the Soubah of the Decan of which Division of the Empire the Carnatick is a part. The present Nabob does not assume even now the

Character

Cy Fort St George 19th March 1770

Report of the Committee of Accounts read on which the following Orders are made —

To the Honble Josias Du Pre Esq^r
President & Governor &c. Council
of Fort St George —

Honble Sir & Sirs

Report of the Committee of accounts

1. We have examined all the Accounts of the out Garrisons for January except those of Trichinopoly which are not yet come to hand, owing the suppose to the indisposition of the Paymaster. We have only the following remarks to make on the accounts of Vellour and Madura —

Report

Orders in consequence

Vellour

2. The Paymaster brings to account Pag^s 126. 13. 30 paid for lamp Oil, omitted to be brought to account in the Months of May, June, July, August, September, October, November & December 1769 — Upon reference to the Commissarys Accounts, We find a constant charge of 15 Pag^s p Month for Oil at Vellour —

2d The President lays before the Board a letter from Mr Stenhouse containing an explanation of this Charge which appears satisfactory

3. He also brings to account 101 Skains of Cotton thread, and 188 Pag^s of brown Cloth omitted to be charged in April 1769 —

3d We have had so many instances of omissions in Mr Stenhouses Accounts, that We think he ought to suffer for his neglect — It is therefore resolved that this Charge be not allowed of.

Madura

4th The Paymaster hath charged Pag^s 82. 13 — for Exchange on

4th Ordered that the Paymaster be called upon to explain this Charge

31 Fort St George 12th February 1770

The President has a Meeting with him

an Audience he the President had given him a Meeting at the Nabobs the Evening of the day on which the Britannia sailed and found that he had brought Letters and Complementary Presents for the Nabob and the President and that it had been agreed to receive them publickly on Wednesday next

Mess.rs Church and Sibbald arrive with Hyder Ally

Letter from Mess.rs Church & Sibbald dated 4th January 1770 advising of their having arrived with Hyder Ally Cawn at a Place called Ungoone and that they were ready to attend to any Matters We may have to communicate to them relative to Affairs on this Side — Although We have nothing particular to say to Mess.rs Church & Sibbald relative to Affairs on this Side, nevertheless as the above Letter came by the means of Hyder Allys Vaquil, it may be proper to return an answer thereto by the same Channel, in which they are to be desired to assure Hyder Ally Cawn in general terms of our earnest desire to support and strengthen the friendship lately established with him, and to acquaint him of our being in daily expectation of the arrival of the Commissioners from England with full Powers, to whom We shall not fail to represent the advantages arising from a firm union between him & the Company —

Cap.n Wilson to convey them

The President acquaints the Board that by Advices lately received he learns that the Morattas had entered the Mysore Country, and that Hyder Ally was endeavoring by taking post & securing the Passes, to prevent their penetrating into that of Biddenoor

Advice of the Morattas entering the Mysore Country

Agreed that the Gentlemen at Bengall & Bombay be informed of the above Intelligence, and that Vaquils both from Madavarow & Hyder Ally are now here.

Council of Bombay to be advised thereof and of our intended Answer to Hyder Ally

meeting

At a Court of George 12 February 1810

Nathaniel Cordell, [illegible] to which they appear to have [illegible]
[illegible] the Character of Officers and Gentlemen,
[illegible] Court therefore [illegible]
[illegible] ordered that they be told by a Servant [illegible]

The following promotions are ordered to take place
Lieutenant Colonel James Hart appointed Colonel
[illegible] to rank from 21 December 1809
[illegible] Major Hill, Wm Hart
[illegible] Lieutenant Colonel Hart
[illegible] Major Donaldson

Distribution of the Field Officers as now made

3 Regiment
6 Brigade in the Lines
Lieutenant Colonel Donald Campbell 3 D° at Madras
Lieutenant Colonel Hart 6th Dº
Lieut. Colonel Smith Brigade Major
at Madras
Lieut. Colonel Lang [illegible]
Major Fitzgerald Dº Lieutenants

2 Regiment
at Trichinopoly
Colonel Smith Brigade Major
at Madras
Lieut. Colonel Lang [illegible]
Major Fitzgerald Dº Lieutenants

At Madura

Assistant Surgeon Berjeau to either of the Hospitals
Major Berjeau &c
at Madura

Assistant Surgeon Berjeau to either of the Hospitals
at present at Madura
Major Berjeau &c
at Madura

An application from Assistant Surgeon Berjeau
presented to the Court and read praying
that in consideration of his long and
faithful services he may be allowed
to retire from the Service on the Full Pay
of the Rank of Major

The Court having taken the Application
of Assistant Surgeon Berjeau into consideration
are of opinion that he has undergone
great Fatigue and Hardship in the Service
and that his Health has suffered thereby
and they therefore recommend to the
Commander in Chief that he may be allowed
to retire from the Service on the Full Pay
of the Rank of Major

The Court having taken into consideration
the Application of Assistant Surgeon Berjeau
praying to be allowed to retire from the Service
on the Full Pay of the Rank of Major
and having also taken into consideration
the Circumstances which have attended
that Application
Do recommend to the Commander in Chief
that the Application be granted

Assistant Surgeon Berjeau
Major

Fort St. George the 20th March 1770

Pursuant to the resolutions of yesterday the undermentioned Letters were dispatched —

No 39 To Colonel Donald Campbell Campbell Commanding at Vellour.

No 40 To Mr Stonhouse Paymaster at Vellour

No 41 To Captain Harper Commanding at Conjeveram

22. Wrote this day a letter to Chief & Council at Vizagapatam No 42 in consequence of the Report of the Committee of Stores —

At a Consultation Present

Monday 26th March

Josias Du Pré Esquire — Governor President
Warren Hastings
George Stratton — Samuel Ardley
Richard Brickenden — George Mackay

Mr Brooke indisposed.

Letter from Colonel Wood containing his explanation of the Paragraph of the Letter

Read a letter from John Wood Esq. No 57 setting forth that he does not conceive the Paragraph of which an explanation was demanded, can require one, as he has clearly pointed out his meaning, by saying that the Board have prohibited every Creditor from applying to the Nabob for the payment of their lawful debts, but as many Gentlemen have made successful application, what can he conclude from a denial of the same liberty, but that some resentment must be the cause of this denial and repeating his application for our speedy assistance in the recovery of his Demand —

Observations of the Board thereon

The Board observe that the explanation now given by Colonel Wood of that Paragraph in his letter wherein he says that the prohibition of the Board against any Person having a Correspondence or Intercourse with the Nabob but through the President & Council was intended to answer certain purposes, could not have been his meaning at that time, otherwise he would have expressed himself so, which he did not, but that the prohibition

answered

35 Fort St. George 13th February 1770

Pursuant to the resolutions of yesterday the undermentioned letters were dispatched —

No. 13 To Messrs. Church & Sibbald
No. 14 To Select Committee at Bombay
No. 15 To Select Committee at Bengall
No. 16 To John Andrews Esqr. Chief at Vizagapatam
No. 17 To M.r Colsford Resident at Ganjam
No. 18 To Alexander Wynch Esqr.

Warrant for holding General Courts Martial sent to Lieut.t Col.o Flint

14th Wrote this day a letter to Lieutenant Colonel Flint commanding at Trichinopoly No. 19 enclosing a Warrant empowering him to hold General Courts Martial —

At a Consultation Present

Monday 19th February

Josias Du Pré Esqr. Governor President
Warren Hastings Samuel Ardley
George Stratton George Dawson
Richard Brickenden

George Mackay

M.r Brooke indisposed
General Smith present

Letter from Messrs. Call. Boucher & Mackay inclosing one to the Nabob with answer regarding their Conduct as Trustees

Read a letter from Messrs. Call. Boucher and Mackay dated 7th Instant No. 38 enclosing Copy of one addressed by them to the Nabob requesting that he would appoint some Person to receive from them the Books & Papers &c.a relative to his debts to Individuals and that he would grant them a Certificate that all the Sums received by them as Trustees have been duly brought to account, & that he would declare whether any Sum or Sums of Money have been received by or tendered to them on behalf of the Creditors since the 30th September last. Setting forth also that the Nabobs Answer thereto Copy of which they enclose

Fort St. George the
43 March 1770

Fort St. George. 3d Sept. 1770.

and Resentment are Active & intrusive.

We have the Honor to be

Fort St. George
3d September 1770.

Sir,
Your most obedient
Humble Servants

Letter to be wrote Sir John Lindsay on the Subject of the Town Majors being Sent to him —

The President acquaints the Board that Sir John Lindsay had expressed a Desire that the Sentiments of the Board with respect to the Town Majors having been sent off to Congratulate him on his arrival may be communicated to him in Writing — Which is Agreed to & Ordered that a Letter be prepared accordingly.

General Letter from Fort William dated 25 July N 153 Read representing that their Establishment is very incompleat & requesting We would send them all the Recruits intended for that Presidency before the breaking up of the Monsoon — Advising of their having given Major General Coote out in Orders as Commander in Chief. — Giving an Account of the Advance made by them to the Officers & Cadets arrived there on the Vere last for this Presidency.

Ordered that a Statement of the Recruits of this Year be made out, Setting forth the Number sent to Bengal of those intended for this Presidency & the Number detained here destined for Bengall, and that Measures be taken for Sending Thither all the Recruits exceeding our own Establishm.t and as many more as We can Spare.

Agreed that the Gentlemen at Bengal be acquainted with our Sentiments with Regard to General Coote's Commission of Commander in Chief. & of the Measures we have taken with Respect thereto.

The President lays before the Board the

Proceedings

in which time We may hope that our doubts with regard to the Morattoes the Soubah & Hyder Ally will be removed. Indeed as the Season is approaching when We may expect Recruits from Europe, We should think it more advisable to wait their arrival and to send them directly to complete their Establishment at Bengall than for Us to draw from our distant Garrisons the Men already incorporated with the Regiments and to replace them with the Recruits.

Letter from Select Committee at Bombay

The Select Committee lay before the Board a letter from the Select Committee at Bombay dated 9th January No. 10 advising that they had hopes from Hyder Ally's Letter to his Vaquil that Messrs. Church & Sibbald would find no difficulty in settling Matters with him, that they had given Captain Court of the Prince of Wales an absolute Order to land the Recruits at that Presidency, and requesting We would send them all the Men exceeding our Establishment.

The Nabob agrees to lay in Provisions in Amboor & have an Order for his Amuldar for that purpose

The President acquaints the Board that agreable to the resolution of last Consultation he applied to the Nabob to lay in Provisions in Amboor, who has delivered to him an Order to his Amuldar for that purpose, which is to be forwarded to Mr. Monckhouse who is to be directed to cause the old Provisions to be sold off as soon as the new are laid in.

Mr Monckhouse to sell off Old Provisions

Pags
The Nabob pays 200 advanced by Captain Faizan to his Troops, which are paid to Capt Faizan

The President acquaints the Board that the Nabob had delivered to him Pags 200 being so much advanced by Captain Faizan to the Nabob's Troops at Conjeveram, which are ordered to be paid to Captain Faizan.

The Nabob denies of requesting of Colonel Wood a Demand, and promises to Discharge with his other private

The President acquaints the Board that having conversed with the Nabob on the Subject of the demand made on him by Colonel Wood, he the Nabob acknowledged that he had given Colonel Wood an obligation in writing as set forth by him for sundry Disbursements the Accounts of which he Duan paid, & which the Nabob therefore declined

for the Balance

Part of George

39 Fort St George 21st February 1770

The undermentioned Letters were this day wrote

No 20 To Select Committee at Fort William

No 21 To Lieutenant Colonel Lang appointing him to the Command of Trichinopoly

No 22 To Lieutenant Colonel Hunt advising him thereof

No 23 To Major Bonjour appointing to the Command of Madura

No 24 To Captain Nixon advising him thereof

No 25 To Mr Neale Monhouse regarding the Provisions in Amboor

No 26 To John Wood Esqr respecting his demand on the Nabob.

23 Wrote this day a Letter to John Wood Esqr No 27 informing him of the Persons appointed Arbitrators on the part of the Bullock People

At a Consultation Present

Josias Du Pré Esqr Governor President
Warren Hastings Samuel Ardley
George Stratton

Richard Brickenden
George Mackay

Monday 24th February

Messrs Dawson and Brooke indisposed

Mr Andrews advises the death of Lieut Bond

Read a Letter from John Andrews Esqr Chief at Vizagapatam dated 8th Instant No 18 advising of the death of Lieutenant Bond of the 3d Circar Battalion which will occasion the want of a Lieutenant to that Battalion

Lieutenant wanted the 3d Circar Battalion

The President acquaints the Board that he has already advised Mr Andrews of the disposition of the Officers to the Troops in the Chicacole Circar, as settled by him and General Smith

Mr Andrews advised the disposition of the Officers

Letter from Messrs Church & Tebbald dated at Urgeon the 10th January No 42 advising that Hyder Ally Cawn had informed them of Reports having prevailed that the Nabob

Messrs Church & Tebbald advise of Reports that the Nabob had proposed to visit the Mirzatte

had

77 Fort St George 26th March 1770

Captain Harpur sends an Indent for Stores for his Battalion. Order to be complied with

commanding at Conjeveram N.o 61 enclosing an Indent for Stores required for the 2d Carnatic Battalion, which the President acquaints the Board he had ordered to be complied with, which is approved.

Lieut. Colonel Lang intercedes for the two Deserters under Sentence of Death

Observations thereon

Letter from Lieutenant Colonel Lang commanding at Trichinopoly dated 12th Instant N.o 63 advising of his having received the Command of that Garrison, and ordered the Detachment to hold themselves in readiness. And requesting that the Board will be pleased to pardon the two Deserters under Sentence of Death, on account of their long confinement and sincere repentance.

Although We are convinced that Colonel Langs intercession for the two Prisoners under Sentence of Death proceeds from motives of compassion, yet We cannot but look upon his application, after he had received our positive Orders regarding them as irregular and improper, since any recommendation in their favor, had they been worthy of it, ought to have come with the Proceedings of the Court Martial, and not after We had duly considered and determined thereon.

It could not but give Us much pain and concern to be under the disagreable necessity of ordering the Sentence of the Court Martial to be carried into execution against one of them, but the late spirit of Desertion that has prevailed among the Troops rendered a severe example absolutely necessary. Agreed therefore that Colonel Lang be made acquainted with our Sentiments, and informed that We cannot comply with his request, and that he be directed to cause the Orders contained in our Letter of the 6th Instant regarding the Prisoners to be carried into execution, within five days after the receipt of our Commands.

Lieutenant Austin applies for Leave to proceed to Europe for the recovery of his health & recommended home

Letter from Lieutenant John Austin read N.o 64 requesting permission to proceed to England for the recovery of his health, enclosing a Certificate of the Surgeons setting forth the necessity thereof, and desiring that he may be recommended to the Court of Directors for leave to return

with

At Fort St George 28th February 1770

Wrote this day a letter to John Hood Esq.r N.o 29 in answer to his enquiry regarding the Persons nominated as Arbitrators on the part of the Bullock People —

At a Consultation Present

Monday 5 March 1770

Josias Du Pré Esq.r	Governor President
Warren Hastings	Samuel Ardley
George Stratton	George Dawson
	Richard Brechenden

George Mackay

Mr. Brooke indisposed
General Smith present

Letter from Select Committee at Bombay containing an Account of the taking Possession of the Islands of Balambangan &c.

The Select Committee lay before the Board a letter from the Select Committee at Bombay dated 28th January N.o 3 advising that the Armies of Madavarow & Hyder Ally were within 20 Cos of each other, and that the Sonbah & his Son together with Jannoje Bonsalo had taken the Field & were waiting the result of a Battle — Enclosing Copies of Letters from Captain Hall of the Viper Ketch to them and to the Honble Court of Directors containing an account of his Proceedings in the taking possession of the Islands of Balambangan & Banguey &c.a for the Company, and accompanying copy of the Instrument by which he took possession of them

Ordered that the receipt thereof be acknowledged & that our Honble Masters be advised thereof by the first Conveyance —

Mr Stonhouse acknowledges the receipt of the Orders for disposing of the old Stores

Read a letter from Mr Stonhouse at Vellour (N.o 46) acknowledging the receipt of the Orders for disposing of the old Provisions at Amboor —

Read a Report of the Committee of Accounts, on which the following Orders are made —

To

Fort St. George 26th March 1770

Application to be made to the Company on the subject.

It is resolved to apply to the Honble Court and to request of them to fall upon some expedient to remedy the same.

List of Invalids to be sent on the Anson who are not entitled to any Pension from the Company.

The President lays before the Board a list of Invalids who having been examined by Lieutenant Colonel Butler the Commandant of the Garrison, the Town Major and the Surgeon, are deemed incapable of ever rendering the Company any Service, and as they have all declared that they were afflicted with the Disorders which render them incapable of duty before they imbarked in England and as none of them have served their full time, and somewhat a very small part of it, as appears by the List, It is the opinion of the Board that they are not entitled to any Pension or allowance from the Company; and as these People are a heavy Burden upon the Settlement, and being in general Idlers corrupt the rest of the Garrison by their bad example, It is agreed that they be sent to Europe as Charter Party Passengers on the Anson, and that a list of them with a particular Account of their cases be transmitted to the Company.

List of Pensioners land before the Board who have relinquished all pretensions to an allowance from the Company & desire to be sent to England

The President also lays before the Board a list of Pensioners who have served out their contracted times, & are become incapable of duty by Wounds & disorders contracted in the Service, and who are therefore considered as well entitled to Pensions if they would remain in India. But having earnestly solicited to be sent to Europe, and being informed that they could expect no Pensions or support from the Company there, have nevertheless persisted in their desire, and renounced all pretensions to any support from the Company. It is agreed that they also be sent home as Charter Party Passengers on the Anson, and the Company be also particularly advised of their case.

Persons ordered to be sent home as Charter Party Passengers

Ordered that the following Persons be also sent to England on the Anson as Charter Party Passengers viz.t

Willm. Price West late Lieut. & Fire Worker — Cashiered w.th ignominy.

Benj.n Trastram do Lieutenant — Cashiered

Samuel

Fort St George
25th February 1770

Sir

I have the honour to inform you that I have received a Letter from Lieutenant Colonel Flint commanding at Trichinopoly dated the 3rd Instant, acquainting me that he had assembled a General Court Martial on the 1st Instant for the Trial of the Prisoners undermentioned, and that the Court had agreed to the following Sentences which I have approved of and ordered to be carried into Execution.

Names	Crime	Sentence
John Pedmore	Artillery Private	Acquitted
James Ashman	Ditto	Ditto
Miles Dixon	Ditto	Ditto
Luke Hildrith	Artillery	Acquitted
Robert Castles	Ditto	Ditto

The Board approve of the Judgment & Sentences of the Court Martial held on the aforementioned Prisoners, but as it is hoped that the punishment they will have suffered from the Confinement they have undergone will be sufficient to deter others from the Commission of the like Crimes, it is ordered that the Sentence of the above Sentenced to the undermentioned Punishments, viz. Luke Hildrith & Robert Castles to receive 500 Lashes each, & that Benjamin Jones & Thomas Jones do receive 200 Lashes each, & that the Sentence of Death passed on John Pedmore be carried into Execution on Monday next the 26th Instant at 10 o'Clock in the Morning at the Usual Place of Execution.

We are
Honble Sir &c &c
Your most obedient Servants
Warren Hastings
Samuel Ardley
George Stratton
Charles Smith
Francis Fowke
Alexander Davidson
John Holland
C. B. Dent

Fort St George
25th February 1770

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C. B. Dent

Fort St. George 26th March 1770

an Officer & for which he is sentenced to lose six Months Rank

The Court then proceed to observe Mr Nicholson's behavior to Ensign Rigg has been extremely disrespectful & that it merits that notice which Ensign Rigg has neglected to take of it —

Observations & resolution of the Board thereon

The Board having read & considered the said Proceedings and the Sentence passed in consequence, they approve of the first part of the Sentence whereby Ensign Rigg is acquitted of having broke open Mr Nicholson's Letters without his leave — With regard to the second part of the Sentence, whereby Ensign Rigg is ordered to lose six Months Rank for suffering Mr Nicholson to behave in a disrespectful manner towards him, the Board disapprove of the same, since it appears that Mr Nicholson did make Ensign Rigg such a concession for his Behavior as in the opinion of his Brother Officers present was deemed sufficient — In respect to the censure passed by the Court in the Conduct of Cadet Nicholson it is out of place, as Mr Nicholson was not arraigned before the Court & therefore could not be subjected to its censure — It is contrary to every Principle to enjoin the Individuals of it to redress themselves Laws & Courts of Judicature are instituted to prevent it, and the Articles of War expressly prohibit that notice which in the Sentence seems to be indicated — The Board do therefore disapprove thereof —

Although the Board have given it as their opinion that Ensign Riggs Conduct in this Affair does not appear from the Proceedings to have merited the censure passed on him by the Court Martial, they cannot however avoid observing that his being brought so frequently before Courts Martial and that too through his own imprudence, justly merits our displeasure, Mr Wynch is therefore to be directed to signify to him our opinion of his Conduct —

Mr Nicholson Cadet dismissed the Service.

With regard to Mr Nicholson, We are sorry to find that the censure passed on him on a former occasion, when he was put last on the list of Cadets, and ordered not to rise till he should retrieve his Character, has had no better effect — His behavior in this Affair appears to have been exceeding culpable,

and

Fort St. George 26th March 1770

fear of punishment, the menaces of the Commandant, and the recent example of two of their Comrades having been punished in an ignominious manner and that too without a legal trial and without sufficient cause to warrant an immediate example. The Board are therefore induced to remit the punishments ordered by the Sentences of the Court Martial.

Agreed therefore that Colonel Campbell be directed to publish the Sentences of the Court Martial with our observations & resolutions thereon, and for which purpose he is to order all the Sepoys under Arms, when the Prisoners are to be carried out in the same manner as if to receive the punishment ordered by the Sentences of the Court Martial. He is then to cause the said Sentences to be read & explained to them and acquaint them that We have approved the same as adequate to their Crimes, but for the abovementioned reasons, which must be also fully & clearly explained to them, We have been induced to remit the punishment. He is also to inform the whole Corps of Sepoys that they are never to expect the like lenity on any future occasion, since they are henceforward to know that whenever they think themselves aggrieved, they may in a decent respectful manner make their complaint to their Captain, and if they should not find redress from him, they may complain to the Commanding Officer of the Garrison or Detachment to which they belong. If they shall not meet with redress even there, they are then to apply to the General or principal Officer of all the Troops, & in default of redress from him, they are then to apply to the Governor.

Observations on Captain Bruce's Conduct

Colonel Campbell is also to be directed to signify to Captain Bruce that We much disapprove of his having countenanced a subscription amongst the Officers of the Battalion for a Horse to be presented to him, which was the cause of this Mutiny, and that We strictly forbid all European Officers of Sepoys from receiving any Presents whatever from any of the Indian Officers or Sepoys, as well as any of the Indian Officers from receiving any Presents from the inferior Officers or Sepoys under their Command. And moreover that We will by no means allow the Commanding Officer of any Battalion to punish the Sepoys of his own authority without a regular Trial. He being

17 Fort St. George the 15th January 1770

Pursuant to the resolution of this day a letter was wrote to Colonel Wood No 4 —

17th Dispatched the undermentioned letters

No 5 to Alexander Wynch Esqr
No 6 To Mr Edward Colsford
No 7 To John Andrews Esqr
No 8 To Chief and Council at Vizagapatam

Came in this day a letter from Captain Auchmuty dated 27th Ultimo No 14 —

At a Consultation Present.

Friday 26 January

Charles Bourchier Esqr	Governor President
Josias DuPré	Warren Hastings
John Call	Samuel Ardley
George Stratton	
James Bourchier	Henry Brooke
	George Mackay

Mr Dawson absent on Service
Mr Brichenden indisposed

Read a letter from Captain George Boswall of the Success Galley No 16, setting forth that the Ship which had been freighted by the President and Council of Bengall for 3000 Rupees to carry Troops to Bombay was ready, and that the Troops are to be victualled by the Company.

The President acquaints the Board that he had with General Smith, made a Calculate of the number of effective Europeans on the Coast exceeding our Establishment and that they amount to 1575 Men — Ordered therefore that Provisions be put on Board the Success Galley for that number, and as it appears by the Letter from the Gentlemen at Bengall to the other Department that they had taken up the said Ship for 3000 Rupees to carry round 300 Men, it is agreed that Captain Boswall be called upon to refund the

difference

85 Fort St. George 28th March 1770

Pursuant to the resolutions of last Consultation the undermentioned letters were dispatched —

No. 43 To Colonel Donald Campbell Commanding at Vellour
No. 44 To Lieutenant Colonel Lang . . Do . . . at Trichinopoly

29th Wrote the following letters

No. 45 To Alexander Wynch Esq. Chief at Masulipatam
No. 46 To the several out Garrisons regarding the method to be observed in procuring Provisions &c. from the Rabobs Amuldars.

31st Wrote this day a letter to Captain Harper No. 47 directing him to order Captain Hopkins's Battalion to march to the Mount

April 3d A Letter was this day wrote to Lieutenant Colonel Lang No. 48 in answer to one received from him by the Select Committee setting forth the want of Guns for the Sepoy Battalions —

At a Consultation Present

Josias Du Pré Esq. — Governor President
Warren Hastings — Samuel Ardley
George Stratton
Richard Brickenden — George Mackay

Mr. Brooke indisposed

Thursday 5th April

It having been referred to the Military Paymaster to enquire relative to the demand made on the Company in England by six Soldiers for their Arrears of pay while they were Prisoners at Pondicherry and mentioned in the Hon'ble Court's letter of the 30th June last, he now lays before the Board a letter from Mr. Isaac Manoury on the subject which is ordered to go a number in the Packet —

The Committee appointed to take the Depositions of Witnesses relative to the Conduct of Messrs. Call and Mackay in consequence of the reflections cast on them by Colonel Wood, now lay before the Board the said Depositions with their opinion thereon — Copies of which are ordered to be sent in the Packet, and our Hon'ble Masters acquainted that We concur with the Committee in their said opinion, and entirely acquit Mr. Mackay, Mr. Call having had no concern in the Buzzy

of

9th April 1770

Part of a Letter from George Dempster Esq. to Mr. Alexander Macdonald of Kingsburgh

I mentioned, in some of my former letters, that I had written to Colonel Macdonald, to obtain this redress for you, which I am sorry to say, I have not yet received. I am still in hopes, however, that I shall receive it, before the Parliament rises. I wrote to the Secretary at War, Lord Barrington, and to Colonel Ward, the Member for Northampton, who is a friend of the Duke of Cumberland's, and who, I am told, has the chief direction of the Duke's affairs. I have also written to Colonel Ward, and to Colonel Macdonald, and I am sure, that if they can do you any service, they will not neglect it.

I am, Dear Sir, Your most obedient humble servant,

George Dempster

Mr. Alexander Macdonald, Kingsburgh

87 Fort St. George 6th April 1770

At a Consultation Present

Josias Du Pré Esquire Governor President
Warren Hastings — Samuel Ardley
George Stratton
Richard Brickenden — George Mackay

Friday
6th April

General Letter to the Honorable the Court of Directors to go p. Ship Anson, read and signed —

Ordered that the Packet be closed. —

Jos. Du Pré

Warren Hastings

Sam. Ardley

Geo. Stratton

Richd. Brickenden

Geo. Mackay

Rupees p Month was stopped from each of them out of their month ly pay —

Sir concerning the said stoppages I and the late Ensign Blakeney acting under Mr. George Dawson who was a close Prisoner most part of the time I paid the said Prisoners from June 1758 to the time they were released and do declare that We made the above stoppages of six Rupees p Month from each Man that is french Company's Rupees not Current Pondicherry Rupees I by order to pay the French for their Provision they demanding that Sum and the said stoppages of six Rupees p Month for each Man I paid the Aid de Major of Pondicherry who victualled them taking his Receipts for the same which receipts I gave to Mr. George Dawson who sent them with his Monthly Accounts to Mr. Turner thence Military Paymaster. thus Sir I am ready to attest with this Paroie the two or three Months excepted that Money was not sent to Pondicherry to pay the Prisoners as I cannot recollect whether I paid the Aid de Major for those Months or if it was deducted out of the French Bond to the Honble Company —

I am
Sir
your very obed.t & most humble Servant
Isaac Manaury

Fort St. George
27th March 1770

The Resident's Report regarding Mr. Clement Higginbotham Cadet sent home on the Dawson —

The President acquaints the Board that Mr. Clement Higginbotham one of the Cadets arrived the last Season was reported to be of such a slovenly & slothful disposition as to make himself despised by all the Officers and that those who lived near him in the Barracks had publickly complained of him as a nuisance for which reason He the President had ordered a Court of Enquiry to examine into the Affair by which it appeared that their complaints were justly founded — However as he the President hoped that admonition might induce him to alter his conduct, he had directed the Town Major to caution him to be careful in his behaviour and at the same time to repeat the Orders that had before been issued for

Fort St George 9th April 1770

Mr Wynch publishes the Sentence of the Court Martial on Ensign Rigg —

Read a letter from Alexander Wynch Esq. dated the 4th Instant N°73 advising of his having published the Sentence of the Court Martial on Ensign Rigg with the remarks of the Board thereon and had made Ensign Rigg acquainted with the Boards Sentiments of his Conduct, and had ordered Mr Nicholson to Madras — That he should immediately pay the Sum of Rupees due to the Soubah the 31st Ultimo agreable to the Orders of the Board —

Orders Mr Nicholson to Madras — Purpose paying the Sum of Rupees due to the Soubah immediately

Mr Hay applies to Mr Palmer for Tents —

Letter from Mr James Hay Paymaster at Trichinopoly read N°69 advising that being in want of Tents for the Detachment ordered to be in readiness for taking the Field, he had applied to the Storekeeper at Madura who had promised to supply him, and desiring Orders regarding Arrack & Provisions for the Detachment —

Desires Orders regarding Provisions for the Detachment

Report of the Commissary General thereon

The Commissary General acquaints the Board that Arrack has already been forwarded to Trichinopoly and that Measures are taken for furnishing the other Provisions

Mr Saunders at Chinglepet writes off the Wastage in Provisions

The President lays before the Board a letter from Mr Saunders Paymaster at Chinglepet N°75 advising of his having caused the Provisions at Chinglepet & Permanoel to be examined & the deficiencies wrote off & representing that several of the Articles laid in are spoiling very fast —

several Articles subject to decay

Orders thereon

We approve of Mr Saunders writing off the Wastage or deficiency in the Provisions under his Charge at the several Garrisons, & he is to be informed that such Articles as are subject to decay should always be sold off & replaced with new at the time of the Year when they may be provided at the most reasonable rates — And that such purchases & Sales may be regularly brought to account, he is to be directed to draw on the Garrison Storekeeper at Madras for the amount of all purchases & to give him credit for the amount sale of the old Provisions advising him constantly of the particulars —

Captain Harper represents the necessity of laying in Provisions at

The President reports to the Board that Captain Harper at Conjeveram had represented to him the —

necessity

205 Fort St. George 23d August 1770.

The whole Purport of my Commission as well as the Orders relative thereto is Clear. Too clear for me to have ever formed an Idea that the Court of Directors meant that I should serve here under a Superior Officer. I am certain They never intended nor could I have consented to such a Measure. Neither did they mean to deceive me. They had no Subterfuge in view. For they Sent me the Draft of my Commission and all the Paragraphs of their General Letter that had any Relation to me for my perusal and approbation, before they gave them their Sanction.

Altho' I might use many strong & cogent Arguments I shall only beg Leave to refer you to the 113th Paragraph of the General Letter above recited. If Mr. Du Pré is Commander in Chief of the Forces how could I dare in Consequence of that Paragraph to establish an Order under my Hand for regulating the Troops in all the Presidencies, on one regular & uniform Plan of Discipline which is above the Power not only of the different Presidents & Councils but even of the Superior Council of superintending Commissioners in India, to alter. But is accordingly to be put in Execution.

For the above Reasons I do now enter this my Solemn Protest against Mr Du Pré's assuming the Power which is intrusted with me as Commander in Chief of all the East India Company's Military Forces in India. And as I cannot now act as a Military Man, You, Gentlemen must be answerable to the Company & to your Country for rendering me incapable of performing those Services for which the Company sent me out, And that at a Time when a dreadful War seems to threaten

its

Fort St. George 5th March 1770

dispute, be also read at the same time —

William Price West escapes from Bengall Establishment up at Conjeveram —

The President acquaints the Board that William Price West late a Lieutenant Fireworker on this Establishment who was cashiered and sent to Bengall in order to be sent to England, had made his escape from thence and returned to the Coast and had got up the Country as far as Conjeveram where he understands from Captain Harper, he assumed the name of Smith, and that Captain Harper had sent him in Prisoner to Madras —

To be kept confined till an opportunity offers of sending him to England —

Ordered that he be kept confined till an opportunity offers of sending him to England, pursuant to the Sentence of his Court Martial, & that in the meantime he be allowed one Rupee p day for his Subsistance —

Lieut Davis of the Artillery applies for the difference of pay while he was Supersided —

The President lays before the Board a letter from Lieutenant George Davis of the Artillery, desiring to be allowed the difference of pay between Lieutenant Fireworker and Lieutenant of Artillery from the time he was superseded to the time he was restored to his Rank —

Not allowed

As Mr. Davis was superseded on account of his being judged unfit for promotion by his commanding Officers and it was resolved that he should not rise to any higher Rank until his behavior should be such as to induce his commanding Officer to recommend him for Preferment. We cannot comply with his request, since until he were so recommended, he would only be entitled to the pay of the Rank in which he was ordered to remain —

Mess.rs Slocomb and Clauson apply for Batta while Prisoners

Read a letter from Mess.rs Slocomb and Clauson setting forth the hardships they endured while Prisoners with Hyder Ally, and requesting to be allowed Batta from the time they were made Prisoners to the conclusion of the Peace —

Orders thereon

Agreed that Mess.rs Slocomb & Clauson be informed We can make them no other allowances than other Officers taken Prisoners during the War have received —

The President lays before the Board a letter —

Fort St George 16 April 1710

Sir

I am to desire you to acquaint the Governor & Council that the Company have ordered a Detachment of Soldiers to be sent from hence to Fort St David, to reinforce the Garrison there, which is now reduced to a very small number, by the Sickness that has reigned among them, & the Mortality that has attended it. The Detachment will consist of about 100 Men, & will be commanded by Capt. Mathew Dod, who will receive Orders from the Governor & Council, to proceed with the Detachment to Fort St David, as soon as the Ships are ready to receive them. I am also to desire you to acquaint the Governor & Council, that the Company have directed their Agent at Bengal to send down to Fort St David, the Sum of Pagodas 2000 in Money, & Goods to the Value of Pagodas 3000 more, which will be sent by the Ships that are now bound to Fort St David, & that the Governor & Council may depend upon receiving the Money & Goods with all the Expedition that is possible.

I am Sir

Your most humble Servant

Wm Dod

Fort St George 16th April 1710

Gentlemen

In pursuance of the Orders of the Court of Directors dated 8th January 1708/9 to send a Detachment of Soldiers from hence to Fort St David, I have appointed Capt. Mathew Dod to command the said Detachment, which will consist of about 100 Men, & will be ready to receive them on board the Ships that are now bound to Fort St David, as soon as they are ready to receive them. I am also directed to desire you to acquaint the Governor & Council, that the Company have directed their Agent at Bengal to send down to Fort St David, the Sum of Pagodas 2000 in Money, & Goods to the Value of Pagodas 3000 more, which will be sent by the Ships that are now bound to Fort St David, & that the Governor & Council may depend upon receiving the Money & Goods with all the Expedition that is possible.

I am Gentlemen

Your most humble Servant

Wm Dod

To the Honble Thomas Pitt Esqr President & the Honble Council for affairs at Fort St David

Fort St George 16th April 1710

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to you & that the Defects whatever they be are not without Remedy. We cannot doubt but that General Smith and the other Officers who have immediate Charge of that Department will be able to justify themselves in this Respect; But if we are in the desperate State you represent us, in danger of a dreadfull War which threatens the very Existence of the Company, — If our Forces are really undisciplined & in so distressable a condition as you represent them and that your military Abilities, are necessary to save us from sinking, It rests with you to consider how far it may be consistent & right in you to withhold those Abilities from the publick Service & that too for a cause which We have no power to remove.

For the rest if you shall think proper to resume your publick Function We do hereby assure you of the firmest support consistently with our foregoing Declarations & if you shall persist in your Resolution to remain here in a private Character or to return to Europe you shall receive from us every Civility, every Accomodation and every Attention in our Power.

We have the Honor to be

Sir

Fort St George
27th August 1770.

Your most obed.t & Hble Servts
Josias Du Pre & Council

General Smith requests to be excused signing the foregoing Letter but readily attests to the Truth of what is therein set forth with regard to the Governors Declaration of his Sense of the Powers vested in him by the Commission of Government appointing him Commander in Chief of all the Troops on this Establishment.

The

The April 1776

George Mr. April 1776

Orders this Morning to go aboard the Ship and
to remain there, and not to go ashore, but
as to Sultan Ship, to carry him back to the reserve Guard in the
Town. By order of Captain
Godfrey and many
Soldiers
Mr. the Sultan
ordered him to return
and do his
the reserve and made
Captain Godfrey
Sultan and the latter
Sultan and
Turned, and asked for
Turned Sultan and
with very
also shewed the Sultan
Sultan Boy to strike
Boy then ran to the
ordered drawled down
manner upon that
Boy as the only
Sultan should
Captain Godfrey
Sultan Boy
Sultan should
Captain Godfrey
Sultan Boy
Sultan should
Captain Godfrey
Sultan Boy

carried on until the Orders of the Court of Directors should be received respecting them, applies to any List the Board might make; altho' I had delivered to the Secretary some Days before the List which I recommended as most proper. For to my certain knowledge many of the Lists that came in the different Ships were incompleat and therefore nothing could be ascertained from them.

The Order for framing the Establishment all along supposes that the Instructions of the Board were transmitted to the Officers appointed to command the Brigades and who were the oldest Officers. And it expressly refers, for the Strength of the Establishment to those Instructions, one of which to Colonel Campbell I had Signed as a Member of the Board And therefore the Assertion in the minute of Consultation that I had assumed that Power to myself and refused to Submit it to the Board appears upon the very face of the Order to be a total Misapprehension of my meaning, and as it may lead People at a Distance to form an improper Judgement, I request you will do me Justice in that Respect.

After the Officers are appointed by the Board in their respective Ranks, it is undoubtedly a Part of the Detail of the Commander in Chief to post them where their past Services have made it appear they can be most useful. It was therefore my Duty to frame that Arrangemt. to which I gave close Attendance with General Smith & the Town Major during three Days and to the Particulars of which Arrangement the Board urged no objection. And I must here repeat what I mentioned at the Board, that

after

Fort St. George 23d. Augt. 1770.

The Board think it unnecessary at present to enter into a Discussion of the Arguments which weighed with them in the Resolutions of last Consultation, but which they purpose entering at large on their Proceedings for the Information of the Honble Court of Directors.

With regard to that part of the foregoing Letter wherein General Coote says that "Mr. Du Pre "was pleased to declare at the Board that he would "whenever he pleased go into the Field and take the "Command of the Army &c" — The President appeals to the Several Members, who have all a perfect Remembrance of what passed on this Subject, & which they do declare to have been as follows Viz.h — General Coote, in the Course of the Debate regarding the Superiority of his & the Governor's Commissions, said that in Case the Governor's Commission were deemed Superior, he might take the Command of the Troops in the Field, to which the Governor replied, that he could do so, not that he would do so; for at the same time the Governor addressed himself to the Board & explained his Meaning in the following Manner; That altho' his Commission of Commander in Chief did authorize him to take the Command of the Army yet that he was nevertheless convinced that it never was the Intention of the Court of Directors that he should do so unless upon some very extraordinary and unforeseen Occasion; that he could assure the Board that he never had the least Intention of doing so: and that some inference might be drawn

of

1. Number of pages. 360
2. Date of repair. 30.6.35
3. Initials of Repairer. [illegible]
20835

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.

RJ
19.5.42

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310 Fort St. George 27 August 1770

The Board acquainted Mr General Smith's request as they conceive the Company's Orders already every Member is obliged to sign all the Resolutions of the Majority may in this Instance be dispensed with; & as the principal Design of those Orders is to prevent the Opinions of the several Members from being divulged, and as General Smith is to whom the said Letter is addressed is already well acquainted with the Sentiments of every Member of the Council, no ill Consequences can result from General Smith's being excused signing the said Letter.

Letter from Major General Smith as follows.

To the Honorable Josias Du Pre Esq.
President & Council of Fort St. George.

Gentlemen

Letter from General Smith desiring that the Paper delivered in by him may be read at large Containing his Explanation thereof.

I had the Honor to receive from Mr Monnerqua Secretary an Extract of the Minutes of Consultations of the 20th August and I must beg leave to remark that it is not among the minutes of the Papers that I gave in to the Board on that Day which is extracted from which it will plainly appear that the Form of the Order for the different Promotions and Appointments was made in the Name and by the Authority of the President & Council & was accordingly left Blank to be filled up by the Board? The particularly that the Temporary Rank which it was necessary to assign to the Ensigns appointed from the Cadets of this Year in order that the Seniority might be

settled on

Badrachellam which is in the Districts of Gootah and Pallavaram the Zemindar of which he could easily punish but as that District belongs to the Company, he rather chose to request that a Company of Sepoys might be sent to oblige the said Zemindar to send away the said Image.

Trifling as the above Demand may appear We have all Reason to believe that more is intended by it than the Recovery of the Images in Question — It is certain they are not in themselves an Object worthy the Attention either of the Soubah Rucnun ul Dowlah or Ibrahim Beg; the Demand of them therefore made with so much earnestness & enforced with Threats can only be meant to Intimidate Us into Measures, which they have been unable to prevail on Us to adopt by Perswasion & so serve as a Pretext for coming to a Rupture with Us — To set this Matter in a clear Light it is necessary to observe that the Soubah has long been endeavoring to prevail on Us to join him in assisting the Morattas against Hyder Ally, or if We refuse that to afford them our Assistance against the Morattas by which he hopes he may be able to recover the Country they have usurped from him — For some time Perswatives were used to draw us into their Measures, but finding them ineffectual they are willing to try whether the Apprehensions of a Rupture may not have more Weight with us — For this End they have proceeded from one Demand to another in the hope of having a Pretext for breaking with Us — The first Application was that Ashavarow & his adherents might not be protected within the Companys Limits. This appeared just & equitable, & was accordingly complied with. A

Demand

Only con 36 9

The Consultations and Diary Book of
Charles Bourchier Esquire President and
Governor &c. Council of Fort St. George in
the Military Department containing
the Proceedings in Military Affairs
and the Transactions with the Country
Government.—

Commencing 2d. January 1770.—

Fort St. George 2d. January 1770

At a Consultation Present

Charles Bourchier Esq. Governor President
Josias Du Pré — Warren Hastings
John Call — Samuel Ardley
George Stratton — Henry Brooke
James Bourchier — George Mackay

Mr. Dawson absent on Service
Mr. Brickenden indisposed
General Smith present

Tuesday 2d. January

James

Letter from Alexander Wynch Esq. dated at Rajahmundry 1st. Ult. No. 5 read setting forth his reasons for coming to settle with Timmanauze the Peishcondar before the other, and there any excuse need

565 Fort St. George 17th April 1770

Wrote this day a letter to Alexander Wynch Esq.r No 52 regarding the Tolapillee Polygar, and with the Proceedings of the Court Martial

18 Dispatched the undermentioned letters —

No 53 To Lieutenant Colonel Lang in consequence of the resolution of the Board on the Court Martial held on Eyen Pier Mall Subadar —

No 54 To Mr Edward Saunders countermanding the Order for laying in Provisions at Cenjeveram —

19 Wrote a letter to Mr Hay at Trichinopoly No 55 on the Subject of Gun Carriages for that Garrison —

At a Consultation Present

Monday 23d April

Josias Du Pre Esqure	Governor President
Warren Hastings	Samuel Ardley
George Stratton	
Richard Brickenden	George Mackay

Mr Brooke indisposed

Hussain Ally repeats his desire of coming to Madras

Letter from Hussain Ally Cawn read as entered in Country Correspondence No 92 repeating his desire of coming to Madras having Matters to communicate which will tend greatly to the Interest of the Company and which cannot be committed to writing, and setting forth his readiness to leave the Disputes between him & the Nabob to the determination of the Board —

Observations of the Board thereon

Although for the reasons assigned in last Consultation We should not approve of Hussain Ally's coming to Madras yet as he has again prest the Matter upon Us it is requisite to state our objections thereto more fully —

The reasons already given are first that as the Summabundy of the Circars hath already been settled for the present Year We can make no further Arrangements regarding them until the arrival of the expected Commissioners.

Secondly Our apprehensions that his coming to Madras might on account of the misunderstanding between him & the Nabob

to

Fort St. George. 23d August 1770.

and Ibrahim Beg would not have neglected such an Argument in support of their Demand, the President is desired to write to Mr Wynch directing him to make the necessary Enquiry and if it shall appear that they are forcibly detained, that they be permitted to depart wherever they please; For altho' the Manner in which the Demand is made puts it out of our power to comply therewith, yet it would be unjust to compel the Payment of individuals to remain in our Districts contrary to their Inclinations.

Jos. Du Pré

Warren Hastings

Jos. Smith

Sam. Ardley

John Smith

Geo. Stratton

Henry Brooke

Nich. Brickenden

Geo. Mackay

Fort St George 23d April 1770

full powers over all the Company's Affairs in India, and that if it should appear to them expedient that he should come to Madras We shall have no objection to it —

Report of the Committee of Accounts read as follows

To the Honble Josiah Du Pre Esqr
President & Governor &c Council
of Fort St George —

Honble Sir & Sirs

Report of the Committee of accounts

We have examined the Accounts for the out Garrisons for February, except those for Trichinopoly which are not come to hand, & have nothing to remark —

We are
Honble Sir & Sirs
Your most obedient Servants
Warren Hastings
Samuel Ardley
George Stratton
Richard Brickenden
Francis Sourdan
C. B. Dent

Fort St George
18th April 1770

Mr. John Wiggins Cadet applies to go to Bengall to get a Passage from thence to England

The President acquaints the Board that Mr John Wiggins who came out a Cadet the last Season had desired leave to resign the Service and return to England, but having been unable to procure a Passage on the Anson he had requested permission to proceed to Bengall to get a Passage from thence; which is granted, and Agreed that the Gentlemen at Bengall be advised thereof — And that enquiry be made of them regarding George Stephen Hearsay, and Benjamin Burnet, the latter of whom was sent to England on the Anson, and the former was also intended to have been sent by that conveyance, but was arrested for debt, and is said to have been guilty of several frauds and forgeries — And it is further resolved to acquaint them that the great number of worthless disorderly Persons who are strolling from one Settlement to another, hath determined us to carry the Company's Orders regarding them into execution by

Granted

Enquiry to be made of the Gentlemen at Bengall regarding Hearsay & Burnet

The Gentlemen at Bengall to be advised of this resolution to send home all disorderly Persons

313 Fort S. George 27. Augt 1770.

I have the honor to be
Gentlemen
Your most obed.t humble
Servant
Eyre Coote

St. Thomé
24. August 1770

To which the following Draft of an Answer is now read & approved & ordered to be wrote fair.

To Major General Coote

Sir

We have received your Favor of the 24th Instant.

Letter to General Coote in Answer

The Paper you gave into the Board the 20th Instant shall be entered on our Minutes at full length as you desire; as there was no Difference of Opinion as to the form of the Order for the Promotions proposed to be made in the Name and by the Authority of the President & Council; it seemed not material to enter the same upon the Minutes more especially as no resolution was then passed in respect to the Appointments proposed except only the Cadets of this year; however we have no Objection to enter the Paper & it shall be entered accordingly at full Length.

What passed in Consultation on the Subject of the Arrangement of the Officers is recorded in our minutes exactly as it passed — That a Letter had been addressed to Colonel Donald Campbell as Commandt

of

the heavy Charge you lay on Us of a base & ungrateful Attempt to supercede you. The very Reverse is in fact the case, The Powers annexed to the Post or Office of Governor being of time immemorial and the particular Commission which vests those Powers in the present Occupant being prior to yours your Claim of Superiority is more properly an Attempt to supersede him, but indeed We should not have applied the Term to either, a candid Discussion of a doubtful Subject deserves a milder Epithet.

You are pleased now to inform Us that you acknowledge three controuling Powers one of which is the President & Council We remain nevertheless uncertain how far you extend & to what Point you limit that Acknowledgment Since One of the Points debated and decided upon a Question contrary to your Voice was whether an Arrangement of Officers proposed by you was or was not subject to the Approbation or Disapprobation of the Board, Whereas the Board contend That every Act of every Person under the Government must be Subject to their Approbation or Disapprobation except only in such particular Instances as are expressly excepted by the Orders of the Court of Directors.

It is a fortunate Circumstance that each individual of Us hath a perfect & clear Recollection of the Declaration Mr Du Pre made at the Board of his Opinion of the Powers given to the Governor by the Commission of Government; far from even glancing towards the Sentence which We find it construed it clearly expressed the very reverse. His Declaration (to which he called for the Attention of the Board on purpose that it might be recorded) was to

that

No 9 Fort St George 25th April 1770

Pursuant to the resolution of this day a letter was wrote to the President and Council at Fort William No 56 —

At a Consultation Present

Josias Du Pré Esquire	Governor President
Warren Hastings	Samuel Ardley
George Stratton	Henry Brooke
Richard Brickenden	George Mackay

General Smith present

Monday 30th April 1770

Read a Letter from Alexander Wynch Esqr Chief at Mazulipatam dated 24th Instant No 89 advising of his having given Order for carrying into execution the Sentences of the General Court Martial — Setting forth that by a Letter received from Captain Madge, extract of which he encloses, he understands that the Peddapore Rajah begins to waver in his intention of attacking the Sottapillee Polygar owing as is supposed to his man Dewan Rugoranze, and recommending nevertheless that a force be sent against him, as an example to the other Zemindars who are intent on our Conduct towards him — Enclosing also copy of a letter he has wrote to Captain Madge and of another to Simmeranze, which he imagines will confirm Simmeranze in his first intention of proceeding against Sotapillee and that in case it should not recommending that the District be added to the Havally Lands —

Letter from Mr Wynch under the Sentences of the Gen'l Court Martial to be carried into execution —

Advises that the Peddapore Rajah begins to waver in his intention of attacking the Sottapillee Polygar

From the account given of the refractory behavior of the Sotapillee Polygar the Board are of opinion that it is absolutely necessary to make an Example of him — Mr Wynch is therefore to be directed to send a sufficient force to reduce him whether the Peddapore Rajah will assist or not, and so soon as he is reduced he will determine regarding the disposal of his District —

Orders on enquire

The Secretary lays before the Board a Letter —

however as this Contest is not of our seeking, and We only contend for that constitutional Authority, which the Board hath always exercised We mean not to take any Advantage of an Inadvertency, if you acknowledge the Right of the Board to approve or disapprove the Arrangement We are content but whatever Grounds We might have to believe from this Paragraph that such was your Intent, that Belief is entirely destroyed by the next Paragraph to which We reply.

That We can by no means admit that it is the part of the Commander in Chief to post or Station the Officers of his own independent Authority, without being subject therein to the Controul of the Board because We contend that every official Act of every Officer under this Presidency is subject to the Controul of the Board not excepting the Acts of the Governor.

We have referred to the Minutes of the 20th. August & do not find any thing in them from whence it can in our opinion be inferred that you assumed the Command of the Fort, it never was a Point in Question.

The last Paragraph of your Letter being already replied to in our Letter of this Day We have only to add that We have the honor to be

Sir

Your most obedient
Humble Servants

Fort St. George
27th August 1770

Read

113 Fort St. George 30th April 1770

It has always been allowed that Mysore is the most effectual and natural Barrier to the Carnatic against the designs of the Marattas & although our assistance given Hyder Ally would not enable him to reduce these Maratta Power, it would nevertheless prevent their gaining Possession of that Country which ought to be a principal object of our attention for were that Barrier removed, it is not the consideration of our having acted for or against the Marattas that would save this Province from their depredations.

Another & that to us not the least consideration that should weigh with Us in this Matter is the Article of the Treaty. It is certain the Treaty was an act of necessity, and the impossibility of our engaging to furnish any certain quota of Troops when demanded was fully and clearly explained to Hyder Ally at the time of our entering into it. But although We thus in some measure reserved to Ourselves the option of assisting Hyder Ally or not in case he were attacked as it suited our own convenience We certainly cannot without a manifest violation of that Treaty take part with the Marattas against him.

Should Hyder Ally be able without Our assistance to withstand the attempts of Madavarow and after all oblige him to return to his own Country without effecting his designs on Mysore We must in that case expect that Hyder Ally will thereby acquire greater power and influence than ever, and that he will not only tax Us with the Breach of Treaty in not having assisted him when his Country was so much endangered, but will take the first opportunity of revenging himself on the Carnatic for the devastations of his Country by the Marattas.

It has always been allowed, and that too with just reason that nothing can reduce the Maratta Power but dissensions among themselves, and it is fortunate for the other Power in Hindostan that the Maratta Chiefs are always ready to take every advantage of each other. If therefore Maudavarow should determine to remain in the Mysore Country after the swelling of the Rivers We may reasonably hope that even the appearance of our assisting Hyder Ally against him will encourage the Maratta Chiefs to avail themselves of his absence by attacking his

Country

have been pleased to inform Us you are invested with are secretly sent out to India, without giving the Company an opportunity of Instructing Us on the Subject, We conceive that we then have a right as representing the Company to enquire upon what legal & Constitutional Ground We are compelable to expend the Company's Property acquired under the Sanction of their Charter.

We are made very happy by the good Opinion you are pleased to express of our abilities in Negociation. Zeal for the general & National Interest and some Experience in the Affairs of India is all we pretend to. But neither these, nor much greater Abilities than those you do us the Honor to suppose We have are likely to be of much avail at least such are our apprehensions; for how is it possible that We should proceed in any thing with Confidence & Spirit when for ought We know the Commission with which you are seperately Charged may either directly oppose or by creating Suspicion render abortive those Measures which may appear to us the most conducive to the End proposed — When the Terror of His Majesty's Power & Displeasure (communicated indeed in mild & gentle Terms, for which Sir we very sincerely make our Acknowledgments to you personally) is hung over our Heads — and when We apprehend that our Actions are to be Scanned by the Measure of private Information — and when We have Just Cause to believe that the Secret Misrepresentations of some who wish ill to betray our Trust & bear Resentment against us for not doing so will be the Test by which our Conduct will be tried. The Princes of India tho far behind those of Europe in the Knowledge of the Arts & Sciences are not inferior to them in

address

Fort St. George 27th Augt. 1750.

Attention we hope upon cool Reflection you will perceive that Personalities and Asperities cannot change the Nature of Facts or general Principles nor outweigh even a Feather in the Scale of Reason; And indeed we are the more amazed to find a tendency towards them in your Letter as the points that were in Question had nothing personal in them the Name Dupré so often repeated in your Letter is but an Accident, the Question was upon the Powers of the Governor for the Time being to which is annexed as a necessary Appendage to the Office that of Commander in Chief and it would not alter the Merits if Mr. Dupré were to resign his Charge, the next & the next in Succession would Stand in the same predicament and by whatever Name the Governor be called the powers delegated by the Commission of Government could not be thereby changed.

Mr. Dupré assures you & all who shall read this Letter that he hath not the Vanity or Folly to Set up any Claim or Pretension to military Abilities, he well knows that the Court of Directors did not appoint him to, nor did he accept of the Charge he now holds upon any such Ideas, neither hath he at any time interfered in the particular Department of any Military officer and that which peculiarly belongs to his Office he hath executed by the Advice of those who by their Station ought to give it, he means not to be a Competitor with you for the Laurels of the Field & therefore cannot excite your Envy on that Score. to possess a competent knowledge, required by Experience of the Company's Constitution and System & to apply Attention Assiduity & Fidelity in the Administration of their Affairs.

This

185 Fort St George 5th May 1770

Pursuant to the resolutions of yesterday the following letters are now wrote

No 57 To Alexander Wynch Esqr
No 58 To Colonel Campbell

Ship Houghton arrives from England

Arrived this day our Honble Masters Ship Houghton with two Cadets & 69 Recruits on Board for this Presidency.

Ship Duke of Kingston arrives from England

6 Arrived this day our Honble Masters Ship Duke of Kingston with seven Cadets & 28 Military

Bengall Presidency advised that no Letters by those Ships will be sent them

5 Wrote this day a letter to the President & Council at Fort William No 59 advising of the arrival of the Houghton and Duke of Kingston, and of our intention of sending thither the Recruits arrived on those Ships —

At a Consultation Present

Josias Du Pré Esqr.	Governor President
Warren Hastings	Samuel Ardley
George Stratton	Henry Brooke
Richard Brickenden	George Mackay

General Smith present

Monday 7th May

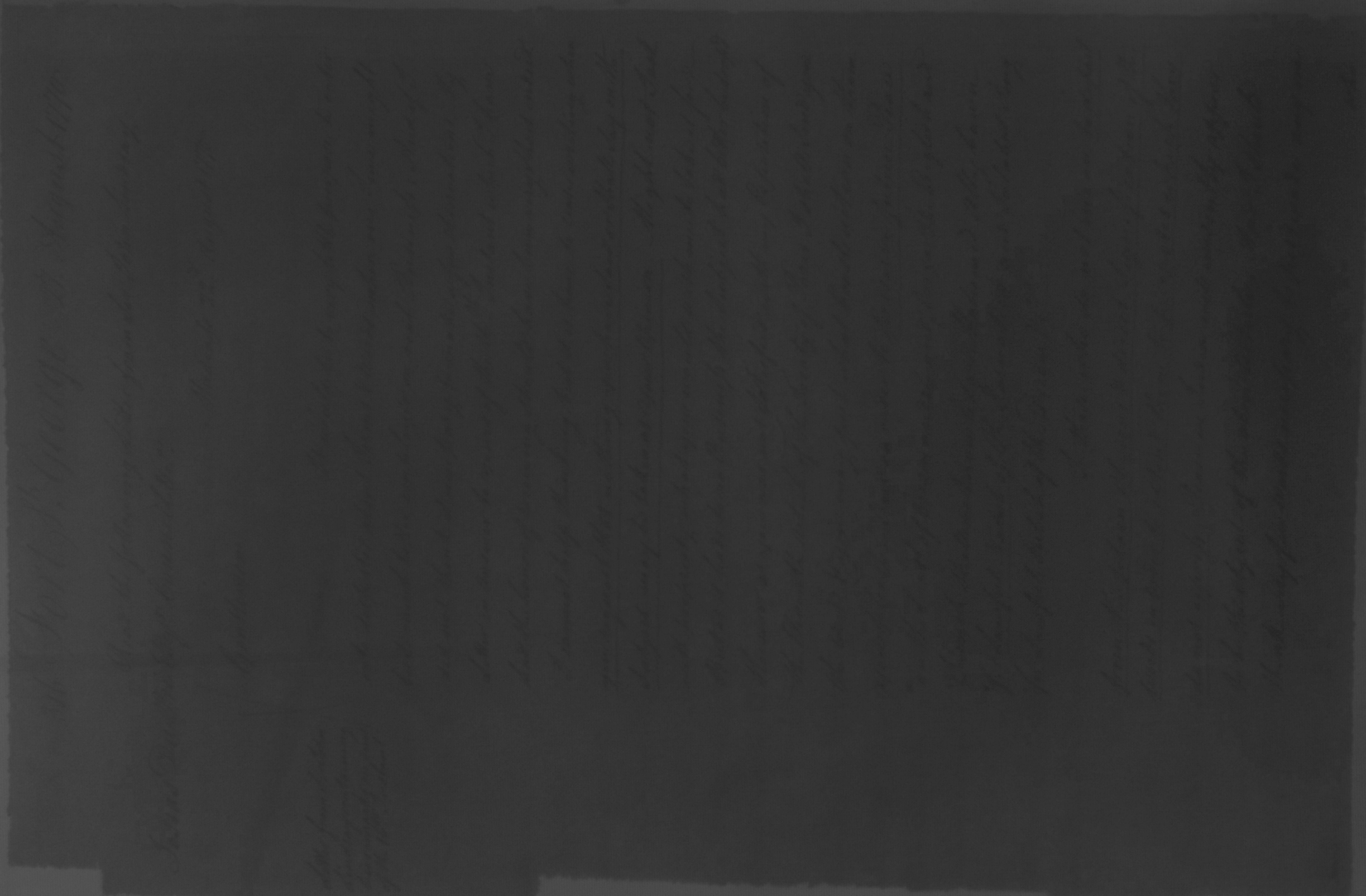
The President acquaints the Board that conformable to the resolution of Council of the 12th March last he had conversed with the Nabob on the necessity of building proper Store Rooms at Vellour and that after much importunity the Nabob had consented that the old Store Rooms might be repaired and Sheds built for the Artillery — That he the President had thereupon wrote to Colonel Campbell to obtain and transmit to him the terms on which they might be done by Contract — The President therefore now Lays before the Board a letter from Colonel Campbell dated 1st Instant No 95 containing an Estimate of the expence amounting to Pgodas 487 — —, which appears to the Board to be very reasonable —

The Nabob consents to building Store Rooms at Vellour

Letter from Colonel Campbell with proposals for building them

The terms accepted

Ordered therefore that the terms be accepted and that directions be



Fort St. George 27th August 1770

Execution under their Authority.

Altho' the point of Right & Priority is as fully established in favor of the Governors Commission as it can be until the Pleasure of the Court of Directors shall be declared concerning the same nevertheless, Willing to Step as far forwards as we lawfully may to remove every obstruction to the publick Service, We have since the Resolutions in Council on the 20th Instant taken under our most Serious Consideration the Nature of the Constitution and the Words of the Commission with a Sincere Intention to find some expedient if possible to accomodate your Claims to the Rules of the Service, & thereby prevent the injury it may be exposed to, by the Dissension which must become evident from your Secession. But after very maturely & deliberately weighing every Argument We are clearly of Opinion that the Governor hath no right or legal Capacity to new model or change any of the Powers given by the Commission of Government nor can the President & Council authorise him to do so. The express Words of that Commission are that he is "to continue in the exercise of the powers "and Authorities thereby given during the pleasure of "the Court of Directors & until the contrary thereof shall "be signified under the Company's Seal or under the hands "of Thirteen or more of the Court of Directors." There is a Responsibility resting on the Office of Governor which whoever accepts of the Office must bear & which cannot be seperated from the Office and it were unjust as well as absurd to impose responsibility without Power and of course it would be so to take away the latter & leave the former. the Powers

granted

to them not to stop more than four, or at most five Rupees from each Sepoy, and to keep an exact account of the manner in which the Stoppages are expended. —

Proposal regarding the Sepoy Corps to be taken into consideration

The following proposals regarding the Sepoy Corps are now ordered to be minuted that the practicability & expediency of them may be enquired into when the Commissioners arrive and the Sepoy Establishment is taken into consideration —

Regarding forming each Battalion of Sepoys of the same Cast

1st In the general Regulations the several Casts of People from whom Sepoys should be chosen are recommended — At present the Sepoy Battalions are composed of Men of different Sects or Religions on which account they cannot be supposed to be so attached to each other as if each Battalion were composed of Men of the same Sect or Religion — It is therefore proposed that each of the Sepoy Battalions be formed of men of the same Cast, either Mussulmen, Malabars, or Gentoos which it is presumed may not only be productive of greater attachment and harmony among the Sepoys of the same Battalion, but also may create a spirit of emulation among the several Battalions. —

Regarding an extra allowance to be made the Sepoy Recruits

2dly The great difficulty which attends the recruiting our Sepoy Battalions induced the Board to order that the pay of the Recruits shall commence from the day of their enlisting, but as the pay is not issued to them before the 15th of the Month the Recruits are obliged to run themselves into debt for their Subsistance for that time and from which they are unable from their pay when it is issued to extricate themselves, which subjects them to many difficulties & hardships, and to which We believe many desertions are owing — To prevent therefore those inconveniencies and to encourage good Men to enter it is proposed that the Recruits shall receive their daily subsistance from the time of their enlisting to the 15th of the Month, or until their pay for the first half Month is issued over & above their pay, by which means they

121 Fort St. George 7th May 1770

Estimate of the expence to build titled Barracks for one hundred Pensioners against the Curtain Walls each Man allowed three feet and the breadth of the Building to be 7 3/4 feet, and length three hundred feet

Wall Bricks 161790	at	Pags 6 — p Lack	97. 3. 16	
Coen hire for Dc	C	8. 40 p thousand	32. 31. 16	
Tiles 54000	C	40 — p Lack	21. 25. 16	
Coen hire for Dc	C	3. 40 p Thous.d	4. 23. —	
Shell Chunam	376 Parahs	C 25 — p Pag.s	15. 1. 55	
Cane Jaggary	188 lb	C 11/4 — p Candy	4. 9. 48	
Sand	400 Parahs		2. — —	
Clay			17. 9. —	
Bricklayers, Coolies &c.a for building the Walls			48. — —	
Dc	for chunamming the Walls		9. — —	
Dc	for covering the Tiles &c.a		4. 21. 32	
Pots, Pans, Ropes Ladles &c.a			1. — —	
				256. 40. 23

Carpenters Work

Palmeiras	430	C Pag.s 13 p C.o	55. 38. 16	
Reepers	660	C 2 1/2 d.o	16. 21. 32	
Country Planks for making 15 Doors			18. 31. 48	
Dc	15 Windows		14. 8. 32	
Carpenters &c.a Coolies			27. 29. 64	
				133. 3. 32

Smiths Work

Iron	Maund 14 —	at 16 Pag.s p Candy	11. 21. 32	
Nail	3. 5		6. 29 64	
Smiths Hammermen, Bellows Boys, Charcoal Paddy Hush			8. — —	
				26. 9. 16
		Pagodas	416. 10. 71	

As

who had the real Interests of the Company at Heart that every Measure to make it permanent would best answer the Intentions of Government and the Good of the Company. It was your Exposition of this Article in your Letter of the 8th Instant that drew mine from me in my Answer And it appeared to be high Time to recommend pacifick Measures and to put you in mind of the Engagements of the Crown to preserve them when you talked of an inevitable War with the greatest Power in India. I am sorry you find Yourselves involved in a Labyrinth, but I hope you will do me the Justice not to impute it to me.

I have not the least Inclination to enter into a Discussion of the Nabob's Titles. It is quite enough for me that His present Majesty's Royal Grandfather in his Letter of the 21st of February 1760 acknowledges Mahomed Ally Cawn Nabob (not Shoudar) of Arcot & the Carnatick. And declares to him his Determination to continue firm to his Allies in every Part of the World that the same Acknowledgement and Declaration is repeated by our present August Sovereign in his Letters to the Nabob dated the 8th February 1768 & the 3d Jany 1770. In both which His Majesty is pleased to Shew a most tender Regard for his Interests & gives him the Strongest Assurances of his Friendship. And when His Majesty & other European crowned Heads give their Sanction to the Establishment of Princes, it would ill become me, who profess myself a British Subject to doubt their Titles or diminish their Consequence.

Hitherto I have said very little about the Powers with which I have the honor to be invested. It is

true

123 Fort St George 9th May 1770

Pursuant to the resolutions of last Consultation the under mentioned letters were dispatched —

No 62 To Colonel Campbell commanding at Vellour
No 63 To Mr Neale Fortehouse Paymaster at Vellour
No 64 To George Dawson Esqr Chief at Cuddalore

Wrote this day letters to John Andrews Esqr Chief at Vizagapatam and to Alexander Wynch Esqr Chief at Mazulipatam No 65 & 66 advising of the Detachment embarked on the Snow Aurora under the Command of Captain Bandinell to do duty with the foreign Legion on the Itcheapore District —

At a Consultation Present

Monday 14th May	Josias Du Pré Esquire	Governor President
	Warren Hastings	Samuel Ardley
	George Stratton	Henry Brooke
	Richard Brickenden	George Mackay

General Smith present

Letters from Alexander Wynch Esqr Chief at Mazulipatam read as follow —

No 98 dated 3d Instant enclosing Copy of a letter from Captain Madge at Samalcotah, and of one from Timmeranze as entered in Country Correspondence No 109 wherein it appears that Timmeranze perseveres in his first intentions of proceeding against Sotapillee, and advising that the Troops consisting of the Rajahs & three Companys of Sepoys from the Garrison of Samalcotah were to march about the 4th Instant and that the Rajah had agreed to pay all the expences of the Expedition —

Letter from Mr Wynch Timmeranze persevers in his resolution of proceeding against Sotapillee

No 99 dated 4th Instant enclosing copy of a Letter from Mr Stevens Engineer with a Plan & Estimate of the Quarters built by Mr Daniel Paymaster at Ellore and which Mr Wynch recommends may be purchased of him for the Company, which is approved —

Letter from Mr Wynch with a Plan & Estimate of Mr Daniel Quarters Sotapur to be purchased for the Company

Report of the Committee of Accounts read,

on

177 Fort St. George 16th. August 1770

You are pleased to signify to us the Commands you have received from His Majesty to Demand from us an account of all our Transactions with the Nabob of Arcot since the Treaty of Paris & to enquire into the causes of the War with the Soubah & Hyder ally and the Consequences & now therefore call upon us to put you in Possession of the original Papers or Authenticated Copies of all our Transactions with the Nabob of Arcot & other Princes in this Country since the Definitive Treaty & to give you such Information relative to the said War as that you may be enabled to render a faithful Account to his Majesty.

Duplicates of our Records & very minute & circumstantial Details of all our Transactions from the Conclusion of the Definitive Treaty of Peace to the Departure of the Aston on the 8th. of April 1770 have already been transmitted to the Court of Directors of the East India Company our Constituents & we shall according to Custom continue to transmit to them our proceedings in like manner from the last to every Subsequent Dispatch.

We have heard that when an enquiry at home into the State of the Company's Affairs was thought necessary it was Signified by His Majesty's Ministry to the Court of Directors that they would be called upon by Parliament to produce their Records — That they were accordingly called upon by Parliament & did produce them. This we believe was a Constitutional Course; But we have never heard that the Company's Papers & Records were demanded by or Surrendered to the Ministry alone for that we believe would be unconstitutional. The Company hold their rights by Act of Parliament, their Papers & their Records are their

Rights.

825 Fort St. George 9th May 1770

Permahoil for Manila

5th Nothing to remark

Ongole for March

6th Captain Fletcher hath charged the pay of a Cadet with him to the Rabob & Rabol instead of the Company 6th Ordered that this Charge be transferred from the Rabobs to the Company's Accounts.

Fort St. George
9th May 1770.

We are
Honble Sir & Sirs
Your most obedient Servants
Warren Hastings
Samuel Ardley
George Stratton
Richard Brickenden
Charles Smith
Francis Sourdan
Alexr Davidson
John Holland
C. B. Dent

Read a report of the Military Storekeeper on which the following Orders are made

To the Honble Josias Du Pre Esqr
President & Governor & Council
of Fort St. George

Honble Sir & Sirs

Report

1st I have the honor to lay before you a List of Stores wrote off from the Military Storekeepers Books but remaining under the Military Storekeeper the Charge of Mr Sellers the Director and must desire the Director one of the Conductors, to be delivered out of the Laboratory for them for the use of the Garrison, and to comply and when any such are with any Indents that may be received returned made up they

from

Orders in consequence

1st When any Stores are delivered to the Laboratory must

Fort St. George 5th May 1770

from England last Year, as will appear by a Report delivered to your Honor &c.a the 19th March —

I am to request your Orders to write off the same by making the usual entries, which I now lay before you —

I am with great respect

Hon.ble Sir & Sirs

your most obed.t humble Servant

George Stratton Mil.t Store.r

Fort St. George
15th May 1770.

Read a letter from Lieutenant Colonel Lang Commanding at Trichinopoly dated 7th Instant No. 166 inclosing the Proceedings of the General Court Martial on Captain Robert Godfrey by the Sentence of which he is ordered to lose of rank of five Captains next immediately below him, & to be suspended for a number of Months equal to his loss of Rank —

Letter from Lieut.t Colonel Lang with the Court Martial on Captain Godfrey & Sentence thereof

Lieutenant Colonel Lang also represents that the insolence of Black Servants is risen to such a height, that he has been lately under a necessity of making examples of some of them, & requesting our Orders in what manner he is to act in such cases —

Lieut. Col.l Lang represents the insolence of Black Servants —

The Board approve of the Sentence of the Court Martial passed on Captain Godfrey, but are induced to remit that part thereof relating to the suspension — And as from the above Proceedings the Board are confirmed in their former opinion with regard to the insolent behavior of the Cook Boy & Pursah, It is resolved that Lieutenant Colonel Lang be directed to order the former to receive six hundred lashes and the latter three hundred by the Drummers of the Battalion, and that they both be drummed out of the Garrison and not suffered to return, under penalty of receiving the like punishment again —

Orders in consequence

With respect to Lieutenant Colonel Langs representation of the insolence of Black Servants the Board are sensible of the necessity of falling upon some method to put a stop to the same — Agreed therefore that in all cases of

Misdemeanors

Fort S.t George 20.th August 1770.

At a Consultation, Present.

Monday 20.th Augst.

Josias Du Pre Esqr. Governor. Presidt.
Eyre Coote. Warren Hastings
Joseph Smith, Samuel Ardley;
John Smith. George Stratton
Henry Brooke, Richd. Brickenden
George Mackay.

Letter from Alexander Wynch Esqr. Chief at Mazulipatam read N.o 113 enclosing Extract of one from Captain Madge wherein he advises the Juggabadroo having refused to accede to the Termt proposed by the Poddapore Rajah, the latter had determined to persevere in dispossessing him of his Zemindary a Letter from the Rajah to Mr. Wynch as entered in Country Correspondence N 138 is also read expressing his Resolution of dispossessing Juggabadroo from the Tottapillee District.

We have already explained our Sentiments so fully to Mr. Wynch on this Subject that it is unnecessary at present to say any thing further thereon.

Read a Letter from John Andrews Esqr. Chief at Viragapatam dated 5.th Instant N 150 advising that Linga Bopatee the Rajah of Madagaloo who has long countenanced & protected Narrain Doo, had been lately so daring as to assist him publickly & that Sr Heramsanke had engaged with the Assistance of four Companies of Sepoys to punish Linga Bopatee, and either to seize Narrain Doo or to drive him entirely out of the Country; That he had therefore ordered Lieutenant Trent with four Companys of Sepoys to proceed accordingly representing that the Fort of Jelmoor is in want of Repairs which may be done for about 1000 Rupees & that it would

require

Fort St. George 8th May 1770

Manager must be desired to dispose of the same if they are under his care, but if they are under the Charge of Captain Fletcher he must be directed to have them sold off and Credit given for the amount.

The Board approve of the terms proposed for building the European Barracks and Main Guard, and it is resolved that they be set about immediately. With respect to the Sauve Bray Wall Captain Fletcher is to be ordered to get the same repaired by Contract, on as reasonable terms as he is able, and to have that part of the Ditch drained if it shall be found necessary.

The Cadets by the Duke of Kingston apply for an extraordinary allowance.

Read a letter from the Cadets, arrived on the Duke of Kingston No 108 requesting that some allowance may be made them in consideration of the great expence they were put to by the very extraordinary length of the Passage.

Resolution thereon

Agreed that they be allowed four Months pay the same as the Cadets by the Prince of Wales under the like Circumstances.

Captain M.Kain accused of instructing the Sepoys of this Battalion.

The President acquaints the Board that Reports being made daily to him of the Desertion of the Sepoys of the Battalion stationed at this place, he had endeavored to discover the cause thereof, and on enquiry was informed that there was great reason to impute it to the Conduct of Captain M.Kain toward them, he having it is said ordered one or more of them to be punished of his own authority without the sanction of a Court Martial, and having employed several of the Noncommissioned Officers & private Sepoys on his own particular Business & contrary to the established Orders & regulations.

He tried by a Court Martial

Ordered that Captain M.Kain be brought to a Court Martial for the same.

Report of the President regarding one of the Nabobs Servants having murdered another at St. Thomé, and the Nabobs applications have the Delinquent left to him to punish

The President acquaints the Board that on Saturday Morning the young Nabobs Son came to him in the name of his Father, and informed him that a quarrel having happened the Night before between two Arabs in the Nabobs Service at St. Thomé, the one had killed the other, that as they were not constant Inhabitants of St. Thomé, but only Servants attending

 Fort St. George 27th. August 1770.

to discharge the Trust reposed in me according to the Intention of Government & for the good of the Company. And I shall beg Leave to put you in Mind, that the only Way of hurting the common Cause is by appearing to have Seperate Interests.

Such was the Substance of many Conversations I have had with your President: And I then flatered myself that I had said enough to convince him that nothing was so far from my Mind as any Inclination to oppose or render abortive any Measure that could in the least be conducive to the Good of the Company. I hope he has acquainted you with this amongst other Things. I wished to learn from his Experience & yours: And it will at all Times give me Pleasure to Profit by your Advice, and to be assisted by your Councils.

I shall now take this Opportunity to acquaint you that His Majesty has been pleased to appoint me His Minister and to invest me with Plenipotentiary Powers to treat with the Princes of India It never was the Intention of Government by this to diminish the Consequence of the Company; On the Contrary it has always been meant that the Kings Minister should co-operate with the Company's Servants that their Transactions with the Powers in this Country might gain Consequence by the Royal Sanction; And it is perfectly agreeable both to my Instructions and Inclinations to make the Commission with which I am honored as useful to the Company as possible.

I have not to my knowledge given you the least

Cause

in England, and such directions given thereon as it may require.

In the first place the Board are doubtful whether the Jurisdiction of the Court of Sessions extends to St. Thomé, which Town and District is not one of their ancient Possessions it was acquired about the same time as the Ponamalee District, and is held by the same title as the Jaguier Lands, which Title appears in no respect different from that by which the Northern Circars are held, so that if St. Thomé be construed within the Jurisdiction of the Court of Sessions We can suggest no reason why Crimes of a like nature committed in the Northern Circars or any part of the Jaguier should not be also cognizable by the said Court, which in our opinion would be the heighth of injustice, since the Inhabitants of these new Acquisitions would thereby become amenable to Laws of which they have never heard and have not the least idea, and by which Crimes are punishable by a manner very different from what is practised by the Constitution of the Country, but as these doubts have already been referred to the Honble the Court of Directors by the Thames, We must rest it here.

The next consideration is what (supposing St. Thomé to be within the Jurisdiction of the Court of Sessions) the Nabob considered as a Sovereign Prince can according to the Law of Nations claim a right of protecting his Servants within that Jurisdiction against its Laws.

We are of opinion that considered as a Sovereign Prince he may protect his Servants against Actions for Debt, because Embassadors are allowed such a privilege, and if an Embassador *ajentori* the Sovereign being present may do it himself, but as there are instances in our own History of the Servants of an Embassador claimed and punished by our Laws for Murders & Crimes against the Peace,

notwithstanding

No. 1

No. 1

Admiralty, 1st March 1770

Sir,

I am commanded by the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty to signify to you their Lordships direction that you do proceed with the Boat under your command to the Eastward, and upon your arrival at Plymouth Sound, you do put yourself under the command of Captain Mackenzie of His Majesty's Ship Dunkirk, and follow such directions as you shall receive from him.

I am, Sir,
Your most humble servant,
Philip Stephens

To Lieutenant Cook
His Majesty's Bark Endeavour
at Deptford

Admiralty Office, 30th March 1770

Sir,

Having represented to my Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty the Necessity there is for sending out a Ship to carry Provisions and Stores to the Garrison at Fort Egmont in Falkland's Islands, and to bring away the Men that are to be relieved from thence, their Lordships have thought proper to direct that the Ship under your Command be employed on that Service; and you are hereby required and directed to proceed with her to Plymouth Sound, and put yourself under the Command of Captain Mackenzie of His Majesty's Ship Dunkirk, and follow such Directions as you shall receive from him.

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I am, Sir,
Your most humble Servant,
Philip Stephens

To Lieutenant Cook
His Majesty's Bark Endeavour
at Deptford

by
that may arise from our resigning the Delinquent to the Nabobs authority, and although We see numberless Arguments against the proposition in his Message to Mr Stracey, nevertheless as an instance and proof of our good disposition to cultivate friendship and harmony with him We leave the Delinquent to his disposal.

The Select Committee communicate to the Board their Minutes & Proceedings from the 1st to the 15th Instant containing their several Conferences with the Nabob on the present State of Affairs and the President anquaints the Board that the Committee being of opinion that Answers should be returned to the letters received from Hyder Ally and Messrs Church & Sibbald, he had desired Mr Stracey to wait on the Nabob & to request of him to give the Committee a Meeting in order to obtain from him his Sentiments on the Measures to be taken, to which the Nabob had sent word that he did not expect an answer would be required of him so soon, that he was not prepared to give one, but that if We were so desirous of one in so short a time, and would make the request in writing he would return an answer soon, but if We desired from him a verbal answer he must request more time — The President is therefore desired to request of the Nabob in writing to give Us his Sentiments on the Measures to be taken in the present state of Affairs

Jno Du Pré
Warren Hastings
Sam. Forbes
Geo. Stratton
Henry Brooke
Geo. Mackay

Fort St. George 27th. August 1770.

present Case. It is one I imagine of those general Suppositions which you never intended should be taken Notice of. It has always been the farthest from my Thoughts to use the least Argument to induce you to Expence. Peace on the contrary I have constantly recommended. And I look upon War wantonly entered into to be the most destructive measure which can be embraced by a Commercial Body.

The ingenious Suppositions, and nice Distinctions, about Eastern Policy, And the Uncertainty of Possession on account of the Instability of Government I shall take no notice of. I think it had better be let alone I imagine it may be for the Advantage of the Company that at least Some of the grants from the Emperor of Indostan may be lasting.

With Respect to the Right of the Crown to interfere, when so large a Share of National Property is at Stake I shall leave to more competent Judges to decide. It would appear however in the present Case, when the whole Subject of these Enquiries was directed to discover the Causes of unsuccessful and destructive Wars, that the Views of Government were to promote the real Interests of the Company by Joining the Wisdom of Administration to their prudential Measures to redress as much as possible the Evils past, and to use proper means to prevent the like for the future. Others likewise must pass an Opinion on your Conduct in refusing my requests, but these are matters I do not chuse to meddle with.

It gives me the greatest Pleasure to find that the inestimable Laws of our Country are held so Sacred. Far be it from me Gentlemen to require you to break

your

Fort St. George 25th May 1770

Observations of the Board with regard to the appointment of a Person to the Tolapillee District.

As our only motive in taking up Arms against the Tolapillee Pollygar, was to convince the several Zemindars of our resolution to enforce a due obedience to the Company's authority, We think We should not take upon Us absolutely to direct Zemmeraze in the appointment of the Person to manage that District. He must however insist that Ruggabadroo be never restored without our consent. And as Ruggabadroo from the part he has acted on this occasion, this enmity to Ruggabadroo appears as proper a Person as any to be placed in the Management of the Tolapillee District. We approve of Mr. Wynch's having recommended him to Zemmeraze for that purpose; We would however by no means make a point of it with him, since We would wish to impress him with a just idea of the Company's power & generosity towards such of the Zemindars as pay a proper obedience to their Orders.

Indent for Medicines for the Troops at Ellore — To be complied with

The President lays before the Board a Letter from Mr. Wynch enclosing an Indent for Medicines for the use of the Troops stationed at Ellore which is referred to the Surgeons to be complied with.

Read a report of the Committee of Stores on which the following Orders are made —

To the Honble Josias Du Pre Esqr.
President & Governor &c. Council
of Fort St. George

Report of the Committee of Stores

Honble Sir & Sirs

Report

1st We have taken into consideration the Indent for Military Stores for Mazulipatam, referred to Us by your Honrs &c. and having prepared a list of such as We think necessary should be sent there We lay the same before you, & recommend that

Orders in consequence

1st Ordered accordingly

283 Sheriffs Office 20 Aug. 1770

Sir

I shall think it my duty as soon as the Arrival of the Several Hired or Impressed Vessels mentioned in the Margin, shall be compleated according to the Orders I have received from the Lords of the Treasury for that purpose, to make a Report thereof to the Commissioners of the Customs in order that proper Measures may be taken for discharging the said Vessels, and I shall also think it my duty to make a Report to the Commissioners of the Customs of the Arrival of any Vessels that may be hereafter Hired or Impressed for the Service of the Government, as soon as the same shall come to my knowledge.

I am Sir

Your most obedient

humble Servant

Thos. Chamberlayne

Deputy Sheriff

To the Honble. the Commissioners of the Customs

Sir

I am directed by the Commissioners of the Customs to acquaint you that they have received your Letter of the 20th Instant, and that they approve of your Proposal of making a Report to them of the Arrival of any Vessels that may be hereafter Hired or Impressed for the Service of the Government, as soon as the same shall come to your knowledge.

I am Sir

Your most obedient

humble Servant

Thos. Harris

Secretary

Custom House London

22d August 1770

Thos. Chamberlayne Esqr.

Deputy Sheriff

Gloucester

Arrangement of Vessels to be Hired by the Commissioners of the Customs for the Service of Government.

Mail Packet Boats.

Yatchs.

Cutters.

Sloops.

Tenders.

Transports.

Victuallers.

Hospital Ships.

Store Ships.

Bomb Vessels.

Fireships.

Ordnance Vessels.

Tenders to the Ordnance Ships.

Tenders to the Ordnance Brigantines.

Tenders to the Ordnance Boats.

Tenders to the Ordnance Lighters.

Tenders to the Ordnance Hoys.

Tenders to the Ordnance Barges.

Tenders to the Ordnance Pontoons.

Tenders to the Ordnance Artificers.

Tenders to the Ordnance Bargemen.

Tenders to the Ordnance Gunners.

Tenders to the Ordnance Matrosses.

Tenders to the Ordnance Bombardiers.

Tenders to the Ordnance Fireworkers.

Tenders to the Ordnance Trumpeters.

Tenders to the Ordnance Drummers.

Tenders to the Ordnance Fifers.

Tenders to the Ordnance Colours.

Tenders to the Ordnance Standards.

Tenders to the Ordnance Pioneers.

Tenders to the Ordnance Miners.

Tenders to the Ordnance Sappers.

Tenders to the Ordnance Engineers.

Tenders to the Ordnance Surveyors.

Tenders to the Ordnance Draughtsmen.

Tenders to the Ordnance Clerks.

Tenders to the Ordnance Storekeepers.

Tenders to the Ordnance Gunners Mates.

Tenders to the Ordnance Boatswains.

Tenders to the Ordnance Carpenters.

Tenders to the Ordnance Caulkers.

Tenders to the Ordnance Armourers.

Tenders to the Ordnance Smiths.

Tenders to the Ordnance Coopers.

Tenders to the Ordnance Sailmakers.

Tenders to the Ordnance Ropemakers.

Tenders to the Ordnance Bricklayers.

Tenders to the Ordnance Labourers.

Tenders to the Ordnance Bargemen.

Tenders to the Ordnance Boatmen.

Tenders to the Ordnance Watermen.

Tenders to the Ordnance Lightermen

Fort St. George 21st May 1770

unserviceable Stores in Garrison, some of and Iron Ordnance and which are on his Books, and some others Shells be sent to England belong to the Nabob, and do not stand on freight free, that the old his Books being received from the Pallamp Musquets and other Pondicherry &c. We have taken a survey Stores which can be made thereof, and finding the representation use of as old Iron be valued just We lay the same before you and and delivered over as such recommend that they be put up at publick to the Storekeeper, that the Outcry or disposed of in such manner as unserviceable Carriages be your Honor &c. think proper, but We beg broke up for the Iron — leave to remark that if the Barrels of the Work and that the other Firelocks be sent to England, they may unserviceable Stores be sold be made use of again in making the at publick Outcry — And Arms sent to India. — ordered that the Military Storekeeper do report the whole to the Board & that the difference be wrote off to profit & loss — And ordered that the Nabob be credited for the value & amount of such of the said Ordnance & unservice able Stores as belong to him.

5th In taking the above Survey, We 5th Ordered accordingly, could have wished for an opportunity of and resolved that the examining accurately into the State of Bomb Proofs under the all the Stores in Garrison, but this We South Curtain now used found absolutely impracticable by their as Barracks, be converted not being ranged properly, particularly into an Arsenal — And the Small Arms, for want of convenient General Smith is desired Godowns — We therefore beg Leave to to cause a survey to be recommend to acquaint your Honor &c. that the Re- made of the Barracks of Godowns in the Fort Square be immediately fitted up for the reception of Arms, and that the Armourers Smiths &c. they will contain —

who

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To fill up the above Vacancies the following Promotions are ordered to take Place, Viz.t

		Rank
Ensigns Charles Watt	appoint.d Lieutenants	27. August 1770
James Lamballais		28 D.o
George Pavey		29 D.o
Robert Sale		30 D.o
George Moore		31 D.o
Home Brown		1.st September 1770
Richard Scott		2.d D.o
Peter Bonnevaux		3.d D.o
Duncan Ranken		4 D.o
Cornelius Grant		5 D.o
Sam.l Welsford		6 D.o
John Campbell		7 D.o
Alex.r Wynch		8 D.o
Hugh Mackay		9 D.o
John Wilson		10 D.o
Edmund Harper		11 D.o
Robert Scholes		12 D.o
Edmund Weld		13 D.o
Sampson Hamilton		14 D.o
John Mason		15 D.o
William Blaiker		16 D.o
Hamilt.n Johnson		17 D.o
John Logan		18 D.o
Daniel Burr		19 D.o
Francis Gowdie		20 D.o
Nichol Crotty		21 D.o
Thomas Mosley		22 D.o
Henry Malcolm		23 D.o

Fort St. George 25th May 1770

Gunpowder Country 60 ℔ Barrels		500
Match Country	Skeins	800
Laboratory Stores		
Knives and Scissors	ea	50
Copper Powder Measures	Setts	2
Europe Vinegar	Hogshead	1
Spare bottoms for Sives		20
Musquet Cartridge Paper	Quires	500
Europe Cap Paper	Do	300
Small Arms & Accoutrements		
Leather Slings		1500
Steel Ramrods		500
Hammers Pickers and Worms	each	3000
Drums & Appurtenances		
Drum Heads		200
Snares		200
Cords		100
Braces		1000
Hoops		100
Brass Drums complete		24
Armoury Stores		
Copper Tacks		2000
Musquet Flints		20000
Gunners Stores		
Powder Horses with Buff Slings of the new sort to compleat the 4th Company of Artillery		94
General Stores		
Flannel	Pieces	10
Iron Work for Field Carriags 6 Pounders	Setts	2
Do for Garrison Do 9 Do	Do	7
Coopers Tools		
Brass Adzes Drivers Vices and Hammers	each	3

Pioneers

But as you have been pleased for Our Information partly to expound the aforementioned Article of the Treaty that Candour with which We mean in all things to correspond requires that We should communicate to you the Doubts occasioned thereby that We may have the Benefit of your further opinion thereon.

You are pleased to inform Us that the Acknowledging of Mahomet Ally Khan for Lawful Nabob of the Carnatick implies a Guaranty to him of the peaceable Possession of the Carnatick. Altho' We must confess that this Construction of the Term Acknowledge is Novel to Us, We do not mean now to controvert it, But the first Doubt which arises from that Construction is whether the Guaranty be confined to the Contracting Parties that is to say whether England thereby engages to support Mahomet Ally against France & so vice versa France against England in case either shall depart from the Tenor of the Agreement Or whether it may be understood to extend to a General & mutual Guaranty against all the Powers of the Earth. If it be understood in the first Sense only permit Us again to say We know not why that Subject is now so pointedly recommended to our Attention. If it be understood as a general Guaranty it leads us into a Labyrinth.

According to the Constitution of the Empire of Hindostan the Nabobs or more properly Phoudars of the Carnatick have never been Sovereign & Independant they have sometimes received their Powers immediately from the Throne, but more generally from the Soubah of the Decan of which Division of the Empire the Carnatick is a part. The present Nabob does not assume even now the

Character

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			Brought over Pagodas		1249.23.45
Firelocks					
Brass Blunderbuss			1	2.27.—	
Iron Blunderbusses	Received from Ma-		4	10.—.—	
French Musquets	zulipatam on the		28	56.—.—	
English Dº	ship Pago & brought up before the Acct Rom[d] taken		36	31.—.—	
Trading Guns			57	29.27.—	249.18.—
Small Arms					
Pikes			4	—.—.21	10
Bayonets			309	134.30.—	
Hand Bayonets			2	—.—.21	14
Cigars			4	20.—.—	156.—.54
Armoury Stores					
Sword Scabbards			772	91.28.—	
Dº Belts			34	14.6.—	
Shoulder Belts			61	10.6.—	
Cartridge Paper		Quire	33	2.17.10	
Dº Pouches Europe			13	6.12.—	
Firelock Cases			46	1.30.40	
Sundarning Boxes			307	12.28.40	
Musquet Stocks			43	8.—.—	
Leather for Cartridge Boxes			350	14.21.—	
Cloth Cases for Pistols		Pcs	13½	—.—.20.20	
Pistol Stock			1	—.—.2.20	
Old Musquet Stocks			397	33.3.—	196.—.50
Armoury Petty Stores					
Leather covers for Hammers			300		13.40
Necessaries for the Armoury					
Files			20	1.24.—	
Smiths Bellows		Pcs	1	6.24.30	8.12.30
Pioneers Stores					
Shovels			20	5.—.—	
Mamooties			20	4.—.—	
Pick Axes English			4	1.27.—	
Pioneers Caps			9	1.23.—	
Leather Aprons			6	14.20	
Broad Axes			1	18.—.—	
Folding Dº			1	12.40	
Hand Hatchets			3	20.20	14.7.—.—
			Carried over Pagoda		1844.3.59

Fort St. George 27. August 1770.

		Rank
Messrs. James Alexander	appointed Ensigns	12th Augt 1770
Joseph Butler		13 Do
Saml. Sowinmore		14 Do.
Bartholomew Vigors		15 Do.
William Bruce		16 Do.
Henry Dixon		17 Do.
William Sayer		18 Do.
Archibald Ramsay		19 Do.
Charles Carnegie		20 Do.
Francis O'Donald		21 Do.
William Brand		22 Do.
Archibald Brown		23 Do.
Herbert Sandys		24 Do.
Philip Mayne		25 Do.
Andrew Brenner		26 Do.
Wilr. Aug. Le Grand		27 Do.

And the following Cadets of this Year are appointed to do Duty as Ensigns in the Order they are here named until the Company's Orders establishing their Rank be received.

1 Mr. Ralph Ford

2 Clotworthy Thompson
3 John North
4 Alexander Montgomery
} Houghton 1st. May.

5 Alexander Moir
6 Charles Stevens
7 Peter Viala
8 Arthur Crawford
} Valentine 26. May

9 Thomas Cotton
10 Hamilton Marmicon
} Hawke 20. June

11 John Kennedy
12 William Goddard
13 Ambrose Conyngham
} Hawke 20. June

14 Thos. Dunwoody
15 Francis Cookson
16 Alexr. Ferrier
} D. of Gloster 27. June

17 Geo. Fetheringham
18 Robert Hope
19 Thomas Douglas
} P. Royal 28. June

20. Rich.

No 3 Fort St George 21st May 1770

	Brought over	Pagodas	739.12.7
Materials for the Powder Mill			
Mill Stones	6		223.3.75
Laboratory Stores			
Wooden Rocket Mould	18	16.6	
Laboratory Chest	1	11.23.3	
Brass Port fire Mould	1	17.16	
Bunge Barrels	3	4.18	
Fire Balls	228	28.18	
Hoarer Sacks	3	1.18	
Tube Boxes	7	2.33	82.24.3
	Errors Excepted	Pagodas	765.4.5

P George Stratton
Military Storekeeper

Report of unserviceable Military Stores received from the Army, Vellour, Pollums, Pondicherry &c. remaining in Garrison not brought on the Military Storekeepers Books 20th March 1770 viz.

Report of unserviceable Stores belonging to the Rebels

Iron Guns		
2½ Pounders		1
2 Do		1
1½ Do Country made		2
Brass Guns		
6 Pounders		4
4½ Do		1
3 Do		2
Swivels 4 Oz Country made		2
Shells		
13 Inches		5
13 Do without Ear	8	
Do do	236	244

Musquets

Fort St. George, 16th August 1770.

have been pleased to inform Us you are invested with are secretly sent out to India, without giving the Company an opportunity of Instructing Us on the Subject, We conceive that We then have a Right as representing the Company to enquire upon what legal & Constitutional Ground We are compelable to expend the Company's Property acquired under the Sanction of their Charter.

We are made very happy by the good Opinion you are pleased to express of our Abilities in Negociation. Zeal for the general & National Interest and some Experience in the Affairs of India is all we pretend to. But neither these, nor much greater Abilities than those you do us the Honor to Suppose We have are likely to be of much avail at least such are our Apprehensions, for how is it possible that We should proceed in any thing with Confidence & Spirit when for ought We know the Commission with which you are Seperately Charged may either directly oppose or by creating Suspicion render abortive those Measures which may appear to us the most conducive to the End proposed — When the Terror of His Majesty's Power & Displeasure (communicated indeed in mild & gentle Terms, for which Sir we very sincerely make our Acknowledgments to you personally) is hung over our Heads — and when We apprehend that our Actions are to be Scanned by the Measure of private Information — and when We have just Cause to believe that the Secret Misrepresentations of some who wish Us to betray our Trust & bear Resentment against us for not doing so will be the Test by which our Conduct will be tried. The Princes of India tho far behind those of Europe in the Knowledge of the Arts & Sciences are not inferior to them in

address

No 5 Fort St George 21st May 1770

3d The differences of Shott and Shells may arise chiefly from their having been improperly gaged as the numbers of each are nearly equal

4th The differences of the other small Stores are such as may naturally arise since the last Ascertainment Remains were taken

On the return of several Military Stores unserviceable

5th The Ordnance that has been returned broke, has been Bursten in the late proof of Guns & those returned unserviceable, have been by Captain Mackays desire searched & examined in our presence, and although some of them have stood the proof, yet the Metal is so much decayed and full of holes, that they that they cannot be used without great danger. They are chiefly old French Guns which by all Accounts have been at Mazulipatam since the English had possession of it, and have never during that time been used

6th The Gun Carriages are quite decayed and rotten through age, and should be broke up for the Iron. The Bayonet & Matchlocks are only fit for old Iron and the other small Stores are entirely useless

On the Indent for Stores wanted at Mazulipatam, in which is included

5th The Ordnance reported unserviceable recommended to be sent up to the Presidency, when the Chief & Council have an opportunity of doing it freight free — The Committee of Stores cannot help expressing their surprize that two 6 Pounders should be returned among the unserviceable Stores, for they are the same as what were sent them the 8th August 1769. and before they were put on Board Coll Butler reports they were scraped, sealed, and twice searched very carefully —

6th The Committee are of the same opinion, and that they be wrote off from the Military Storekeepers Books, and brought on the Storekeepers as old Iron —

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Recruits arrived on the Rime is one Talbot Ford a Nephew of Colonel Ford whom at the Recommendation of Genual Coote he had ordered out of the Ranks, & proposes that he be put last on the list of Cadets of this Year. & that the Honble Court of Directors be requested to confirm the Appointment — which the Board approve.

The President also acquaints the Board that two Cadets arrived on the Nansittart, namely Park & Willock the first appointed for this Place & the latter for Bengal, but as the Friends of Mr. Park are in Bengal & Mr. Willock had Served in the Cavalry in Europe they had Requested to exchange, which General Coote had recommended as Officers of Cavalry will be much wanted here & with which he the President had therefore acquiesced. —

Ordered that the Gentlemen at Bengal & the Court of Directors be informed thereof & their Consent requested to the said Exchange.

The Board now proceed to take into Consideration the Arrangement of Officers proposed by General Coote & which with the Form of the Appointt. proposed is entered at Length as delivered in by him as follows. See over leaf

G.O. Fort St. George August 1770

The Honble The President and Council have been pleased to make the following Promotions which are to take Place accordingly.

Ensigns Promoted to Lieutenants ——— Date

And

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Mazulipatam and in the Circars, as likewise for the Ordnance now indented for. —

The Military Stores are in General much wanted, as well as some of the civil Stores which are used in making & repairing of the Military. —

Edward Raddon
R. Marchand
Wm. Stevens
D. Mackay

The President acquaints the Board that understanding the Fort of Tripassour to be in want of Repair he had ordered the Engineer to survey the same, whose Report of the state thereof, and of the expence that will attend repairing it he now lays before the Board as follows. —

Report of the State of the Fort of Tripassour & a Calculate of the expence of repairing it —

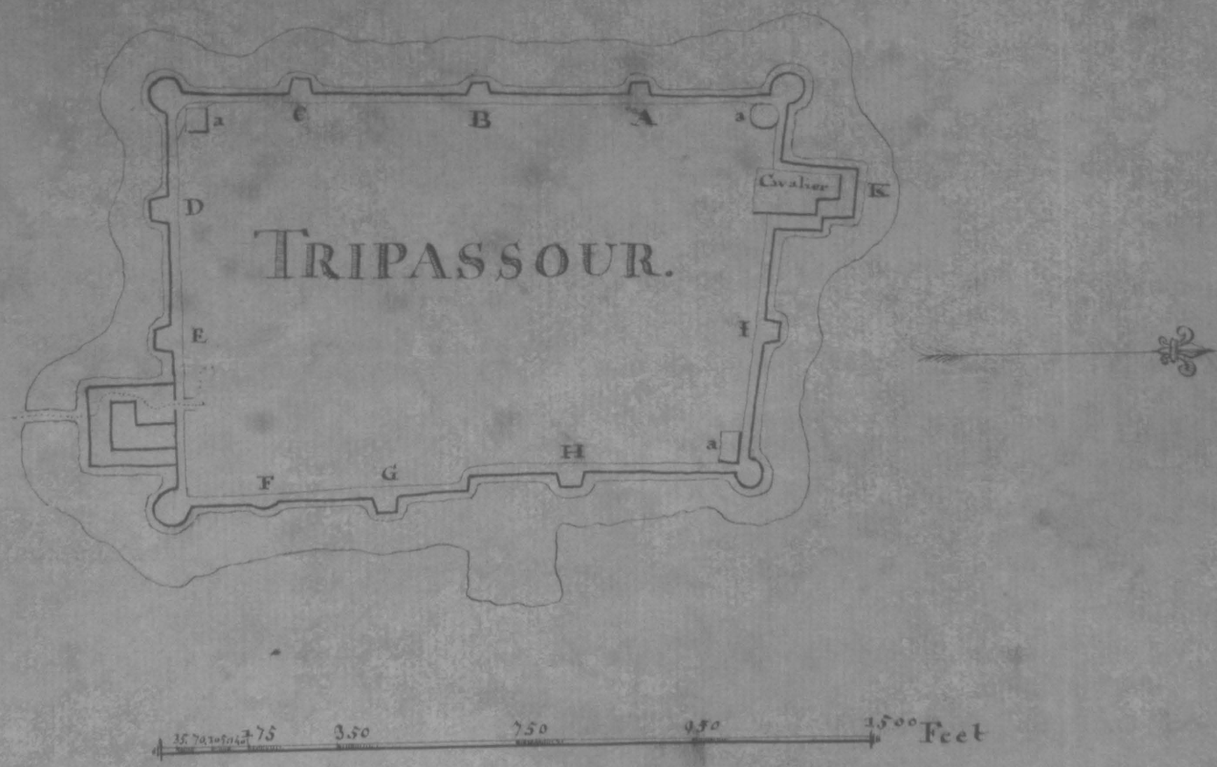
State of the Fort of Tripassour

The North West Tower is newly finished with 100 feet of the North Curtain and 195 of the West. The square Tower A is in ruins and it will be some saving in the expence to pull it down entirely rather than rebuild it and continue the Curtain to B, the distance of the Flanks will allow this and Materials will moreover be got which are much wanted. B is in but an indifferent condition and will want considerable Repairs. C is much decayed and might be pulled down for the same reasons with A. The South West Tower wants considerable Repairs, the greatest part of it must be rebuilt as there is little doubt of its falling with the first Rains. The Cavalier A within it being in its present state of no Service if pulled down would furnish great quantity of Stones for the Repairs of the Tower. —

The right Flank and face of the Tower D are separated from the Curtain & will in all probability fall entirely the first Rains they must therefore be rebuilt. E is in pretty good condition but wants a Parapet. The Gateway is in good condition excepting the Parapet which wants considerable

Repairs

Character of Sovereignty & Independance, the Government of the Carnatick independant of the Decan but dependant on the Empire was granted to & accepted by him in or about the year 1766 by Shaw Allum Patcha or Emperor of Hindostan together with the Title of Wallaw Jaw, Umrrier-ul-Hind, Titles which he now uses in all writings, the Cootba or Form of Prayer for the Emperor is read in the Mosks, & the name of Shaw Allum struck upon the Coins of Arcot. Supposing it were to happen that the Emperor should at any time hereafter revoke his Grant — (a case which will not appear improbable when the great & sudden Revolutions to which the Empire is subject are considered) & confer the Legal Titles on the Soubah of the Decan or any other Prince, does the General Guaranty extend to the Support of him against his Acknowledged Sovereign or is it to be understood that England & France by acknowledging Mahomed Ally Khan for lawful Nabob of the Carnatick have established him in the Possession thereof in full & independant Sovereignty & in that case how will the Guaranty be affected by his declining the Sovereignty & Acknowledging this Subjection to the Emperor Shaw Allum? Again if the Guaranty be general is it understood that the Company is thereby bound to support Mahomed Ally Khan at their own Expence against all who may dispute his Title or attack his Possessions? Or does that Obligation lie solely on the Crown? We will not presume to ask whether you are empowered to undertake the Defence of the Carnatick in case it should be invaded (as it probably will be) by the Marattas. We know, we have no Right to enquire into the Secrets of His Majesty's Administration; But with all due Deference we beg leave to say that when such powers as you have


TRIPASSOUR.
a
C
B
A
a
Cavalier
K
D
E
I
a
F
G
H
375
750
1500 Feet

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which Establishment the Commanding Officers of the Brigades are acquainted of by The Board's Ord.

3d. Battalion Commanded by Captain Powery
4th. Bn. ..... Baillie
6th. Bn. ..... Cowper
7th. Bn. ..... Cooke
8th. Bn. ..... Brown
9th. Bn. ..... Nixon

The 2d. Brigade is to be composed of the 2d. Regiment of Infantry, & of the Battalion at Poonamalee. That Battalion of Seapoys hitherto called the 3d. Commanded by Captain Mackenzie is to be reformed and the Men incorporated into the six following Battalions of Seapoys that are to compose the 2d. Brigade. Viz:

1st. Battalion ..... Commanded by ..... Captain Hopkins
2d. Bn. ..... Harper
5th. Bn. ..... Cosby
10th. Bn. ..... Bruce
11th Bn. ..... Fletcher
12th. Bn. ..... Evans

To which Corps the following Officers are appointed and are immediately to join them.

To the 1st. Battalion of Europeans of the 1st. Brigade at Fort St. George and Trichinopoly.

Fort St. George.

Lieut. Browne, Riccard, Monteath. Ensigns. R Ford Thompson. Abbott. Mc. Mahon. Redhead.

Trichinopoly. Capt Mackenzie & Lieut Tolson Ensigns Dunwoody, Bruce, Alexander, Philips, Willock, Croker

Fort St. George 21st May 1770

As the pulling down the Wall will destroy great numbers of the Bricks, will be necessary to burn three or four Lacks which may be done very near the Fort & much cheaper than what they are calculated at, by this means the Deficiency will not only be supplied, but good Bricks will be had for the exterior face of the Wall. —

As Trepassoor is the only Fort in that part of the Country where the Inhabitants may secure their effects in case of Troubles, It is resolved that the Repairs proposed by the Engineer be immediately set about. —

A Dispute having arisen between two Sects of Bramins at Conjeveram the one distinguished with a perpendicular mark across the Forehead, who call themselves the Sree Vistnoo Bramins of Verda Rajah Swamy Pagoda, the other by an horizontal mark across the Forehead belonging to Yeagumbrum Ezwara Pagoda, and the great point of dispute being whether the Sree Vistnoo Bramins have or have not a right to celebrate their religious Feast and Lights at the Tank called Surrah Surtum. —

Many enquiries have been made in order to ascertain the ancient usages, The Board have found it difficult, they may say impracticable hitherto to arrive at any satisfactory Account. — For as much the greater part of the Inhabitants are connected with the one Sect or the other every Relation given of their former usages is directly in favor of that Sect to which the Person consulted belongs. — The Nabob has been applied to on this occasion, but he stands and declares himself to be in the same case with Ourselves. — The Servants of his Durbar being some of the one Sect and some of the other. — As far as We understand at present of the Matter, but We cannot avouch it as fact for want of sufficient authority, the Yeagumbrum Ezwara Bramins anciently enjoyed that privilege, and not the Sree Vistnoo Bramins, but the God or Idol of the Yeagumbrum Ezwara Bramins having upon troubles in the Country about eighty Years ago been carried for protection into the Polygars Woods, in his absence his Bramins could not

celebrate

On Account of the dispute between the Bramins at Conjeveram

Fort St. George 16th August 1770.

address & the arguments of political Negociation mere perswasives without the Exertion of power to enforce or the temptation of Equivalents to induce compliance are of little effect We have neither Treasures nor Territory to bestow fear or hope are the only Means of prevailing, Fear or hope are to be excited only by the Exertion of power & power cannot be exerted without the hazard at least of War, But you inform Us that His Majesty by the 11th. Article of the Treaty of Paris hath established Peace on this Coast upon a lasting footing The Inference is plain — that nothing but our misconduct can disturb it although We cannot possibly discover how a mere Agreement between the Crowns of England & France to acknowledge Mahomed Ally Cawn as Nabob of the Carnatick is any Security for the Peace of the Country against an Invasion of the Morattas or other Country Powers, When the powers with whom We may negociate shall perceive that We have no means, which We dare use, but mere perswasions When they shall also perceive that at every Step we look around expecting the Rod where we ought with confidence to hope for Encouragement — and support will they not contemn such tame Negociators & take every Advantage of their Situation? Diffidence in those who are charged with the Conduct of publick Affairs is the first Step to ruin & the Company's Representatives can never be otherwise than diffident when they Act under the Coercion of Secret Powers from the Throne & by their being Secret are precluded from the Sanction of their Constituents. But you Sir invested with high Characters & armed & supported with all the Power of the Crown have nothing to fear it is therefore upon your powers and your Abilities that the Carnatick must rest her hopes of Peace & Security.

You

Boston 21st May 1770

Sir

I am directed by the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty to acquaint you that they have appointed Captain Hyde Parker to command the Squadron ordered to be employed in the River St Lawrence, and that he has hoisted a Broad Pendant on board the Active for that purpose.

I am also to acquaint you that their Lordships have appointed Lieutenant Hughes to act as Lieutenant of the Active, and that he will proceed to Quebec in the Diligence Sloop.

I am Sir
Your most obedient
humble Servant
Mariot Arbuthnot

To
Rear Admiral Colvill
&c &c &c
Halifax

331. Fort St. George 27th. August 1770.

	Lieut.	Ensign
To the 3d. Battalion		1
To the 8th. Bn	1	
To the 9th. Bn	3	
Totals	4 Lieuts.	1 Ens.

To the 1st. Battalion of Europeans of the 2d.
Brigade. Stationed at Vellour.
Lieuts. Darell & Thompson.
Ensigns, Malcolm, Cox, Wahab, A. Stewart, Dorrell, Fowke,
Terrence, Dawes, Harborne, Pringle, Woodhouse, Patterson, Nasey.

The 2d. Battalion of Europeans of the
2d. Brigade at Poonamalee is compleat with Captains &
Subalterns.

Wanting to compleat the Regiment one Lieut.
Colonel, 2 Captains, 6 Lieuts. and one Ensign.

To the 6 Battalions of Seapoys of the 2d. Brigade
viz To the 1st. Battalion.
Lieuts. Nichols & Wild
Ensigns Le Grand, Ferrier, S. Douglas, De la Field.

2d. Battalion
Lieut. Cowper & Ranking
Ensigns Cote, Marishall, Darke, Cagle, Clementson.

5th. Battalion
Lieuts. Mucking & Dalton
Ensigns Saylor, Chapman, Knox, Quin, Clarke.

10th. Battalion
Lieut. Dewar.
Ensigns. Imthoff, Vigors, Vigors, J. Roberts, Foster.

11th. Battalion
Lieut. Sellers
Ensigns Carnegie, Sotheringham, Johnson, Walt. Douglas.

Fort St George 22d May 1770

Came on a letter from Captain Harper at Conjeveram dated the 25th Instant No 105 acknowledging the receipt of our Orders of the 19th and advising that no further disturbance had happened there.

The following Letters were this day wrote

No 75 To Alexander Wynch Esq. Chief at Masulipatam

No 72 To the President & Council at Fort William.

advising them of the Recruits sent them by the Houghton —

23 The Company's letter was this day delivered to

the Nabob with the proper ceremony.

26 Arrived this day the Ship Valentine with Cadets & Recruits for this Place

27 Came in a letter from Lieutenant Colonel Lang at Trichinopoly dated 23d Instant No 107 acknowledging the receipt of our Orders of the 16th which he had carried into execution —

At a Consultation Present

Josias Du Pré Esquire	Governor President
Warren Hastings	Samuel Ardley
George Stratton	Henry Brooke
Richard Brickenden	George Mackay

General Smith present —

Letter from Colonel Campbell — None willing to contract for making Shelves &c.

Read a letter from Colonel Donald Campbell commanding at Vellour dated 24th Instant No 106 advising that People were employed in building the Sheds & repairing the Store Rooms, but that he could get no one to contract for making the Shelves & Racks for small Arms, the expence of which he does not imagine will exceed 50 Pagodas —

The Paymaster to cause them to be made

Ordered that the Paymaster be directed to get them made on as reasonable terms as possible —

Letter from Capt Fletcher the Tank at Bray may be repaired for 300 Madras Pagodas Ordered to be done.

Letter from Capt Fletcher commanding at Ongole dated 22d Instant No 108 setting forth that the Tank at Wall Bray may be repaired in a substantial manner by Contract for 300 Madras Pagodas — Which is agreed to. —

Cocks Combs & Mangey Stones wanted to the Barracks for Pensioners

Read a letter from Mr Dawson Chief at Cuddalore dated 24th Instant No 109 setting forth that in the proposals for building the Barracks for the Pensioners, no

Calculate

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You are pleased to signify to us the Commands you have received from His Majesty to Demand from us an account of all our Transactions with the Nabob of Arcot since the Treaty of Paris & to inquire into the causes of the War with the Soubah & Hyder Ally and the Consequences & you therefore call upon us to put you in Possession of the original Papers or Authenticated Copies of all our Transactions with the Nabob of Arcot & other Princes in this Country since the Definitive Treaty & to give you such Information relative to the said War as that you may be enabled to render a faithful Account to His Majesty.

Duplicates of our Records & very minute & Circumstantial Details of all our Transactions from the Conclusion of the Definitive Treaty of Peace to the Departure of the Aurora on the 8th. of April 1770 have already been transmitted to the Court of Directors of the East India Company our Constituents & We shall [illegible] to Custom continue to transmit to them our proceedings [illegible] & like manner from the last to every Subsequent [illegible]

We [illegible] the Company's Affairs was thought at home into the State of the [illegible] necessary it was Signified by [illegible] His Majesty's Ministry to the Court of Directors that they would be called upon by Parliament to produce their Records — That they were accordingly called upon by Parliament & did produce them. This we believe was a Constitutional Course; But we have never heard that the Company's Papers & Records were demanded by or Surrendered to the Ministry alone for that we believe would be unconstitutional. The Company hold their rights by Act of Parliament, their Papers & their Records are their

Rights:

Fort St. George 28th May 1770

on one or more Sepoys under his Command of his own authority with the sanction of a Court Martial, but that the same is not contrary to the established usage of the Army, nor does it appear that that the Prisoner made an anton or cruel abuse of that custom — With respect to the second part of the Charge, the Court are of opinion that the Prisoner did employ a few Sepoys on his own private Business, which is a breach of the 6th Article of the general printed Orders, Rules and Regulations as also of the 8th Article of the 11th Section of the Articles of War — They do therefore sentence the Prisoner Captain John McKain to be suspended for two Months & reprimanded at the head of his Battalion of Sepoys, by the Commanding Officer of the Garrison —

The Board approve of the foregoing Sentence

Observations on the Sentence & Proceedings

Whereas it appears to the President and Council by the foregoing Sentence of the General Court Martial passed upon Captain McKain to be the opinion of the said Court, that it has been the established usage of the Service for the Officers of the Sepoy Corps to inflict punishments on the Sepoys under their Command of their own authority, and without the Sanction of a Court Martial, the President & Council do hereby declare that they do not know of any such established or authorized practice, and that they never meant to authorize it. And that they do hereby expressly prohibit the same, except only in such case where an immediate example may be necessary when the like punishment in a similar case if inflicted on a Soldier of the European Corps would be justified, under penalty of dismission from the Service —

No Sepoys to be punished without a Court Martial

And whereas it is expressly enjoined & Ordered by the 6th Article of the General Orders, in the Book of Orders, Rules and Regulations to be observed, respecting the Troops of the Coast of Choromandel —

That, Sepoys are on no account to be made use of as Peons, or on private Business, or to attend the Officers who command them, one of the Non-Commissioned Officers only, an Havildar, or a Naigue, shall in turn attend the Commanding Officer

therein —

Officers that understand the Moorish language to have the preference in the command of Sepoys

Every Indian Officer of the Sepoy Corps is or ought to be acquainted with the Moorish Language which is the general language of Indostan, and the best Sepoys will be found to understand it —

Every Officer Commanding Sepoys ought to be able to converse in that language, and this should be deemed an essential and indispensable qualification for such a Command.

This Regulation being enjoined by the Honble Court of Directors, The President & Council in compliance therewith, and seeing the great utility thereof do hereby declare, that Officers so qualified shall have the preference in the Sepoy Corps to others who are not so qualified —

Resolved that the foregoing Orders and resolutions be given out in General Orders and transmitted to the several Out Garrisons to be made publick, that no one may plead ignorance of them —

Ordered that the Court Martial be dissolved —

...lication of the ...master at Trichino... ...y regarding ...tains of Sepoys ...ening to him ...sters & Pay Rolls ...eir Battalions

The Secretary lays before the Board a letter from Mr Hay Paymaster at Trichinopoly desiring to be informed whether the Captains Commanding Sepoy Battalions ought not to deliver to him a Muster Roll and pay Roll of the Battalion, & representing the necessity of it since without it he can have no check on the Battalion Concerns —

...ers thereon

As the Paymasters in the Out Garrisons act also as Commissarys since they both Muster and pay the Sepoys there can be no check on their Accounts unless they receive from the Captains of the Battalions a Muster and pay Roll of their respective Battalions, and which is the only proper Voucher the Paymaster can have for his Payments, and without it the Paymaster might be imposed upon, by Persons being substituted in the Places of sick or absent Sepoys — It is therefore ordered that every Captain of a Battalion shall deliver to the Paymaster a

Captains of Sepoys to deliver monthly Muster & pay rolls to the Paymaster

monthly

Fort St. George 20th August 1770.

Monday 20th Augt.

At a Consultation, Present
Josias Du Pre Esqr. Governor. Presidt.
Eyre Coote. Warren Hastings
Joseph Smith. Samuel Ardley.
John Smith. George Straton
Henry Brooke, Richd. Brickenden
George Mackay.

Letter from Alexander Wynch Esqr. Chief at Mazulipatam read N° 113 enclosing Extract of one from Captain Madge wherein he advises the Juggabadroo having refused to accede to the Terms proposed by the Peddapore Rajah, the latter had determined to persevere in dispossessing him of his Zemindary a Letter from the Rajah to Mr. Wynch as entered in Country Correspondence N° 13 & it also read expressing his Resolution of dispossessing Juggabadroo from the Tottapillee District.

We have already explained our Sentiments so fully to Mr. Wynch on this Subject that it is unnecessary at present to say any thing further thereon.

Read a Letter from John Andrews Esqr. Chief at Viragapatam dated 5th Instant N° 150 advising that Linga Bopatee the Rajah of Madagatoo who has long countenanced & protected Narrain Doo, had been lately so daring as to arrest him publickly & that Seetaramrauke had engaged with the Assistance of four Companies of Sepoys to furnish Linga Bopatee, and either to seize Narrain Doo or to drive him entirely out of the Country; That he had therefore ordered Lieutenant Trent with four Companys of Sepoys to proceed accordingly representing that the Fort of Jelmour is in want of Repairs which may be done for about 1000 Rupees & that it would

require

159 Fort St. George 29th May 1770

Pursuant to the resolutions of last Consultation the undermentioned Letters were this day dispatched —

No 73 To Alexander Wynch Esqr. Chief at Mazulipatam
No 74 To Captain Fletcher Commanding at Ongole
No 75 To Colonel Campbell Commanding at Vellour
No 76 To Mr Stonehouse Paymaster at Vellour

11. 31. Wrote a letter to Mr Dawson Chief at Cuddalore No. 77 —
Wrote also a letter to Mr Hay Storekeeper at Trichinopoly directing him to take under his Charge the Gunpowder at that Garrison belonging to the Nabob. —

At a Consultation Present

Saturday 2d June

Josias DuPré Esqr.	Governor President
Warren Hastings	Samuel Ardley
George Stratton	Henry Brooke
Richard Brichenden	George Mackay

General Smith present

The Select Committee communicate to the Board their Minutes of the 29th Ultimo, together with the draughts of letters proposed to be wrote to Hyder Ally Cawnde Messrs. Church and Nesbald, which are approved, and the Committee are desired to inform the Nabob of the Contents of the said Letters before they are sent away —

Read a letter from Alexander Wynch Esqr. Chief at Mazulipatam dated 24th May 1770 enclosing one from Ruttun Ud Dowlah as entered in Country Correspondence No 115 representing that Asharaow the former Zemindar of Palaunchia District, after being expelled by Our Orders from the Circars of Rajahmundry & Ellore had taken up his Residence at Vencatagery his old place of abode, from whence his People are dispatched to plunder the Commamet Country, and to which there is no other Road but through the Ellore & Mustaphanagur Circars, desiring therefore that the Zemindars of those Circars may be ordered not to suffer the said Peons to pass, and setting forth that the Deputy of the Commamet Circar viz. Ibrahim Beg would otherwise be obliged to follow the said Asharaow into the said Circars, and that as a part of Asharaows Family are residing in the Villages of Bonjeer & Cornetall and Polaveram from whence they are raising disturbances in the Commamet Circar, desiring therefore they may be seized, or

that

16 Fort St. George 4th June 1770

At a Consultation Present

Josias DuPré Esqre	Governor President
Warren Hastings	Samuel Ardley
George Stratton	Henry Brooke
Richard Brichenden	George Mackay

General Smith present

Monday 4th June

Letter from Mr Wynch

Letter from Alexander Wynch Esqr Chief at Mazulipatam dated 29th May No. 113 read enclosing Copy of a letter from Captain Madge advising that Ruggabadeva from the conduct of Simmerauze and his Duan Ragoraute towards him & the little dependance he could place in the Rajah, had gone off to Juggabadroo with his Adherents, representing also the little desire shown by the Rajah or rather his Duan by whom he is influenced to expel Juggabadroo, with whom they seem willing to come to terms of accommodation. Mr Wynch also encloses Copy of a letter he has wrote on the Subject to Captain Madge, and of another to the Rajah as entered in Country Correspondence No. 10

Ruggabadeva's Letter & Juggabadroo on account of the behaviour of Simmerauze & Ragoraute to them

Observations of the Board thereon

When We consider that it was principally owing to the solicitations of Simmerauze that the Expedition against Tetapillee was undertaken, and the very material assistance afforded Us therein by Ruggabadeva, the Conduct of the Rajah and his Duan appears very inconsistent. And when We consider how We have been counteracted by the secret Management of Ragoraute We could have wished the Expedition had not been undertaken. We have however gone too far in the Affair to recede without a risque of lessening our authority in the eyes of the Zemindars; Mr Wynch is therefore to be directed to order such a Reinforcement to join Captain Madge as will ensure success, and to acquaint Simmerauze with the sense We have of his Conduct, and if there shall be cause to apprehend that our Operations may be further obstructed by Ragoraute, Mr Wynch is to be ordered to insist on his being delivered up to Us, or if he finds it necessary he will direct Captain Madge to secure him & then acquaint the Rajah with our motives.

We

Circumstances which do not appear on the Proceedings must have weighed with the Court in passing the Sentence they did since the Evidence produced against Lieutenant Fireworker Parry does by no means appear sufficient to convict him — The Board therefore concur with Mr. Wynch in his Disapprobation of the Sentence & it is resolved that Lieutenant Fireworker Parry be ordered to do Duty as formerly.

The Board having at several previous Meetings had under Consideration the Subject of the Establishment as ordered by the Honble Court of Directors in their Letter of 2d January last General Cooke now layd before the Board a List of the Promotions proposed & recommended by him to be made, as well of the Officers already bearing Commissions as of the Cadets of last Year & of those arrived this Year.

With respect to the Officers already bearing Commissions the Promotions proposed are according to their several Ranks & Standing on the Establishment and the Promotion proposed of the Cadets of last Year is agreable to their Ranks settled by the Honble Court of Directors.

With respect to the Cadets of this Year the Honble Court of Directors in their Commands of the 10th. Nov.r 1769 Par: 29 express themselves in the following Words — "By "this & the other Ships of this Year we shall send Sixty "Cadets for your Military whose Names will appear "by the Lists in the Packets & whose Ranks when settled "will be communicated to you."

As we have not yet received from the Honble Court of Directors the abovementioned List of the Ranks, We conclude we shall receive it by the Latter Ships

agreable

Fort St. George 4th June 1770

The Nabob to be applied to for his consent

advantage and utility of such an Undertaking. It is agreed that the President be desired to apply to the Nabob to obtain his Consent to the Survey being taken, and that thereupon the proper Instruments &c. be procured.

Indents for Medicines for Trichinopoly and Palamcotah sent in. Referred to the Surgeons

The Secretary lays before the Board Indents for Medicines received from Trichinopoly & Palamcotah, which are ordered to be delivered to the Surgeons to be complied with as far as may be necessary & can be spared.

The following Extract of a letter from the President and Council of Fort William to the other Departments is now read.

Extract from a letter from the President & Council at Fort William dated 5th May 1770.

Extract of a letter from Bengall regarding Mrs Gee's application to partake of the benefit of Lord Clive's Fund

We have had an application from Mrs Gee the Widow of the late Captain Gee who was an Officer on your Establishment to be admitted on the List with those entitled to the Fund established by Lord Clive, but had Mrs Gee been acquainted that it would have come with more propriety from you Gentlemen, We doubt not We should have received it long ago, and that your answer to this letter will confirm the Sentiments We entertain of the just title this Ladys situation gives her to this indulgence. We request you will inform Us from what time she ought to be enrolled on our Register. — A true Extract W. M. Goodlad Secty

Observations and resolution thereon

As the Honble the Court of Directors have sent Us no directions relative to the application of the Fund established by Lord Clive, and as the last intimation We had regarding it was contained in the 136 Paragraph of their letter to Bengall dated 16th March 1768 and transmitted to Us in a letter from Bengall dated 16th March 1768 and transmitted to Us in a letter from Bengall dated 12th December 1768, wherein they say that they proposed on his Lordships return from abroad to consider of the proper Measures for carrying this Design into execution. We could not admit of any applications although there are many Objects on this Coast worthy to partake of it. It is therefore agreed that the Gentlemen at Bengall be desired to

inform

Fort St. George 28th. August 1770.

merely in the Order of the Arrival of the Ships even if it was practicable. He is devoting his whole Time & Attention to the Regulation of the Company's Forces and he hopes he will not be prevented from going on by unnecessary Objections when it is evident there is not the least Design of acting contrary to their Orders.

I am with great Esteem
Sir
Your most obed.t & most
humble Servant.
Primerose Thomson.
Lieu.t & Sec.y

John Maxwell Stone Esq.r
Sec.y to the Military Departm.t

That a proposition so equitable as that made by the Governor without the least Idea of giving Offence should be treated as an unnecessary Objection might well be deemed harsh had it been a mere Opinion offered by an indifferent person on an indifferent Subject but much more so when it is considered as a Reply to the Opinion of the Governor in the Course & Duty of his Office however as it is said in Mr. Thomson's Letter that General Coote had many Objections to the mode proposed by the President the matter was suffered to rest so untill the Consultations held the 28th. August when General Coote laid before the Board a List of Cadets of this Year arranged in the Order he proposed they should be now appointed to do Duty. —

List of Cadets arrived this Year in the Order they were proposed to be given out to do Duty as Ensigns

by

165 Fort St. George 4th June 1770

Came in a letter from Mr Bonhouse dated 2d Instant No 114 advising of his having employed People to put up Shelves for the Stores and Racks for the small Arms.

4th Dispatched the following Letters

No 81 To Alexander Wynch Esqr Chief at Mazulipatam

No 82 To John Andrews Esqr Chief at Vizagapatam

6th 7. Wrote this day a letter to Fort William No 83 advising of the Recruits sent on the Duke of Kingston, and on the subject of Mr Gees application.

8th 9. Wrote this day a letter to Captain Harper at Conjeveram No 84 ordering him to send Mootu Naigue Commandant to Vellour to take his Trial for disobedience of Orders. As also a letter to Colonel Campbell No 85 advising him thereof.

10th 11. Wrote a letter to Mazulipatam No 86 accompanying Extracts from the Report of the Committee of Stores.

At a Consultation Present

Monday 11th June

Josias Du Pre Esqr — Governor President
Warren Hastings — Samuel Ardley
John Smith — George Stratton
Henry Brooke — Richard Brickenden
George Mackay

General Smith present

Mr John Smith takes his Seat at the Board. The Oath of Secrecy & administered to him.

Mr John Smith being arrived from Vizagapatam takes his Seat at the Board and the Oath of secrecy is administered to him.

Letter from Mr Andrews. The Troops sent on the Aurora landed at Vizagapatam.

Read a letter from John Andrews Esqr Chief at Vizagapatam dated 29th Ultimo No 115 advising that the Troops sent on the Aurora were landed there the 27th and would proceed by Land to Ganjam, as no Sea Conveyance was likely to offer. And that a violent Storm had happened the 24th & 25th of the Month at Chicacole and Selmore by which all the Houses at both Places had been blown down, and that the Troops were greatly distressed for want of Shelter, that he had ordered Mr Barclay to run up temporary Sheds for the present & recommending

advises that the Houses at Chicacole & Selmore were blown down by a Storm.

recommends the building proper Barracks

that

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that the Cadets of this year be put in Orders to do Duty as Ensigns according to the Arrival of the Several Ships on which they came & according to the Order in which they are named in the Lists of them transmitted in the said Ships respectively Until the Company's Orders regarding them shall be received. Upon which Resolution General Coote & General Smith desire to enter their Dissents.

General Coote then lays before the Board an Arrangement of Officers to the Several Coasts & Stations the Preamble to which is in the following Words.

"The Honorable the Court of Directors have by their "General Letter of 3d January 1770 been pleased to "order the European Infantry & Sepoys on the Coast "Establishment to be formed into two Brigades."

"It is therefore General Coote's Orders "that the following Arrangement shall immediately "take place".

General Coote being thereupon requested to inform the Board whether he meant that the said Arrangement should be subject to the Approbation or Disapprobation of the Board; or whether he meant that it should go forth, as the Words imply as his own Order independant of the Board. General Coote informs the Board that he means it as his own Order, not subject to the Approbation of the Board, & that he thought it unnecessary to lay the same before the Board, & has now done it merely for their Information.

A Debate thereupon arising touching the Right of the Board to approve or disapprove thereof &

also

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Doctor Sinclair will prove that my Constitution and health never obliged me to leave the Field though these last Campaigns were very sickly and fatiguing, but thank God I was so lucky, as to go through them without any impediment —

Lieutenant Colonel Frischman received a letter from the Board of the same tenor and date as that to me before mentioned N°4 by which his promotion was stopped as well as mine, but it afterwards appearing to the Board that he was injured thereby, the Board were pleased to redress that grievance by promoting him to his proper Rank. The same redress I conceive I was to all intents & purposes entitled to, though it was not my good fortune to receive it, but I now flatter myself from the general opinion of the justice you Gentlemen are enclined to administer on all occasions, that I shall meet with an ample redress in the grievance above related, and in order to convince the Board that notwithstanding I was injured as beforementioned, yet that I continued to do my duty and behaved properly as if no such thing had happened. I have taken the liberty to annex a Narrative of my Services since my arrival in India together with Copies of some Letters by me addressed to the Board, which I hope will meet with your approbation, and shew the justness of what I now advance — To these letters I never received any answer, nor was the least notice ever taken of them to me —

All which is respectfully submitted to your attention & consideration, by him who has the honor to be with the greatest respect —

Hon^ble Sir & Sirs

Your most obedient and
most humble Servant
Abraham Faizan

Fort St. George
30th May 1770.

N° 5 Copy of a letter from the Board

To Captain Faizan

Sir

I am directed by the President and Council to acquaint you that it is not without concern they find themselves under the disagreable necessity of excluding you from

Fort St. George 28th August 1770

Because the Commission of Government in very express words declares that the Governor shall continue in the Exercise of the said Powers during the Pleasure of the Court of Directors and untile the Contrary thereof shall be signified under the Companies Seal or under the hands of thirteen or more of the Court of Directors.

Because the Powers given by the Commission of Government are such as have been invariably annexed to the Office from time immemorial & are thereby become Constitutional & Constitutional Powers cannot be revoked by implication or Construction but only by express Words.

Because the Court of Directors whenever they have thought proper to revoke a Commission of Government and to establish a new one have done so in express Words in the New Commission and accordingly in the Commission now in force we find these Words Viz.

"And we do hereby revoke repeal annul & make
"void every former Commission or Commissions
"given & granted by us whereby any other Person or
"Persons was and were constituted and Ordained
"President & Governor &c.

Because We do not find any Words in General Coote's Commission or in any other Commission or Writings under the Companys Seal or under the hands of thirteen or more of the Court of Directors that express or that imply by any natural Construction a Revokation or an intention to revoke the present Commission of Government or any of the Powers thereby granted. except only the right & Power granted to General Coote by the 11th Paragraph of the General Letter from the Court of Directors dated 3d January which is as

follows

169 Fort St. George 11th June 1770

No 3 Copy of a Certificate from the Surgeons present in Madras at that time

We the underwritten Surgeons in the Honble Company's Service do certify at the request of Captain Abraham Taizan that he is in no bad State of health, but is perfectly healthy, and seems capable of enduring any fatigue that a Military Service may require, being in the prime of his life, and his Constitution not appearing to us in the least impaired by Sickness or disease

At Fort St. George
19th November 1765

Signed { Gilbert Pasley
William Gray
William Gordon

Copy

No 4 To the Honble Charles Bourchier Esqr
President &c Council of Fort St. George

Honble Sir & Sirs

Your Letter of the 15th November 1765 from the nature of its Contents might well have exempted me from taking the Field, and being therefore subject to the disagreable necessity of serving under Officers that I have commanded for a number of years, but notwithstanding these hardships as the necessity of the times seemed to require I have with pleasure passed over it, and served in the late Campaign and Action with Zeal and to the satisfaction of my superior Officers. In the abovementioned Letter you have been pleased to inform me that my want of health was the only reason you had for superseding me, It is well known to the several Officers under whom I serve, that Sickness never prevented me from performing the duty I was ordered on as far as my abilities would allow

I have reason to think that I am unknown to many of you Gentlemen which makes me take the liberty to beg that you will consider my constant behavior since I have had the honor to be in the Service, and you will find that I have never done a single thing that I could deserve a harsh word from any of my Superiors, and that I have been constantly in the Field, and in all the Actions of any Note

that

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Question is thereupon put.

Whether the Governors Commission of Commander in Chief is Superior to General Cootes Commission of Commander in Chief with respect to the Forces on this Establishment.

Resolved by all the Members General Coote & General Smith excepted that the Governors Commission of Commander in chief is Superior to General Cootes Commission as Commander in chief with respect to the Troops on this Establishment.

General Coote & General Smith desire leave to enter their Dissents.

The Second Question being then again proposed to be put General Coote acquaints the Board, that as they have given it as their Opinion that the Governors Commission of Commander in Chief is Superior to his Commission of Commander in Chief, there is no Necessity for debating on or putting the said Question since the Orders must of Course in Consequence of that Resolution be given out by the Governor as Commander in Chief of the Troops.

General Coote having in the Course of the Debate expressed his Opinion that in case the Governors Commission of Commander in Chief were deemed Superior to his Commission of Commander in Chief, his Powers for forming & disciplining the Troops would then be at an End The following Question is therefore now proposed & put Viz.

Whether the Powers granted by the Company to General Coote in the 11th Par: of their Commands of the 3d January last for forming & disciplining the Troops at the Several Presidencies on one uniform Plan, are in

Consequence

171 Fort St. George 15th June 1770

I have been duly favored with your Letter of the 6th Instant, Lieutenant Colonel Freschman some time ago informed me of his being appointed by you to the Command of this Department, since that time I have corresponded with him, and have acquainted him of every particular that has happened worth his notice, and also have sent him every Intelligence I had about the Enemy, and I shall for the future acquaint you also of any material things agreable to your Orders —

Mr. Hamilton fell sick on his way to this Place, and went back, but sent his Writer who has paid the Sepoys September & October, it is due to them more their pay and Batta for June, July & August — Mr. Hamilton has wrote to me that he expects a fresh supply of Money at which time he will clear their Arrears, I will do my endeavor to keep them in good order and to their duty until that time, as well as after

Give me leave Gentlemen to serve this opportunity to enclose a Copy of a letter that I had the honor to write to you this twelve Months past, as am not certain if it reached your hands, after the perusal of it I beg again your kind consideration to the hardships that I have gone through this Campaign for the first six Months of it, I have not only done the duty of a Captain, but also that of a Field Officer, as I had the honor to command the third Regiment, and was second in command of that Army, since that time as occurrences seems required I was shifted into the Sepoys in which Corps according to the Regulations I have less pay, and great deal of hardships, but nevertheless I am ready to look over these trivial things if my Service are wanting in hope that they will be rewarded by your justice —

I remain with the greatest respect
Honble Sir & Sirs
Your most obedient and
most humble Servant
Abraham Fauzan

Covripooram Pass
24th November 1768

N.B. The Copy of the Letter
beforementioned (No 4) was
annexed to this one

No. 6

Commission from the Company which constituted him Commander in Chief of the Forces under this Presidency in the very same Words whereby General Coote by his Commission is appointed Commander in Chief except only that General Lawrence's Powers were confined to the Presidency where he might happen to reside & during his Residence at each respectively, and that General Coote's Powers extend to the other Presidencies without limiting them to the time of his Residence at each but General Lawrence's whilst at this Presidency by Virtue of his Commission were as full & ample as General Coote's and yet the Court of Directors upon a mere Report that some Difficulty had arisen touching the Powers of their Governor & General Lawrence declared the Company's System to be thereby endangered and established an Order never to be departed from that their Governor shall be considered as the Superior Military Officer.

These Reasons We think amply sufficient to Justify the Resolutions passed in Consultation the 20th Instant on this Subject. Nevertheless there are other observations which may serve by way of elucidation — There may exist at one & the same time many Commissions of Generals Colonels Majors &c. and no Difficulty can arise because the Commission of a prior Date will Command the Commission of the same Degree of a later Date. But it is a Contradiction in terms to say there can be two Chiefs or two firsts at one and the same time, the one must be Superior to the other otherwise those who are commanded to obey might receive contrary Orders and not being able to obey both nor legally to disobey either the effect of both must be destroyed. If in

desired he would permit me to make the necessary dispositions — which he agreed to and followed my dispositions whereby We destroyed many of the Enemy, but being in want of Ammunition for two Pieces of Cannon We had with Us, We were obliged to retire with them. —

The whole of the Siege when off from Guards & Piquets I used to be upon the Works with the Engineers, having gone through a course of Mathematicks, and Fortifications in Europe and during that Siege did all that was possible for me to do, in such case, the place being taken I was made Prisoner of War for six Months, then came to Madras some time before the Siege of that Place where I was very ill at the latter part of it, — which prevented me for six Weeks from doing duty, from that time I joined the Army, and was present at the Major part of the Place taken by our Army at the Affair of Wandewash — Commanded by Major Brereton the latter end of September 1759, I received three contusions with three different Musquet Balls, then at the victorious Battle of Wandewash commanded by Colonel Coote I commanded one Company of Foreigners of 140 Men strong with another Subaltern under me, they behaved as well as the rest of our Troops, Colonel Coote the next day returned me thanks in publick for it, and in particular for the good care and order I had kept among them. —

We besieged Arcott and during that Siege I received Orders from Colonel Coote to form a Party composed of 60 Private, 3 Serjeants, 3 Corporals, 3 Drummers & Fifers, the best Men I could pick the among the Foreigners, then told me I should have a Subaltern under Me, and that they should be under my Command and called Royal Volunteers or select Piquet, by way of distinction from the rest of the Army which accordingly was done, this procured me the honor to be sent upon every — advanced Detachment, and in short upon every occasion. — Colonel Coote at that time said in the presence of a great many Officers who are now actually in India, "I send those Foreigners every "where, I save by it many of our own Troops, but I am sorry to be "obliged to send always poor Faizan with them, but I can't help it, as "he

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Pursuant to the Resolutions of last Consultation the following Letters were this Day dispatched.

No 116. To Alexr. Wynch Esqr. Chief at Masulipatam

No 117 To John Andrews Esqr. Chief at Vizagapatam

At a Consultation, Present

Josias Du Pre Esqr. Governor President

Thursday 23d. August

Warren Hastings

Joseph Smith, Samuel Ardley

John Smith, George Stratton

Henry Brooke, Richd. Brickenden

George Mackay

The Minutes of last Consultation having been drawn out, the Secretary wrote a Note Yesterday to General Cooke acquainting him that the Council were Summond to meet this Morning to hear the Same read & requesting his Presence, to which he received no Answer.

Minutes of last Consultation read & approved.

Ordered that General Cooke & General Smith be furnished with a Copy of them.

Read the following Letter from General Cooke.

To the Honble Josias Du Pre Esqr.

President &c.a Council of Fort St. George

Gentlemen

Letter from General Cooke in consequence of the Resolutions of last Consultation.

The East India Company

perceiving very clearly the bad effects of not having some

Military

Fort St. George 15th June 1770

took Nellour then pursued the Enemy further into the Country, then marched back and took Arny another strong place — Every thing being settled part of the Army went into Cantonments upon the Coast, and some to Vellour I was of these last, and remained there until the arrival of General Draper then in the latter end of July 1762 I was ordered to march a large Body of Europeans and Sepoys to Madras for the Manilha Expedition, and I was only six days in the Place before We sailed for Manilha, where I went with my Company of about 100 Men strong; they did their duty as well as the rest during that Siege and Storm; then when the Fleet left Manilha I could have come back to Madras, but not being acquainted with the Gentlemen there and no thought of any War in those parts, I desired Mr. Drake the Governor to permit me to stay at Manilha as Commandant of the Company's Troops, expecting that We should have pushed into the Country, and gained some advantage over the Enemy — Beside being acquainted with the Governor, and having an opportunity of being better so with him, and hoping that upon our return to the Coast he would recommend me to the Gentlemen there, with whom I was quite unacquainted, these were the reasons which engaged my stay there until the Place was restored to the Spaniards — The Season being contrary We had a very long and bad Passage to the Coast I was eleven Months before I reached Madras as the Ship in which I came with a great number of Troops on Board under my Command by the neglect of the Proprietors, or the Captain, We were together reduced for a long time to the greatest distress imaginable wanting for every thing —

And after my return I was sorry to find myself quite unknown by the greatest part of the Gentlemen of the Council at Madras, Mr. Drake did not arrive on the Coast for some Months after me, so I had no Body to recommend me to the Gentlemen, and to inform them of my Conduct and behavior —

The new Regulations relating to the Troops upon this Coast, to form them into three Regiments having

taken

assigned the particular reasons for recommending such supercession, nevertheless We are well convinced that they had good & sufficient reasons for the same, We cannot therefore pretend to make any alteration in the resolution then taken, but as Captain Fuzan has since that time manifested an earnest desire of distinguishing himself in order to remove the Bar to his promotion, and as it appears by the Certificate given him by General Smith and the other Field Officers under whom he has served, that his Conduct has been entirely to their satisfaction, It is agreed that the Bar to his future promotion be taken off, and that he do rise according to his present Standing on the list of Officers —

Vacancies for one Lieutenant and seven Ensigns

General Smith acquaints the Board that there are wanting to complete the Establishment one Lieutenant and seven Ensigns, in consequence of which the following Promotions are ordered to take place —

			Date of Rank	Date of Comn.
Ens.n Thomas Sellers	Appointed Lieut.t		15 June 1770	11 June 1770
Messrs. Hugh Dilks Hardin	D.o	Ensign	4 Do.	Do.
Ralph Winstanley Wood	D.o		5 Do.	Do.
George Mackay	D.o		6 Do.	Do.
Lionel Lumley	D.o		7 Do.	Do.
Richard Bourchier	D.o		8 Do.	Do.
John Kirkbride	D.o		9 Do.	Do.
John Harriott	D.o		10 Do.	Do.
Benj.n Bowen Bishop	D.o		11 Do.	Do.

Promotions in consequence

Ordered that a full Commission be given to Lieutenant Seyffert to rank from the Date of his Brevet —

Lieut.t Seyffert to have a full Commission —

The President acquaints the Board that he hath applied to the Nabob for his Consent to the taking an exact Survey of the Carnatic which he had readily granted, and that in consequence thereof he the President had enquired of the Engineer regarding the Theodolites and other Instruments required by Captain Kelly, and finds that there are none in Garrison.

The Nabob consents to a survey of the Carnatic being made.

Resolved that enquiry be made by the Storekeeper, whether any can be procured out of the Europe Ships, and if so that they be purchased —

Instruments to be bought out of the Europe ships

The

contrary to the part.

My commission is subsequent to all those Orders, & does not refer to them in any Sense whatever but plainly & very clearly tells me in the following Words

"The United Company of Merchants of
"England trading to the East Indies."
"To Major General Eyre Coote. Greeting".

"We the said United Company
"reposing especial Trust & Confidence in you Major General
"Eyre Coote, do by these Presents constitute & appoint you
"to be Commander in Chief of all our Military Forces in
"the East Indies. And you are to the utmost of your Skill
"& Power, to do & perform all such Offices & Services as
"appertain to the Post of Commander in Chief of all our
"Military Forces in the East Indies as aforesaid: Subject
"however to all such rules, Orders & Instructions, as you
"shall at any Time receive from the Court of Directors of the
"said United Company of Merchants of England trading
"to the East Indies, in writing, under the Hands of
"Thirteen or more of them, or from the Commissioners
"appointed by the said Company to superintend their
"Affairs in India, or from the said Company's Presidents
"& Councils of Fort St George, Fort William, Bombay, or
"Fort Marlborough respectively whenever you shall be
"present at such respective Presidency, or any of the
"Settlements or Places subordinate thereto according to
"the Rules & Discipline of War, in Pursuance of the
"Trust we hereby repose in you. And we hereby
"strictly charge require & command all Commissioned
"Officers, non commissioned Officers Soldiers & others

belonging

at this House, the Court are of opinion that he had Captain McKain's leave for so doing — With regard to his having struck Condah & Annachellum Sepoys when Prisoners the Court do adjudge him guilty, as also of the Charge of his having broke his Arrest, but at the same time are of opinion that he is not guilty in so great a measure as to incur the penalty adjudged by a Breach of the 15th Article of the 12th Section of the Articles of War. The Court are also of opinion that the Prisoner is guilty of having employed Gowindah one of his Guard as an Horsekeeper, which being a Breach of the 6th Article of the Sepoy General Orders in the Regulations, they do therefore sentence him to be suspended from the Rank & Pay of Commandant for the space of three Months. —

Observations and Orders thereon

The Board having read and considered the said Proceedings and Sentence, think it necessary to observe that the Evidence given against the Prisoner Shaick Ismael for breaking his Arrest was irregular, as it was no part of the Charge on which he was tried, neither is it sufficiently proved that he did break his Arrest. And that the Evidence against him for beating the Sepoys is also irregular, that being no part of the Charge alledged against him. —

In respect to the Charge brought against the Prisoner for abusing the Jemadar for having obeyed the Orders of Lieutenant Durand, the Court have only expressed their opinion that he is not guilty of abusing the Jemadar in so gross a manner as is alleged against him, without acquitting him or adjudging any censure proportionate to the degree of guilt they find. The Board understand such a Sentence or opinion as an acquittal, which they approve, more especially as the spirit of the Charge viz.t for having obeyed the Orders of Lieutenant Durand, is by no means proved. —

The Board approve of that part of the Sentence whereby the Prisoner is found guilty of having employed Gowindaw a Sepoy as his Horsekeeper, and for which he is sentenced to be suspended from his Rank & Pay of Commandant for the space of three Months. The Board are however enduced to mitigate the term of his suspension to two Months, and to allow

him

181 Fort St. George 11th June 1770

Day Wrote this a letter to Mazulipatam No 86. enclosing Extracts from the Report of the Committee of Accounts —

13. Dispatched the following Letters

No 87 To Messrs Church & Sibbald with one to Hyder Ally Cawn as entered in Country Correspondence No 123.

No 88 To Fort William advising of the Sepoys left sick here being sent down in the Triton Schooner

No 89 To John Andrews Esquire Chief at Vizagapatam regarding the Barracks to be built at Chicacole and Selmore —

the 14 Wrote this day a letter to Alexander Wynch Esqr Chief at Mazulipatam recommending to him to find out proper Persons to take a Survey of the Circars & advising of Mr Sandys Cadet with seven invalid Artillery Men proceeding to Mazulipatam on the Minerva.

At a Consultation Present

Josias Du Pré Esquire	Governor President
Warren Hastings	Samuel Ardley
John Smith	George Stratton
Henry Brooke	Richard Brickenden

George Mackay

Letters from Alexander Wynch Esqr Chief at Mazulipatam read as follow.

No 119 dated 16th Instant enclosing Extract of a letter from Captain Madge advising that it being impossible to follow Juggabadroo among the Hills the Rajah had proposed as the most likely means of settling the Jotapillie District to put it under the management of Ragoraize and to erect two Redoubts to cut off Juggabadroos Supplies, by which his Followers would be obliged to disperse, and which as soon as the Country were settled would be demolished; that the Rajah had desired a Company of Sepoys with two Guns might be left to assist him — Captain Madge also encloses a Sketch of the Jotapillie District and recommends that the above Plan be adopted which is approved by Mr Wynch —

No 120 dated 12th Instant to the President advising

confer upon him the Rank of Major General in the East Indies
as you will see by the inclosed Copy of the Kings Commission

7th. Altho' Major General Coote may by Virtue of
our Commission, have Command of the Troops at any of our
Presidencies, Yet as his Services are more immediately wanted
at Fort St. George, he is to proceed to that Presidency & remain
there. But if the Carnatic should be in a State of Peace and
Tranquility & either he, the Commissioners, or in their Absence,
the Governor & Council, should judge it necessary for the
Good of the Service, that he should proceed to either of the
other Presidencies, the Commissioners, or in their Absence
the Governor & Council, are to determine on the Expediency
of such a Measure. But they must first take Major
General Coote's Opinion on the same with his Reasons
at large. And this general Rule is to operate in like
Manner during his Stay at any of the Presidencies,
when his proceeding from thence to another shall be requested
by Himself, or the Governor & Council thereof. With this
Exception, that a Requisition of his Presence at any of the
Company's Settlements, made by the said Commissioners
must at all Times be complied with so soon as may be.
And as it is our Intention to avail ourselves of his
Military Abilities in that Part of India where he may be
most wanted, it must be observed as an invariable Rule
that he do not depart from the Presidency where at any
Time he may be Resident, without the Permission of the
Commissioners, or in their Absence, of the Governor & Council.

8th. Fully convinced of Major General Coote's
Abilities & Knowledge of Military Matters, We order &
direct that he be called in by the Commissioners appointed

to

Fort St George 18th June 1770

quantity will not exceed one hundred Barrels

Staves and Hoops to be sent

Ordered that Staves & Hoops for the Barrels be sent to Trichinopoly where they may be made up, and the Presidentes desired to apply to the Nabob for information regarding the quantity of Gunpowder he has in Store there.

Letter from Capt. Cosby with Intelligence of the Defeat of a Party of Hyder Troops

The President lays before the Board a Letter from Captain Cosby at Amboor dated 15th Instant No. 117 containing Intelligence that a considerable Party of Marattas had attacked a Body of Hyder Ally's Troops whoever endeavoring to retake Chinna Ballapoor, and had entirely defeated them, which is confirmed by Advices received by our Hircarrahs.

Read the following Report of Committee of Accounts

To the Honble Josias Du Pré Esq.
President and Governor &c. Council
of Fort St. George

Honble Sir & Sirs

Report of Committee of Accounts.

We have examined the Accounts of the Out Garrisons for the Month of April, and have no remarks to make upon them.

We are
Honble Sir & Sirs
Your most obedient humble Servants

Fort St. George
13th June 1770

Francis Fowke
John Holland
C. B. Dent
William Petrie
Warren Hastings
Samuel Ardley
John Smith
George Stratton
Richd. Brechenden
Charles Smith

Lieut Col Lang sends in the Proceedings of a Court Martial on Chinna Tomby a Jemadar.

The Secretary lays before the Board a letter from Lieutenant Colonel Lang Commanding at Trichinopoly enclosing the Proceedings of a Sepoy General Court Martial held on Chinna Tomby Supernumerary Jamadar for stealing Wine & breaking his Arrest of which he is found guilty & sentenced to be dismissed the Service which is approved.

Sentence approved

Letter from Colonel Campbell with Proceedings

Read a letter from Colonel Donald Campbell Commanding at Vellour dated 14th Instant No. 118 accompanying

185 Fort St. George 19th June 1770

Pursuant to the resolutions of yesterday the undermentioned Letters were wrote

No. 91 To Alexander Wynch Esq. Chief at Mazulipatam
No. 92 To Coll. Donald Campbell Commanding at Vellour
No. 93 To Lieut. Colonel Lang Commanding at Trichinopoly

NB. Warrants empowering Colonel Campbell and Lieut. Colonel Lang to approve the Sentences of Court Martial were transmitted with the foregoing Letters —

20th Arrived this day the Honble Company's Ship Hawke, with seven Cadets and seventy six Recruits on Board —

At a Consultation Present

Monday 25th June

Josias Du Pré Esqure	Governor President
Warren Hastings	Samuel Ardley
John Smith	George Stratton
Henry Brooke	Richard Brickenden

George Mackay

General Smith present

The Select Committee chose Mr. Ardley Member of the Committee

The Select Committee acquaint the Board that in pursuance of the Orders from the Court of Directors contained in the 28th Paragraph of their General Letter of 3d January last they had appointed Mr. Ardley a Member of the said Committee —

Proceedings of the Committee communicated to the Council, and their proposal for ordering a Detachment in readiness to march towards Palnaud

The Select Committee communicate to the Board their Minutes of the 23d Instant, containing the reasons for ordering the Detachment before sent to Trichinopoly to return to Vellour, and for having a Detachment in readiness to move towards Palnaud to watch the motions of Ibrahim Beg & Zephyr, which the Board approve, and resolved that Letters be wrote to Lieutenant Colonel Lang & Colonel Campbell accordingly —

The Committee also communicate to the Board the Letters from the Nabob with a Copy of one from Madanarow advising of the Victory obtained by his Troops over the Sauls, and the draught of the answer proposed by the Nabob to be sent him, with the Committee's remarks thereon, as entered

Fort St George 25th June 1770

which the Board approve, And agreed that Colonel Campbell be directed to cause them to be set about immediately —

Pursuant to the resolution of Consultation of 25th Ultimo General Smith lays before the Board a Report of the Survey of the Barracks at this place on which the following Orders are made —

General Smiths Report of the Barracks with Orders thereon

General Smith with the Engineer, Agreable to the Boards desire, have examined the several Barracks in Fort St George and find —

1st The New range and that which was formerly an Hospital, are the only places by any means proper to quarter Soldiers in The largest of these will contain near 500 Men, & the lesser 300 allowing for the proportion of Troops on duty —

Report	Orders in consequence
2d The South Curtain Barrack is at present occupied by Invalids, and a part of the East by Artillery Men, but both are so exceeding low, and close that they must be prejudicial to the Mens health and should be appropriated to no other use than Storehouses	2d The South Curtain has been cleared out for Cotton Bales, as soon as they are removed it's Ordered to be fitted up for Military Stores —
3d The Barracks require to be new floored, and well cleaned The Cotts provided for the Soldiers are so short & ill put together that the Men cannot sleep on them Wooden Platforms are recommended to be raised in each Barrack as most convenient and less expensive —	3d Approved, & ordered that the Engineer do get them set about immediately, and resolved that the Platforms be made of such Dimensions that they may easily be removed.
4th It would be necessary to	4th Mr Brooke the Superintendant

120 Fort St George 25th June 1770

the appointment of Captains over Captain Lieutenants Heatley Rumley and Powell would of course degrade them, since they have long by virtue of their Commissions as Captain Lieutenants taken Rank and done duty as Captains. It is the opinion of the Board that they should be appointed full Captains to rank from the day of the receipt of the said Orders. Nevertheless as General Coote (who is daily expected) must be acquainted with the Sentiments and intentions of the Court of Directors. It is Agreed that this Matter be left for conformation till his arrival.

Jon. Du Pré

Warren Hastings

Sam. Stratton

John Smith

Geo. Stratton

Henry Brooke

Rich. D. Barwell

Geo. Mackay

Fort St George 2d July 1770

Consideration of the Board in consequence of the Company's Order for General Smith to preserve his seat at the Board.

"He is also to preserve his Seat and Voice at the Council Board &
"and Select Committee in the Station before appointed next
"below Mr. Hastings. — However the continuation of these
"appointments and Seat & Voice at the Council Board to Brigadier
"General Smith must not hereafter be drawn into a Precedent."

Which words seem to imply that in some former Order, General Smith should have been appointed to have a Seat & Voice at the Council Board. But upon reference to their several Commands† regarding General Smith, no such appointment hath ever been made or directed, and in their Commands of the 25th March 1768 Paragraph 80 (regarding the Distribution of the gratuity Fund) referred to in the Paragraph before Us, they say — "The Commander in Chief is to have as such only "1/2 not being to have any proportion as Counsellor: if he should "at any time hereafter be admitted of Council (eleven shares"

†Vide Gen. Let. 19 Feb. 1766 Par. 29
Do. 31 Mar. 1768 Par. 80
Do. 25 Mar. 1768 Par. 80
Do. 17 Mar. 1769 Par. 48
(P 54)

And as the Members of the Council are expressly appointed in the 45th Paragraph of their Letter of 17th March 1769 and in the Commission received with that Letter among whom General Smith is not mentioned, and as Generals Lawrence & Caillaud were expressly named as Members of the Council in the Commission received with the Letter of the 4th January 1765 and in the said Letter also We could never imagine that the Court of Directors meant to give General Smith a Seat & Voice at the Board, and We have therefore requested only his presence in Council, whenever We have found it necessary to consult him on Military Affairs, pursuant to their express direction contained in the 59th & 60th Paragraphs of their Letter of the 21st November 1765, where speaking of Generals Lawrence and Caillaud they say — "No other Military Officers are to have a Seat or vote "at the Board, but are to be consulted as occasion may require "upon Military Matters only, of which you will be the "proper Judges. — Upon the decease or coming away of both "General Lawrence & General Caillaud, no other Military "Officer or Officers are to have a constant Seat in Council "without our express leave, but they are to be consulted as "observed above upon Military Affairs only" — Which Orders

are

have a vote in Matters which regard the Laws of Our Country? as for instance in the determining upon the Sentences of Courts Martial, since should a Sentence at any time be confirmed or disapproved by his casting voice, there would certainly be great cause to doubt the legality of such determination, it being equally necessary that the Persons approving or disapproving the Sentences of Courts Martial should be Legally authorized and appointed, as well as the Members of the Court by whom such Sentences are given. —

The Oath of Secrecy to be dispensed with in future —

The Board taking into consideration the Oath of secrecy which has hitherto been administered in this Department to the several Members on their admission into Council, are of opinion that the true spirit and meaning of the Oath is first that as the deliberations should be free and unreserved they ought never to be divulged; and secondly the determinations or resolutions of the Board which can in any shape affect the Interest of the Company ought on no account whatever to transpire. — With respect to the first the Board are of opinion that every Member is sufficiently bound by the ties of honor to keep Our deliberations secret, and with regard to the latter the Oath of fedelity to the Company taken by every Member is a sufficient obligation to prevent his divulging any Matter which may tend to the prejudice of the Company's Interests. It is therefore resolved that the said Oath be in future be dispensed with. —

Proceedings of the General Court Martial at Ellore sent in.

The President lays before the Board a Letter from Alexander Wynch Esqr. No. 127 accompanying the Proceedings of a General Court Martial held at Ellore on the following Officers viz.t

On Lieutenant Davis of the Artillery

On Lieutenant George Davis for behaving unbecoming the Character of an Officer & a Gentleman of which he is found guilty & dismissed the Service but recommended by the Court for mercy. —

On Lieutenant Fire Worker Parry

On Lieutenant Fire Worker Parry for behaving unbecoming the Character of an Officer, of which he is found guilty & dismissed the Service. —

On

Major General Coote shall happen to be there. You are hereby ordered & directed previous to such Appointments or Promotions, to take his Opinion & Advice on the Merits & abilities of such Officers. However this is not intended to lessen your Authority in the Promotion of Officers, but that you may be more fully informed of their respective Merits & Services.

12th The Returns of all the Company's Forces in India are to be regularly made to Major General Coote as Commander in Chief, at such Periods, as He shall point out. And as the forming & regulating our Forces at the different Presidencies on one regular & Uniform Plan of Discipline, has been strongly recommended by Him as a Point of the utmost importance. Such Orders as shall be established for that Purpose under his Hand and communicated to you by the Commissioners for our Affairs in the East Indies, or by the Governor & Council of the Settlement where General Coote shall reside, are accordingly to be put in Execution.

15th
16th
17th
18th

Regarding Brigadier General Smith.

19th

Regarding Major John Grant.

It appears therefore that according to the above Commission there are three Authorities to whose Controul I am subject. Namely, The Court of Directors in England The Superintending Commissioners in India & the President & Councils of the different Presidencies.

Those three Authorities I acknowledge

according

same is entirely conformable to the Sentiments of the Court of Directors as well as his own. It is therefore resolved that the appointment be confirmed. General Coote also concurs in the resolution of the Board taken last Consultation regarding Mr. Montreson

General Coote concurs in the resolution regarding Mr. Montreson

Lieut. James Connor of the Artillery dies

Second Lieutenant James Connor of the Artillery having died the 28th. Ultimo, the following Promotions are ordered to take place

Promotions in consequence

Names	Rank	Date of Rank
Sword Lieut. Edward Tanner	appointed 2d. Lieut.	28th. June 1770
Lieut. Fireworks John Cockburn	d.	3. Lieutenant Do.
Mr. William Keating	d.	Lieut. Fireworks Do.

The Polygarmen troopsome

The President acquaints the Board that the Nabob had represented to him that the Polygars bordering upon the Trespassour Districts were very troublesome, and that unless a sufficient force were stationed in a proper position to protect the Country the Revenues would be much lessened, he had therefore recommended that some Sepoys be stationed at Trivalore. Which is approved, and ordered that Captain Harper at Conjeveram be directed to send four Companies of his Battalion under Lieutenant Morreson to remain at Trivalore for the protection of the Country.

Four Companies of Sepoys to be stationed for its protection.

The Court of Directors having in the 35th. Paragraph of their Letter of the 30th. January last acquainted Us that they were informed that his Majesty intended sending a Letter to the Nabob accompanied with a Present, and which they had ordered Captain Scottowe of the Bridgwater to receive on Board his Ship, and to deliver the same to Us, and that as they had received intimation that both the Letter & Present were intended to be delivered to the Nabob by Sir John Lindsay, they therefore order Us to see that they are properly conveyed to that Gentleman whenever he shall demand them. The said Letter & Present being accordingly arrived, resolved that the President and Council of Bombay be advised thereof, and of the directions We have received regarding them, and that they be desired to acquaint Sir John Lindsay

Advice of the Letter & Present from the King to the Nabob & the Orders regarding them to be sent to Bombay.

3d.

Fort St. George, 3d Sept. 1770.

and Resentment are Active & intrusive.

We have the Honor to be

Fort St. George
3d September 1770.

Sir
Your most obedient
Humble Servants

wrote
ey on the
Town
Sent

The President acquaints the Board that Sir John Lindsay had expressed a Desire that the Sentiments of the Board with respect to the Town Majors having been sent off to congratulate him on his arrival may be communicated to him in Writing — Which is Agreed to & Ordered that a Letter be prepared accordingly.

General Letter from Fort William dated 25 July N 153 Read representing that their Establishment is very incompleat & requesting We would send them all the Recruits intended for that Presidency before the breaking up of the Monsoon — Advising of their having given Major General Coote out in Orders as Commander in Chief. — Giving an Account of the Advance made by them to the Officers & Cadets arrived there on the Vessels for this Presidency.

Ordered that a Statement of the Recruits of this Year be made out, Setting forth the Number sent to Bengal of those intended for this Presidency & the Number detained here destined for Bengall. And that Measures be taken for Sending thither all the Recruits exceeding our own Establishm.t and as many more as We can Spare.

Agreed that the Gentlemen at Bengal be acquainted with our Sentiments with Regard to General Cootes Commission of Commander in Chief. & of the Measures we have taken with Respect thereto.

The President lays before the Board the

Proceedings

Fort St. George 3d July 1770

Pursuant to the resolutions of yesterday the following Letters were wrote —

No 100 To Alexander Wynch Esqr Chief at Masulipatam
No 101 To Bombay

Came in a letter from Captain Fawcet at Chingleput No 128 acknowledging the receipt of the Orders for the repairs to be made there

th
3. Wrote the following Letters

No 102 To Bengall advising of the Recruits & Princess Royal having been landed here at the recommendation of General Coote —

No 103 To Captain Harper at Conjeveram

th
3. Received a letter from Lieutenant Colonel Lang Commanding at Trichenopoly dated 1st Instant No 129 advising that the Detachment would march for Vellour the 3d. agreable to the Order sent Lieut.

th
6. Came in a letter from John Andrews Esq dated 19th June at Chicacole No 130 advising that a Body of Men had appeared on the Confines of the Kimmedy District, but who had dispersed on Captain Bonmans approach after having burnt five or six Villages, and requesting Orders to his representation regarding the want of Barracks at Chicacole and Selmone —

At a Consultation Present

Monday 9th July

Josias Du Pré Esquire	Governor President
Eyre Coote	Warren Hastings
Joseph Smith	Samuel Ardley
John Smith	George Stratton
Henry Brooke	Richard Brickenden

George Mackay

Shaick Boodeen Jemadar dismiss'd for attempting to suborn Witnesses

The President lays before the Board the Proceedings of a Sepoy General Court Martial held on Shaick Bodeen Jemadar in the 3d. Lagueer Battalion for endeavouring to suborn Witnesses to give false Evidence on the Trial of Shaick Ismael Commandant of the said Battalion, of which he is found guilty and Sentenced to be dismissed the Service —

The Board approve of the said Sentence, and

as

Narrative

Extract from the Orderly Book of the Army under the Command of Major General Lincoln, from the 16th day of July 1778 to the 9th day of October 1778 inclusive.

Thursday July 16th 1778

Parole Hampton
Countersigns Stanwix
Alarm Posts
Field Officer
Adjutant
Quarter Guard

Head Quarters Hackensack

The Commanding Officer of the Corps of Artillery will receive from the Deputy Adjutant General the Artillery ordered to be delivered to the Marquis de la Fayette, and will make the necessary arrangements for their March to Head Quarters at Pompton.

The Commanding Officer of the Corps of Artillery will receive from the Deputy Adjutant General the Artillery ordered to be delivered to the Marquis de la Fayette, and will make the necessary arrangements for their March to Head Quarters at Pompton.

Friday July 17th 1778

Parole Lincoln
Countersigns Stanwix
Alarm Posts
Field Officer
Adjutant
Quarter Guard

Head Quarters Hackensack

The Commanding Officer of the Corps of Artillery will receive from the Deputy Adjutant General the Artillery ordered to be delivered to the Marquis de la Fayette, and will make the necessary arrangements for their March to Head Quarters at Pompton.

The Commanding Officer of the Corps of Artillery will receive from the Deputy Adjutant General the Artillery ordered to be delivered to the Marquis de la Fayette, and will make the necessary arrangements for their March to Head Quarters at Pompton.

Saturday July 18th 1778

Parole Stanwix
Countersigns Lincoln
Alarm Posts
Field Officer
Adjutant
Quarter Guard

Head Quarters Hackensack

The Commanding Officer of the Corps of Artillery will receive from the Deputy Adjutant General the Artillery ordered to be delivered to the Marquis de la Fayette, and will make the necessary arrangements for their March to Head Quarters at Pompton.

The Commanding Officer of the Corps of Artillery will receive from the Deputy Adjutant General the Artillery ordered to be delivered to the Marquis de la Fayette, and will make the necessary arrangements for their March to Head Quarters at Pompton.

and five independant Companies. Further if We judge of the number of Troops intended to be kept on foot by the number of Captains appointed from Europe We should then conclude that the twelve Battalions of Sepoys expressly ordered are exclusive of the Nabobs ten Battalions, for supposing the whole twenty two Battalions to be entertained and Officered as directed there will still remain eight supernumerary Captains supposing twenty two to arrive from Europe. If therefore We were to form our judgment upon the Orders as expressed in the Company's said Letter by the Bridgwater dated 3d January 1770 We should conclude the Establishment of twelve Battalions of Sepoys to be exclusive of the 10 Battalions of Nabobs Sepoys and in that case the whole Body of Sepoys under the Command of this Presidency will be 22 Battalions, and supposing them all upon the same footing as the twelve will consist of 23144 Men European & black Officers Commissioned & Non Commissioned included. The whole number of Sepoys now in pay as well for the Company's as Nabobs Account amount together to 16600 so that the whole encrease upon this plan will be 6540 Men, and as the Establishment of the twelve Battalions amounts to 12624 Men and out of the present Number entertained the Company pay on their own account 8790 Men, the encrease of the Establishment at the Company's Charge will be 3834 Men.

But supposing this not to have been the intention whatever the Letter may express, but on the contrary that the Company meant to include the Nabobs ten Battalions in the Establishment ordered of twelve Battalions then instead of putting their Military on a respectable footing as they express, the numbers that We deem and represent to them as indispensably necessary and which are now kept in pay will be reduced by 3976 Men viz.t

Sepoys now in pay	16600
Twelve Battalions upon the new Establishment	12624
Reduction	3976 Men

N.B. We have no List from the Company of the Captains appointed but as General Coote informs Us that 22 are intended for this Establishment of Infantry & Sepoys.

Seeds

Fort St. George 9th July 1770

of their Military Establishment of this Presidency include in that expression the Circars also. The Board therefore finding no clue by reasoning on the Subject to lead them out of the Labyrinth, and as the Court of Directors have been pleased to inform Us that the Plan of the Establishment they have ordered was formed by and with the Advice and assistance of Lord Clive, Major General Lawrence and Major General Coote the Board request the favor of General Coote to give them what lights and information he can in respect to the Company's intentions —

Jon. Du Pré
Warren Hastings.
Joseph Smith.
Sam. Greeley
John Smith
Geo. Stratton
Henry Brooke
Nich. Pearkin
Geo. Mackay

the Tents he brought with him, and had insisted on having new ones, which he took out of the Stores without his M.r Hays knowledge — and complaining that the Sepoy Centries placed over the Stores are of little or no Service, as they suffer them to be carried in and out without his knowledge —

Orders in consequence.

Agreed that M.r Hay be informed that the regulations contain full and ample directions regarding the receiving and issuing of Stores, and if properly complied with no mistake can happen — The Stores sent with Lieutenant Clauson to Trichinopoly went from hence and a list of them with a letter to M.r Hay were sent by the Military Storekeeper with them — As to the Sepoy Centries they should be ordered to suffer no Stores to be carried in or out without the Orders of the Storekeeper or the Persons employed by him, and if they are deficient in their duty, complaint should be made to the Commanding Officer that they may be punished for their neglect — Ordered that the complaint against Captain James Fitzgerald be transmitted to Colonel Campbell that he may enquire into it —

Report of the Committee of Stores read on which the following Orders are made —

To the Honble Josias Du Pré Esq.r
President and Governor &c.a Council
of Fort St. George

Report of the Committee of Stores

Hon.ble Sir & Sirs

Report

Paragraph 1.st Having taken into consideration the Survey of the Stores at Trichinopoly & referred to Us by your Honor &c.a We beg leave to recommend that the unservicable Stores be sold there for the most they will fetch except the Arms & Guns, and that those which will admit of being repaired

Orders in consequence

Par. 1.st As all the Stores sent to Trichinopoly have been charged to the Nabob — It is ordered that such as are unservicable be delivered to his Manager, unless the Nabob should choose to have them disposed of, in which case they are to be sold and the amount carried to his credit —

to think that upon the whole their Proposals are not unreasonable, & as We think it highly necessary that the Carriages should be made as soon as possible, and that making them by Contract will be the most expeditious method, We beg leave to recommend the same to your consideration ...

6th The Engineer having reported that the Range of Rooms in the Fort Square intended for the Arsenal had been ordered by the Govr. for the Civil Servants, He proposes that an Arsenal for small Arms be built in the Artillery Park, which We beg leave to recommend to your Honor &c.

6th Ordered that the Engineer do prepare a plan and Estimate of the expence that will attend building an Arsenal in the Artillery Park.

We have the honor to be with great respect
Honble Sir & Sirs
Your most obedient humble Servants
Eyre Coote
Joseph Smith
George Stratton
James Butler
Henry Montresor
} Committee of Stores

Fort St. George
16th July 1770.

To the Committee of Stores

Gentlemen

Proposals of Messrs. Jourdan and Deatonza for making Gun Carriages.

In consequence of the advertizment affixed to the Gates, We take Leave to offer the following Proposals to you ...

Having made a Calculate of the value of the several parts of an eighteen Pounder Carriage & Limber, and the cost of making it turns out unpainted as follows ...

Timber for a pair of Cheeks, well seasoned, and without flaws, 11 feet long, 20 Inches broad, 6 Inches thick ... 18 ...

Timber

209 Fort St. George 16th July 1770

Timber

Timber for Pole	3	
Do. Braces	3	21 —
Bolster	1	21 —
Timber for Axle Tree	3	— —
Do. Naves	1	21 —
Do. Fellows	11	— —
Do. Spokes (cleft)	6	21 —
Do. Limber Box	3	21 —

Carpenters Work

Tools, Coolies to bring Materials, Superintendants &c. } 17. 21. —

Iron Work

Hoops for Wheels	2		
Do. Naves	2		
Boxes	4		
Dowel Plates	12		
Rivets	18	18	
Axle Tree	1	684 @ 1½ Pag	
Washers	4	₱ Candy	20. 21. —
Bands	4		
Linch Pins	2		
Pintle	1		
Plate	1		
Braces	2		

Smiths Work, Tools, Paddy, Flush Charcoal, Superintendants &c. 35. 21. —

Cost of Timber 100. — —

Having premised thus much, We proceed to acquaint you, that We will provide all you require, of well seasoned Timber, and of the best Iron that can be procured at the following prices

Trail travelling Carriages for Iron Ordnance

Pr.	
42	262 Pagodas each
32	258
24	250
18	250
12	140

Trail

Fort St. George 16th July 1770

We must also request that the Committee of Works may assist Us with Influence in the procuring of a sufficient number of proper Workmen for the completion of the Business.

Should these Proposals meet with your approbation We hope an advance of Money will be allowed.

We are
Gentlemen
your most obedient Servants
Francis Sourdan
Antonio de Souza

Fort St. George
19th June 1770.

A comparative view of the cost of Gun Carriages made by the Honble Company in Fort St. George from January 1768 to April 1770 with the Proposals offered by Messrs. Sourdan & De Souza

Made by the Engineers		Proposed by Messrs. Sourdan & De Souza	
Trail travelling Carriages complete		Trail travelling Carriages, unpainted &c.	
42 Pounders	None made	42 Pounders	Pags 380 —
32 Do	do.	32 Do	372
24 Do	Pags 379 —	24 Do	361
18 Do	387 —	18 Do	350
12 Do	None made	12 Do	255
6 Do	262 —	6 Do	200
3 Do	175 —	3 Do	185
Trail Carriages for Garrison Service		Trail Carriages for Garrison Service	
42 Pounders	None made	42 Pounders	180
32 Do	do.	32 Do	180
24 Do	do.	24 Do	~~180~~ 175
18 Do	do.	18 Do	175
12 Do	Pags 87 —	12 Do	110

Andrew de Mayendie
Clerk Com. of Stores

Read the following Letter from Mr. Montresor Engineer

To the Honble Josias Du Pré Esq.
President & Governor &c. Council
of Fort St. George

Letter from Mr. Montresor on the subject of the West front of the Fort &c.

Honble Sir & Sirs

As the preparations requisite for carrying on

Fort St. George 16th July 1770

I now lay before you marked No. 3. I also am of opinion that Lawrence's Bastion cannot be completed on a better Plan than this as it may probably be wanted for the same use —.

The inconveniencies that many of the Honble Company's Civil Servants labour under by the scarcity of Apartments induces me to propose to your Honor &c. that the Rooms on the South side of the Fort Square now used as an Armoury and working Shops to be fitted up for them, and that a proper place be erected in the Artillery Park, where the Arms and other Stores may with more security and convenience be lodged, a design for which I will when compleated lay before your Honor &c. to be carried into execution immediately after the Monsoon, As the Westward will not be in readiness for the Major part of the Brickla yers until near the end of February next, in the mean time I would recommend that the Covert Way and Places of Arms before the intended Ravelin be taken in hand as soon as I have a sufficiency of Materials to allow the employing of more Bricklayers, as they will be a great security to the Fort even while the Works on that side are incomplete —

As it will be difficult if not impossible from the many intervening Accidents which happen during the course of such an Undertaking to ascertain the expence of completing the Works to the Westward, any otherwise than by a rough Calculate, which as near as in my power at present to form, is as follows.

The Bastions	Pagodas	70000 — —
Ravelin		28000 — —
Counterscarp		28000 — —
Escarp if necessary to be rebuilt		9000 — —
Covert way & Glacis		6000 — —
Baling		2500 — —
Pagt.		143500 — —

I am of opinion that it will be of greater advantage to the Company both in regard to expence and dispatch to have them built by Contract and paid for by Measurement. — As I know no one so capable both from his

experience

the Gentlemen of the Engineering Branch, who We Learn may be soon expected, should give Us good and sufficient reasons to alter our resolution — In the mean time it is resolved that the Canal and Works to the South West of the Royal Bastion be completed as soon as possible, that the Covered Way and places of Arms before the intended Ravelin, and the Dams across the Ditch be immediately set about, and if time will admit of it that the proposed Arsenal in the Artillery Park be taken in hand —

The Board entirely concur with the Engineer in opinion that the proposed Works to the Westward will be sooner completed and at less expence by Contract than by any other method, and as the Board are convinced that no Person is more capable of such an Undertaking than Mr. Benfield, This agreed to receive Proposals from him, but that the final conclusion of any Contract be suspended untill We receive the Letters by the Latter Ships of the Season.

Letter from Runnun ood Dowlah with the Subject of the Hist to the Sonbah

Read a letter from Runnun Ud Dowlah without date as entered in Country Correspondence N° 127 advising of his having sent several Letters desiring that the Sack of Rupees the amount of the present Kist might be paid to the House of Neemedoss Ujedut Sowcar conformable to which he makes no doubt it is our intention to act, but as the Gomastah to the said Sowcar appointed to manage his Highnesses Affairs does not attend thereto, he has therefore stopt the assignment in favor of the said Sowcar, and appointed it for Berijedoss Sowcar, to whose Brother Lauldoss residing at Mazulipatam he desires the Kist may be paid —

Read also a letter from the Nabob as entered in Country Correspondence N° 128 enclosing Copy of one from Runnun Ud Dowlah to him, to the same purport as the foregoing —

Observations thereon

The Board cannot avoid observing the vague manner in which the above Letters are wrote — If by the present Kist he means that which became due the 31st March last, and which indeed he seems to allude to, he must know that it was punctually paid to the House of Neemedoss Ujedut conformable to his express Directions contained in his Letter —

received

Fort St. George 16th July 1770

To be restored to his Rank

Mr Cleve Cadet has been such as to entitle him to be restored to the rank on the List of Cadets, to which he was appointed by the Court of Directors —

Ordered that he be restored accordingly

Letter from Mr Bechet Surgeon regarding the Sick at Poonamalee

The President lays before the Board a letter from Mr James Bechet Surgeon appointed to attend the Recruits at Poonamalee, requesting to be informed whether all the Sick are to be sent into Madras, or only such whose disorders render it necessary for them to go into an Hospital, setting forth that Bazar Medicines will be necessary, and that there are no Dooley Coolies to convey the Sick to Madras —

Orders thereon

As it was not intended that there should be any fixed Hospital at Poonamalee, it was proposed that those Men whose disorders required their being sent into an Hospital should be brought to Madras, for which purpose it is resolved that Coolies for six Doolies be kept on constant pay — With regard to Bazar Medicines such as are necessary must be allowed —

The President acquaints the Board that the Storekeeper at Trichinopoly had represented to him that the Tents pitched on the Plain are liable to be much damaged by the high Winds —

The Tents pitched on the Plain at Trichinopoly to be removed into Garrison

Ordered that they be sent into the Fort, that a Survey of them be taken, and that such of them as require it be repaired, and that those which are irreparable be replaced with new Ones —

General Coote's opinion with regard to the Establishment

The Board having last Consultation requested my Opinion regarding the Orders of the Honble Court of Directors in their Letter of 3d January 1770 respecting the Military Establishment of this Presidency, I now give that Opinion with the more Confidence as I had the Honor of being one of the three General Officers called upon by the Court of Directors to take into Consideration the State of their Forces in India, and to form such a military System as might preserve their extensive Possessions in this Part of the World.

In

219 Fort St. George 16th July 1770

7:0 Naiks
12.600 Seapoys

This Body of Troops with the Assistance of the Nabob we thought might be sufficient to protect our Possessions here. We certainly did suppose that they were to be maintained at the Expence of the Company and till within those few Days, I declare I did not know that the Nabob paid any of the Seapoys which were returned as the Companys. And which Returns were the only Guide the Military Committee had to go by.

After it was thought necessary to reduce our Plan more than one third / and which I hope may not be productive of those Inconveniences that I greatly fear may attend that Reduction / the same Ideas remained with me that I had entertained before with regard to the Payment of them. And I cannot Suppose but that the Intentions of the Honorable Directors coincided with those Ideas.

Observations of the Board in consequence of the foregoing opinion delivered by Sir Eyre Coote.

From the foregoing opinion it appears that the Committee of General Officers formed their Plan of a military Establishment for this Presidency upon the General Returns transmitted from hence to the Court of Directors, and We judge the Return which particularly guided them must have been that which went by the Dutton. Now that Return included the Troops for the Circars — the Nabobs Battalions whose Pay is advanced by the Company — and all others which were under the Command of this Presidency and it appears by that Return that the Number including Black Officers amounted to 16912 Men besides the Bengal Detachment which was here only occasionally But as the

head,

Fort St. George 16th July 1770.

Such an Establishment disproportionate to our Means (however necessary for our Security) reduced the Number to 12 Battalions consisting of 12372 Men with Black Officers or 12624 White and Black Officers included, And this General Coote informs us he thinks was the intent and meaning of the Court of Directors. Supposing then 12 Battalions to be entertained on the Company's Account and the Nabobs 10 to remain as they are the whole Force under our Command would be Viz.t

12 Company's Battalions New Establm.t } European 685 exclusive 12372
10 Nabobs Battalions Old Establm.t } 6630
19002

But if the Nabob would consent to raise his Battalions to the same Establishment as the Company have ordered for theirs then the whole Number (as has been before observed) would be European Officers included 23124

But it is plain from all that has been said that neither the military Committee nor the Court of Directors had the above plan and System in View that is to say either the 19002 or the 23124 Men since the Committee for the whole proposed 15534 Men and the Court of Directors Order 12372 as the Force on which We were to depend. both of them less than the Forces We have now actually on foot. tho' the Expence to the Company would be greater.

Since then the Orders considered as relative to the Force & as relative to the Expence — Considered as intended for the whole Carnatick and Circars or for the Company's possessions only, are not reconcileable to any Chain

of

Fort St. George 18th July 1770.

Conformable to the Resolutions of Yesterday the undermentioned Letters were dispatched —

N°. 104 To Mr. May Paymaster at Trichinopoly

N°. 105 To Lieut.t Col. Laing Commanding at Trichinopoly

21 Arrived this Day the Honorable Company's Ship H. Huntingdon with 2 Cadets and 93 Military on board for this Presidency.

22. Arrived this Day the Hon.ble Company's Ships Prime and Van Sittart the former with 6 Cadets on board for this Place and 72 Military for Bengal, which were ordered to be landed from the latter with four Cadets on board for this Place).

At a Consultation Present

Monday 23.d July

Josias DuPre Esq.r Governor President
Eyre Coote. Warren Hastings
Joseph Smith, Sam.l Ardley.
John Smith George Stratton
Henry Brooke Rich.d Brickenden
George Mackay.

Letter from Col. Campbell with Capt. Fitzgerald's Explanation of the Complaint made by Mr. May.

Read a Letter from Colonel Donald Campbell Commanding at Vellour dated 19 Instant N°. 134 containing Captain Fitzgerald's Explanation of the Affair relative to the Tents at Trichinopoly complained of by Mr. May; With which the Board are Satisfied.

Report of the Committee of Accounts read as follows &c.

To

of the Said Conciopoly — The Board taking into Consideration together with the Evidences given on the Trial of the Commandant as well as those taken by the Court Martial held on Shaick Booden Jemadar, who was tried and dismiss'd for the like Offence, are of opinion that the Said Conciopoly is guilty of having endeavoured to Suborn Witnesses on the Trial of the Commandant — It is therefore resolved that he be dismiss'd the Service & fined in the Sum of Pagodas to go towards the Expence of building a Cutcherry — And as he does not deny his having Stopped from each of the Subadars 2 Rupees p.^c Month, It is further ordered that he do refund the Same.

Opinion thereon

The President acquaints the Board that he hath received a Letter from Col.^o Lang Commandg at Trichinopoly advising that Mr. Henry Payne Cadet died at that place the 10.^th & Captain John Sortum the 11.^th Instant.

Capt. Sortum & Mr. Hen.^y Payne dead at Trichinopoly

Jos. Du Pré
Warren Hastings
Joseph Smith
Saml. Feake
John Smith
Geo. Stratton
Henry Brooke
Rich.^d Brickenden
Geo. Mackay

Fort St. George 30th July 1770.

Ragerauze, that Juggabadroo refused to obey Mr Wynch's Summons to attend him at Rajahmundry with the other Zemindars — Mr Wynch also recommends the same Measure & adds that Juggabadroo had lately made many concessions to Rammerauze and had wrote a Letter to his, Mr Wynch's head Servant, containing many Excuses for his past Conduct & Promises of implicit Obedience to the Company.

If the Allegations against Ragerauze can be sufficiently proved of his having by his Insinuations prevented Juggabadroo from attending on Mr Wynch at Rajahmundry with the other Zemindars, and afterwards by the Difficulties and obstacles which he threw in the way of Juggabadroo in the Management of the Vollapilly District, obliged him to abandon our Interests & to join Juggabadroo; if these Points can be ascertained, the Board are of opinion that Juggabadroo is not so much the object of Resentment as Ragerauze who appears to have been the Cause of Juggabadroos Disobedience & afterwards of the little Success that has attended the Expedition against him — In this Case We think that Juggabadroo may be restored to his Zemindary on his making proper Submission for his past Conduct & giving Security for his future Behaviour and that the whole of our Resentment should fall on Ragerauze, Agreed therefore that a Letter be wrote to Mr Wynch to the foregoing Effect —

Letter from John Andrews Esq. Chief at Vizagapatam read dated 11 Instant N 136 advising of his Proceedings with Respect to Goumum Issy & Kyagoody Issy two of the Hill Polygars formerly Adherents of Narain Doo who had promised

to

220 Fort St. George. 30th July 1770.

Read a Letter from Captain Orton dated this Day & 138 requesting to be reimbursed the Sum of Pag.s 150 advanced the Prisoners with Hyder Ally, as also the Sum of Pag.s 150 expended by him in the Repairs of the Fort of Carour by Orders of the Nabob's Son, and the Sum of Pag.s 100 advanced by him to Durbash Mahomed the Nabobs Subadar at Sattiamangulum on his receipt —

If Captain Orton can produce sufficient Proof of his having advanced the Money to the Prisoners with Hyder Ally, It is agreed that it be repaid him, and that Application be made to the Nabob to discharge the Money expended by Captain Orton in the Repairs of Carour & the Sum advanced the Subadar on Captain Orton's making it appear that he had the Orders of the Nabob's Son for the said repairs, & on his producing the Subadar's Receipt for the Money advanced him.

Pursuant to the Bd's request contained in the Minutes of the 16th Instant, General Coote now delivers in his Sentiments with Respect to the Establishm.t and Disposition of the Troops on the Coast as follows.

General Coote having received from Brigadier General Smith a Statement of the Troops on the Coast of Coromandel, and of such other Matters relative to the Establishment as he desired to be informed of and having duly weighed and considered the Same, is of opinion, that while our forces on this Coast continue divided in the manner they now are — The Seapoy Corps seperated in different parts of the Carnatick, and the Battalions in general under no Regulation but that of their Captains it will be utterly impossible for

the

or whether his Excellency may be intitled to augment the Number of our Battalions at present in his Pay it is impossible for us to give our Ultimate Sentim.ts till these Points are Settled.

If the Nabobs Territories from Cape Comorin to the Palaur and a Tract of Country not less than 700 Miles is to be protected, and we are to consider the 2 Regiments of two Battalions each and the 12 Battalions of 1000 Seapoys each as the whole Force to be kept on foot South of the Kistnah, Brigadier General Smith is of Opinion it is by no means sufficient which the Sketch annexed will more clearly demonstrate.

To form the 1st Brigade.

2 Battalions of European Infantry of 500 Men each. Six 6 Pounders. 2 Howitzers, and the Six Battalions of Seapoys aftermentioned.

Seapoys.

1st Battalion — Captain Hopkins 1
2d Do — Captain Harper 2
3d Do — Captain Baillie 4
6th Do — Captain Cosby 5
8th Do — Captain Cook 7
13th Do — Captain Bruce.

To form the 2d Brigade

2 Battalions of European Infantry.
6 Do Seapoys Viz.t
1st Battalion — Captain Powery
7th Do — Captain Lawper
9th Do — Captain Brown
10th Do — Captain Dixon

Fort St. George, 30th July 1770.

that at least it will require to garrison Fort St George exclusive of Artillery & European Infantry 2 Battalions of Seapoys

Vellour & Amboor 1 Do

Madura & Pallamcotah 2 Do

Trichinopoly 2 Do

7 Battalions of Seapoys

The Board acquiesce to the Proposals of General Coote with regard to the Disposition of the Troops recommended by him and are fully sensible how inadequate the Force now in the Carnatic is to the very great Extent of them; But on a Statement of our Resources and of the Expences attending the Establishment ordered by the Court of Directors with our other Current Charges is nearly Compleated, by which it appears that our Disbursements deducted from the Receits will leave but a small Sum for the Investment & Remittances to China, even in time of Peace, and of Course that in time of War our probable Resources in India will fall far short of our Expences. We cannot therefore form any Resolution as to the Number of Seapoys to be kept up untill the Nabob acquaints us what Part of them he will consent shall be carried to his Account; It is therefore agreed that the Select Committee be desired to lay before them a Statement of the Establishment proposed, & to request he will inform them what Number of Seapoys he is willing should be paid Officered and disciplined by the Company on his Account.

Mr. Mackay lays before the Board a List of Books & Papers as entered hereafter belonging to himself and the two other Gentlemen who acted with him as Trustees to the Nabob which Books & Papers are now in

the

Fort St. George, 30th July 1770.

That no other Sums of Money whatever but what was mentioned in that Account had been paid to the Trustees on account of the Creditors it was given by Mr. Mackay to Mr Johnson that he might carry it to the Nabob to sign that Declaration.

2d. The form of a Receipt which Mr Johnson was to give the Trustees, a Copy of which is annexed, for the Books and Papers which they delivered him by order of the Nabob a Copy of those Receipts Mr. Mackay delivered Mr Johnson about Six Weeks before the Anson sailed as, I wanted to send one of them home to the other two Trustees by that Ship but Mr Johnson put him off with promises and trifling excuses, till the Packet was closed and then wrote him a note of which the following is a Copy. Sir, "I have a "private Reason to desire that my Receipts might not be sent "home by this Ship — It is ready for you & would have been sent "to you many Days ago but I waited with the utmost "Impatience to have a Point explained to me, of which I am "at present in the greatest Doubt, & is not yet cleared to me "but must in a Day or two at most I expected it would all "this Day. I am Sir

Your most Obedt. Servt.
James Johnson

3d. Two Books of Minutes which Mr. Mackay gave Mr. Johnson the use of to copy some things out of them which he had not in his own minute Book.

a Copy of the Receipts which Mr. Johnson promised to give the Trustees.

I James Johnson do hereby acknowledge to have received by order of his Excellency Wane Lane Esqr and for

from the Nabob or his Agents; an Account of his said Creditors during the above Period of three years Viz.t from 31st Dec.r 1766 to the 31st Dec.r 1769. as the said Accounts were kept by me under the Inspection of the said Trustees & all the Money received, passed thro' my hands. In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand & Seal in Fort St George this 5th Day of February 1770 having Signed Receipts of this Tenor & Date.

Signed Sealed & delivered
in the Presence of

The Board taking the foregoing representation of Mr. Mackay into Consideration they cannot avoid saying that Mr. Johnson's Conduct appears very mysterious and unjust since the Trustees have certainly an undoubted right to all such Books & Papers as can tend to their Justification in their Transactions between the Nabob & his Creditors and that Mr. Johnson who acted as their Clerk & with whom they were of Course obliged to entrust the said Books and Papers can have no right to detain them — But that he should even refuse to give a Receipt for the said Books & Papers in his Custody is more extraordinary & must tend to impress every one with no very favorable Idea of his Intentions — The Board do not see that they have any Authority to compel Mr. Johnson to deliver up the said Books & Papers & therefore the making a Demand of them might probably expose them to a Refusal, which it would be improper for the Board to Subject themselves to — The only Course which appears to us for Mr. Mackay to take is to commence an Action in the Mayors Court against Mr. Johnson; and as the Trustees

were

himself, & enclosing an Indent of Arms & Accoutrements for them which is ordered to be complied with.

The President lays before the Board a Letter from Mr. Ray Storekeeper at Trichinopoly enclosing an Indent of Stores for the Use of that Garrison which is referred to the Committee of Stores.

The President acquaints the Board that so soon as he learnt that his Majesty's Ship May was arrived with Sir John Lindsay on board, he sent the Town Major off to him with a Letter congratulating him upon his Arrival & giving him an Invitation on Shore to which Sir John Lindsay returned an Answer thanking the President for his Invitation and in which he proposed coming on Shore the next Morning. That he came on Shore accordingly, & after the President had received him in the Fort House, &c. Sir John Lindsay represented that he understood it had always been customary to send off One of the Members of the Board to compliment the Commanders in Chief of His Majesty's Ships on their Arrival, that he therefore expected the like Compliment would have been paid to him, and which he could not dispense with consistently with the Honor due to His Majesty's Flag. In Answer to which the President informed him that it was certain Members of the Board had frequently gone off to compliment the Commanders in Chief of His Majesty's Ships on their Arrival but that he believed it was by no means an established Rule; that a Member of the Board did not appear a proper Person to be employed on such an Occasion, as not being under the Orders of the Governor that as the Honors to be paid were Military a Military Officer seemed the most fit Person to be the Bearer of the Compliment; and the Town Major being the proper Representative of the Governor it should

Seem

Fort St. George, 30th July 1770.

The President is therefore desired to make Sir John Lindsay acquainted with our Sentiments on this Occasion.

The Court of Directors having, in the 30th Paragraph of their General Letter of 15th September 1769 advised us that they were informed Sir John Lindsay ranks as Rear Admiral, and directed that he be therefore saluted with 13 Guns, & with two Guns more as Commander in Chief & that We should pay him all the Honors due to those Ranks

The Board therefore proceed to consider what Honors should be paid to him & it appearing by the foregoing Orders that as Rear Admiral he Ranks with Major Generals, & by Virtue of his being Commander in Chief of his Majesty's Ships in India, he is entitled to the Honors belonging to the most Superior Rank. It is therefore ordered that the Guards do turn out to him with rested Arms & Ruffles & the Officers to salute.

Jno. Du Bré
Warren Hastings
Jno. Smith
Sam. Ravenshaw
John Smith
Geo. Stratton
Henry Brooke
Pyth: Pinkington
Jer. Mackay

213 Fort St. George, 2d August 1770.

Delivery of them & expressing his Desire to cultivate Harmony between the Government & the Company & to promote the Interest of the Company.

myself you will assist me in paying the Honors that have been customary on delivering such marks of their Majesties Attention to their Allies & regard for the East India Company by cultivating the Friendship of the Powers in this Country.

I understand that it has been customary on such occasions for the Governor & Council the Gentlemen of the Settlement both Civil & Military to attend, and that Fort with the Ships in the Road to fire Royal Salutes and as I wish to make every thing as convenient to you as possible I shall be glad to know what time will be necessary to give the requisite orders, and what day will be most agreeable. I shall give Orders to his Majesty's Ship Mary to begin the Salutes and I make no doubt but you will settle the rest of the Ceremonial in such manner as to do the Evening & usual Honors to their Majesties Colors.

Give me Leave to assure you Gentlemen that His Majesty has the most gracious & favorable Intentions to the East India Company and as far as the Execution depends upon me it will give me the most singular Pleasure to contribute every thing in my Power to support their Interests & Consequence in the Country & to give every Assistance & protection I possibly can to their Settlements & Trade.

I have the honor to be

Gentlemen

Your most obedient

and most humble Servant

John Lindsay

advises the President of his having plenary Powers from His Majesty to treat with the Princes of Indian.

The President also acquaints the Board that Sir John Lindsay had informed them that he is entrusted with

plenary

Fort St. George, 2d August 1770.

Delivery of them & expressing his Desire to cultivate Harmony between the Government & the Company & to promote the Interest of the Company.

myself you will assistance in paying the Honors that have been customary on delivering such marks of their Majesties Attention to their Allies & regard for the East India Company by cultivating the Friendship of the Powers in this Country.

I understand that it has been customary on such occasions for the Governor & Council the Gentlemen of the Settlement both Civil & Military to attend, and the Fort with their Ships in the Road to fire Royal Salutes and as I wish to make every thing as convenient to you as possible I shall be glad to know what time will be necessary to give the requisite orders, and what day will be most agreeable. I shall give Orders to his Majesty's Ship Stag to begin the Salutes and I make no doubt but you will settle the rest of the Ceremonial in such manner as to do the Evening & usual honors to their Majesties Letters.

Give me Leave to assure you Gentlemen that His Majesty has the most gracious & favorable Intentions to the East India Company and as far as the Execution depends upon me it will give me the most singular Pleasure to contribute every thing in my Power to support their Interests & Consequence in the Country & to give every Assistance & protection possibly can to their Settlements & Trade.

I have the honor to be

Gentlemen

Your most obedient

and most humble Servant

John Lindsay

Advises the President of his having plenary Powers from His Majesty to treat with the Princes of India.

The President also acquaints the Board that Sir John Lindsay had informed him that he is entrusted with

plenary

215 Fort St. George, 2d August 1770.

Company may have as early Intelligence as possible of this Measure & at the same Time that a Succinct Account be given them of our present Situation.

Jos: Du Bré
Warren Hastings.
Josh: Smith
Sam: Ardley
John Smith
Geo. Stratton
Henry Brooke
Pyke. Pt. Pitchander
Jer: Mackay

those Princes as charged with the Interests and exercising the Powers of the British Nation in India, and We conceive it to have been with an Intention to support this Idea & to retain the Company's Influence that his Majesty's Letters & Presents have till now been conveyed thro' the Company & their Representatives.

We learn from our President that you had been pleased to Signify to him, that you are invested with Plenary Powers from his Majesty to treat with the Princes of India. We have all Reason to believe that the Court of Directors were totally ignorant of the Existence of such Powers or of the Intention to grant such; because they have not given Us the least Intimation of them; and as the Court of Directors have always, as We believe, been informed of the Powers & Instructions which have heretofore been given to His Majesty's Officers when they have been sent to Support the Company in India in order that they might instruct their Representatives accordingly and as they have been informed of a part of your Powers, but not of these the Conclusion seems to follow of Course that it was not intended they should know of them before the actual Exertion of them, should make them publick.

When We consider in the Instances before us the remarkable Deviation from former Custom, in sending His Majesty's Letters and Presents immediately from His Majesty, and not thro' the Company's Representatives & the Deviation still more striking in the Mode and Tenor of the powers granted to you, Can there remain a Doubt whether it was intended that you should act in these Respects Separately from the Company and their Representatives? We think not.

But

Fort St. George 6th August 1770

24th Febry 1767 which they proposed observing untill they receive further Directions from the Company.—

Read a Letter from Mrs Ann Rose dated this Day N° 141 requesting to be admitted to partake of the Fund established by Lord Clive her Husband having served the Company in the Stations of Ensign, & Lieutenant for the Space of four years till 7 June 1768 when he died of his Wounds received at the Siege of Tingeracotah & left her & an Infant unprovided for.—

As Mrs Rose is well known to be a very deserving Object to partake of this Charity, It is agreed that She be recommended to Bengal for that purpose.

Read the following Letter from Sir John Lindsay.

Josias Du Pre Esqr Gov.r &c
Council

Madrass 5th Augt 1770

Gentlemen

Letter from Sir John Lindsay in Answer to one wrote him concerning our Reasons for declining attending him at the Delivery of their Majesties Letters and Presents—

Your Letter of the 2d Instant I had the honor of receiving, and as it is my Sincere wish to be on the best Terms with the Company's Representatives I am Sorry there Should be the least Difference of opinion in any thing.

When first I thought of applying to you to request your joining with me in praying the usual & becoming honors on delivering their Majesties Letters to the Nabob, I did not entertain the least Idea of a Refusal, as I naturally supposed the apparent

agreement

Annihilation would do not commonly fall to the allowed
thousandth part.

I am very sorry to find you above
upon the Bench of a Year with the most formidable
power in Indeed I find upon fair all your Efforts will
be unavailing to prevent it. I am not sufficient in
dependence in this Country, either now to bear nothing to the Union
of the. Majesty in preserving such Distinctions for the
Country.

Mr. Hastings to Mrs. Sheridan

Calcutta, 6th. August 1790. I do not mean, upon
closer to assume upon that such unfounded Imputation
of Government as it shall be my study to avoid than upon
using every occasion in preserving the most valuable of all
Countries. Such were the grand objects of my Administration
in Bengal, and I am happy to find that I have not
in the least degree forfeited the Esteem of the Court of Directors
by my Conduct in pursuing them. I shall endeavour to discharge that Trust reposed
in me to the best of my Abilities. I shall endeavour
diligently to know the Sense of your wishes and depositions;

RB?

Answer to part of
Mrs Sheridan's
Letter dated
Calcutta 6th
August 1790
received in
November following
Concerning Union.

Answer to Inquiries
of Mr. Hastings
Concerning Affairs
of Bengal &c.

the Artillery being removed into the Infantry, getting Captains Rank & commanding most of the Officers of his late corps & the Appointment in yesterdays Orders of three Capt Lieutenants to Captains the Oldest of whom was not promoted to Captain Lieutenant till two & the others till three Years after Capt. Lieutenants, Stout, Kennedy, De Morgan, &c. One was a Cadet when Mr. Stout, enjoyed his present Station, these are such discouraging circumstances as must prove highly irksome prevent any Gentlemen coming into the Artillery & oblige you to make Officers from Serjeants & Corporals as formerly & is so well known in Europe that on an Application from the Directors to have 6 Cadets yearly from the Kings Academy for Fireworkers not one would engage for that Service.

We desire nothing to the prejudice of other Officers, those appointed in the Infantry at the same time with Officers in the Artillery have certainly no right to complain if they keep equal pace with them in Promotions this is all we request which we humbly beg Leave to represent may be easily effected by granting Brevets to such Artillery Officers above the Rank of Lieutenants now entitled thereto and in future to any who may arrive to Capt Lieutenants & whose Standing on the general Roll of Officers may give them a claim to them, this is done in all Services, Captains Wolbank & Little had them, the last takes Rank at present by his & no inconvenience has arose, or objection made thereto, it occasions no additional Expence nor does it prevent Officers acting in their proper Regimental Stations. I know it has been objected that some Artillery Officers may thereby arrive to high Commands; Being

acquainted

Fort St. George 6th August 1770.

Infantry. The Board are of Opinion that there can be no Impropriety or Inconvenience attending the Redressing the Grievance which the Officers of that Rank suffer, by granting to the Captain Lieutenants Commissions as Captains, But as Captain Lieutenants Mouat, Kennedy De Morgan & Oats cannot be appointed to the Rank they would have had if they had not been Supersided without placing them above Captain Capper who is in the same Corps which would be contrary to the Rules of the Service; It is Agreed that they be appointed Captains to rank immediately next to him, But the Board are of opinion that the like Indulgence cannot extend to any other Rank without many Inconveniences resulting thereupon.

Agreed therefore that Captains Commissions be granted to

Capt Lieut: Charles Mouat	To rank from	12 Oct. 1768
John Kennedy		13 Oct. 1768
Augustus De Morgan		14 D°.
Thomas Oats		15 D°.
Donald Mackay		6 Aug. 1770.

and that they do receive the Pay & Allowances of Captains except Off Reckonings from this Day.

General Smith represents to the Board that the Honble Court of Directors in the 17 Par. of their Comm. of 7 Jan. have directed that the Pay of £750 p Annum be continued to him & that as he has only drawn the Pay of Colonel from the Receipt of his Commission as Brigadier General he Regards that he may be allowed to draw for the Difference from the Receipt of his Commission & that in future he may Receive the Pay directed in the above mentd. Paragraph.

Alho:

259 Fort St. George 5th August 1770.

The following Letter the Draft of which was yesterday read & approved was this Day wrote to Sir John Lindsay.

To Sir John Lindsay
Commander in Chief of His Majesty's
Ships in India.

Sir.

Wrote to S. John Lindsay

We are honored by the Receit of your Letter of the 5th Instant. We beg you to believe that it is our earnest Desire to avoid as much as possible all Controversys & that the Liberty We now take in this is merely to explain some of the Arguments used in the Letter We had the Honor to address to you the 3d Instant and which seem not to be clearly understood in the Sense We intended them.

There can be no Doubt but that an apparent Agreement between Governm.t & the Company would add Strength & Influence to the latter if, at the same time the Company's Representatives were apparently continued in the Station & in the Exercise of the Powers & Trust which they have hitherto enjoyed; But the contrary effect must We think necessarily be produced when such an apparent agreement proves at the same time that the Company's representatives have not the exercise of the Powers & Trusts they have hitherto had & a Stronger Proof that those Powers & Trusts have escaped into other Hands could not be given to the uninformed Minds of the Powers of India, than by our appearing in a publick Ceremonial as mere ornamental attendants without Power & without Trust; & the Unity of Sentiment in this Case which would be proved by the Unity

of

Body - in pursuance of this System & to ensure these Benefits to the Company all our Measures & all our Endeavors are & have been directed.

We have often before and now again at your Recommendation have attentively considered the 11th Article of the Treaty of Paris. If the mere acknowledgement of Mahomet Ally Khan for lawful Nabob of the Carnatick be the Point which is recommended to our Consideration, it is a point which has never admitted of a Doubt on our part; But if an Obligation of supporting him can be inferred from that Acknowledgement, Then that Obligation is perfectly consonant to the long Friendship & Connection the Company has had with him & it is from these Connections that our Apprehensions arise of an approaching War. Confident that your Desire to be further informed on this Subject proceeds from your earnest Intention to support the Company therein Should any Marine Expedition become necessary, We beg Leave to assure you that We Shall take the Liberty to request your Advice & assistance the Moment We Shall see even a distant Prospect of such Operations which at present We do not; In the mean time however with equal readiness We We communicate to you the Causes of our Apprehensions they are briefly these — The Morattas & Hyder Ally Caun have for some time past been engaged in a War, both have warmly solicited the Aid of the Nabob & of the Company, & the Morattas whom We esteem the most formidable & dangerous Power of India have more than hinted Threats to the Nabob in case of Refusal, Should Aid be granted We Shall thereby be immediately involved in War, Should it be

withheld

Fort St. George, 13th. August 1770.

Letter from Sir John Lindsay read as follows.

Madras 10 August 1770

Gentlemen

Letter from Sir John Lindsay requiring that the peaceable Possession of the Carnatic was guaranteed to the Nabob by the 11th. Article of the Treaty of Paris & demanding that the original Proceedings with the Nabob & other Country Powers since that Peace may be put into his hands or authenticated Copies of them.—

I had the honor of yours of the 7th. Instant, And as I wish above all things to avoid the least Appearance of Controversy, you will just give me leave to observe that His Majesty being highly sensible of the great Advantages which might accrue to the Company from the Blessings of Peace, He made it a Part of His Royal & paternal Care, not only to procure but to establish it on a lasting footing on the Coast of Coromandel & Orixa. And that the unsettled Pretensions of some of the Powers in this Country might not endanger the publick Tranquility, their legal rights were acknowledged by the other European Powers concerned in the Treaty — Hence the peaceable Possession of the Carnatick was guaranteed to Nabob Mahomed Ally Cawn & the Soubahship of the Decan to Salabat Jung. It appears then that Peace in India was the great object of the Eleventh Article of the Treaty of Paris and those Arrangements were judged necessary to make it permanent.

I am much obliged to you for your Readiness in communicating the causes of your Apprehensions; but though the present Situation of your Affairs may in some Respects appear critical, yet, from your great care in directing all your Measures & endeavors to secure Peace & Tranquility to the Company, I confess I make little Doubt but the powerful Exertion of your Abilities in Negociation & your Experience in the Politicks of this Country, will be able to remove to a Distance if

Josias Du Pré Esq. Pres.t & Gov.r &c.

not

Council

Fort St. George 13th. August 1770

prevent them for the future & to establish a lasting & permanent Peace in India so essentially necessary to the real Interests of Both.

I could wish to make my Stay here as short as possible, not that I mean to leave any thing undone which His Majesty has been graciously pleased to entrust to my care; but that I may be able to discharge with honor & credit the other important Trusts reposed in me by the Government. I do not mean to put you to the least Inconvenience; but it will oblige me exceedingly, if you give such Orders as may enable me to transmit to His Majesty as soon as possible a distinct Account of whatever His Commands Authorises me to request of you. I have the honor to be

Gentlemen

Madrass
10th. August 1770.

Your most obed.t & most humble Servant
John Lindsay

A Draft of an Answer to the foregoing Letter being now read & approved as entered in the subsequent Diary is ordered to be wrote fair. And as it is of the utmost Importance that the Court of Directors should as soon as possible be advised of the Extraordinary Powers with which Sir John Lindsay is invested & of the Demands made by him in Consequence; It is resolved that a Copy of our Correspondence with him be prepared to be transmitted to the Gentlemen at Bengal by the first Conveyance. And as we learn by private hands that they have some thoughts of dispatching the Lapwing direct for Europe, It is Agreed to request of them to order her to touch here, or in Case that Intention should be

dare from him and of his reasons for entertaining Troops as also to insist that they be disbanded & in Default of his immediate Compliance therewith to march directly against him & dispossess him of his Zemindary — It is also agreed that a Copy of Mr. Cottsford's Letter be transmitted to the Select Committee at Fort William.

The Select Committee communicate to the Board the Purport of their Conference with the Nabob regarding the Establishment ordered by the Court of Directors as minuted on their Proceedings the 31. Ultimo and at the same time acquaint the Board, that they had not yet received any Answer from him on the Subject.

The Board being of opinion that no time should be lost in forming the Establishment agreeable to the Company's Orders & that whatever Proportion of Sepoys the Nabob may consent to pay for the Defence of the Carnatic, twelve Battalions are the least that can be kept up for that purpose & that six Battalions will be barely Sufficient for the Protection of the Circars. It is agreed that Orders be sent for completing the Sepoy Battalions to the Establishment directed — And in order to induce good Men to enter & to prevent their running in Debt on their Coming into the Service which is often the Occasion of their Deserting, It is resolved that they be subsisted on two fanams p Day to be issued to them daily by the Persons employed in recruiting, exclusive of their Pay, until they are entitled to receive Pay for the first half of the Month . .

As the Duty of the Subaltern to the Sepoy Battalions will not now be so hard as formerly there being

to transmit to us Copies of the Letters he wrote to Captain Eastmore.

Read a Letter from Mr John Scott Cadet N. 118 requesting to decline accepting of a Commission & that he may have Permission to remain in India, untile the Company's Pleasure can be known as he has hopes of being appointed on the Civil List — Which is Granted — and Resolved that the Court of Directors be made acquainted with Mr Scotts Application.

Letter from Capt John Macdougall read N 1154 advising of his arrival at Bengal on the Verelst with Lieutenants George Campbell, Davis & Montgomery & Cadets Flint & Davis, appointed for this Establishment.

Read a Letter from Lieutenant John Chapman Commanding the Sepoys on board the Swift Grab bound for Balambangan requesting an Advance of one Months Subsistance for them being Bay Rupees 226.3.80. as they are very discontented having been embarked at Bombay without any Advance made them.

Although the Gentlemen at Bombay in their Letter to the other Department N 153 received p. Swift Grab acquaint us that they had ordered her to proceed to Balambangan & to touch here for any Advices we may have to send thither they have not made the least mention of their sending Troops thither or given us the least Intimation of the Disposition they have made with respect to that Place; It is not therefore in our power to take any Measures for co-operating with or assisting them in the Establishment of that Settlement.

Agreed that the Advance requested

by

27th Fort St. George. 15th August 1770.

Arrived this Day the Honble Companys Ship Bute with 16 Cadets & 22 Military on board for this Presidency.

16th The following Letter to Sir John Lindsay the Draft of which was read & approved last Consultation was this Day wrote & Signed.

To Sir John Lindsay
Commander in Chief of His Majesty's Ships
in India.

Sir

Letter to Sir John Lindsay

We have received the Letter you did us the Honor to write us the 15th Instant. Had not some Passages in it awakened all our Attention We Should probably have understood the Explication you have favoured Us with of the 11th Article of the Treaty of Paris as meant only to convey to Us your general Ideas of the Advantages & propriety of a pacifick System; But when We consider that the declared Purpose of Government in Sending a Naval Force to India was merely to assist & Support the Company & to co-operate with their Representatives & that You now inform Us You are invested with great & seperate Powers and when We consider that those Powers in their Operation may greatly affect the Rights of the Company, We cannot but be very much alarmed more especially as We cannot perceive any Case at this time existing which calls for the Exposition you have been pleased to give Us of that Article, We Search for the precise application intended by it, but are lost in Conjecture, & thus the Subject which in itself might have appeared Simple and clear, attended with such circumstances becomes intricate & doubtful.

For

19 Fort St. George 26th January 1770

Agreed that they be permitted to proceed to Europe on the Britannia, and that Certificates be granted them setting forth that their Conduct while they have been in the Service hath been to our satisfaction.

The President lays before the Board a letter from Major Flint at Trichinopoly advising of the death of Mr. Acton Wollaston a Cadet at that place.

The President acquaints the Board that Mr. Thomas Wilson who came out some time ago as a Recruit, who has been bred a Surgeon and has for a considerable time past assisted in the Hospital at Vellore, had been particularly recommended to him by the Surgeon there, for his diligence and abilities, to be appointed Surgeons Mate in the room of Mr. Barry who has resigned, which is approved.

Draught of the General Letter to the Honble the Court of Directors from this Department to go by the Ship Britannia read and approved, and ordered to be wrote fair.

E. B. Bourchier
Jos. Du Pré
Warren Hastings
John Call
Sam. Ardley
Geo. Stratton
Ja. Bourchier
Henry Brooke
Geo. Mackay

General Smith to have been formerly enjoyed by the Captains of Artillery may be just, and were they now equal to what they formerly were, We should deem them but reasonable when compared with the Emoluments enjoyed by the Captains of Infantry, from which those in the Artillery are entirely precluded.

Read a letter from Messrs. Call, Bouchier & Mackay dated 11th Instant No. 12 enclosing copy of one from several of the Nabobs Creditors demanding of them to proceed in the execution of their trust, or threatening to make them responsible for the consequences in case of a refusal, which Messrs. Call, Bouchier & Mackay request may be transmitted to the Honble the Court of Directors, who may be desired to bear them harmless from any prosecutions that may be commenced against them for having acted in conformity to the Company's Orders, which is agreed to, and the Board take this opportunity of expressing their firm reliance on the Company for support & protection in the execution of their orders. Read a letter from Mr. Samuel Roberts No. 6 representing his distressed condition and requesting to be restored to his rank in the Service.

As Mr. Roberts Character is such as to render him unworthy of the Service, It is agreed that his request be rejected, but as We understand that both he and Captain Orton who has also been cashiered, are without any support, & there will not be room for them in the next Ship to be dispatched to England, It is ordered that they be allowed five Pagodas p. Month each, until an opportunity offers of sending them to England.

Intelligence having been received that Moodavarow is in motion towards the Balaghaut, and that it is supposed his first operations will be against Hyder Ally, as yet it is very probable he or some of his Troops may enter the Carnatic in hopes of drawing Money from the Nabob & Us, It is now considered whether it would not be proper to expedite the Works of the Black Town in preference to any other, as the Works of Fort St. George are in such a State at present

1. Number of pages. 360
2. Date of repair. 30.6.35
3. Initials of Repairer. [illegible]
20835

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.

RJ
19.5.42

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17 Fort St. George the 15th January 1770

Pursuant to the resolution of this day a letter was wrote to Colonel Wood No 4 —

17th Dispatched the undermentioned letters

No 5 to Alexander Wynch Esqr.
No 6 To Mr. Edward Colsford
No 7 To John Andrews Esqr.
No 8 To Chief and Council at Vizagapatam

Came in this day a letter from Captain Auchmuty dated 27th Ultimo No 14 —

At a Consultation Present.

Friday 26 January

Charles Bourchier Esqr	Governor President
Josias Du Pré	Warren Hastings
John Call	Samuel Ardley
George Stratton	
James Bourchier	Henry Brooke
	George Mackay

Mr. Dawson absent on Service
Mr. Brightenden indisposed

Read a letter from Captain George Boswall of the Success Galley No 16 setting forth that the Ship which had been freighted by the President and Council of Bengall for 8000 Rupees to carry Troops to Bombay was ready, and that the Troops are to be victualled by the Company.

The President acquaints the Board that he had with General Smith, made a Calculate of the number of effective Europeans on the Coast exceeding our Establishment and that they amount to 575 Men — Ordered therefore that Provisions be put on Board the Success Galley for that number, and as it appears by the Letter from the Gentlemen at Bengall to the other Department that they had taken up the said Ship for 8000 Rupees to carry round 300 Men, it is agreed that Captain Boswall be called upon to refund the

Only con 36 9

The Consultations and Diary Book of
Charles Bourchier Esquire President and
Governor &c. Council of Fort St. George in
the Military Department containing
the Proceedings in Military Affairs
and the Transactions with the Country
Government.—

Commencing 2d. January 1770.—

Fort St. George 2d. January 1770

At a Consultation Present

Charles Bourchier Esq. Governor President
Josias Du Pré — Warren Hastings
John Call — Samuel Ardley
George Stratton — Henry Brooke
James Bourchier — George Mackay

Mr. Dawson absent on Service
Mr. Brickenden indisposed
General Smith present

Tuesday 2d. January

James

Letter from Alexander Wynch Esq. dated at Rajahmundry 1st. Ult. No. 5 read setting forth his reasons for coming to settle with Timmanauze the Peishcondar before the other, and there any excuse need