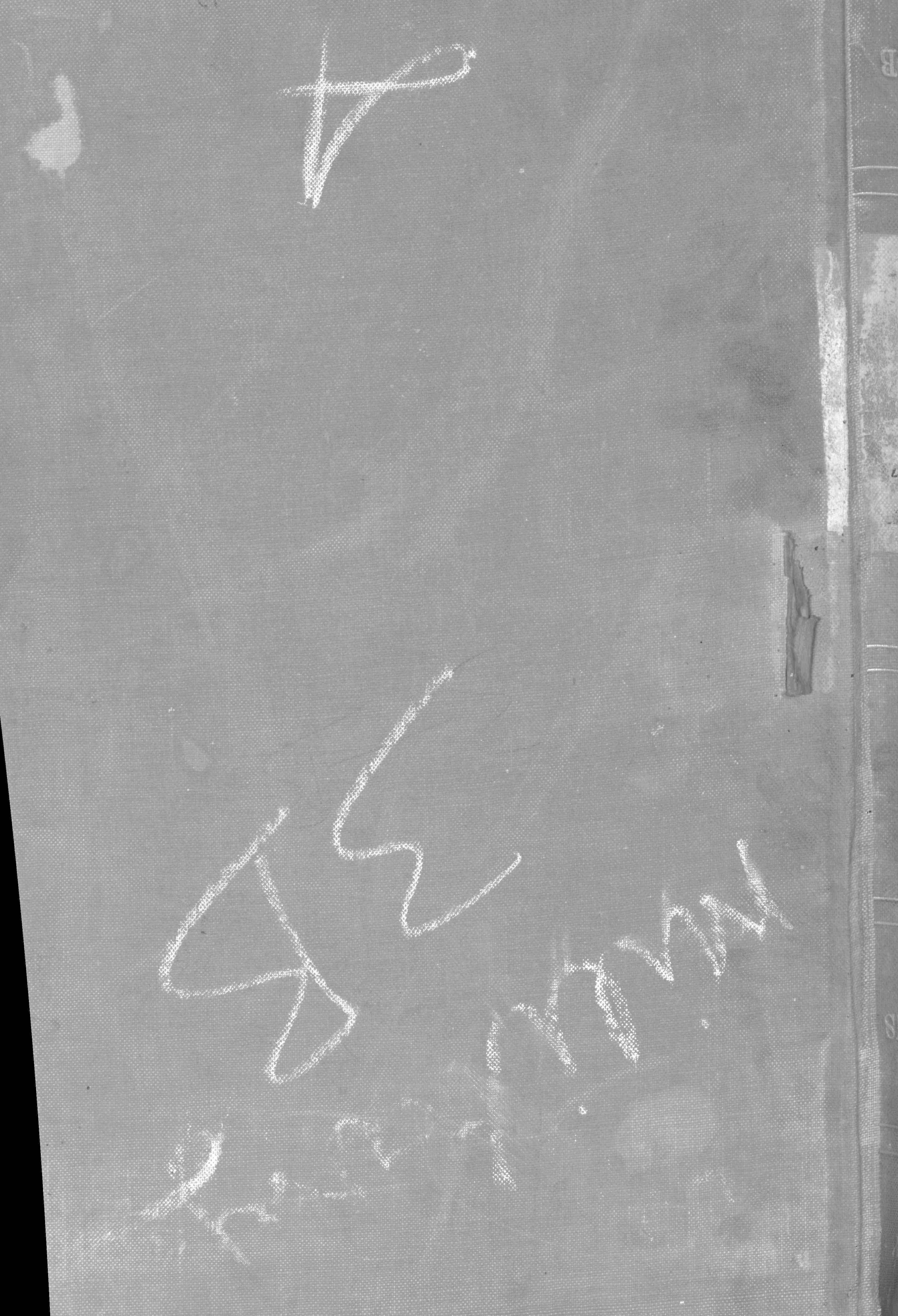


Fort S.t George 18.th July 1754.

18 Received the following Letter from Mr. Palk

To the Honble Thomas Saunders Esq.r

Honble Sir

* Vide the Kings Answer in Book of Country Correspondence

Inclosed comes the Kings Answer* relating to Madame Dupleix Ramroon the Vackeel is to be ordered back, & another Person to succeed him, which Monajee hopes will be agreeable to You.

Yesterday We heard from Serringham that Monaroo had taken to Task from the Dallonay & agreed to stay, & last Night he writ Monajee that he was ready to proceed on his March. Soon, with great Respect Honble Sir. Your most Obedient humble Servant

Tanjore 9.th July 1754.

Robt Palk.

P.S. What you desired from the Nabob will come tomorrow inclosed to his Vackeel, I find from him that he thinks it for his Interest to keep the Perwanna a Secret.

The following Answer sent to Mr. Palk, & General Letter to Major Lawrence.

To the Reverend Mr Robert Palk

Sir

I have receivd your Letter of the 9.th Inst. Ramaroo, the Vackeel declares he wrote him that Succajee would communicate to him certain Matters this strongly confirms me that Discourses with Vackeels are of little Signification when they come to the Point they will always equivocate. I have no Opinion of the Treaty with Monaroo, the Proposals made by Vencatram We in general esteem very favourable I have so often receivd his Proposals & have so often deceivd him that

Fort S.t George 18.th July 1754.

that between Friends I am ashamed and instead of thinking
that they have the least Confidence in us I am convinced
that whatever Terms We now get must be entirely the
Effect of their Necessity. Vencatroo has delivered me
a Remonstrance setting forth his long residence here
that tho often promised yet Nothing settled & that he
has Nothing for Expences. I am Sir Your most Obed.t
Servant. Tho.s Saunders.

Fort S.t George
18.th July 1754.

To Stringer Lawrence Esq.r Commander in Chief
of all the Company's Forces in India

N.o 17.

Since We wrote you the 3.d Your Letters
of the 1.st & 5.th are received with the Opin.n of the Court
of Inquiry on Mr Patterson's Conduct &c. which has been
signified to him that he may if possible get this Affair
& clear his Honour by a Court Martial.

We put the Bombay Detachment
entirely on their Arrival on the same footing of ours
to avoid Confusion in Accounts, & prevent any
Uneasiness or impediment to Capt.n Forbes' Command
We indulged them particularly but this was to Subsist no
longer than their Arrival in Camp. where they would be
incorporated in the Battalion & under the same Regulation
without Distinction We consented some of the Officers should
have an Allowance for Horses, which seems to have been
misunderstood, they have purchased them on the Company's
Account however we have consented that if on your
seeing them they [illegible] Money charged for them may
be Accepted. By a Letter from Capt.n Forbes & Campbell
of the 12.th they were encamped within 3 Miles of Chittapet
& had received your Letter.

Sir

Fort St George 13 July 1754.

The Account We have of Maravow is that the Nabob of Cuddapah has taken some of his Forts which gives him uneasiness that he has compromised Affairs with the Dallaway for 1 Lack in ready Money & three more on the Sarcars, he is at Syringham and three Thousand of his Troops on this Side the Caleroon a Post equally Advantageous either for succouring the Dallaway or intercepting Mahaupthoos Convoy.

We are glad both you & Mr Call are supplyed with Interpreters as We could not prevail on Paupa Braming to go to Camp.

As Capt.n Campbell came in with your Leave with other Officers for his Health nothing occurred in regard to him till long after when he was order'd to Camp and pleaded his hopes of the same Indulgence as Capt.n Charles Campbell we immediately advised you of it as well as our Reasons for Not supplying you with as many Officers as Possible, We shall always Discountenance any thing that may tend in the least to diminish your Command.

Capt.n Calder has applyed to us for the Allowance of Commander in Chief during your Sickness in Tritchino-poly please to let us know the Time he also thinks it a hardship that he must reckon the such as are taken Prisoners or that he be not constantly paid his full Stoppage for his Company compleat a Copy of his Petition to the Board is enclosed on which We desire your Opinion the Company this Year direct that We shall enjoy the same Privileges as in any other Foreign Service.

By the enclosed Copy of a Letter to the Nabob you will perceive the President has desired that several

several Villages that interfere with Doremalie Country & give us great Inconvenience be granted to us partly to reimburse the Debt to the Company and as Abdul Bob Cawn not only collects the Rents of several Countrys which 'tis said he Secretes without paying any Thing to the Nabob, but by enumerable Acts of Cruelty will in a short time occasion those Countrys to be quite depopulated he has also wrote him that it would be for his Interest that those Countrys were under our Direction. he & me having a Person in each to take an Account of what is collected, We think he can have no just Reason to reject this as 'tis actually for his Benefit.

It is reported that Salabad Jung is at Golcondar & that Mons.r Bussy leaving 100 Europeans with him is on his March to Metchlepatam with a Design to settle the Governments of Chickacull & Rajah-mundrum.

No one Ship as yet arrived at Pondicherry. that Mons.r Godeheu sailed from France the 31.st December is certain as well as that 2 french Ships have touched at the Cape, at home 'tis surmised several Ships have been sent out by which We conclude they rendevous at the Islands & will arrive most of them at once.

A short Letter from the Company of the 31.st of January mentions that our Squadron will consist of a, d, h, f (4) Ships of the Line and x, b, & (2) Frigates 'tis said that i, b, (3) of our Ships design'd for Bombay & will come as Tenders to the Men of War that the Land Forces

360

Fort S.t George 12.th July 1754.

Forces will consist of c,o,q,s,a,g, 800 Men, proper Directions are lodged at S.t David for landing & Accomodateing these untill Measures can be concerted for ourselves landing them to Advantage.

Weighing these several Circumstances the irresolutions of the King of Tanjore, ye sincerity of Morocco the bad Situation of the Nabobs Affairs, The March of Mons.r Bussey to Melchilpatam & the Expectation of a large french Force which will undoubtedly greatly influence the Several Partys & our Incapacity to support so long an Expence, & what the Company say on that Subject as you will have observed by the Extracts sent you We are confirm'd in our Sentiments of Peace & as soon as ever We hear from You that your Situation will admit of it shall make our Proposals to the Darkony

We hope Capt.n Forbes's Detachment will soon Join you should the Enemy receive a Stroke of ill Succes before the arrival of their Ships it would be of great Consequence.

Mr Hopkins will send you Mr Fraser's Account, a Ballance being due from him to the Company which We desire you will recover. Copy of a Petition in relation to a Transaction of that Gentleman's enclosed, which We refer to you to cause a proper enquiry to be made.

You have also herewith a Copy of Mr.r Bishops Certificate by which it appears pretty plain he exercedes all the Ensigns & is to have the first Vacancy of Lieutenancy

The Original Letters to the Nabob & King of

Fort St. George 18th July 1754.

of Tanjore and English Copys are enclosed as well as a List of the Seven Maganams containing 84 Villages of the Tripassore Country, & a List of 15 Villages being the Jaguer annexed to the Killedarships of Bonemalee.

We are, Sir, Your most Obedient Servants.

Fort St. George 18th July 1754.

Tho.s Saunders, Chas. Boddam, Hen.d Bonney, A.r Wynch, John Smith, Chas. Bourchier.

P.S. Our last dated 6th Instant was not numberd, it should have been N.o 16.

Captain William Lee of the Bombay Establishment & Ensign David Blake & Cadet John Knox proceed from hence to morrow for St. David & from thence for Camp. the two last are lately arrivd from Europe.

Saturday the 20th.

At a Consultation Present
Thomas Saunders Esq.r Gov.r President &c.
Charles Boddam Henry Bonney
Alex.r Wynch John Smith &
Charles Bourchier

The following General Letters read & sign'd

From Mr. Palk to the President Viz.t

To the Honble Thomas Saunders Esq.r President & Governour &c.a Council of Fort St. George

N.o 58.

Honble Sir & Sirs

I have receivd both your Favours of the 30. June & 1st Inst.t

I have acquainted you before I sent Ramanaigue back. The Remainder of the things he brought out with him, are left part with me, & part at Trichinopoly. Those here were really intended for Brase

Fort St George 20th July 1754.

for they will not do for a Market; as I intended disposing of them that way, but they will not fetch Prime Cost. I never receivd the List Mr Starke was to send me, of what he had brought out with him: & the President informs me he had given Orders for it. On Account of Peonah Nargues having exceeded, or misunderstood his Directions; & taking up much more Things than were Necessary, or than he ought.

Inclosd Gentlemen I send You a Letter receivd from Mr Monckanire; and my Answer. It is really a Grievance, so many Officers being sent out will disgust the People. But I cannot help at the same Time, Admiring the Modesty of a Man, that can complains he has not a Company for 23 Months Service; & who to be sure from the footing he came out on, had such a Prospect & such Pretensions. I have known many a prettier Fellow serve 20 Years, and in hard Service too without one: no Disparagement to the Gentleman, to whom I must do the Justice to say, he is a good Officer, & has behaved well. But if my Advice may be taken on this Case, You must support, properly & with Spirit, your own Regulations. I would send for him to Madras, dismiss him the Service, & take care to send him home. & until the Time of his Departure, make use of some Precautions, that might prevent his offering his Service elsewhere. I have no Reason for my Suspicion, but I think it would be prudent, he is a good Officer, & neither wants Experience, nor

Britons

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Brishness. His Plea for leaving us seems Just, when he tells his own Story: In short he is a Foreigner, & We dont know how far Offers may sway with him.

Morarow still Continues on the other Side of the Coleroon. I am not apprehensive of any Designs upon the Party, but shall take proper precautions to prevent them. I believe his Intention is to see who will bid highest. a little Time now will clear up every thing, as to his Stay or March; for this Day the Bills are gone for the 3. Lack.

The King with his whole Army have crossed the Covery, & are encamped where M.r Law was in Capt.n Gingin's Time. By all accounts they Complain much for want of Money in their Camps. I am in hopes our march will make every thing else as scarce. I am, Gentlemen Your most obedient humble Servant S: Lawrence.

Camp near Tanjore 20.th July 1754.

Copy of Lieut.t Marchanin's Letter to Stringer Lawrence Esq.r

Monsieur

Voules vous bien me permettre de Madresser à vous, pour vous demander la Grace, de me laisser aller à Madras, vous seres sans doute Surpris Monsieur qu'à la Face de l'Ennemy, Je demande mon retour en Garrison, & Je sens très bien que dans toutes autres Circonstances, Il seroit deshonorant pour moy. Mélegueray point ma Santé, qui n'est pas des Meilleures, ny mes Affaires. Ce qui me fait prendre Cette Liberté; est l'arrivée des trois Capitaines D'Europe pour cette Année, pour cette Coste. Depuis 23. Mois que J'ay l'honneur de Servir l'honorable Compagnie; Grace à Dieu J'ay toujours fait mon Devoir. Et personne j'espere n'a rien à dire a mon Desavantage dans les Occasions ou Je me suis trouvé, Non plus que d'avoir manqué mon-

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mon Service Service) par des Maladies Venues de ma faute.
Reste donc facheux pour moi apres 21 mois
de Campagne, que Je vois venir deux Ans de Suite, des
Officiers, que sont proposé pour Manger le Pain que je
pourrais Espérer dans peu par mon application à faire
mon devoir. Je sens que de retourner en Europe auparé
viendra que j'en suis sorti, n'est pas gracieux pour moy.
Mais Je ne Balanceray jamais des Pareilles Circon=
stances. J'espere Monsieur qu'il vous plaira me donner
la Permission de partir avec un Pakeport, ou me
permettre d'en demander un a M.r Maisonville. J'espere
partir par les Vaisseaux de Septembre; mes Finances
ne me permettant point de perdre du temps Ainsy
je me flatte d'une Reponse de votre part; Et vous
supplier d'etre persuadé que &c &c. E. Monckton

Copy of Major Lawrence's Answer

Sir

The Injustice you Complain of I have always looked
on it as a general Grievance, have represented it so, &
have applied for Redress. But as to Particulars being offended
and having that Service on that Account, gives me Pain
Nor shall ever meet with any Hindrance from me.
You have equal Sufferers with yourself. And give me
leave to tell you Sir, had you not by good Fortune got
into our Service, I should be glad to know what Thanks
you would have enjoyd amongst your own Countrymen,
had you waited (As it was what only you had a Right
to expect) to be preferrd amongst them. I shall likewise
own with you, I think it an odd Time for such a
Request, And so much so, That I shall not forebear to give

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give you leave untill I have an Answer from the Govern.
& Council to whom I have sent your Letter & who I reckon
will consider your Demand as they think proper. Your
Services which you are pleased to Mention, Are no more
than what was your Duty & I hope our Service is not
so Cheap as to think doing that a Merit. I am &c.a S.r Lawrence.

To the Hon.ble Thomas Saunders Esq.r President
& Governour &c.a Council of Fort S.t George

Hon.ble Sir & Sirs

I have just rec.d your Letter wherein you have
done me the Honour upon Major Lawrences Recommenda-
tion to offer me a Majors Brevet and the Command of
your Army, I am obliged to the Major for his good Opinion
of me & to your Gentlemen for approving of me to Succeed
him in such an Important Charge, the only Objection
I shall make is the uncertain State of Health I am in,
having been under the Necessity several Times to have my
Wounds opened, and so lately as since the Major left this
this Place; however if you will risk that, my best
Endeavours shall not be wanting to promote the Service,
& would with much greater Pleasure take the Field to
assist, than to succeed Major Lawrence; I am ready to
Submit to your Pleasure, & have the Honour to remain
Hon.ble Sir & Sirs Your most obedient humble Ser.t

James Killpatrick

Tritchinopoly
July 9.th 1754.

To the Hon.ble Thomas Saunders Esq.r

Hon.ble Sir

I have receivd your Favour of the 3.d
Mauphis Cannon March & the addition of so fine a Detach-
ment with it is believd here put an End to the Pollaurans
Hopes

Fort S. George 20th July 1754.

Hopes, he & the French will remain at Cheveropollam, Berda-
napondith has been long Dispatched, to Seringapatam for
Money but hitherto without Succeſs, & if Bokinjee may be
believed, this Article cannot easily be supplied, their Misore
Coffers having already too much drained to continue their
Remittances, if they were inclined to do it, a Secret which
Morarow is said to have found out, & therefore a very forwarding
Argument with him to quit their Cause, added to the 3/4 Lack
of 70,000 Rupees to be paid by the King of Tanjour; Bokin-
-jees Bills, with Sowcars appointed to make them take
Payments are now in his Camp, & We expect dayly to
be advised of his March, tho' Should a large Reinforce-
-ment in the Interim arrive at Bodischerry, a few
Sacks may alter his Route.

Be this as it will, Morarow is at no Dis-
-tance & cannot soon rejoin the Dallonays, Daven
Sing with 500 Horse is also seperated, which determines the Major
to march, without waiting for Mayphis Canon, the moment
the Tanjorians can be got ready, Monaje began his incamp-
-ment yesterday, & promises his whole Force of b.c.h.g.s.g.
(2000) Horse & d.f.h.b.g.s.g. (2500) Sepoys Shall Join you
immediately.

My Linguist agrees to stay with the
Major on Condition of his Allowances being increased an
Encouragement which he seems to deserve, so that Gopaul
may be left with Mr. Newton, unless another sent up
by Mr. Stake should be thought a proper Person

I have already forwarded the King's Answer
concerning Madame Dupleix's Letter. I am with Respect
Worship Sir Your most Obedient Humble Servant
Robt. Palk.

The

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The Board are entirely of Major Lawrences Opinion that it is highly necessary to support with Spirit the Regulations that are judgd proper to be made amongst the Officers, that Lieutenant Monchanin's pretended or real Disgust at the Arrival of three Captains from Europe is of bad tendency & if not taken Notice of may set a bad Example to the rest it is therefore Agreed his Offord Resignation be not Accepted but that he be orderd to do his Duty in the Field & that as a mark of Disgrace he be sent for in towards the September Dispatches, and orderd to Europe.

As Captain Kilpatrick seems Doubtfull whether his Woundes may not become hinderance to his taking the Command in Case Major Lawrence should be obligd to quit it, & as the Brevet Agreed to be given Captain Kilpatrick to act as Major was only intended to take place in case the Major should quit the Field that the Army might not be destitute of a Leader which is agreeable to the Majors proposal it is agreed that a Brevet for Captain Killpatrick to act as Major be drawn out & sent to Major Lawrence to be by him delivered to Captain Killpatrick in Case he (the Major) should be obliged to leave the Army, and that Captain Killpatrick should then be in Condition to take the Command, otherwise that the Brevet be cancelled as it will then be necessary to grant one to some other Officer

Captains Forbes & Campbell write that they were arrived with Manpheos Canon & their Respective Partys at Colleroe between Chittapet & Tranomalee & that Manpheos Canon being in expectation of receiving some Money from the Killedar of Colleroe insisted on staying there the

Fort St George 20 July 1754.

the 16th but that they proposed to proceed the next Day.

Captain Gaupps at Chingalapuet writes the 15th Instant at Day break a party of Enemy set fire to several Villages near that Fort & were driving off a great Number of Cattle upon which he detachd a Party from the Garrison who came up with them & retook near Seven Hundred head of Cattle. that he is informd another Party of 600 Mirattas from Wandewash having divided themselves into small Platoons have drove off above four thousand Head of Cattle. that he has confind three Persons belonging to the Villages who being accused of holding a Correspondence with and making Presents to the French Amaldar at Allambaca have confessd the Fact, whereon he desires our Orders.

Agreed that he be directed to punish them severely at the Head of the Garrison & then release them.

Captain Hoveas writes that he is informd about one Hundred French Eight Hundred Seapoys & Eight hundred Horse are incampd within three Miles of Wandewash and that part of the Horse are the Peg of the Cattle there taken.

The President having wrote Mr Dupleix upon the information of Ramarow the Tanjore Vackeel (as mentiond in the French Correspondence) touching some Offers that had been made the King of the King of Tanjore by Madam Dupleix which Mr Dupleix owned & enclosed Copies of Letters from the King of Tanjore also denying that ever he wrote any such Matter to the President, Mr Pitt on his departure for Tanjore was instructed to discourse with the King & learn the Truth of the Affair upon which the King finding himself closely

closely pressid is drove to the Necessity of throwing the Blame on his disgraced Minister Succojee Naigue & now writes that when the President desird to know his Demands in order to support them at the Conference at Sadras he orderd Succojee Naigue & now writes that when the President desired to know his Demands in order to support them at the Conference at Sadras he orderd Succojee Naigue to write to Ramavoo to acquaint the President with certain Proposals that Madame Dupleix had made to him at the Time of Chundasaib thro' the means of Auduvn Canoo but Succojee Naigue instead of following his Orders wrote to Ramavoo that Madam Dupleix had now promised him what is mentiond in those Proposals.

Mauphoos Canoo advises his Arrival at Chittapuet from whence he intended to decamp the next Day & proceed forward, but is under great Difficultys on Account of the Pay of his Troops for upon a Calculation he finds that there is due to them upwards of two Lacks & twenty Thousand Rupees to the 21st Instant out of which the Lack We have agreed to advance is to be deducted, besides which he shall be obligd after the 22 Instant to pay them 20 Days Wages in every Month, he therefore desires that Abdul Rob Canoo may be wrote to very pressingly to make proper Provision. he also writes that he has sent his Family to reside at Madras & desires they may be taken care of.

Abdul Rob Canoo & Antarzey Pund write from Arcot that the Cause of their continuing there till now was to get every thing ready to detach

Damitharee

Fort St. George 20th July 1754.

Danishmend Cawn with 600 Horse to Join Mahaupthoor Cawn that he proposes to march in a few Days or two & then he (Abdul Bob Cawn) intends to come to Conjeveram.

Letter from Murtas Ally Cawn enclosing Copy of the agreement he entered into on his part with Abdul Bab Cawn.

The abovementioned Copy of the Agreement being wrote on a seperate Paper without any Attestation or Seal the President is desired to send it back to Murtas Ally Cawn to have his Seal affixed to it.

Ibrahim ally Cawn Son of Jaffer Ally Cawn late Nabob of Rajahmendrum, gives an Account of the Situation of his Affairs in that Province & of his Distress for want of Money & desires that he may speedily be supplied out of the Produce of some Grain sent up here to be disposed of. The President acquaints the Board that there are about fifteen Garce of Paddy lying here belonging to Ibrahim Ally Cawn to be disposed of. Agreed that it be taken at the Market Price for the Company's Account.

The President acquaints the Board that Coja Nicoon & the Pegue who were charged with a Commission from the King of Pegue to discourse with us on the Subject of the Treaty of Friendship & Alliance intend shortly to return to Pegue, Agreed that some Europe Curiosities be sent to the King & Upya Rajah for Presents & that Presents of Cloth, Velvet, a Gun & Pistolls be also made to each of the Ambassadors.

The Substance of what the Ambassadors

gave

give us Reason to hope may be agreed on with the King, being digested in the Form of a Treaty a Draught thereof is now read as entered hereunder, Agreed that a Copy of it be sent to Mr. Brooke at the Negrais with Orders to press the Conclusion of it without further Delay, & that Letters be wrote to the King & Uppa Rajah acquainting them that We proposed to have sent them some Men & Guns but the Ship on which the Ambassador or that carrying French Colours the Governor of our Nation will not allow of their proceeding on that Coast, we therefore send such offers at present.

The following is Copy of the proposed

Treaty Viz.t

A Treaty of Friendship and Alliance

between the Honourable the United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East Indies on the one part & the Sacred Majesty George the Second by the Grace of God King of Great Britain, France and Ireland &c.a &c.a &c.a of the one part and the great King of Pegue Son of the Sun and Brother of the Moon & Stars of the other part.

Be it known unto all whom it may Concern that the Parties abovementioned wisely considering that the Riches of Kingdoms are derived from Commerce, for the promotion & prosperity whereof it is necessary that Security & a free Intercourse should subsist between the Nations trading together, they the said Parties have for their mutual benefit & advantage agreed on the following Articles.

1.st

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Fort St George 20th July 1754.

1st

The King of Pegue doth hereby for Himself his Heirs & Succesors Freely & absolutely Grant unto the said Honble United Company & their Succesors the Island of Negrais which henceforth for evermore they shall & may peaceably & quietly possess & enjoy together with all benefits & advantages arising thereby.

2d

The King of Pegue for himself & his Succesors doth also hereby Freely and absolutely grant unto the said Honble United Company & their Succes: the Town of Persaim situate on the Bank of the River of Syrian together with a peice or Track of Ground round about the same of the following Extent Viz:t ——— (here insert the dimensions of such a Spot of Ground as may be judged sufficient for the Convenience & support of the Inhabitants ——— (which said Town & Ground the said Company & their Succesors shall & may henceforth forevermore peaceably & quietly possess and enjoy together with all Benefits & advantage arising thereby and with full Liberty to erect such Buildings thereon as they shall think fit.

3

The King of Pegue doth hereby for himself his Heirs and Succesors Freely & absolutely grant unto the said Honble United Company & their Succesors, and the Servants of the said Company the full & unlimited Privilege of trading in what kind of Goods or Merchandize they shall think fit at the Ports of Syrian, Pegue, Prom, Martavan, Tangoore, & Don Bayley without any Let or hinderance

and

and free of all Duties or Customs whatsoever, provided that the Commander of every Ship arriving at either of the said Ports and claiming the above Privilege do produce before he can be entitled thereto, a Certificate Signd by the Governour of Fort S.t George, Bombay, or Bengal, respectively that the Goods on Board such Ships are the sole Property of the said Company or their Servants, but all Goods whatsoever belonging to Strangers or Persons not actually in the Service of the said Company shall pay the accustomed Duties.

4.

The King of Pegue doth hereby give & grant unto the said Honble United Company & their Successors & Servants the free Liberty of Employing such Artificers Workmen or Tradesmen of his Subjects as shall be willing to engage in their Service on paying them the usual and accustomed Wages & the King doth also hereby promise that he will publish to his Subjects free Liberty of engaging themselves in the said Company's Service as aforesaid.

5

The King of Pegue doth hereby promise that in case any of his Officers or Subjects shall at any Time invade or molest the said Company or their Servants in any manner or wise or abridge them of any of the Priveleges of Trade herein before expressd, on due Complaint thereof made he will to the utmost of his Power without Delay protect & defend the said Company & their Servants & support them in the Exercise & Enjoyment of the said Priviledges.

6

Fort St George 20 July 1754.

6.

In Consideration whereof the said Honble United Company do hereby promise and oblige themselves to present unto the King of Pegue Annually some European or other Curiosity as an Acknowledgement that they bear in remembrance the Kings Friendship in granting the said Island of Negrais & Town of Bersaim to the said Company.

7.

The said United Company do hereby for themselves their Heirs & Successors fully & absolutely Grant unto the King of Pegue & his Successors & his & their Subjects the full & unlimited Privilege of trading in what kind of Goods or Merchandize they shall think fit at the said Company's Ports of Fort St. George, Fort St. David, Deer Cotah & Viragapatam on the Coast of Choromandell or any other of the Companys Ports in India without any let or hinderance and free of all Duties or Customs whatsoever provided that the Commander of every Ship arriving at either of the said Ports and claiming the above Privelege do produce before he can be entitled thereto a Certificate under the Kings Chops that the Goods on board such Ship are the Sole property of the King or his Subjects

8.

The said United Company do hereby for themselves and their Successors promise, & oblige themselves to aid assist & defend the King of Pegue and his Successors against all their Enemys by Sea & Land & for that Purpose to furnish such a number of Troops with proper

proper Warlike Stores as the Occasion may necessa-
=rily require and the said Company can conveniently
=ly spare from the Defence & Protection of their own
Territories upon Condition nevertheless that the King
shall defray the Wages & all Charges whatsoever of
such Troops during the Time they shall be in
his Service & pay for all Warlike Stores that shall
be expended.

9.

The said United Company do further for themselves
& their Successors promise that in case the King
of Tavoy should at any Time hereafter take up
Arms against the King of Pegue they will not on
any Account give him the least Aid or Assistance,
but on the Contrary they do oblige themselves to pro-
=tect & defend the King of Pegue & his Dominions
& Subjects to the utmost of their Power.

Tho: Saunders.
Chas Boardman
Henry Lowndes
Wynch
John Smith
C. Brandon

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Fort St George 25th July 1754.

25 Sign'd the following Letters from Mr Henry Brooke Chief at the Negrais and Mr Thomas Taylor Resident at Syrian & deliver'd them to Cojah Nicoose with the undermentiond Presents for the King & Uppra Rayah & the usual Present of Cloth to himself & the other Ambassador

To Mr Henry Brooke

Sirs

We wrote you very fully under Date the 25th March, Duplicate of which was forwarded by the Fortune Sloop. We had then just Time to advise You that Cojah Nicoose & a Pegue were arrived here on Quality of Embassadors from the King of Pegue, in conferring with them we dont find they had any Conclusive Power but were commissiond to discourse with us on the Affair of the Negrais. We now transmit you the Substance of what they give us the Strongest Assurances to expect will be complyed with and depend on your Attention to bring Affairs to a speedy and Succesfull Conclusion We have sent the King and Uppra Rayah a Present of Cloth already this Ship will import at Syrian We have directed Mr Thomas Taylor with Cojah Nicoose to present to them this will be an Introduction for your Treaty what We have already wrote you & the Conference with these Embassadors will we trust be sufficient for your Government therein.

We have wrote the Gentlemen at Bengal to send a Ship to relieve the Egmond Capt.n Tollson that she may be dispatch'd home in Season, and by her

Fort St George 25th July 1754.

her to send you supplys of Provisions &c

Dont fail to give us as early advice as possible of the Progress you make that We may be able to communicate it to our Honble Masters by their Early Dispatch which at the utmost will not exceed the 10th October wishing you Success We are,

Sir Your Affectionate Friends.

Fort St George
25 July 1754.
To Mr Thomas Taylor
Resident at Syriam

Tho.s Saunders. Cha.s Boddam. Hen.y Conney.
Alex.r Wynch. John Smith. Charles Boucher.

Sir

Copia Nicoare being on his Departure for Syrian We take the Opportunity of sending by him a Letter to the King done to the Uppa Rajah with Presents of some Curiositys as p.r List inclosed on their Arrival you will accompany Nicoare to the King he has given us the warmest hopes that our Requests will be granted Soon concluded you will therefore press the immediate entering on the Affairs and advise Mr Brooke that the Proper Steps may be taken to ratifie the Treaty. Write us by all opportunitys what occurrs enclosed are the Copys of the Letters to the King and Uppa Rajah We are, Sir Your Affectionate Friends

Fort St George
25.th July 1754.
Tho.s Saunders. Cha.s Boddam. Hon.r Conney.
Alex.r Wynch. John Smith. Cha.s Boucher.

List of Presents to the King of Pegue and Uppa Rajah sent under the care of Coja Nicoar

For the King

a Musical Clock ——— cost ——— Pags 78 ———

Fort St George 25th July 1754.

a Curious Agate Cabinet inclosed in Gold	Pags. 330	—
a Silver Mounted Gun	22	10
a Pair of Silver mounted Pistols	15	20

For Uppa Razah

a Gold Repeating Watch curiously ornamented with Mocha Stone	Pag. 162	3 30
a Brass mounted Gun	13	25 4
a Pair Silver mounted Pistolls	15	20

26 Letters being receivd from Captains Forbes and Campbell advising that they had met with some Oppositibn from the Killedar of Pollure who fired upon some of our People who approached too near the Fort which was returnd on our Side, that this was occasiond by Maupshoos Cavvas pressing him hard for Money, that he is now using the same Means with the Killedar at Trinomelee, and both he & his People now declare they cannot proceed any further for want of Money to pay off the Arrears due to the Men & to secure them their future Pay

At the same a Letter being receivd from Abdul Bob Cavvas representing that the Occasion of the Distur=bance at Pollure was that some of Maupshoos Cavvas and our Troops actually entered the Pettah to plunder it and erected several Batterys on which the People of the Fort fired at them. That Jaffer Alley Cavvas the Killedar has always been in the Nabobs Interest but it is to be feard the Behaviour of Maupshoos Cavvas may disgust & induce him to Joine the Enemy he therefore desires the President will write to

Maupshoos

19

Fort St. George 26 July 1754.

Mauphoos Cawn and Captains Forbes & Campbell to desist & send a Letter of Indulgence to Jaffer Ally Cawn. whereupon the following General Letter is now signd & sent

To Captains Forbes & Campbell

Gentlemen

The President has communicated to us your Letter dated Trinomelly 21st Instant advising of the Heat & Rains which have greatly impeded your March & that Mauphoos Cawn's People will march no further - neither Rains nor Heat have been excessive here & We have but too much Reason to complain that this Delay has been greatly owing to an imprudent deviation from our Orders which were to press Mahaupheos Cawn and march with the greatest Expedition instead of which a Step was made at Chittapaut to collect Money Pettore was besieged & another attempt to raise Money at Trinomely: from hence has not sprung only a loss of Many Days but by the ill usage to these Killedars who before were quiet will probably Join with the Enemy 'tis in vain to say that Mauphoos Cawn did this, 'twas your Part to prevent & not assist him in it, should this find you still at Trinomely deliver him the accompanying Letter & desire his final Resolution if he does not march acquaint him you must & do you proceed without him advising the Major by Express of your Route We are Gentn

Your Affectionate Friends

Fort St. George
26th July 1754.

Tho.s Saunders. Cha.s Boddam. Hen.y Lonnes
Alex.r Wynch. John Smith. Cha.s Bouchier.

Sent

Fort S.t George 27.th July 1754.

27.th Sent the following General Letter to Major Lawrence

To Stringer Lawrence Esq.r Commander in Chief
of all the Honble Company's Forces in India

N.o 18.

Sir

Yesterday the President received a Letter from Captains Forbes & Campbell dated the 21.st Instant from Trinamelee advising that Mauphoos Cawn would march no further by the inclosed Advice from Abdul Bob Cawn you will perceive the Occasion of so long a Delay this is not the only Mauphoos aggravating Circumstance for by ill treatment this Rascal will probably be induced to join the Enemy We cannot think Captains Forbes & Campbell wholly unaccountable their Orders were to facilitate the March & certainly should not have joind with Mahaupheos Cawn in those attempts as he cannot Rely on him We have agreeable to what you wrote us ordered Capt.ns Forbes & Campbell if Mauphoos Cawn refuses to march to proceed without him to Darisapore of their Route & follow such Directions as they shall receive from You.

Inclosed is Translate of a Letter to Abdul Nabob Mahaupheos Cawn & Abdul Bob Cawn's Conduct is such that if not prevented by him must greatly distress his Affairs this he will endeavour to evade but as it is absolutely necessary please to press him to it. We are, Sir, Your most Obedient Servants,

Thos. Saunders, Chas. Boddam, Hen.y Bonney,
Alex.r Wynch, John Smith, Chas.r Bourchier.

Fort S.t George
27.th July 1754.

At

Fort St. George 29th July 1754.

At a Consultation Present
Thomas Saunders Esq.r Gov.r President &
Monday the 29th Charles Boddam Henry Powney
Alex.r Wynch John Smith
Charles Bourchier

General Letter from Major Lawrence read as follows.

To the Honble Thomas Saunders Esq.r President
& Governour &c.a Council of Fort St.a George.
No. 59

Honble Sir & Sirs

I am glad Gentlemen you do Justice to my Sentiments, by approving of my Letters of the 24th Ultimo to you & the President; And no doubt We shall feel the good Effects of our mutual Resolutions. I deferrd for some time answering that Letter of the 3d for hopes of giving you some certain Accounts from Morarow; in the meane time your Favour of the 6th came to hand.

My Opinion on the Negociation with the Mysore Dallaway, (the Principal Object of our Concern) you have had as fully, & freely as my Judgment, and Knowledge would permit me, or enable me to give it, It is impossible for me to say I approve of that Step: tho' I still own I have no other Scheme to offer. But the same Objections that at first were made, are not approved off by us. Against that Treaty; still subsist with the same Force as ever.

A Recapitulation of those Objections are needless; but to them may be added the uncertainty of our Alliance which will plainly appear we have only

contented

Fort St George 29th July 1754.

consented to thro' Necessity; after having obstructed & opposed it, by all the means in our Power. If We have been in the right to support the Nabob in the breach of a Promise, extorted from him by Force; that Right still Subsists. Would not an Accommodation now look as if we were sensible we had been acting from a Principle not founded on equity And to give up a Thing We have so long struggled for, just in the Time the Justice of our Cause is going to be tryed by a fair Treaty: or by the Support the Kingdom is pleased to grant us by a Military Force; Should the Way of Negociation prove of no Effect to settle our differences.

We can make no Peace, unless our Debt is considerd, & the Money secured to us; & I believe you will allow, It would better be secured by any other Method if possible than that one. The Twelve Month which at least must be given before We can receive the Money; may be productive of Events much in our Favour. But should it be otherwise; The King of Mysore I am afraid would be but too fond of keeping off from a Promise, which was likely to cost him so much; could it be got at a more easy Rate in his Opinion; by Violence, or Treachery. The Securitys you could endeavour to bind him with could be but of little Strength; without a sufficient Force on our Side to support our Pretensions. If We are Prosperous the Place must be the Nabobs, the King of Tanjore our Friend, & our Name in the Country (which is no small thing in the Opinion of those People) free from Stain or Blot.

If

Fort St. George 29th July 1754.

If pacifick Measures take place the Treaty will be part by concluded at home; & if the giving up Tricchinopoly to the Mysore, is by them made an Article; it is their own doing. if not, the desire they have that Agreement should take place, is a Sanction to us to do it, should We not like the other Means proposed by the Enemy for the Security of our Debt. That offer always remains to be made.

These Gentlemen are my Sentiments in this uncertain Period; fluctuating as We are, between Peace & War. From what I have said, I hope you are convinced of its meaning: that by comparing our Opinions together, and what things Occur, fairly stated on both Sides; You may be the better able to come to some Resolution. and whatever it is, believe me I shall Endeavour to forward it with all the Zeal & heartiness you could wish me to pursue any thing that was for the Good, & Honour of the Company; which I am sure We have all much at Heart.

The Troops should they arrive, and very properly orders to Rendezvous at St. David what further is to be done with them I cannot say; For by the Enemys Motions, We must be guided. I am strong enough when Manpekoos Cavalry Joins to act on the offensive; & should, & should the Enemy even receive a Reinforcement before ours arrives; I shall be able to act on the defensive. I beg you will please to send the Brevet for Captain Shillpatrick, as soon as convenient. For it is not impossible, but I should desire any Force; & it would be proper he should be at the Head of the one, while I remain with the other. You Judge very right as to Devi Cotah; reinforce that Place as soon as Possible.

I

Fort St George 29th July 1754.

I had Letters from Conjeveram about the same Date as yours, with the same Accounts of their being to march speedily, which I hope may be true. Morarow's Vacquel left us on the 12th after praying me a Visit, and assuring us his Masters Intentions were Sincere. The Bills for the Money, & the Agreement between him, and the Nabob are also gone; Every Minute We hope to hear he has been as good as his Word.

In my Letter of the 26th to the President I made mention of the Arcot Province. In your Answer you Requainted me, The Governour had before taken the necessary Precautions. We have no room to be pleased, or much to trust on Abdul, (Gob) Gauns way of acting, or the Promises he may make. Would it not be better to apply to the Nabob directly for an Order, to set a part such a District of the Country; for the Payment of his Troops: And We take it on our Selves, to see his Orders obeyed. It is my Opinion the only way, should the War continue, to ease us and Measure the Expence of it.

Should it be found convenient after my Arrival at Trichinopoly to remove the Provisions, If you approve of it, I shall do it. The dividing of them between Fort St George & Fort St Davids to me seems the safest Way. It would also be necessary if the War goes on, That the Nabobs Family should be removed from that place. The Number of Idle Mouths attending on, and obliged to be maintained by them is the Cause of a great deal of Grain expended out of our Magazine.

Mr Hardmans Appointment as there was a Mistake & no Vacancy, cannot take Place of those two

Fort. St George 29.th July 1754.

two Gentlemen you mention, nor of Mr. Stevarck whom you knew was a coming out to succeed. But as ye were ignorant of these other three Gentlemen, Till the Genl Letter which was after the appointments; I do not think his succeeding after the three first is clashing with the Company's Orders: which of all things we should most carefully avoid. An Appointment for an acting Officer in the Field should certainly in my Opinion, take place of a Warrant appointing to succeed to Vacancys: on, or after their Arrival. There are no Vacancys in Fact. When Appointments are made by you; nor do I believe it is the Intention of the Company to supercede any you may have made Officers, before you knew of their Appointments. But have sent out, to succeed in turn, when your Prior Regulations have taken Place. However I submit this to your Judgmt Mr Sherman must have Patience, & may continue Doing Duty as an Officer. but for a Commission he must certainly wait for three, perhaps Six, before he can get it.

I think Capt.n Charles Campbell in this Affair has acted unlike an Officer or a Soldier. If he comes to camp I shall tell him so. If not, you may Please to show him my Opinion. Indeed before this happened he was disgusted on account of his being disappointed as to Rank, By the Officers coming out last Year, who succeeded to Commissions he thought he had a Right to. By that means also many of the Bombay Captains commanded him. For which Reason he wrote me Word, he intended giving up his Commission after

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after he had joind me with this Detachment. My answer was. that I looked on the Affair of last Year certainly as an Hardship, but that his Complaint now was made at an improper Time. I told him he should apply to you Gentlemen, When he came down to Madraß, for Redress if he thought himself injurd. That the World would look on it oddly, that after Six Months Lapsing by, just as he was order'd on Service, he should chuse that Time, to repeat his Grievances, and Stickle for his right. But Gentlemen: would you support Yourselves in your Power with Dignity, & do Justice to the Service never let any one of those Gentlemen stay a Minute in your Service, That offer to lay down their Commission upon every Trifle.

I should be obligd to you if in your Answer you will let me know, what is to be done with Peremraues who yet remains Prisonner.

I return you my Thanks for your good Intentions towards Capt.n Howes. I thought it necessary to appoint an Officer in his Absence to look after the Troops The Gentleman is Baron Vasent Lieutenant in the Bombay Detachment. His Skill & Judgment in Horses, besides his Character as an Officer made me think him the properest Person for it. Hope it may meet your Approbation.

The Length already of this Letter must excuse my taking Notice of some of the Contents in the General Letter from home. I shall do it in my next. I am, Gentlemen, Your most obedient & most Hble Servant,

S. Lawrence.

Camp near Tanjore 15. July 1764.

The

Fort St George 29th July 1754.

The main Point which requires particular Observation in the Majors Letter is the proposed Treaty with the Dallaway which the Board are still of Opinion should be concluded or at least attempted as soon as Possible for the Reasons often repeated in these Reference. As to those offerd against it in the Majors foregoing Letter the Board differ in Opinion from them in some Respects, in the first place it is urged that the same Objections which were first made against that Treaty still subsist. The case is very different now from what it was at the Time the Mysoreans first declard their Pretensions to Trichinopoly. The French had just met with so severe a Blow at Syringham that it was reasonable to imagine our then late Series of Successes would have deterred the Mysoreans destitute of any European Force from pursuing their Point, with such Constancy & Hardy after when the French were reinforced and again appeard in the Field we were induced to decline the Surrender of the Fort by the comfortable Advices from all Parts that Gauzede Cawn was appointed by the Mogul to the Government of Decan & would shortly come & settle their Affairs, he wrote us to himself and cautiond us against putting with it, this was not a meer Chimera for he actually did set out shortly after at the Head of a numerous Army of Horse & Foot, but was poisoned before he reached Aurungabad, we were there amused a long Time with the Hopes that notwithstanding his Death Ballajee Row would proceed on this Expedition, he gave us repeatedly

Fort St George 29th July 1755.

repeatedly the strongest Assurances that it was his Intention and pressid us to be firm and not to yield up the Fort; We found ourselves after some time deceived in our expectations of him, but till then the Hopes of this Assistance and that of Gauzedelcarons Son who we were told was appointed to succeed his Father in the Subahship of Decan influenced Us, at the same time a General Discontent which appeared in Salabad Jungs Army against the French and their Measures, our Victory at Bawoor, & some Advantages gained in several Skirmishes added to our Consciousness that, as the Nabob had no real Right, to give up the Fort We might in future be called to an Account, by the Circar for assisting in the Alienation of it all these were powerfull Motives for our Resolution to maintain the Fort, but the Case is far different now We are for surrendring because We cannot well maintain it, the Nabobs Debt to the Company is swelled to a Prodigious Sum, Experience has shewn us that any Assistance from Ballazaroo is entire, Salabad Jung is in full Possession of the Province & can deny the French Nothing, the Mysoreans who have already expended perhaps two Crore of Rupees Continue abundant, their Treasures are not yet exhausted, and it is not reasonable to imagine that after so immense an Expence they will give up the Point without some equivalent when they are yet in a Condition to Contest it, and no other equivalent can be given them, 'tis true a Board Manufactoos Cawn & the Bombay Party Join the grand Army, it may be Superieur to the Enemy

Enemy, but how long it may remain so is uncertain,
the Recruits receivd this Year from Europe are far
short of what might reasonably have been ex-
=pected, & Experience has shewn us that the French
are always much more plentifully supplyed.
at all Events they may recall de Bussy's Army
from Salabad Jung which will at any Time
give them the Superiority, & the Danger Such ho-
=nour has already been in thro' want of Provisi-
=ons & the Difficulty of procuring in any Quantity
when the Enemy are Superiour ought to deter
us from putting it again to that Risque, the
Nabob's Debt to the Company is dayly encreasing,
the Conclusion of the Treaty with the Dallonay
will secure it, nor will any one Advantage of
Trade be lost to the Company by it, the Treaty on
Foot in Europe is not to be depended on; We are directed
to be on our Guard, & the Accomodation with the
Dallonay is strongly pressed by the Company, which
tho' it may not end the War will put it in our Power
to wage it with advantage.

Another Reason offerd against
an Accomodation with the Dallonay is that after
having so long opposed him it will be plainly
seen that We come to Terms only through Necessity,
if this were admitted as a Just Argument against
a Peace it must also be confessed that after a War
once declard between two Powers it could scarce ever
cease till one of them were absolutely conquered
because if either Party were to gain an Advantage

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it would (by a parallel Reasoning) be imprudent to treat the Antagonist because he might be supposed to Submit thro' Necessity to terms which at first he opposed or disliked, but the contrary is seen every Day & indeed it is the most common Basis of Peace. It is further said that if We were in the Right to support the Nabob in the Breach of a Promise extorted from him by Force that Right still Subsists. It has already been shewn that the Circumstances of Affairs are extreamly different now somewhat they were then, how far on point of Equity We ought to have interfered is a Subject that has not till now been started and indeed too often gives way to the Policy of Government, in the present Case there seems to be but little Equity on either Side of the Question, for on the one Hand it is not very conformable to the Laws of Justice to support the Nabob in the absolute Violation of a solemn Promise & Engagement on the other Hand the Deviation from Equity would be as great were We to oblige the Nabob or be instrumental to his performing his Promise when it is to give away what he has no Right to but is the absolute Property of another, as is the Fort of Trichinapoly to the Mogul, but this at present seems to be out of the Question 'tis plain not the Equity of the Disputes between the Country Powers but Self Preservation and Self Interest (Motives that Influence the great Councils of Nations) were our Inducements for taking part in the present troubles

Fort St George 29th July 1754.

Troubles and our Plan may not be found quite Void of Equity when it is considerd that the Laws of Self Preservation oblige us to ward off a Blow aimed by the most desperate Enemy to our Nation at the very Root of our Commerce and Possessions on this Coast, such have been the Motives of our Actions, and such must determine our future Measures conforming still as nearly as Possible to the general Laws of Equity & Reason. These Arguments may perhaps be too Honest to be used to the World but they are Arguments that must naturally flow from every discerning Mind. The Objection against the Security for Payment of the Nabobs Debt must vanish at once when 'tis remembred that it does not depend on the least on the Nabobs Faith at the Expiration of the 12 Months, but that it is to be secured by the Forces at this Settlement and the Fort is to remain in our Possession till the Debt is paid. As to the other parts of the Majors Letter the Board concurr in Opinion with him & have already provided therein as to the Prisoners & the Nabobs Family from Trichinopoly as soon as it can be conveniently done, 'tis also agreed for the Reasons offerd by the Major that Mr Eduards have the first Lascyns Commissions that shall become Vacant after Mr Stewart is provided for. In regard to Lieutenant Ives it has already been signified to the Major that his Crime seemd to us to deserve Fine or Imprisonment but his Punishment was submitted to the

Fort S.t George 29.th July 1754.

Major; & it is resolved still to leave it to him as there may be Circumstances in his Favour which We are not acquainted with. The Board approve of the Majors Appointment of Lieutenant Vaysard to the Command of the Troop of Horse.

General Letter from Richard Starke Esq.r read as follows.

To the Honble Thomas Saunders Esq.r President & Governour &c.a Council of Fort S.t George

Honble Sir & Sirs

I have received your Favour of the 11.th Instant inclosing a Letter under a Flying Seal directed "To the Admiral or Commander in Chief of a "Squadron of his Majestys Ships of War "expected shortly to arrive on this Coast" which on the arrival of the Squadron shall be deliver'd and such Directions as Your Honour &c.a have been pleased to give with Regard to his Majestys Officers shall be strictly complied with.

Harmony is certainly very essential for obtaining Success, Whatever Civilities therefore can be shewn by me to every one of his Majestys Officers Your Honour &c.a may rely on, as well as on my Endeavours to procure them the best Accomodations the Place will afford. You are pleased to direct a Genteel Table to be kept at the Company's Expence for the Commander in Chief of the Squadron, but do not say whether he is to be furnished with a Palanquin & proper Attendants which I must request to be informed of.

We

Fort S.t George 29.th July 1754.

We have but two Mufoolahs belonging to this Place which will not be near sufficient for the Service of the Squadron. You will therefore please to send us as many as you can spare.

I have orderd Preparations to be made for the Reception of the Land Forces, but as Cuddalore is the properest Place to lodge them in, I could wish to have your Honour &c.a's Permission to rent a sufficient Number of Houses for that Purpose.

I have the Pleasure to acquaint you that every thing relating to the Garrison is in good Order; Such Military Stores as are decayed or useless shall be replaced with new as soon as your Honour &c.a are pleased to comply with an Indent that shall be sent You, and your Directions in regard to the Number of Cartridges shall be strictly complyed with. I am with Respect,

Fort S.t David 18.th July 1754.

Honble Sir & Sirs Your most obedient humble Servant Richd Starke.

Agreed that Mr. Starke be directed to furnish the Commanders in Chief of the expected Squadron with a Pallanquin & proper Attendants. That two Mufoolahs be built at S.t David & that Mr. Starke be acquainted We do not approve of hiring Houses in Cuddalore for the expected Land Forces as that would be oun the Company to a very great Expence but that they be appointed in the old Admiral Boscawen was here.

Letter from Capt.rs Forbes & Campbell advising that they were arrived with Manships Cavers and the

Fort St George 29th 1754.

the Forces at Trivedy, & that Mauphoos Cawn insisted on going to Fort St David to receive the 50,000 Rupees promised him on his Arrival at Deve Cotah without which he could not proceed.

Agreed that the Gentlemen at Fort St David be directed to advance the 50,000 Rs to Mauphoos Cawn on his promising to proceed immediately to Join the Army.

Letter from Nabob Anwarudeen Cawn Behauder enclosing a Phirmaund in the Name of Thomas Saunders alias Bustawn Sung for the Killee of Bonemalee & fourteen Villages as a Sagueer annexed to the same. Agreed that the Villages be let & that the present Renter of Bonemalee have the preference.

Letter from Mustas alby Cawn enclosing a Copy of his Agreement with Abdul Rob Cawn Sealed with his Seal, & desiring in return a Letter of Indulgence, agreed that it be sent him.

The Commissary reports that he had received ten Thousand (10000) Rupees more from the Amildar of Tripasore making in all Fifty Thousand Rupees & that Ten Thous: more are now due.

Geo: Saunders.
Chas Boddam
Henry Lowney
W Lynch
John Smith
P Bouchier

Fort St George 31st July 1754.

31st Sent the following General Letter to Richard Starke Esqr

To Richard Starke Esqr Deputy
Governour of Fort St David

Sir

In Answer to your Letter of the 18th Instant we are to acquaint You that it is our Intention the Commander in Chief of the Squadron should by all Means be sworn the with a Salluting Gun & proper Attendants.

We have in a General Letter of this Date given Directions for building two new Magazines.

The hiring of Houses in Cuddalore for the Reception of the Land Forces would run the Company to a very great Expence, when Admiral Boscawen Arrived the Men were quartered there free of Charge & the same Method had better be practised again when the expected Fleet arrives; for We are very desirous of avoiding every Expence that is not absolutely necessary. We are, Sir, Your Affectionate Friends, & Servants

Fort St George 31st July 1754

Thos Saunders, Chas Boddam, Henry Powney
Alex Wynch, John Smith, Chas Bourchier

August

At a Consultation Present

Monday the 5th

Thomas Saunders Esqr Gov & President
Charles Boddam Henry Powney
Alex Wynch John Smith
Charles Bourchier

The President lays before the Board a Letter from Mons Godeheu at Pondicherry dated the 1st Instant advising his Arrival there with full Power from the King and the French Company in Quality of Commander General

Fort S.t George 5.th August 1754.

General of all the French Settlements on both Sides the Cape of good Hope, That he is come with a Sincere Intention to Endeavour to pacify the Troubles in India, That as an Example of this Sincerity & moderation he sets at Liberty the Troops which M.r Dupleix caused heretofore to be stopp'd in their Passage from Madras to Fort S.t David. That as Nothing is more uncer=tain than the fate of Arms, & new Acts of Hostility on which Side soever the Advantage may turn will only serve to inflame he proposes a Suspension of Arms during which each Nation each Nation is to remain in their present Condition & that a day be agreed on for publishing the same at the head of the Troops of both Nations, which will afford a proper Opportunity for Exchanging the Prisoners.

The Board are of Opinion that in regard to Capt.n Schaubs Party which M.r Godeheu offers to release Capt.n Schaub should be order'd to deliver M.r Godeheu a compleat Roll of the Detachment when first detain'd expressing what Casualties have since happen'd by Death & Desertion and such as have been inveigled into the French Service and that M.r Godeheu be acquainted as these Men were seized contrary to Treaty We may consider it as a Mark of this Sincere Intentions if he will supply the Place of such as have been induced to enter in their Service, by as many of the English Prisoners. In regard to the suspension of Arms the Board are of Opinion that in the present Situation of Affairs it will be much more Advantageous to the French than to us, for it will be some time before the Men lately landed

Fort St. George 5th August 1754

Landed from three Ships arrived at Pondicherry can be
disciplind and take the Field in the mean time the
Bombay Detachment may Join the Major & put it
in his Power to gain some considerable Advantages.
but if a Suspension should take place & both Nations
remain in their present Condition We are entirely
Ignorant what Number of Forces the French actual
& what are their real Intentions, the Provisions in
Trichinopoly will be consuming without our being at
Liberty to throw in a proper Supply so that if a Peace
should not take Place the Disadvantage will be all
on our Side, & as the Anson may be hourly expected
with fresh Advices from Europe in relation to the
Treaty of Peace that the Board are of Opinion that
the Suspension had better be procrastinated for a Time
but that Mr Godehew be absent upon sincere Intentio-
-ons to promote a Peace.

General Letter from Major Lawrence read as
follows.

To the Hon.ble Thomas Saunders Esq.r President
& Governour &c.a Council of Fort St. George

N.o 60.

Hon.ble Sir & Sirs

To Morrow I move from Tanjore, & hope to pursue
my March with the Convoy to Trichinopoly.

The last Accounts from Maraphoos Camp was
of this being on the 15th at Trinamelee I have wrote to
Mr. Pooke for Fear that uncerting the Remainder
of the Money which is to be paid at St. David should
make him come out of his Road, that he should send it
to Dove Cotahs, advising Maraphoos Camp of it.

and

Fort St George 5th August 1754.

and further that if he chuses, it shall be paid any where
Else he will please to order it, or be ready for here in the
Hands of Buckanjee. This is to prevent the Continual
Delays he is so fond of, as much as in our Power.

We have received Advice & pretty strongly attested, that
Morarow has seized upon fifty Thousand Pagodas which
were coming to the French. And that he has another
Party in the Serringapatam road to stop what supplies
of that kind may come from thence. Those would be signal
Acts of Service to us.

I shall give you early Notice of all my Motions
and am, Gentlemen, Your most Obedient & Humble Servt

Camp
4th July 1754.

S. Lawrence.

Mauphoos Cannon having refused to march with the Detachment
paid off
Troops above & their future Pay secured to them on which the Detachment
commanded by Capt Forbes & Campbell having been obliged to proceed with-
=out them Agreed that the fifty Thousand Rupees already ordered be demand-
=ed of him as they were sent only upon his promise of Joining the Major
Ordered that a Copy of Mr Godeheu's Letter be sent the Major & Post-scr
Letter to him being now read and Addition is ordered to be made thereto & made
to what is above resolved in relation to Mr Godeheu's Proposals.
Agreed that ten Thousand Pagodas be remitted to Camp by
Bills as soon as they can be procured.

Tho. Saunders
Wm Boddam
Henry Lowndes
P. Byron
John Smith
G. Bouchier

A.

Fort St George 5th August 1754.

5th Sent the following General Letter to Major Lawrence enclosing one to Capt.n Killpatrick with a Majors Brevet to be delivered him when Occasion may require

To Stringer Lawrence Esq.r Commander in Chief of all the Honble Company's Forces in India

N.o 19.

We have receivd your Letters of the 10.th & 18.th & wrote you the 27.th

We are entirely of your Opinion with Regard to Lieut.t Monchanion's behaviour, if you will keep him in Camp for some time We propose to Order him hither towards the September Dispatch & send him to Europe, as an Example to others

If Capt.n Campbell was disgusted he never spake of it to the President on the Contrary thanked him for his Commission he was favourd with a detached Post, reserved their many Months & till he was agreeable to your Desire ordered on Command never expressed publickly any Dissatisfaction but on his coming out told the President his Health was such that he could not stay at Trichinopoly so We suppose therefore he will immediately return when We shall enquire into his Conduct

Lieutenant Patterson writes from Pondichery he will Endeavour to get his Parole to clear himself of the Charge against him

Mr. Bonjour will have a Commission after those are provided for who stand before him, We should be obligd to you if you will inform us when any of the Swiss Gentlemen or others enter with You as Volunteers on our Corps, that We may give them their proper standing on our List.

Your

Fort St. George 5th August 1754.

You are pleas'd to say that you cannot possibly approve the Negociation with the Dalloway though you have no other Scheme to offer that the same Objections which were at first made by us still subsist. We apprehend such for the Nabob there wrote us positively he would not agree to it & certainly if he had no right to compel him but since he has told us that he is not able to support the War & dictated the Terms to us as Mediators to negociate with the Dalloway these Terms are nearly complyd with in Vencatrons Proposals besides M.r Dupleix declares he will give Trichinopoly to the Dalloway himself & therefore as You & We concurr that there is no other Steps to be taken We think it would be better to do it while We can for Vencatrons has deliverd a Remonstrance wherein he sets forth his repeated Endeavours of an Accomodation & desires if We do not accede to them that the Proposals may be returnd him and 'tis our Opinion that when the French Ships arrive We shall not be able to get these very Terms and therefore intend as soon as the Armies have joind to attempt them We wish the Gentlemen in Europe may Succeed in their Treaty but the Measures the French have already pursued & the sending Mons.r Godeheu abroad carry with them a strong Presumption that they intend no conclusion in Europe & chose for M.r Dupleix may influence and how much the sending their Affairs in a more favourable Situation may affect Mons.r Godeheus Pacifick Dispositions is what we may greatly apprehend on our sending abroad a Squadron & Land Forces 'tis reasonable to conclude

the

the French will do the same when the Superiority will be still greater against us, no general Peace can be concluded without the French if they decline the War must subsist & certainly our only Measure is to draw off the Country Powers which can be effected no other way & as we have often experienced that all Treaties with Morawars are fruitless the Dalloway being the best able to purchase them this will secure him also these are our Sentiments as soon as ever the Situation of the Army will allow us to enter on them please to advise us.

Inclosed is a Majors Brevet & a Letter to Capt. Hillpatrick which if no urgent Necessity presses We should be glad you would keep by you a few Days, as 'tis talkd a Major will be sent out & in that Case for Capt. Hilpatrick to enjoy the Post only a few Days would be rather an Injury to him than a Service as he would by this be rendered incapable of acting again as a Captain of this we must very Soon be in a Certainty.

As you had appointed Mr Erdman back as Ensign before the Arrival of those from Europe and approve his Conduct We consent to his having a Commission before them when a Vacancy happens

When the Squadron was abroad before there was Expence fell on the Company & yet few were satisfyed We have therefore been come to a Resolution to have a Genteel Table for the Admiral only & he may invite whom he Pleases. We should be glad of your Opinion how it will find We have spoke the Pilot concerning

several

Fort St George 5th August 1754.

several Districts in the Arcot Province please to
desire he will affix his large Seal to these Grants as
will as to one for the Killee & Jagueer of Poonemalee,
what he sent being sealed with a small one

The Removal of the Prisoners, Nabobs Family
& flinging Provisions into Trichenopoly are three
very Principal Points & the sooner done the better.

Please to inflict on Perennauze a Punishment
you think adequate to his Crime

Mons.r Bussy tis said is arrived with his whole
Camp at Elure or Metchlepatam & is shortly expected at
Rajahmundrum, Mr. Westcott at Ingeram has been
summond by Juggapetaraize to deliver to Mr. Bussy
the French Chief at Yanaom (who he Says is properly
empowerd by Mr. Bussy Nabob of that Province) Sunday
Toroes which the Company posses by Virtue of Firmles
from Vizeiaram Rauze Rajah of that Country,
Mr. Westcott has refused to comply & We shall order
him to persist in that Resolution to the last Extremity.

Sir.

This Letter was prepared this Day, whereon the
this Morning received a Letter from Mr. Godeheu
of which We enclose you a Copy the first Articles
that require our Immediate Consideration are the
Suspension of Arms he proposes, and his delivering
up Capt.n Schaubs Party, As to the first it seems to
suit their present Circumstances much better
than ours, they have two or three Ships just arrived
with a supply of Men but how many We cannot
yet learn, it must take them up some Time
before

before they can be disciplin'd and be in a Condition
to take the Field, in the mean time our Bombay
Detachment may Join you and perhaps an Advantage-
ous Blow may be Struck, you'll observe further this
propos'd that during the Suspension both Nations
are to remain in the same Situation in which
they are at present by which Conditions We shall
not be left at Liberty to throw any Provisions into
Trichinopoly the garrison in the mean time will
be consuming what is already there and if a Peace
should not then take place the Fort must be
drove to great Streights, so that all the Advantage
of a suspension will be on their Side but not
a single one on ours, such a Step is of too much
Consequence to be hastily taken, their Views may
be deeper than We at present can see, We are in Hourly expecta-
tion of further Advices from Europe by the Anson & therefore
We think it would be most prudent to procrastinate the
absolute Concurrence to this Proposal for a while, but at
the same time to express our readiness to promote a Peace
which in reality we shall willingly & seriously labour
at. There is a great Finesse in sending back Capt. Schaub
& such of his Party as Remain at Pondicherry, it has
an Air of Frankness & Sincerity whilst the Satisfaction
offer'd is no way equal to the Injury & Indignity
receiv'd, perhaps not above one third or ½ of the Men
who were seiz'd are now at Pondicherry the rest have
been inveigled into the French Service & are now
with de Bussy, We propose to write Mr. Godeheu that
We have directed Capt.r Schaub to deliver him a Roll of
all

Fort St. George 5th August 1754

all his Men who were unjustly seized by Mr Dupleix & if he will return us the whole Number or make up the Deficiency out of the English Prisoners We then shall consider this Action as a real mark of his good Intentions & shall be ready to take the most effectual Measures for restoring of Tranquility some time will be spent in receiving his Answer & returning ours, in the mean time We shall be very glad if you will give us your Sentiments immediately by Express, as well as in regard to the Exchange of Prisoners.

The Gentlemen at St. David write us that Maupheu Cannot absolutely refused to march & that our Detachm. proceeded without him. We are Sir, Your most Obedient Servants.

Tho.s Saunders. Chas. Boddam, Hen.y Lawney
Alex.r Wynch, John Smith, Chas. Bourchier.

Fort St. George
5th August 1754.

To James Killpatrick Esq.

Sir

We have received your Letter of this d.y We have pleasd to see your cheerfull inclination for the good of the Company We now enclose you a Majors Brevet & shall be glad on all Occasions to shew our sense of your prudent Conduct We are Sir, Your most obedient Servants.

Tho.s Saunders, Chas. Boddam, Hen.y Lawney
Alex.r Wynch, John Smith, Chas. Bourchier

Fort St. George
the 5th July 1754.

5 In the Evening arrivd the Revend Mr Rob.t Palk from the Court of Tanjore where he left Mr Andrew Reader in charge of our Affairs.

Received

Fort St George 6th August 1754.

6 Received a Letter from Capt.n Schaub at Pondicherry advising that the 3. Instant Mr. Godeheu was acknowledg'd at the Head of the Troops Commissary General & Governour General for the King of the French Nation in India, that Mr. Godeheu receiv'd him very politely, & promised that he should depart in two or three Days with his Detachment for Madras.

— Sent a Remittance of five thousand Pagodas to Mr. Andrew Newton at Tanjour for the use of the Army.

8. Sent another Remittance of five thousand Pagodas on the same Account.

— Sent a Letter from the President to Mr. Godeheu dated yesterday agreeable to Resolution of last Consultation, also one to Capt.n Schaub dated this Day directing him to deliver Mr. Godeheu a compleat List of this Detachment, when they were first detain'd by Mr. Dupleix, expressing therein the Casualties since happened by Death, Desertion, & such as have been seduced into the French Service, & in Case Mr. Godeheu shall refuse to replace the two Latter out of the English Prisoners, to deliver a Pass, take his leave, & return hither.

9. Sent the following Letter to Major Lawrence Vizt.

To Stringer Lawrence Esq.r Commander in Chief of all the Honble Company's Forces in India

No. 20.

Sir

Under Date the 5.th Instant We wrote You & enclos'd Copy of Mons.r Godeheu's Letter to the Presidt. We now send you the Reply to's Reported he has wrote to the Nabob if so 'twill be necessary to ask the Point whether the Nabob will negociate for him

Fort St George 9th August 1754

himself or put that Confidence in us; the Latter seems the most proper. The President has wrote him & have now Copy of the Letters as well as of one to the King of Tanjore please to discourse with him on the Occasion & quicken him in returning an Answer.

We are, Sir, Your most Obedient Servants.

Tho.s Saunders, Chas Boddam, Henry Powney,
Alex.r Wynch, John Smith, Chas Bourchier.

Fort St George
Aug.t 9.th 1754.

9. Arrivd the Sloop Syrian from Pondicherry with part of Capt.n Schaub's Detachment and a Letter from M.r Godeheu advising that he return'd that Party agreeable to his Promise.

A Letter is also receivd from Capt.n Schaub advising that one of the Chelingas going on board the Syrian with Part of the Detachment was drove on Shore & that he should send them away & follow himself immediately.

At a Consultation Present.

Thomas Saunders Esq.r Gov.r President &
Charles Boddam Henry Powney
Alex.r Wynch John Smith
Charles Bourchier

Monday the 12th

This Morning arrivd the Ship Galatea from Pondicherry with Capt.n Schaub & the Remainder of his Detachment accompanyd by Mons.r De St Jolas an Officer of that Garrision sent by M.r Godeheu with a Letter dated the 10.th at which Time he had not receivd the Presidents Answer to his Letter of the 1.st Instant so that concluding either the one or the other must have miscarried he sends a Duplicate by the said

said Officer for the greater Security. Desires that some Method may be proposd for carrying on the Correspondence in future without delay, & advising that he had order'd the Galatea to put in here to land Capt. Bland & the remainder of his Detachment.]

To which an Answer is now Draughted acknowledging the receipt of his Letter & the Arrival of Capt. Schaub with the small Remains of his Detachment. That We forbear at present any Remarks on those deficient, as We hope soon to see that, & every Obstacle to a lasting Peace removed. That We shall in future send our Letters directly to Pondicherry by our Tappie Boys who attend from hence constantly every Day for St. David if it is agreeable to him to make use of the same Conveyance We have as yet always pended at Bonnapatam.

General Letter from Richard Starke Esq. read as follows

To the Honble Thomas Saunders Esq. President & Governour &c. & Council of Fort St. George

Honble Sir & Sirs

I have receivd your Favour of the 31st Ultimo & shall put the Method you prescribe in regard to quartering the Land Forces at Cuddalore in Execution, but as the Captains & Officers of Admiral Boscawen's Troops had Lodgings provided by the Company (which upon enquiry I find they are always entitled to at Home & abroad) and Batta, or a Table found them. I shall be glad to know how I am to behave in these Particulars & in what manner the Commands

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Fort St. George 12th August 1754.

Commander in Chief of the Land Forces is to be receivd & lodgd
The Want of a proper Provision may create Disputes &
Uneasinesses which I shall do my utmost to avoid, & for
that very Reason request to have these Points settled. In
the Year 1752. Four Clubdar Sticks were sent your Honr.
&c.a by the Bombay Castle, Two of them will be wanted on
the Arrival of the Admiral or Commander in Chief. You
will therefore be pleasd to forward them. I am with Respect
Fort St. David
6th August 1753. / Honble Sir & Sirs Your most obedient humble Servant.
Richd. Starke.

Agreed that Mr. Starke be acquainted the Kings
Officers of the Land Forces & the Men are to have the same
Batta & Diet whilst they continue there as Admiral
Boscawen's had after the Siege of Pondicherry Viz. The
Officers nine Pagodas p. Month for Diet, & the Men One
Pound & an half of Rice, & four Billets of Fire Wood each
Man p. Day besides Salt & Coolys to dress their Victuals.
That the Commander in Chief of the Land Forces lodged
at that Time with the Admiral at the Garden House
& the same Method must be used again, & in regard to the
Honours to the Honours to be paid him, on recourse to the
Account of Powder expended in Salutes (which Book He
have not here) it will appear what Honours were paid
Major Monfpesant the Chief Officer of the Land Forces
under Admiral Boscawen, & the same must be again
practisd, as to the other Officers We have already Directed
That all the Land Forces are to be quarterd in Cuddalore
& therefore no other Lodgings are to be provided for
them.

General Letters from Major Lawrence and Extract
of another resolution No 61

Fort St. George 12th August 1754.

To the Honble Thomas Saunders Esq. President
& Governour &c.a Council of Fort St. George

N.o 61.

Honble Sir & Sirs

I have receivd your Favour of the 18.th Mine unanswerd are of the 12.th 15.th 23.d Instant N.os 58. 59. 60.

Yesterday a Letter from Capt.ns Forbes & Campbell of the 24.th advised me that they were within a Day & a half's March of Trivedy.

It is impossible to form any Conjectures concerning Morarow; all We can do is to have a strict Eye over his Motions. As to his Intercepting Mauphuss Convoy It is a Shame if he does it. He still remains on the other Side of the Caleroon.

With relation to Capt.n Don.d Campbell, I perceive we cannot understand each other. I am obligd to you however Gentlemen for your good Intentions to support me in my Command.

The Nabob has acceded to part of your Demands with regard to Shirmauds. the Objections he makes to giv.g the whole of what you ask, I cannot but think reasonable It is the Tripassore & Conjeveram Countries he would leave as they are, at least for some Time. The first is in Possession of Abdul Rob Cawns, who has three thousand Horse which are supported out of the Revenues arising from that Country. Should it be taken from him; The Arrears due to them Troops must be immediately paid off, or they may perhaps pay themselves by ruining the Country. As to the other, Mauphuss Cawns has made a demand of it for the Payment of his Force. The Nabob does not chuse to give him Such a District: but cannot at this Juncture of

Fort St George 12th August 1754.

of time refuse him directly, and has endeavoured to satisfy him for the present, without the Pherrmaunds he asks. When once he has joyned he thinks he will be more at Liberty to Act, and with less danger to his Affairs; should he find his Brother still persisting in the Demand. However he says that he is quite convinced of your good Intentions towards him, that he submits to whatever you will please to determine. And if you can Raise those Objections, or think them not of sufficient force, he is willing, & ready to give you Pherrmaunds for the whole as well as for the Part he now sends.

Those he sends now are for the 7 Maganams consisting of 84 Villages in the Trepassore Country.

The Jaguers for the 13 Villages to the Westward of Bonmalee Pherrmaunds for Manammangalam, Cooloor & Chingalaput Countries.

As you are come to a Resolution Gentlemen of making a Peace I only wait to know when my Situation will admit of your making your Offers I cannot say what Alterations may happen, but this is my present Situation. My Force in Battalions is superior to the Enemy. as to Sepoys, & Horse, I believe, they exceed me. If they chuse to attack us, We shall not avoid, & if I find an Advantageous Opportunity, I will attack them. If neither of these Offers, I shall wait for Manjakis Coming, & when joined renew my Endeavours to bring them to a Battle, by having it more in my Power to distress them, or Force them to it by my Superiority. You now are Judges as with myself when to make your Proposals. I am ready to act in Consequence, and as

Fort. St George 12th August 1754.

in Obedience to your Resolves.

Mr. Fraser's Account from Mr. Hopkins I have not yet received when it comes I shall do as you direct. In Answer to the Subaldars Petition. I send you that Officers Account of Cattle, & Money disbursed. If that is right I cannot think the Share the Gentleman has kept unreasonable. Had he been as unjust as they represent, I fancy other People such as our Military would have complained at so unequal a Division. It is hard for Officers who are not commonly the best Accountants in the World to keep regular ones. Nor can it be expected on such a Service, that with the Duty on his Station is necessary to be done; An Officer can't have Time to keep Books. To prevent such Accidents for the future somebody may be sent with the Officer, to take care of that particular branch of Business.

Mr. Bishop's Certificate is quite plain to succeed to the first Vacant Lieutenancy.

Inclosed I also send you a Letter and Indent from Doctor Wilson which I beg leave to inforce, by observing you his Demands are very just & very much for the good of the Service that Gentleman's Assiduity & Care has been equal to his Trouble very great & too much for one man.

I am now within two Days March of Trichinopoly, & hope to move from this in two or three Days, only waiting for the Remainder of Monacjee's Force

Capt. Polier's Petition requires by itself a pretty long Paragraph, I shall defer it till to-morrow.

I

Achampady Camp 30 July 1754.

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Fort St. George 12th August 1754.

I am, Gentlemen Your most Obedient humble Servant S. Lawrence.

Extract of the General Letter from Stringer Lawrence Esq. dated at Pallipuit Camp the 3d. August 1754. the other part of it being on publick affairs is entered after the publick Consultations of this Day.

No. 62.

I wrote you in my last I was to march in two or three Days for Trichinopoly. After a Consultation with the Nabob & Morarjee & the Day being fixed, Morarjee seemd to think that his People would be better pleasd if We could wait for Maupthis Canon I found it was in vain to argue with him & to force them when not in proper Spirits to march, & very likely that March attended with an Engagement I thought it not prudent to push it, or insist on it. But consented to stay upon Condition they would assist me in getting Grain to make up a Magazine ready to be thrown into Trichinopoly, equal to the Consumption of Provisions since We left that Place. This is now a doing & I hope soon to see Maupthus Canon or our Detachment, who I have ordered to march if they find they are trifled with, which I much fear, As they were at St. Davids by my last Accounts a few Days will clear it up I moved my Ground yesterday for the Convenience of Water about 3 Miles.

In regard to the Objections the Nabob makes to the granting Phirmaunds for the Forjdaree & Conjeveram Countrys the Board are of Opinion that tho' they seem plausible yet they are not sufficient, for long experience has shewn that Abdul Bob Cawn is of great disservice to the Nabobs Affairs instead of supporting them he shak

those

those Revenues are squandered away in debaucheries with a
number of Women to whom he is entirely given up As to
Mauphoos Cawn he has given a very recent Instance that
his Views tend only to the amassing a Sum of Money &
not to assist his Brother, besides it is of the utmost Conse-
quence these Countrys should not on any Account fall
under the management of the French & as a Treaty
may probably be soon set on Foot 'tis not unlikely that
they may demand them as a Security for Payment
of the sums they have expended in the War but if those Coun-
trys be granted before to us to secure the Debt due by the Nabob
such a prior Mortgage may be set up as every reasonable
Objection to a Demand of that kind from the French it is
therefore agreed that these Reasons be offerd to the Nabob &
our Request repeated for Phirmaunds for the said Countrys
as a Security for payment of the Debt due to the Company.

Letter from Doctor James Wilson at Trichinopoly re-
presenting the hard Duty he is obligd to undergo for want
of proper Assistants & the bad Consequences that might
ensue in case of any Accident to him, & enclosing an
Indent for sundry Hospital Necessarys.

Here being two Surgeons with Capt.n Forbes Detach-
ment agreed that Major Lawrence be desired to appoint
one of them to assist Mr. Wilson in Trichinopoly, &
that the Indent be sent to St. David to be complied
with by the Comm.r there

Letter from Captains Forbes & Campbell advising
their Arrival at Deve Cotah from whence they will con-
tinue their March with all possible Expedition to
Join the Army.

Letter

Fort St George 12th August 1754.

Letter from Capt.n Howes at Arcot enclosing one from Morlas Alby Caroo, and advising that Mr. Dupleix has constantly a Packeel at Vellour and that it was reported a French Officer & twenty Europeans were coming from Gingy to be under those Walls.

Letters from the Killedars of Tornamel and Colour in Answer to the Presidents giving Assurances that notwithstanding Mauphoos Caroo's Behaviour to them they will remain Steady in the Nabob's Cause.

Nabob Anaverdee Caroo encloses Copy of a Letter from his Packeel in Salabad Jongs Camp giving an Account of fresh disturbances at Delhi & that Shahabedy Sauzedee Caroos Son had taken up Arms against the Mogul.

Letter from Vencataram representing his Necessitys, the hardship of his Detention here & desiring that his Expences may be defrayed or that he may be sent away.

Agreed that the Consideration of Vencatarams Departure & the Treaty with the Dalloway here &c. be deferrd untill some Lights are had into Mr. Godeheu's Commission.

The Commissary Reports that he has receivd ten thousand (10000) Arcot Rupees from the Annuldar of Trippasore on Account of the Sum he is to pay, making in all received Sixty Thous.d (60,000) Arcot Rupees.

Tho.s Saunders.
Chas Boddam
Henry Powney
Wm Brooke
John Smith
W.m Bouchier

Fort St. George 19th August 1754.

At a Consultation Present,

Thomas Saunders Esq. Gov.r President &
Charles Boddam, Henry Browne
Alex.r Wynch, John Smith &
Charles Bourchier

Monday the 19.th

The President lays before the Board the Country Correspondence.

Letter from Capt.n Caupp at Chingalapuet giving a particular Account of the Fortifications and Works about that Place with his Opinion on those Parts the Repairs necessary to be done, the Sum of which is that unless the whole Wall round the Fort be demolish'd and a new one built it will be a useless expence to make any material Repairs, that the chief Strength of the Place in its present Situation is the Glacis he therefore recommends the perfecting of it without Delay, that in the South West Front which he was permitted to set about on his Arrival there, he says will be finish'd by the end of the Month, but that in the West Front including three Breaches in the Faussebraye will take up near three Months, when this is compleated he thinks the Place may be defensible as long as the Provisions in it will last he adds that the Glacis is not only its chief Strength but will materially serve whatever apparent Alterations that may hereafter be made in the Body of the Place.

Agreed that Capt.n Caupp be directed to proceed in the Repairs according to the Plan he has laid down which appear to the Board very Judicious.

Letter from Captns Forbes & Campbell advising their

Arrival

Fort St George 19th August 1754.

arrived the 10th Instant at Trimendadevour within two Days March of Tanjour. & that they were in hopes of Joining the Major in a very few Days.

Capt.n Flowes at Arcot writes that Nellie Cawn, one of Mauphoos Cawn's Commiders was returnd there with 500 Horse & had dr[illegible] thirty Thousand Rupees of [illegible]

[illegible] that [illegible] could be dispensed to remain [illegible] but what [illegible] for the Service of the Nabob & that if he plundered or extorted any Thing from the Inhabitants he should be treated as an Enemy, he replyd that he had no such Intent, which however is doubtfull. Capt.n Flowes also advises that the Nabob of Sätt=gudge died lately & that Abdul Rob Cawn one of Gazi=ons a few Europeans & two Guns joind with what Force he has ready may easily take the Place, that he had not given Abdul Rob Cawn a refusal but told him but told him he could not well spare Europeans for the Guns.

Letters from Nabob Anwar de Cawn Behauder enclosing Sunnds for Chingalapatt, Covelong & Manna==mangelam Countrys & forty Mayans containing Eighty four Villages of the Tripetore Country which were into the Poonamalee Country, which Sunneds are to remain in Force untill the Nabobs Debt to the Company is discharged, as to the Coyeteram Country he says Mauphoos Cawn demands it to defray the Charges of his Troops & the rents under of the Tripetore Country, with Nellore and Sawaypelly &c.a are

absolutely

absolutely necessary for the support of Abdul Bob
Cawn's Forces. In another Letter he encloses Copy of an
Agreement with the Morattoes who promises to depart
this Province & return home upon his doing so the
Nabob promises he will endeavour to settle the Chouth
of Arcot with Ballazeroo agreeable to the regulation
made by Nizam Ally obtaining a Purwanna in favour
of Morarow for Coatty, Penagonda, Calar & Moosacotta
with their Countrys, & also Yadakey Valanore and
Tadapetty as a Jaguier.

Four Letters from Mauzphoos Cawn all receivd
the same Day complaining that Mr. Starke refusd
to pay him the fifty thousand Rupees which were
promisd him that his Troops leaving
& refused to march, expressing an Inclination
to proceed if any Method can be found to discharge
the Arrears due to his Men.

In answer whereto the President wrote him
that he is certain Mr. Starke did not refuse to pay
him the fifty thousand Rupees but on the Contra-
ry offerd it to him notwithstanding which he
still delayed under frank Pretences to proceed which
determind Captains Forbes & Campbell to march
without him.

Letters from Abdul Bob Cawn enclosing an Order on
the Aumildar of Tripetore for one Lack of Rupees in Di-
charge of so much advancd or promisd to be advanced. Mau-
zphoos Cawn Abdul Bob Cawn also writes that he has dispatchd
Damistamond Cawn with five Hundred Horse to the Nabob
& delivered over the Districts of the two Carjeverums to

Mauzphoos

Fort St. George 19th August 1754.

Mauphoor Cawn Agent for Payment of the Troops
that he proposes very soon to march & Encamp
where he desires to be joind by an European Force to
enable him to collect the Rents of the Province but
first he thinks it absolutely necessary to reduce
Wandewash, Calaar, Vasore Castle & Talar.

A Petition of Walley Mahomed Cawn Amuldar of
Triplasore representing that having received an Order
from Abdul Bob Cawn to pay one Hundred Thousand
Rupees to the Company he entered into an Agreement to
discharge the same at certain times & has actually
paid 60,000 Rupees in part since which Abdul Bob Cawn
has dismissed him which puts it out of his Power to
discharge the rest he therefore desires either that he may
be restord or that his Agreement be delivered up to him.

Agreed that Abdul Bob Cawn be wrote to on the
Subject.

The Tripaty Feast drawing near Agreed that
a party of Europeans which have for some Time been at
Poonemalee in readiness to Join Abdul Bob Cawn, be
sent hither to protect the Place during the Feast and
secure the Revenues

Complaint having been made that Persons who
have acted under the Nabob or his Agents & are either
unable or unwilling to settle his Accounts, take refuge
in the Company's Bounds to the Prejudice of the Circar
It is agreed not to protect any Person who have Accounts
to settle with the Circar & unjustly refuse to do so.

The President acquaints the Board that Captain
Schaub since his return from Pondicherry having acted
here

Fort St George 19th August 1754.

here as Commandant the Date of his Commission being prior to Capt Maskelynes, it is attended with an inconvenience as Capt Schaub does not understand English he therefore proposes that Capt Schaub be put in Orders for Command & that Capt Maskelyne act as Commandant to which the Board consent if on enquiry it be found consistent with Military Rules.

19. Sent the following Letter to Richard Stearke Esq

To Richard Stearke Esq Deputy Governour of Fort St David

Sir

On recourse to the Transactions when the Kings Forces under the Command of Admiral Boscawen were in India We find that the Captains of the Land Forces were allowd Nine Pagodas p Month each & the Lieutenants Eight Pagodas p Month for Batta, the Men had each One Pound & an half of Rice & four Billetts of Fire Wood p Day besides which they allowd Salt & Cookage to dress their Victuals We would have the expected Land Forces put upon the same footing but in regard to Lodgings for the Officers no other are to be provided than such as We have already Directed, that is all the Forces without Exception are to be quartered in Cuddalore, Major Montgomery who had the Command of the Land Forces under Admiral Boscawen Lodgd with him at the Garden House, and those expected may be accomodated the same way. For the Honours to be paid We refer you to the Storekeepers Book which will shew

Fort St. George 19th August 1754.

Shew you what was expended in Salutes & for whom. The Chabdar Sticks shall be sent you. We are, Sir,

Your affectionate Friends.

Thos. Saunders. Chas. Boddam. Hen. Powney.
Alex. Wynch. John Smith. Chas. Bourchier

Fort St. George
2d August 1754.

Thos. Saunders.
Chas. Boddam
Henry Powney
A. Wynch
John Smith
C. Bourchier

Fort St. George 20th August 1754.

20. Received a Letter to the President from Mons.r Godeheu dated 16.th Instant entered in French Correspondence N.o 15.

25. Sent an Answer to Mr. Godeheu's Letter of the 16.th entered in the French Correspondence N.o 16.

At a Consultation Present

Thomas Saunders Esq.r Gov.r President
Charles Boddam Henry Bonney
Alex.r Wynch John Smith
Charles Bourchier

Monday the 26.th

The following General Letters from Major Lawrence read Viz.t

To the Honble Tho.s Saunders Esq.r President & Governour &c.a Council of Fort St. George

N.o 1.2

Honble Sir & Sirs

I have received both your Favours of the 27.th July & 5.th August.

[I have read Mr. Godeheu's Letter. We can not tell his Intentions. But soon I dont expect much from the Pomp & Gloss of his Epistle. If the seizing of Capt.n Schauck's Party was (as it certainly must be allowed) an Illegal act of Hostility; as well as an Insult to the English Nation. I think in consequence it ought to be apologised for by Mr. Godeheu: his releasing of them is but common Justice, not a Favour: & his Apology is requisite, & due for Satisfaction: & as you observe unless the Number which was taken is made up: either by returning those that have enlisted, or out of the Prisoners, The Offer he makes is no way adequate to our Loss, or Satisfactory for the Affront received by Mr. Dupleix's unwarrantable Proceeding.]

R

Fort St. George 26th August 1754.

It is common I believe before a Cessation of Arms is agreed on, that the Preliminarys of a Peace at least are settled, if not signd. Let us offer ours, & Mr. Godeheu his. let them be respectively signd & then a Suspension may take place. But it ought to be a General one, all Parties concernd included, & the Road to Trichinopoly clear.

With regard to his Offers of Exchange, Man for Man as far as they will go, alike for Officers & Soldiers. His Pathetick Remonstrance with regard to ours, or the Na: -bobs treatment of their Prisoners, I think We can very well vindicate. & if Mr. Godeheu will not be prejudic'd, & listen to Truth & Justice; he will find in General they have desired their Close Confinement.

Amongst the particular Circumstances you may remember the treatment of Mr. Powell & Clay's both Officers brought up to the Breach with Halters about their Necks, & when the Enemy found they could not keep the Place, nor their Prisoners. they were both confin'd in a close Room, the Door made up with Brick. that had they not been found out by the Noise they made for Assistance, they must have perished for want. Indeed Mr. Clay's dido not long survive his Ill usage. Mr. Cudmore & Davis when taken at Trivedy stripped even to their Shirts. & treated with great Indignity. But not to mention any more of these, & the Officers breaking their Parolas. Mr. Dupleix's eternal Schemes to make use of the Prisoners for his Designs; obl-s us to the strictest Care & Watch over them. How many attemps have they made! natural enough; one may say for Prisoners to attempt getting their Liberty; sure then it is but prudence in their Keepers, to prevent it & not Cruelty

as

Fort St. George 26th August 1754.

as he intimates.

Further with regard to the Prisoners I believe Gent.n this may be a proper time to make a Remonstrance from the Nabob & ease yourselves of the heavy Charge of maintaining them, by declaring the Nabob will no longer do it.

To sum up the whole tho' I do not think his Letter promises much: yet Nothing ought to be neglected on our Side to forward the Pacifick Intentions he professes. For We well know how much it is our Interest & Good, to listen to Peace.

I march for certain the 16.th or 17.th for Tritchinopoly two Days will bring me there. I shall not avoid an Engagement, & I will attack If I find a good Opportunity. You may depend on the earliest Accounts of my Situation when I am able to be at any certainty about it myself. Then you may Judge the proper Time, & me thod to follow the Plan you have determined on. But I believe if a Peace can be made with the others it will be doing our Business more Effectually.

I return you my thanks Gentlemen for Major Kilpatricks Commission. My uncertain State of Health, & the chance of a Battle, would not suffer me to delay one minute acquainting him with it, as also making it Publick. You cannot imagine the Effect it has in the Army & the Joy it gives them to think they are secured of a Commander, whose Courage, & Conduct, is well known, & of which many of them have been eye Witnesses.

Give me leave to ask you one Question Gentlemen there is one Capt.n Cosby of the Bombay Detachment gives it out in Camp: that he is promised the Majority of this

Coast

Fort St. George 26th August 1754

Coast from home. & intimates that Mr Saunders said to him, & Commodore Jennes, that it was hinted at in one of the last General Letters from the Company. But sure it cannot be for the Governour in his last Letter to one, writes, that one Mr Herring was talked of for it.

I recommend it to you Gentlemen to consider seriously, & speedily what you intend doing with Mauraphaos Canoe He now makes reasonable Offers. a very little Sum at St David, & the rest when he has croſs'd the Coleroon will satisfy him. or a Bill on Buckanjee (to shew his Cypher) payable where he has croſs'd the River. It would be wrong to suffer him to be bought off by the Enemy. If you can keep him for what you first intended. Or even staying where he is, makes him a troublesome Neighbour. If he can be got at the first Price, he is worth having here, on the Conditions he offers to come I beg you will give positive & clear Orders to Mr Starke how to act in it. our Partys marching has made him very humble & tractable.

Your Provision for the Admiral in my Opinion is very reasonable & Genteel.

The Nabobs great Seal seal being at Tricheneapoly obliged him to affix his small one, but as soon as he can get at the other he will send it as you desire.

Peramaukan I shall send down Poisoned to the Settlement; & there please to punish, or release him as you think proper.

The Business of Tricheneapoly shall be a principal Object of my Care. The Nabobs Family must go down. I have purchased & continue to do so all the Provisions I can get. But as to the Poisoners it would

be

Fort St. George 26th August 1754.

be proper for me to know where I am to send them before they move.

The Names & Stations of the Cadets now with me are as follows.

Joannes Hertzog entered as Cadet in the English Service in the Month of March 1752.

Alexander de Souzeure in the Month of Jan.y 1753.

Capt.n Cosby's Son is also on the list but as a Minor need I mention him?

Morarow is marched further off: one Day more brings him to Velcondra where he is to receive the Sixth Payment. I am, Gentlemen, Your most obed.t and most humble Servant S. Lawrence.

Pyput Camp
th Aug.t 1754.
To the Honble Tho.s Saunders Esq.r

P.S Capt.n Forbes Campbell join me to morrow Sir

Capt.n Campbell & his Party have joyned me. The Gentleman has now given up his Charge, & is desirous of going down to Madrass to submit his conduct to a Tryal. I could not refuse him so just a Demand, so he leaves me to morrow. & I march for Tritchenopoly. I am, Sir Your most obed.t humble Servant S. Lawrence.

Pyput Camp
th August 1754.
The Honble Tho.s Saunders Esq.r President
Governor &c.a Council of Fort St. George.
N.o 63.

Honble Sir & Sirs

I have just receiv'd yours of the 9.th with the Answer to Mr Godehew, & letters for the Nabob, & King of Tanjore along with this goes the Nabob's Answer.

There is a vacancy of a Capt.n Lieut.y Mr Davis is the next to succeed in the Battalion & deserves Promotion, as a good Officer. I only mention this because I

heat

Fort St. George 26th August 1758.

hear Mr. Merryman is applying If he arises it ought to be in his own Corps; the Artillery. Moreover was there a Vacancy. I cannot say I would recommend him.

I march'd to Day, to Morrow brings us I hope to Trichinopoly. I have already acquainted you with my Intentions how I propose to act with the Enemy.

Surajood Camp 16th August 1758.

I am Gentlemen Your most obedient humble Servt.

S. Lawrence.

To The Honble Thos Saunders Esq. President & Governour &c.a Council of Fort St. George

N.o 64.

Honble Sir & Sirs

I received, & immediately answer'd yours of the 19th. I was then on my March & acquainted you I propos'd being the next Day at Trichinopoly. The Enemy began to cannonade us immediately on our entrance on the Plain, & were a marching up with a seeming Intention of attacking us. I order'd my Cannon to answer theirs, & moved up to meet them; but on the two or three first Shot the French Battalion went to the right about, & gave us no more Trouble. As my Baggage was considerable I did not chuse to follow them at that Time, & even as it was; We lost a few Arrack Carts, & some Stores by the Neglect of our Seapoys who suffer'd 30 Horse to take them. We were unlucky enough by the Cannonade to lose poor Capt.n Pigou & about Six or Seven private Men Kill'd & Wounded.

If these are Proofs of Mr. Godeheu's pacifick Intentions, their Troops attacking & stopping us on our March; It is to be hoped they will always meet with

Fort St. George 26th. August 1754.

with the same Success. & he must excuse us if We endeavour to return the Compliment by the first Opportunity that Offers

The Enemy are gone to another Camp, but still on the Plain. I flatter myself of sending you an Account in my next; that they are not on this Side of the Water. their reinforcement joyn'd them the Day before. with Mr Maisin, who Commands; Mainville being removed.

Major Killpatrick on our Approach made a Sally with his Garrison, & prevented Mr. Lambert joyning them with a Body of Seapoys.

It was impossible that Gentleman could venture to send you any return of the Place. It was so closely watched, that scarce our Marcons could venture in with the smallest Chits. Provisions are greatly reduced, the Nabobs Family, & attendance are so numerous, & we were obligd to supply them out of the Magazine, for not a grain came in to signify after We left the Place that there was Nothing left but Paddy when We came up. We must endeavour to replace it, as soon as Possible. & the Nabobs Family to be sent away. The returns as you desire will be sent in a Day or two.

The French Prisoners are here in great distress, & by their own Peoples Fault. who do not send them Money regularly, or even of that sufficient for their Expence. they block up the place so that no Provisions can come in, & refuse sending any kind of Refreshments to their Prisoners who dye every Day with the Scurvy. They have wrote the most moving Letters representing their Case,

and

Fort St. George 22d 26th August 1754.

and Major Killpatrick offers to let it in, & that they should be faithfully distributed. yet nothing was sent to their Relief. You may Gentlemen represent this to Mr. Godehew, Unless he gives orders about it; the Nabob cannot help these inconveniencies, nor We either. If they will block up the Place, & not send Provisions for their People; We are not any longer accountable for what may or has happend thro' Scarcity.

I gave Major Killpatrick to Day his Brevet and presented him to the Army who received him with great Joy. I am Gentlemen Your most obedient humble Servant

S. Lawrence.

Colonys near Trichinopoly 28th August 1754.

To the two first Letters an Answer having been prepaid is now read & signed as follows.

To Stringer Lawrence Esqr. Commander in Chief of all the Honble Compys Forces in India

N.o 21.

We wrote you the 9th & have received your Letters of the 30th Ult.o & 13th Instant with one to the President of the 15th

We are glad to hear of the Junction of Capt.n Forbes's Detachment. Mayphaux Capn by last Letters remains at St. David. Mr. Smoke has long ago had Orders to advance him the Rs. 50,000 he does not seem inclind to March & if he continues there the Enemy will very probably soon harrass him. Capt Campbell before he marchd declared on account of his Health to return, his Conduct shall be enquird into

On Examining the Affair of Mr. Parsons & Capt.n Pascall we find them both culpable though Capt.n Pascall appears the agressor We have therefore reprimanded them both.

Fort St. George 26th August 1754.

It would be very agreeable if Morarow punche-
ally performd his agreement but this is what We dont
really expect.

The several Phirmaunds from the Nabob are
received please to acquaint him that so soon as Abdul
Bob Canon orders his Annuldars to deliver the Countrys
the President will write him fully Mauphoos Enure Knat
Abdul Bob Canon collects the Rents of Conjeveram.

We want Mr Fraser to settle his Accounts according
to the Company's regulations that all unreasonable Charges
be lopped off.

Mr Willson's Indent is orderd to be complied with.

We have allowd Capt. Polier Rs. 15 p Day whilst
Commander in Chief & the Charge of transporting his
Cloathing he was asked what other Requisites the only one
he intimates is a Monthly Contribution from the Burra
People in Regard to Stoppages for non Effective Men
Capt. Caupp made the same Request We thought fit to
refer it to the Company as it is of an extensive Nature
and every Capt. in the Service may alledge the same
Claim inclosd is Copy of Lt. Lake Schauks Contract 'tis
in general Terms no particular Emoluments being
mentiond.

We are glad the Men expressd so much Joy on
the Receipt of Capt. Kellpatricks Commission & are
assurd of that Gentleman's Zeal for the good of the Service
but wish the Condition of his Wounds may not render him
incapable of Field Duty should this be the Case We desire
your Opinion what Officer you Judge most equal to
the Command the present Juncture is very critical &
We

cannot

cannot be too Cautious.

There is nothing mentiond in the Generall Letters from England of Capt.n Cosby, the President will answer your Lord.p on that Subject

If the Prisoners can be sent in without Risque We suppose it must be by way of Dove Cotah the only Places We have to put them in are S.t David Madras & Chinga=
=lapaut.

Inclosd is Copy of another Letter from Mons.r Godeheu with the reply to it you dont mention whether an Exchange of Prisoners suits the Situation of your Army or whether they should be those at Trichinopoly or Fort S.t David & Chingalapaut; We shall make our Proposals & if a Suspension of Arms is agreed on it will be that a free communication with Trichinopoly with regard to Provisions shall be preserved. It would have been of infinite Service had the Company communicated to us the Articles of the Treaty on foot for Europe, as they have not we must act as We Judge most for their Interest.

The Enemy have a Detachment of near 500 Men if they act in the Arcot Country We have not a force to oppose them the Consequence will be that Arcot & Chingalapaut must fall We have therefore acceded to the Suspension. We are, Sir, Your most obed.t Servants

Fort S.t George the 26.th August 1754.

Tho.s Saunders, Char.s Boddam, Hen.y Bourchier, Alex.r Wynch, John Smith, Char.s Bourchier.

P.S. Your Letters of the 16.th & 18.th are also received & shall be answerd in a Day or two.

In regard to the Major's Recommendation of Lieutenant Davis for the vacant Captain Lieuten.cy

recom=

Fort St George 26th August 1754.

recourse being had to the List of Officers it appears that Lieutenant Bilbrock is a Senior Officer & his Character having never been called in Question 'tis supposed the Major must have made a Mistake, as to Lieutenant Merryman (an Artillery Officer) his Application to be promoted in the Military, it is agreed to acquaint the Major that We wrote to our Honble Masters by the Chesterfield for some Directions on this Head that We might neither disgust the Military nor deprive the Artillery of any Privilege intended them, that they have been pleased to tell us in Answer the Military regulations are clear & explicit, those Regulations say the Artillery Officers may be preferred in the Military which We are of Opinion gives them no Right & therefore We shall not chuse to break thro' a regular Succession in the Military unless in cases of particular Merit.

Agreed that the Case of the French Prisoners at Trichinopoly as mentioned by the Major be repeated to Mr Godehew.

Agreed to write the Major We should be glad to have the Nabobs Family & the French Prisoners removed from Trichinopoly

The President lays before the Board a Letter from Capt. Charles Campbell lately arrived from Camp in Justification of his Conduct in his March from Force to Join the Major which being read & considered the Board are of Opinion that he is not to blame for the many Delays which happened in that March as Mahphooz Cawns Conduct has shewn he proceeded even as far as St David with reluctance & probably threw many Obstacles in the way designedly, but in regard to Captain Campbell

Fort St. George 26th August 1754.

This Affair related in a Letter to M. Lawrence of this Date, entered there Occurrences.

Campbells Letter to the President & that he would resign his Commission in Six Days & come in, the Board are of Opinion that his Offering to Throw up his Commission when on the March at the Head of a Party he had been particularly singled out to Conduct was an Action unbecoming an Officer for which he might be called to Account by a Court Martial; but that he might first have an Opportunity of Justifying himself before the Board he was ordered to attend & the President having acquainted him with the sense of the Board he acknowledged his Fault, imputed it to Rashness and promised a more strict regard to his Duty in future, whereupon the Board thought proper to reprimand him; but in consideration of his past Services and submission, to pass over that wrong Step without further Notice. of which it is agreed to advise the Major.

The Garrisons of Arcot & Chingalapat, being but weakly manned & the French having now a large body of Men at Pondicherry it is Agreed that Arcot be reinforced with Fifty Military and Chingalapat with twenty five.

The President lays the Country Correspondence before the Board Viz.t

Letter from Mahomed Ebrar Cawn advising that he was sent by the Nabob & Major Lawrence to Maupshoor Cawn to learn the Situation of his Affairs & his Intentions & persuade him to march to Join the Nabob, that he found the Difficulty was the want of Money: he therefore desires that the Fifty Thousand Rupees which were to have been paid to Maupshoor Cawn may be advanced to him (Ebrar Cawn) that he will not deliver it to

Maupsho

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Maupheas Lawn untill he has crossed the Coladan & in case he should refuse to March at all he (Ebnar Lawn) will be answerable for the Money & Deliver it to whom we may order

Agreed that Mr. Starke be directed to discourse with Mahomd Ebnar Lawn & promise to pay him the Money at Deve Cotah on Maupheas Lawns Arrival there, but in case he should object to receiving the Money at Deve Cotah, rather than retard the March that the whole Sum be paid him at Fort St. David making him answer the for it in case Maupheas Lawn should not proceed.

Letter from Nabob Anwar ude Lawn Behauder accompany. a Power from him to the President to treat of & settle a Peace with ye French

As it may be expected that Conferences will shortly be held with the French for treating of Peace it is agreed that in such Case the Hon. Mr. Pitt & Mr. Henry Vansittart be appointed Commissioners on our part.

Thos Saunders

Charles Floyer

Henry Vansittart

Wm Pigott

John Smith

G. Bouchier

Fort St. George 26th August 1754.

27th The President having received advice that a Party from Pondicherry consisting of 100 Europeans, 50 Horse with Carbines, 500 Seapoys & 600 Matchlocks with two large Guns, were at Allamparve the same was communicated to the Council who were of Opinion that as the said Party may probably be strengthend from Gingee & have in View the reduction of Arcot & Chingalaput or perhaps to seize the Tripaty Revenues at the approaching Feast, it is most advisable not to throw any Reinforcements immediately into Arcot & Chingalaput as agreed at the last Consultation but to collect together in one Body all the Forces We can Muster which may amount (including the Party now at Boone-malee) to about 200 or 230 Military, to watch the Motions of the Enemy & oppose them in the Field if it be found practicable, but if the Enemy should add such further Reinforcements to their Party as to make it very hazardous for ours to face them in the Field, in that Case it is thought most prudent that the Commander of the Detachment be orderd to watch an Opportunity of throwing strong Reinforcements into Arcot & Chingalaput and retreat with the rest

27 Sent, Letter from the President to Mr. Godehew Dated this Day entered on French Correspondence No. 17. the purport being that tho he has proposed a Suspension which we were ready to acquiesce in yet the Party he is forming seems to have no very pacifick Appearance, desiring that if his Intentions are Sincere he will order that Party not to commit any Hostilities.

— Sent the following General Letter to Major Lawrence

To Stringer Lawrence Esq. Commander in Chief of all the Honble Company's Forces in India

Sir

Fort S.t George 27.th August 1754.

We last Night answerd your Letters as far as the 15.th Instant & acknowledgd the Receipt of those dated the 16.th & 18.th

That We might avoid as much as Possible giving any Disgust to the Military, & at the same time that the Artillery might not be excluded from any particular Benefit the Company intended them We wrote home on the Subject, by the Chesterfield stated the Pretensions of the latter to a Succession in the former, & desird some particular Directions for our Guidance, our Noble Masters have not been pleasd to give us any other Answer than that the Military Regulations are clear & explicit, as you may observe by the Extracts sent you of the general Letter 23.d Jan.y Para.ph Regulations referrd to only say "Those who serve in the "Artillery may be promoted in the other Companys in "case of Vacancys" which certainly gives no Right & We shall not dispose to break a regular Succession in the Military, unless in Cases of particular Merit by a Promotion of the Artillery You Recommend Lieutenant Davis for the vacant Captain Lieutenancy as being next to succeed, on referring to the List of Officers We find that Lieutenant Bilfield stands before him, & as We have never heard his Character as an Officer calld in Question We imagine you made a mistake as to Lieut.t Davis's Rank.

We are much concernd at the Death of Capt.n Pigou who was generally esteemd in Publick & Private Life, Capt.n Beaver will succeed to that Vacancy by the Companys Appointment,

We are not surprisd at the French offering to oppose your Passage for until a Suspension be actually agreed

Fort St. George 27th August 1754.

agreed on, they will doubtless distress us as much as they can, nor should We be backward in seizing every Advantage that may offer. Weave inform'd they have sent out a Party which is now at Allamparva consisting of 100 Europeans, 50 Horse with Carbines & 600 Seapoys with 2 large Guns Tumbrills &c.a these have been joyn'd by 600 Matchlocks Pellons 'tis probable their Design may be against Arcot or Chingalaput or perhaps to seize the Tripaty Revenues at the approach of the Feast. We are forming as large a Body as We can collect which may consist of about 200 Military who with Abdul Bob Cawn if he can be brought to act otherwise alone, are to watch the Enemy's Motions, We shall hasten there away towards Conjeveram.

Inclosd is Copy of a Letter to Mr. Godehew on the Subject of Mastillejo & the French Prisoners at Trichinopoly.

The throwing a Store of Provision into Trichinopoly is certainly of the greatest Consequence the Nabobs Family being there is an Inconvenience We have long wished to see remov'd We hope you will be able to effect both.

Capt.r Charles Campbell is arrivd here & We have enquird into his Conduct, that part of it which appears to us particularly to deserve Censure was his wresigning the Presidency that he would throw up his Commission in Six Days this, at a time when he was on the March at the Head of a Party which he had been singled out to Conduct. We call'd him before us & acquainted him of our Sentiments when he acknowledg'd his Fault in such a manner as leaves us no Room to Doubt that he is

thoroughly

thoroughly sensible of it and will not fall into the like Error again, We shall therefore pass it over without further Notice as his former Conduct has been commendable. We are Sir Your most obed.t Servants.

Fort St George the 27th Aug.t 1754.

Thos. Saunders, Chas. Boddam, Henry Bourchier, Heas. Wynch, John Smith, Chas. Brownchur.

29.th The President having recd further Intelligence that the Party of French at Allamparra had been joind by another large Body of Europeans with a Train of Artillery & that they had moved forward towards Chingalapeet, Weak Force being now greatly superiour to what We can send into the Field, the Members of the Council being acquainted with the present Circumstances of Affairs are of Opinion that it is too hazardous to oppose them with our small Body in the Field as the Consequences of a Defeat may put it out of our Power to succour Arcot & Chingalapeet which in their present Weak Condition must become an easy Conquest tis therefore Agreed that strong Reinforcements be immediately thrown into those two Places which must then be left to their own Strength.

— Sent the following General Letter to Major Lawrence with Copy of Parag.s 14. 24. 25. 26. 27. Extracted from the General Letter received from England p Anson arrivd this Day Viz.t

To Stringer Lawrence Esq.r Commander in Chief
of all the Honble Companys Forces in India
No 23.

Sir

The Anson arrivd this Morning from Europe she left the Downs the 6.th March & yet we have no later Advices from the Coromandy than the 15.th February in which they mention not one Word of the Treaty so that We suppose it remains

Fort St. George 27th August 1754.

remain'd in the same Situation as our last Letters mention, neither concluded nor broke off. The Naval Preparations were going on, The Warren, a Bombay Ship is order'd first to touch here to give Passage to Major Heron & Mr. Orme We may expect her Arrival very shortly. The Anson has brought us 1, 2, 3, (35) Swiss Recruits enclos'd is an Extract of several Paragraphs from the general Letter for your Perusal, & also a Letter which came in the general Packet.

The Party of French We mention'd in our last at Allamparva has been Join'd by another large Body with a large Train of Artillery, all the Forces We can muster would be very insufficient to face them in the Field, We have therefore no resource but to throw good Reinforcements into Arcot & Chingalapaut & watch the Event

We shall be glad of your Opinion whether Major Heron on his Arrival should be sent to Camp. We are, Sir. Your most Obedient Servants.

Fort St. George 29th August 1754. Tho.s Saunders, Chas. Boddam, Hen.y Bourne, Alex.r Wynch, John Smith, Chas. Bourchier.

31 Sent a short Letter (No. 18) to Mr. Godehew to accompany Duplicate of the two last

September

At a Consultation Present

Thomas Saunders Esq.r Govern.r President

Monday the 2.d

Charles Boddam Henry Bourne

Alex.r Wynch William Percival (absent this day at the Board's Vide preceding Consultation)

John Smith Charles Bourchier

The Minutes of last Consultation being read the President objects to that Paragraph in relation to Lieutenants Bilhardy, Davis, & Merryman & also to that Paragraph in the

Fort. St George 2.d September 1754.

to Major Lawrence dated 27.th August N.o 22. whose he is advisd of the Resolution on that Subject, & delivers his dissent in Writing to be entered on the Minutes of Consultation, which is as follows.

"The Train Regulations mention that the Officers of "Train & Military may be promoted on each Branch in "Case of Vacancys, Subject to that Paragraph where it is "said those Regulations give them no Right & that We dont "chuse to break through the regular Succession of the Military "excepts in cases of Merit, & am of Opinion it absolutely gives a "Right, at present Mr. Pilhock is to succeed, & if not, the "Reason for acquiescing with Davis is that as it has been "represented to the Company & no particular Answer given "We do not chuse at present to make any alteration"

Tho.s Saunders.

The President lays before the Board two Letters from Mr. Godeheu both dated the 29.th Ult.o (N.os 19 & 20 in french Corresp.) by which it is very plain to be obsevd that at the same Time he speaks in the most pacifick Stile he endeavours to evade his own Proposal of a Suspension of Arms which he says will be of no effect unless We reciprocaly engage to oblige our respective Allies to lay down their Arms, & that as the settling the terms of a Suspension will take up as much time as treating of peace he thinks it will be best to enter immediately on the latter, in regard to the Norward he declines our Proposal on that head & says their Transactions there have the Sanction of Salabat Jungs grand whose Right cannot be disputed & the discussion of those Points will but waste time. with regard to the Poisoners at Trich. he engages to be accountable for what Provision they may be supplied with.

In

Fort St George 2d September 1754.

In answer whereto it is agreed that the Suspension of Arms be still prefsd Leaven a Day fixd for its taking place that Mr Godehew be also acquainted we will consent to the Engagement he mentions, to oblige our respective Allies to lay down their Arms Which We think will conduce much to facilitate a Peace as fresh Acts of Hostility will only inflame: That in regard to the Norward whatever Powers his Officers may have to receive money they can have no right to interrupt our Commerce or molest us on our Possessions. That if he will order Provisions to be sent for the french Prisoners at Tricheropoly, they shall meet with no obstruction & be punctually distributed.

It is also agreed that Propsals be sent Mr Godehew as a Basis for a Treaty of Peace to this Effect, That Nazeer Annavar de Cawn Bahawder be acknowledged as Subadar of the Carnatick. That the King of Tanjore enjoy his Country in Peace - That a reasonable Satisfaction be made the several Parties interested in the War, And that the English & French shall both enjoy a free Trade on this Coast.

General Letter from Major Lawrence read as follows

To the Honble Thos Saunders Esq President
& Governour &c Council of Fort St George

Honble Sir & Sirs

My last was on the 18th the Enemy continued on the Main Shewing Appearance of Skirmish and distressd me so much for Provisions that I made a movement on the 20th nigher to them with Intentions if that did not cause them march to attack them in their Camp, but they chose to retreat that Afternoon; I contented myself with Canonading them as they went off. I should not have proceeded so cautiously but as the Events of Arms, no man can answer for

for, he is much to blame if he risques the whole by an Engagement, when he can Honourably avoid it. The Garrison of Trichenopoly had but few Provisions left, and none in the Camp so that the Loss of a Battle must have lost all.

The Enemy are now on the Hard my principal Concern shall be to distress them for Keeping the Garrison with Provisions We have taken Encouragement, as the Communication is quite open

This is, Gentlemen, my Situation, & now you may Judge when it is proper for you to make your Proposals. I am with great Respect, Gentlemen, Your most Obedient humble Servant S. Lawrence

Camp
2. August 1754.

Agreed to write Major Lawrence that as the French have received large Reinforcements & are to intend acting in the Great Province where We have not a sufficient Force to oppose them, & as it is probable our expected Fleet may not arrive till after the Monsoon, We see no other Step to be taken at present, but to collect all the Provision he possibly can for the Store of Trichinopoly that the same may be in readiness to march this way if Occasion should require for which purpose We shall remit sufficient supplys of Money

Ordered that as large a Sum be remitted to Mr. Newton at Tanjore for the use of the Army as Bills can be procured for.

General Letter from Major Killpatrick advising Us of the Receipt of the Bonds assigning him to that Bank, & enclosing the Accounts of that Garrison for the last three Months.

Capt. Caupp at Chingalapeck advises that his Scouts bring him Intelligence that the french Party he before wrote about with two Thousand Seapoys & seven Hundred Horse were gone to Wandewash where they talk of staying till they are joined

Fort St George 2. September 1754.

joind by another Party & then intend to march to Arcot.

A Letter from Doctor Wilson at Trichinopoly & Doctor Munro advising that all the Medicines sent for the use of that Garrison & Protector to St David have fallen into the Enemy's Hands therefore desiring another Supply.

Ordered that they be provided & sent.

Country Correspondence read Viz.t

Letter from Vediarauw Pauw by which he seems very discontented with the French & offers to join with us in establishing Nabob Annaverde Cawn in the Government of the Northern Province, or Mahomed Abraham Alby Cawn, but till he receives our Answer he says he must pretend Friendship with the French, desiring that 500 Barrells of Gunpowder may be sent him & that his Family may be admitted into Vizagapatam, he Adds that he has received advice that Gauzedin Cawn's Son Bharoze Jung, and Malarzey Holcar had defeated the Mogul & set at liberty Auorengzeb on the Throne, that Salabad Jung was dispossessed from the Subahship of the Decan Country which was giv-ed to Ballazeeno

Agreed that one hundred Barrells of Gunpowder be sent to Vizagapatam to be delivered to Vediarauw Pauw & that he be acquainted it is not in our Power at present to share a Sufficient Force to execute the Scheme he proposes, but that we shall always be glad of his Friendship and recommend to him to cultivate a good Harmony with Jaffer Alby Cawn the late Nabob and his Family.

From Moortas Alby Cawn acknowledging the Receipt of the President's Letter of Indulgence which he is not agreeable to the Form he sent desiring that such an one may be transmitted to him. — Agreed that it be sent.

Fort St George 2. September 1754.

The Killedars of Chittapet in a Letter to Captain Mastheyne says that Mr. Godshew had wrote to him to deliver the Fort to the Circars People & came to Pondichery but that he returnd for Answer that the Fort belonged to the Patcha by whose Orders Nabob Mahomed Ally Cawn acts as Governours of the Carnatick, that he therefore submitted to him & has no Business with any body else.

Abdul Bob Cawn writes that he will send an Order for the delivery of Chingalapaut, Covelong Manamangy & returned and 7 Magans of the Tripatore Country.

Ordered that Capt. Schaub draw out & stay before Mr Board on Account of the Boathing that was taken with his Pondichery, the Day he drew whilst there & other Charges attending the same during his detention by Mr Dupleix.

As the motions of the French give room to suppose they may have some designs against Chingalapaut it is also ordered that all the French Prisoners on that Garrison (Officers excepted) be conducted hither.

Tho. Saunders
Geo. Godshew
Henry Strachey
Stephen Lushington
Will. Percival
John Smith
Ch. Boudeau

Fort St George 4th September 1754.

4. Sent the following General Letter to Major Lawrence

Stringer Lawrence Esqr. Commander in Chief
of the Honble Compans Forces in India

No. 24.

Sir

We have receivd your Letter of the 22d advising of your movement towards the Enemy & their retreat to the Island by which means your Communication is now open. its probable as their Ships are not all arrivd they will avoid an Engagement it is said another Reinforcement of 360 Men has been sent to Syringham We compute that they may have already receivd 1500 Men tis said they expect 2500 We have receivd about 400 We have not any further Advices of the Squadron and are apprehensive that they may not arrive till January the Enemy's Intention seems to be to act in the Arcot Province a large Force is now at Vandewash in expectation of being joind by another upon examination of our Strength have We found it impossible to raise a Party sufficient to oppose them & have therefore stung Reinforcements into Chingapaut & Arcot & if it can be done with safety shall remove the Prisoners from the former We think the immediate Step for you to take is with the greatest Expedition to put Provisions into Trichinopoly that if Occasion requires you may move.

By the accompanying Copies of Mons: Godeheus Letters you will perceive he declines a Suspension Projects including the Norward in the Treaty, however Pacifick this Gentlemans Disposition might be ere his departure from Europe it seems changed, as a Suspension was his Proposal We shall push it

Inclos

Fort St George 4th September 1754.

Inclosd is Copy of a Letter from Capt. Polier wherein he mentions that Lt. Luke Schaub writes him that the Swiss Recruits this year were intended for the three Companys & requests that such German & Dutch deser-ters as may come be incorporated in those Companys as the readiest way to recruit them the Recruits this Year are mentiond for Fort St George Capt.n Grays's Company has suffer'd the most & Capt.n Polier the least We think they should be divided in proportion and approve that the Deserters be constantly applyed to those Companys. Capt.n Schaub intimates that the Germans arrivd at Pondicherry seem dissatisfied & would prefer our Service many of them would probably have been sent to Camp if encouragement be given that each Man shall receive 10 Pagodas for enlisting for 5 Years enjoy the same pay & priviledges of the Swiss & be receivd according to their Rank probably many would come over to us.

Just as the above Letter was closing came in the Tappies from St. David with advice that the Brittania one of the Tenders of the Squadron was arrivd from Corke what ad-vice she may bring will be immediately communicated to you We conceive it will be proper to raise some Sepoys & would it be amiss if a few of our Officers who were acquaint-ed with the Country were there We are Sir Your most obedient Servants. Tho.s Saunders, Cha.s Boddam, Hen.y Savage, Alex.r Wynch, Will.m Perceval, John Smith, Charles Bourchier.

Fort St George 4th Sept.r 1754.

P.S. The Nabob being now at Trichanopoly please to remind him of sending us the several Sands under his great Seal.

N.B. Remitted to Mr. Andrew Newton at Tanjore for the use of the Army

Fort S.t George 4.th September 1754

Agreed two Bills of Exchange for 5000 Pag.s each drawn by Nella Canakaker.

4.th Sent a Letter from the President to Mr. Godehead dated this Day as entered in French Correspondence N.o 21.

5. Sent another Letter to Mr. Godehew containing Proposals as a Basis for a Peace as p.r French Correspondence N.o 22.

Monday the 9.th

At a Consultation Present
Thomas Saunders Esq.r Gov.r President
Charles Boddam. Hen.y Bonney. N. Wynch.
W.m Brereal. John Smith. Chas. Bourchier.

General Letter from Major Lawrence read as follows

To the Honble Thos. Saunders Esq.r President
& Gov.r &c.a Council of Fort S.t George

N.o 66.

Honble Sir & Sirs

Enclosd I now send you Copys of two Letters sent by Mr. Godehew the one to the King of Tanjore the other to the Nabob, & believe I shall be able in a few Days to send you the Answers they make to them. As the last Capt.n Byou by a Cannoe that on our Marche to this place, & Capt.n Braver has shown me an Order from you to succeed to the first Vacancy, desire his Commission may be sent up. since I wrote my last I am informd the Enemy lost by our Cannonade Six Officers & Forty Europeans, the most of which we saw on the Plain, they have now taken Post opposite the End of the Island, & have cut the Banks of the River which has flooded the Country all around, so as to make it impossible to attack them; this Day I intend to march & take Post near them & shall make them so miserable, as to oblige them to quit their present Encampment soon; As the Country is quite open, I am throwing all the Provisions I can into Trichinopoly, I have also

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Fort St. George 9th September 1754.

already sent in 1500 Bullocks's Loads to replace those consumed during my Stay near Tanjore, & shall continue to push in all I can; you know my Situation by my Letter of the 22d. August & I have not been Honoured with any of your Commands since the 3d. I am with great Respect, Gentlemen Your most Obed.t Humble Servant S. Lawrence.

Camp at Trichinopoly 1. Sept.r 1754.

General Letter from Richard Stracke Esq.r read as follows

To the Honble Tho.s Saunders Esq.r President & Governour &c.a Council of Fort St. George

Honble Sir & Sirs

The Britannia arriving here on the 1.st Instant with part of his Majestys Troops commanded by Lt Colonel Bagshaw, I have (in Consequence of your Pleasure signified in your Letter to the Commander in Chief of his Majestys Squadron) recommended their Landing with all possible Expedition, & shall contribute all in my Power consistent with your Honour &c.a Instructions to accomodate them to their Content & Satisfaction. The Lt. Col.e at my Request came on shore yesterday in a private Capacity to concert Measures for their Reception. Cuddalore is the Place determined on for their Lodgment, apart from the Company's Troops where he the Lt. Colonel (in absence of Col.e Adlercron) is to Command seperately. For the present could only acquaint him that he will be provided with an House, but in point of Table had not yet received any Orders about it. As We may now expect the Arrival of the Squadron with the other Troops Daily, & being myself most desirous to afford them any kind of Treatment that will be Satisfactory to your Honour &c.a I take the Liberty to trouble you again for your further Sentiments

Fort St. George 9th September 1755.

Sentiments on what now Occurs. Your Letter of the 11th July
directs the Fort House & one genteel Table at the Company's
Expence for the Commander in Chief, & again in that of the
19th Ulimo. You intimate that the commanding Officer
of the Land Forces may Dine with the Admiral in like
manner as Did Major Monpesson with Boscawen.
By the Intelligence now received I understand a wide
difference between Mr. Boscawen's Commission & this
Admiral's. The Former was not only Admiral by Sea
but General by Land, whereas the Latter is entirely
confind to his Ships, & the Land Forces which he brings
are under the Sole Command of the Col. or Superiour
Land Officer for the time being. from this I Judge the
Admiral & Col. are to be regarded as two Commanders
in Chief the one by Sea the other by Land (as I cannot suppose they will find it convenient to
live together) equal Honours & Civilities may reason-
ably be expected by each of them, To do this, Two Tables,
Two Palanqueens, & two setts of Servants must be
kept. shall therefore be glad to know whether it
meets with your Approbation. before I drop the
Subject beg leave to point out for your Remark, that in
his Majesty's Instructions for establishing a Special
Council for the conducting of all War Affairs, (a Copy of
which the Lieutenant Colonel has shewn me) Col.
Aldercron is nominated before the Admiral, In course
if his Rank gives him Place I presume no Distinction
in point of Honours & Civility should be made unless
in the Col. Favour For the Accomodation part as the
Troops must be in Cuddalore I propose that for the Col.
Residence, the Admiral with his Captains having

no

Fort St George 6th September 1754.

no interference with them in any I hope be all provided in the Fort House.

I have agreeable to your Instructions secured as many of the Black Peoples Houses in Cuddalore as I believe will suffice for the Lodgment of the Troops. That which I would propose for the Colonel is the Property of Mr. Hiernander who tells me he is very willing to Pagodas p Mensem, but as I do not find myself empowered to make any Agreements of this Kind must refer it to your Consideration. Your Commands respecting the Batta to be allowd the Captains, Lieutenants & Men belonging to his Majestys Troops shall be duly complied with. It is already hinted to me that the several Officers expect either Pallankeen or Horse to be allowd them, all the Officers that was out with Mr. Boscawen they say had the Command of one of these, upon Enquiry I find many of them were furnished with Horses at Pleasure, but must observe there was then a Troop of Horse in keeping out of which they were usually supplyed: if your Honour &c.a are disposd to admit of either of these be pleasd to signify the same I am with Respect Honble Sir & Sirs Your most Obed.t Humble Servant Richd Starke.

Fort St. David 4.th Sept.r 1754.

In Answer to the foregoing Letter the following having been prepaid is now signd

To Richard Starke Esq.r Deputy Governour of Fort St. David

Sir

We have considerd the several Particulars are which you desire Instruction in regard to the Kings Troops, & are of the

Fort S.t George 9.th September 1754.

In the first place We would have you observe all the Officers We shall always be ready & pleased to give them every accomodation in our Power as far as We can stand Justified to our Honble Masters. As it appears to us Col.o Aldercron is to have the entire Command of all the Land Forces a Table should certainly be kept for him as well as one for the Admiral, and untill the Col.o arrival the Table must be allowd Lieut.t Col.o Bagshaw who it seems takes the Command in his absence. We are at a loss how to account for the Precedence which seems to be given Col.o Aldercron unless he should have some Commission which as yet we know nothing of for it is certain that according to establishment Admirals and Commadores Rank with Field Officers but Colonels, with Naval Captains of three years Date, 'tis to be hopd the Company will give us some Directions on this Head, in the mean time that We may avoid as much as possible falling into any Errors that may occasion Discontent the President will write to Lieut.t Col.o Bagshaw for his opinion.

By all means secure Mr Hierxanders on the Terms he Horse
proposes for the Accomodation of the Colonel. It would be very difficult to procure Pallanquins & Horses for all the Officers besides, the Expence would be so heavy that We cannot answer it to the Company. The most We can stretch to is to allow Pallanquins to Col.o Aldercron Lieut.t Col.o Bagshaw & Major Lovell (who we are informd is coming when in Garrison & Pallanquins & Horses when in the Field the Quarter Master and Adjutant must also be allowed Horses in the Field but not in Garrison & as we before directed all the Officers are to have diet in Garrison & Batta in the Field out of which they are to provide themselves. If the Kings Troops are not provided with Tents, you will give Directions for preparing some as well as all other Necessarys dureing

Fort St. George 9th September 1754.

us whether they are not that if they are wanted we may order some to be set about here also.

We are advised that Kaupthoor Cawn is near Palem-=Cotah & that the Enemy are gathering a Force at Chelim-=brum if he continues where he is we are apprehensive the Enemy will not leave him long in quiet. We wrote you the 29th to advance Kovar Cawn the half Locks & think it strange you have not acquainted us whether you did so or not we repeat what we then directed, but if he is prevented crossing the Caleroon by the Freshes, as We think his present Situation dangerous We would have you advise him either to come back to your Bounds or return to Arcot, & in that case you are not to advance him the half Locks if it is not already done. We are, Sir Your affectionate Friends & Servants Thomas Saunders

Fort St. George the 9th Sept. 1754.

Charles Boddam, Hen.y Penney, M. Wynch, W.m Percival, John Smith, Chas. Bourchier.

The Board judging it proper that Col. Aldercron on his arrival should immediately be acquainted with the Situa-=tion of our Affairs & as he may be hourly expected at St. David the following is now signed to be lodg'd with Mr Stracheys for the Col. Viz.t

To Colonel Aldercron Comman.d in Chief of all his Majesty's Land Forces expected in India

Sir

We hope soon to have the Pleasure of con-=gratulating you on your safe Arrival in the mean Time that you may immediately on your Landing be informd of our Situation We think it necessary to acquaint you our Advices from Europe say a Treaty with the French was on the Carpet, some Difficulty's had arose but still they

Vere

were not without Hopes of its terminating in Peace that at all Events a Squadron would proceed to India and on Board a Regiment under your Command both which We have Orders to prepare, for M.r Godeheu is arrived at Pondicherry in quality of Commissary for the King and Governour general of the french Settlements in India M.r Dupleix 'tis said intends for Europe in October by the Centaur though the former gave us Assurances of his Pacifick Disposition & made Advances for a Suspension which he seems now to retract his operations carry with them the Strongest Reasons to believe his Designs are for continuing the War they may have recieved about 1A or 1500 Men We are told they expect from 2500 to 3000 exclusive of any Reinforcement that may be sent, these on the Knowledge of our Squadron coming out, our Recruits amount to about 400. The Army at Trichinopoly may be able to act on the defensive, the French have already sent out some Detachments to act in this Country & must if not opposed carry every Thing before them We therefore are of Opinion that his Majesty's Troops do as soon as conveniently the Necessary Stores &c. can be in readiness take the Field M.r Starke has Orders to facilitate this & concert proper Measures with you. We have the Honour to be Sir, Your most obedient Servants Thomas Saunders
Charles Boddam Henry Powney
Alex.r Wynch John Smith Chas.s Boucher.

Fort S.t George
9.th Sept.r 1754.

The President lays before the Board (as entered in the French Correspondence) N.o 24 a Letter from M.r Godeheu proposing that the Merchants employed by both Companys may be suffered to carry on their Trade free

Fort S.t George 9.th September 1754.

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order some to be set about here also.

We are advised that Kauphoos Cavore is near Pulam-
=Cotah & that the Enemy are gathering a Force at Chelam-
=brum if he continues where he is we are apprehensive
the Enemy will not leave him long in quiet. We wrote you
the 29.th to advance Ebrar Cavore the half Locke & think it
strange you have not acquainted us whether you did so
or not we repeat what we then directed, but if he proved
ed crossing the Caleroon by the Freshes. as We think his
present Situation dangerous We would have you advise
him either to come back to your Bounds or return to
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affectionate Friends & Servants Thomas Saunders
Charles Boddam, Hen.y Vansittart, A. Wynch,
W.m Percival, John Smith, Chas. Bourchier.

Fort S.t George
the 9.th Sept.r 1754.

The Board judging it proper that Col.o Aldercron on his
arrival should immediately be acquainted with the Situa-
tion of our Affairs & as he may be hourly expected at S.t David
the following is now signd to be lodgd with M.r Starke for
the Col.o Viz.t

To Colonel Aldercron Comman.d in Chief
of all his Majest.y's Land Forces expected in S.t David

Sir

We hope soon to have the Pleasure of con-
=gratulating you on your safe Arrival in the mean Time
that you may immediately on your Landing be inform'd
of our Situation We think it necessary to acquaint you
our Advices from Europe say a Treaty with the French
was on the Carpet, some Difficulty's had arose but still they

Fort S.t George 9.th September 1754

were not without Hopes of its terminating in Peace that at all Events a Squadron would proceed to India and on Board a Regiment under your Command both which We have Orders to prepare, for M.r Godeheu is arrived at Pondicherry in quality of Commissary for the King and Governour general of the french Settlements in India M.r Dupleix 'tis said intends for Europe in October by the Centaur though the former gave us Assurances of his Pacifick Disposition & made Advances for a Suspension which he seems now to retract his operations carry with them the Strongest Reasons to believe his Designs are for continuing the War they may have recieved about 14 or 1500 Men We are told they expect from 2500 to 3000 exclusive of any Reinforcement that may be sent them on the Knowledge of our Squadron coming out. our Recruits amount to about 800. The Army at Trichinopoly may be able to act on the defensive, the French have already sent out some Detachments to act in this Country & much if not opposed carry every Thing before them We therefore are of Opinion that his Majesty's Troops do as soon as conveniently they can be in readiness take the Field M.r Starke has Orders to facilitate this & concert proper Measures with you. We have the Honour to be Sir Your most obed.t Servants Thomas Saunders
Charles Boddam Henry Powney
Alex.r Wynch John Smith Chas.s Bourchier.

Fort S.t George
9.th Sept.r 1754.

The President lays before the Board (as entered in the French Correspondence N.o 24) a Letter from M.r Godeheu proposing that the Merchants employed by both Companys may be suffered to carry on their Trade free

as whether they are, And that if they are wanted we may order some to be sent about here also.

We are advised that Naupthoos Cawn is near Palem-Cotah & that the Enemy are gathering a Force at Chelumbrum if he continues where he is we are apprehensive the Enemy will not leave him long in quiet. We wrote you the 29th to advance Towards the half Lack & think it strange you have not acquainted us whether you did so or not we repeat what we then directed, but if he proceeding the Coleroon by the Freshes, as we think his present Situation is dangerous We would have you advise him either to come back to your Bounds or return to Arcot, & in that case you are not to advance him the half Lack if it is not already done. We are Sir Your affectionate Friends & Servants Thomas Saunders Charles Boddam, Hen.y Pomney, A.t Wynch, W.m Percival, John Smith, Chas. Bourchier.

Fort St. George the 9th Sept.r 1751

The Board judging it proper that Col.o Aldercron on his arrival should immediately be acquainted with the Situation of our Affairs & as he may be hourly expected at St. David the following is now signd to be lodgd with M.r Starke for the Col.o Viz.t

To Colonel Aldercron Comm.d in Chief of all his Majesty's Land Forces expected in India

Sir

We hope soon to have the Pleasure of congratulating you on your safe Arrival in the mean Time that you may immediately on your Landing be informd of our Situation We think it necessary to acquaint you our Advices from Europe say a Treaty with the French was on the Carpet, some Difficulty's had arose but still they were

Fort St George 9th September 1754

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with them the Strongest Reasons to believe his Designs
are for continuing the War they may have received about
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of any Reinforcement that may be sent them on the
Knowledge of our Squadron coming out. our Recruits
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be able to act on the defensive, the French have
already sent out some Detachments to act on this
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Troops do as soon as conveniently the Necessary Stores
&c. can be in readiness take the Field M. Starke has
Orders to facilitate this & concert proper Measures
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obedient Servants Thomas Saunders
Charles Boddam Henry Powney
Alex. Wynch John Smith Chd. Bourchier.

Fort St George
9th Sept. 1754.

The President lays before the Board (as entered in
the French Correspondence) No 24 a Letter from M.
Godeheu proposing that the Merchants employed by
both Companys may be suffered to carry on their Trade free

and even then with as much Lenity as might be consistent with the safety of the Army I think there is no need to repeat the same again. It may not be amiss to mention that there is a Report of a Mutiny Bill being presented to Parliament to empower the Agents of the Company to hold Courts Martial in their several Settlements which it was expected would pass & as it is consequently believed We shall soon receive the same We should be glad he would if possible avoid using the Power given him by the aforesaid Commission till the said Act arrives which I conceive is not brought into Parliament because We have no Authority to grant the Power We have given the Major to hold Courts Martial but to extend the Authority given us by the Charter to hold them in time of Peace as well as War or open Hostility. Chas.r Bourchier.

M.r Johns Smith

As I was informed an Act was ready to be passed empowering the holding Court Martials in India, I am doubtfull whether We have Authority to do it before the Act arrives which is my Reason for recalling the Commission sent Major Lawrence. John Smith.

M.r Alexander Wynch

The Reason I do not approve of entirely taking away or annulling the Commission for holding Courts Martial is that I think the same Reason still subsists that did when We thought it necessary to grant it and when in our Letter to the Major We gave our Opinion that We had Authority by the Charter from the Words open Hostility to hold it when in the Face of an

Enemy

Fort S.t George 9.th September 1751.

Enemy in the Field, I therefore are of opinion that it Hon.
better not be immediately revoked, the Consequence
of which especially if it should reach the Ears of the
Military might prove fatal but it may not be improper
to desire the Major not to put in Execution except he should
find it absolutely necessary. M.r Wynch.

M.r William Percival

I cannot think any ill Consequence can attend our not annul-
-ling the Commission given to Major Lawrence to hold
Courts Martial if he represent to him that a New
Act is expected shortly and reccommend to him not
to make use of the Commission he now has but upon
a very Extraordinary Occasion; Major Lawrence will
doubtless pay a due regard to such a Reccommenda.
and conceive the Thing in the Light we do, whereas
should We revoke the Commission & the Military com
to the Honorledge, it may be attended with many bad
Consequences. Will.m Percival.

M.r Henry Powney

As it appears by our Consultation of the 30.th October 1753.
that We then were of Opinion we were improved
by the Charter to grant a Commission for holding Courts
Martial in time of War & open Hostility I am therefore
still of that Opinion & think the Commission should not
be entirely avoided but reccommended to be made use
of only in case of absolutely necessity. Henry Powney

M.r Charles Boddam

When the Commission was granted by us at a meeting
in Council to Major Lawrence for holding general Court
Martials, We were not then acquainted of the Mutiny
Bill that is now brought in Parliament, I therefo.

3

Fort St George 9th September 1754.

gave my Consent to that Commission being drawn out empowering Major Lawrence to try Offenders at a Court Martial in the manner he requested which to me seemd necessary from the Reasons he urged to be of the highest consequence in preserving his Command with order and distinction but since Commissions of that Nature are thought to be contrary to the Laws of Nature, & bear to be canvased I do not at all think it unbecoming me to give my Consent for annulling the aforemention'd Commission to Major Lawrence, as I confess it was ignorance & the want of knowing the Laws of our Constitution better that led me to the Action which I now clear myself of any ill consequence arising by continuing that Commission in force the Major has.

Charles Boddam

The President

That when We gave our Opinion & a Commission for holding Court Martials we thought we were empowerd so to do is certain but when we find we have no such Power or at least that it is very doubtfull, in a Case of such Consequence I think it imprudent to continue it & reccommendation is of no Force the Person to whom it is addressd having a Power to comply or not as he pleases, in private Affairs no one would have a greater confidence in a Recommendation than Myself, but not in publick Matters where the Laws of our Constitution are to be our Government & where we swerve from them our Persons are responsible & our Superiours cannot support us may their Orders are not to transgress them by a Mutiny Bill being procured

Fort St George 9th September 1754.

to Parliament for empowering the East India Companys agents to hold Court Martials on their several Settlemts tis as clear as the Sun at Noon Day that they were before invested with no such Power to give a Commission knowingly contrary to the Laws of the Nation that may take away what is dearest to Man his Life & Whoever does it incurrs the Punishment Adequate I am therefore of Opinion to annull the Commissions declaring that I am no ways responsible for any thing that may happen from their continuing in force.

Thomas Saunders.

The Majority being against annulling the Commission tis agreed that it be only recommended to the Major not to use it except in Cases where the Safety of the Army may require it.

The Nabob having granted the Company Lands for Chingalaput Covelong & Manamangalum Countrys and for 8A Villages of the Tripolore Country which interfere with the Poonemalee Country Agreed that the English Colours be hoisted at those several Places.

Tho. Saunders
Pocock
Henry Lowndes
Wynch
Wm Forrest
John Smith
Monckton

Fort St George 12th September 1753

12. Sent the following General to Major Lawrence.

To Stringer Lawrence Esqr

N° 25

We have recievd your Letter of the 1st Instt with Copys of those from Mons.r Godeheu to the Nabob & King of Tanjore the purport of them convinces that he is little acquainted with the Transactions of the Country Government in regard to the Latter especially or willfully avoids it they are easily answerd Inclosd are Copys of the recievd from & sent to him he continues a pacifick Strain but by so soon receding from the Proposal of a Suspension sufficiently shews how little Confidence can be repos'd in him will not divert us from taking the necessary Cautions and at the same Time acceeding to what we Judge may promote a Peace our Reinforcements have arrivd safe at St Chingalapeut We purpose removing the Prisoners from the Latter where a safe opportunity presents their Force is divided at Wallegaure Chellumbrum Allumparvaree, Conjeveram & a Detachment besieging Carangoliam when the whole is united its considerable being with those sent to Trichenopoly the Supplies of eight Ships to oppose any of those We cannot form a Party here but as the Brittania is arrivd with 125 of his Majesty's Troops & the Squadron which had Saild may be soon expected a Regiment of 800 & a Train of 100 Men with 12 Pieces of Cannon with We hope awe them.

Lieut.t Col.o Bagshaw with Several Officers came on the Brittannia We fond it will be difficult to satisfie these Gentlemen in regard to Horses Pallanqueens Quarters allowances &c.a though nothing reasonable shall be wanting to affect it

We have appointed Capt.n Beaver to the Vacancy of

Fort St. George 12th September 1754.

of Capt.n Pigous Company.

It is reported that a Mutiny Bill had been brought into Parliament for authorizing the holding Courts Martial in the Company's Settlements in India & would probably pass we should therefore be glad you would suspend the use of the Commission we have given you, as far as is Consistent with the Safety of the Army, as We hope soon to be able to give you a more ample Power.

Your Success & the Situation of the Enemy are both Circumstances very agreeable & large Store of Provisions in Trichinopoly will inevitably frustrate any attempts against that Place & this by the favourable Accounts you give us we soon expect to hear of. We are, Sir Your most obedient Servants Thomas Saunders Chas. Boddam Henry Bonney Alex.r Wynch Will.m Perceval John Smith Charles Bourchier.

Fort St. George the 12th Sept. 1754.

P.S. The Warren is just arrived & We have received Powers for appointing Courts Martial you shall have an ample one in a few Days. The Company have also sent us a Packet directed to you containing his Majesty's Brevo to you as Lieutenant Col.o of Foot as there might be some Risque of its falling into the Enemys Hands were We to send it you We shall keep it here 'till We have your Answer. We have also received the Swords the Company present you with. Col.o Heron. & the Crew are arrived We shall write you fully in a Day or two.

12 Received the following Letter from Admiral Watson.

Gentlemen

I this morning arrived here with his Majesty's Ships Kent and Salisbury, in which Ships am

Fort St. George 12th September 1754.

are about two hundred Soldiers, who in Consequence of your Opinion dated the 11th July last, (which I have just receivd) will be landed to morrow Morning, and Join Lieutenant Colonel Bagshaw.

The remaining part of the Regiment are on board his Majestys Ships Bridgwater & Kings Fisher Sloops & three of the Companys Ships; The Bridgwater & Sloop I parted with two Days ago off the North end of Ceylon but expect to see them to morrow or next Day at farthest, & I hope very soon to see all the India Ships, and to get the whole Regiment Landed, that they may be ready to act upon the very first Occasion.

I must own, I very readily Concurr with you in regard to your Opinion relating to the Station of the Ships, & think this by much the most advisable Place to remain in, in the present Circumstances of Affairs, and if Nothing material happens to cause any Alteration in this Disposition, I shall remain here 'till I am forced to retire on Account of the Monsoons setting in, but you may depend I shall exert my utmost Endeavours to continue on this Coast as long as Possible, & to do every thing that will promote the Benefit & Advantage of our Possesions in this part of the World. I am Gentlemn

Your most Obedient Servant

Chas. Watson

Fort St. David
Sund 12th Sept. 1754.

P.S. Inclosd I send you four Packets from the East India Company.

I Sent the following Answer to Admiral Watson

To Charles Watson Esq. Rear Admiral of the Blue.

Sir

By your Letter of the 10th Instant We have

the

Fort S.t George 16.th September 1754.

the Pleasure to be informd of your Arrival at Fort S.t David, on which We heartily congratulate you, and hope We shall soon have the Satisfaction to hear the rest of the Fleet have joind you.

Our Letter of the 11.th July laid before you all We had to offer immediately relative to the Dispatch of his Majes-ty's Ships & We are much pleasd that your Sentiments & ours concurr, for what may further regard the Squadron in respect to refreshments & Supplys We beg Leave to refer you to the Deputy Governour & Council of Fort S.t David who have particular Directions for their Guidance.

We shall communicate to you from Time to Time all material Occurrences, that We may have the Advantage of being assisted with your Sentiments, & on all Occasions we beg you will be assurd of our readiness to do every thing within the Limits pre-scribd us that may tend to promote the publick Service & the Contentment of every Individual.

We are Sir Your most Obedient Servants.

Fort S.t George the 14.th Sept.r 1754.

Tho.s Saunders &c.a Council.

Transcribd by John Davidson
and
Examind with

Fort St. George 16th September 1754.

Proceedings of the Committee for transacting Affairs with the Country Government appointed by the Honble. Court of Directors in their General Letter by the Ship Warren dated 2 March and recvd the 12 September 1754.

Monday the 16th

At a Committee Present

Thomas Saunders Esq.r Gov.r President
Henry Vansittart Robert Orme
Alex.r Wynch William Brereton

The President lays before the Committee two Letters from Mr. Godeheu dated the 10th Instant which are entered in the French Correspondence No 26. & 27.

One regards the Suspension of Arms which he says we seem by the Presidents Letter of the 4th to intend to confine to Trichinopoly & sends us his Proposals at length contained in nine Articles.

Reference being had to that Letter it appears that Mr. Godeheu has either mistaken the Sense of it or raised an Objection purposely to gain Time, as his Troops are acting almost without Opposition in this part of the Country; for it is therein expressly said "that Notice shall be given as soon as Conveniently can be to the other Forts & Armies, & to our Allies. His Proposals appearing agreeable to what was wrote him by the President it is agreed that an Answer be sent immediately advising him that We concur in them, & that We only waite for a List of the several Districts

Districts that We may give the necessary Orders, that they be not molested.

The other Letter is an Answer to the four Articles proposd to him as a Basis to the Peace in the Dowsi-dents Letter of the 5th He makes a grand Objection to the first; that for us to appoint any one to the Subahship of the Carnateck will be giving a Law to the Soubah of Decan who only has a Right to dispose of his Domi-nions & proposes that it be left to him to nominate whom he pleases to the Carnateck

The Design of this Proposal is very plain. It is known to all the World that Salabad Jung can at present refuse Nothing to the French who haveso powerfull a Body of Troops with him. Seven Marble Masters have transmitted us Copies of the Projects fram'd in Europe by the English & French Companys for our Guidance, it is Resolvd to take this opportunity of writing a very full Answer to this Letter of Mr. Godeheus briefly reciting some past Occurrences to shew him that the Disregard of the Government of Sondichurry to the Laws of the Mogul Empire has been the Sole Source of the Disturbances & then acquainting him frankly with our Demands, viz. That the English & French each have a Factory at Metchlepatam with equal Forces, that Diw Island be put into the Hands of the Moors and the French Troops withdrawn from all Parts of Golcon-da; in short, that the English and French enjoy equal Possessions as well to the Northward as in this Pro-vince & the Kingdom of Tanjore. These being the Sentiments of our Superiours, this the best Plan for the Encouragement of Commerce, & the only Foun-

Fort St. George 16th Septem. 1754.

Foundation for a lasting Peace; it is to be hopd that it will produce a Definitive Answer from Mr. Godeheu and that if his Professions of a Love of Tranquillity be not Sincere we shall at least have the Advantage of being warnd of it.

As Mr. Godeheu mentions it would be hard to prove that any of the Men belonging to Capt.n Schaubs Party were forcd to go to Golconda or on board their Ships it is Orderd that the Depositions of Capt.n Schaub & his Officers be taken on the Subject.

Capt.n Caypes writes that the French Party had taken Utrimaloor, that a Reinforcement was sent from Pondicherry to join them & that he was advisd their Designs are for Tiruvadi against Grandipollam & then to come to Changlepet wherefore he again recommends the Removal of the Prisoners.

Orderd that the Places intended for their Reception be put in readiness as soon as Possible.

Capt.n Howes at Arcot, confirms the News of the taking of Grandipollam.

Another Letter from Vencatrow the Mysore Vakeel representing his distressd Situation & requesting a Supply for his Subsistence: or that he may be permitted to go, that he has something to propose to the President if a Conference can be granted him — Agreed that the Consideration of his Request and his Conference with the President be deferrd 'till We can Judge with more Certainty of Mr. Godeheus Designs

Letters from Meer Mahomed Audell Amuldar of Trepassore & Meer Rushum Alley and Bandaby Beay Amuldar of Chingalapet, expressing their great Joy at our

Fort St George 16th September 1754.

our having receivd the Saneds from the Nabob.

As it may be necessary for the Kings Troops to take the Field shortly, the Committee are of Opinion that it would be proper for them to form a Camp near the Fort at St. David which would better enable them to Judge what Stores would be wanted for any Expedition. It is therefore Agreed that a Letter to that Purport be wrote & lodg'd to be deliverd to Col.: Adlercron on his Arrival and as it will be necessary on this & many Occasions for Mr. Stanhie as Deputy Governour of Fort St. David to be acquainted with our Resolutions although he is not nominated one of the Committee, it is orderd that all such Letters be inclosed to him under a flapping Seal for his Perusal

The Saneds lately granted us by the Nabob for Changelapet, Covelon, Manamangalum & the 31 Villages being for Payment of his Debts to the Company to which Account the Rents are to be brought; In Order to obviate any Complaint that might hereafter be made of our having let those Districts for less than they used to produce to the Circar, It is agreed that the Rents of them be settled by Abdul Bob Cawn & Sampetroon before any Conds be granted.

Tho: Saunders.

Henry Vansittart

Robert Orme

Wm Mackett

Wm. Percival

Fort S.t George 17.th September 1754.

17.th Sent a letter from the President to Mr. Godehew of this Date agreable to yesterdays Resolution regarding the Suspension of Arms, as entered in the French Correspondence N.o 28.

Sent the following General Letter to Col.o Adlercron agreable to yesterdays Resolution.

To Col.o Sabre Adlercron Commander in Chief
of his Majestys Land Forces in the East Indias

Sir

The London will sail to morrow for Fort S.t David with the Detachment of His Majestys Troops which came out on her. Has We have Directions Sir to advise with you in every thing that concerns them we offer it as our Opinion that it will be best for necessary for any Expedition you may have Occasion to proceed on, & getting them in readiness

We hope soon to have the Pleasure to hear of your safe Arrival & are Sir Your most Obedient Servants.

Fort S.t George 17.th Sept.r 1754.

Tho.s Saunders — Hen.y Ponney — Bob.t Orme —
Alex.r Wynch — Will.m Percival.

18.th The President received the following Letter from Adm.l Watson

To Governour Saunders.

Sir

I hear the Warren India Ship is arrived at Madraſs, at which I must own I am a little surprized for having met with her at Sea I acquainted the Person who came on board of me, that my Intentions were to call at this Place & then govern Myself by the Intelligence I should meet with, for which reason I think he ought to have come here before he went to Madraſs. as he has all the Cabeering Gear & a quantity of Provisions on board of him therefore I must desire you will give him Directions to come here immediately as it is impossible the Squadron can

Fort St George 18th September 1754.

can proceed any where without the Naval Stores which he has on board of him for their Use I beg the Favour of you

Fort St David 16th Sept. 1754. Answer by the Return of the Sloop & am Sir Your most Obedient Servant Chas. Watson.

To which he return'd the following Answer

To Charles Watson Esq. Rear Admiral of the Blue & Comm.r in Chief of his Majestys Ships in the East Indies.

Sir

I had this Morning the Pleasure to receive your Letter of the 16th desiring that the Warren may be immediately sent to you with several Stores on board; The Commander of that Ship was under Orders from the Court of Directors to proceed directly to this Port, & from thence to be dis-patchd to Bombay, but as soon as I was informed he had Naval & other Stores on board which you might be in want of, as well as the Land Forces they were ordered to be transported on board the Brittannia when that is compleated which will probably be in a Day or two that Ship shall be directly dispatchd to Fort St. David. I am Sir Your most

Fort St. George 18th Sept.r 1754. Obedient Servant Tho.s Saunders.

The President & Council having wrote to Col.o Lawrence on the Subject of the Commission they lately sent for holding General Courts Martial desire this Letter may be entered in the Proceedings of the Committee, as follows.

To Stringer Lawrence Esq.r Commander in chief of all the Company's Forces in India

Sir

In our last We acquainted you we should soon send you a fresh Commission for holding Courts Martial by Virtue of which you may [illegible] the Action [illegible] Courts Martial is vested solely in the Commander in Chief of his Majestys Forces for the time being but when the Kings Forces in India

Fort St. George 18th September 1754.

then the Power of appointing such Courts is in the Governor & Council therefore the Commission you are now possessd of becomes Void of Course. if you have made use of it on any Occasion please to send us the Proceedings.

Col.o Heron acquaints us he can be ready to take the Field by the end of this Month he will accordingly then proceed to Conjy.

Enclosed are Extracts from the Generall Letters lately receivd from England also a Packet directed to you. We have another which We Judge to be a Duplicate, it shall be forwarded to morrow. We are Sir Your most obedient Servants Tho.s Saunders — W.m Heron — Cha.s Boddam — Hen.y Bonney — Rob.t Orme Alex.r Wynch — W.m Percival — Jn.o Smith Cha.s Bourchier.

Fort St. George Thur.d 18.th Sept.r 1754.

21.st The President wrote Admiral Watson as follows

Extract of a letter from the President to Admiral Watson dated 21.st Sept.r 1754.

As the Monsoon approaches I should be obligd to you to inform me where you purpose were you purpose wintering if the French should send a Squadron it may probably arrive in January on such case the eastern coast is on the Coast the better. Bengal I am afraid would be improper for the Capital Ships, but the small ones might there find an agreeable Port & good Refreshment as probably the large ones to Windward & by their disposition they might be able to return to the Coast in January.

At a Committee Present

Monday the 23.d

Tho.s Saunders Esq.r Govern.r President

Henry [illegible] Robert Orme

Alex.r [illegible] William Percival

Two Gen.l Letters from Col. Lawrence dated 9.th & 10.th Inst.t read as follows

Fort St. George 23d September 1751.

To the Hon.ble Tho.s Saunders Esq.r President
& Governour &c.a Council of Fort St. George

N.o 67.

Hon.ble Sir & Sirs

Your Letters of the 26.th & 27.th N.os 21 & 22 & of the 29.th without
any Number came safe to me, which I have had no Time to
Answer before this Day, having received them on my Marches;
I hope you got my last of the 1.st of September, I have not yet had
it in my Power to send you the Answer to M.r Godeheu's Letter,
they not having been transmitted to me but expect them dayly.

Capt. Lascal shewd me the Reprimand you sent him,
I think as he was found Guilty of Disobedience of Orders he
ought not to have been permitted to stay in the Service,
but he absolutely denies to me his ever acting contrary to
them; as this is not a proper Time to make further Inquiry,
We must suspend our Examination to a more favourable
Opportunity

Morarow hitherto has kept his Agreement and
We have Advice of his being retird to the Northward of
Volconda, but whether or no he will quit the Country
entirely is what I wont pretend to determine.

On Speaking to M.r Fraser about his Accounts He informs
me he has settled them in the justest manner he can, if any of
his Charges appear unreasonable, he is very ready to submit
to their being deducted, but at the same Time begs leave to repre-
sent that he employd no one without Orders, He will explain
it more at Large in a Letter to you this Day.

Capt. Blair having received his Batta as Captain
so that if nine Troops & Day are added to it for the Time
I was sick in Tichinopoly, it will make up the Allowance
usually given to any Officer that Commands in the Company's
Service; The Perquisites arising from the Buzar which
alwa

Fort St George 23. September 1754.

always keep an exact Account of, amounted for the Month of April to 39 Rupees & that of May to 41. His Proportion will be nearly 33 Rupees, which I desire Mr. Wyrich will pay him on my Account, at the same Time I must observe that all Profits arising from thence, have been constantly applyd by me with great Additions out of my own Pocket, to promote the Companys Interest, and I can assure you that whatever Presents I have made the Nellore Subadar; His extraordinary Zeal for the Service has entitled him to.

The good Opinion the Soldiers entertain of Major Kilpatrick proceeded from their having been so often with him in Action when he led on all Occasions shewn extraordinary Proofs of his Courage & Experience; though I did not find on my Arrival at Trichinopoly his Health so well established as I could have wish'd, notwithstanding he sallied out of the Garrison & was of great Assistance in driving away the Enemy, with so little Loss to ourselves. He has since offerd to take the Field under my Command if I thought it necessary, I should gladly have agreed to it, had I not found myself in a good State of Health, and at the same Time thought his presence absolutely necessary in the Fort.

As it will be very dangerous to march so great a Body of Prisoners down the Country where the Enemy are so very near, believe they had better remain where they are till a more favourable Juncture: An Exchange of Prisoners is certainly desirable, but as I don't know that they have any of ours in Syringham, it would be better to give up those in the Arcot Country, as you will be sure of receiving better Men in returns, to reinforce you in Proportion to them: If we return those in Trichinopoly, We shall strengthen the Enemy

Fort St. George 23.d September 1754.

Enemy & receive no Supplys ourselves.

The Nabob says Mauphis Caron will no longer receive the Rents of Conjeveram, a Phirmaund will be sent to the Pusident empowering him to receive them

From what Judgment I can form of your Strength at Madras and in the Arcot Country I imagine it would be no difficult Matter to compose a Body strong enough to prevent 500 of the Enemy making any attempts with Success either on Arcot, or Chingala put but as you are better acquainted with your Situation there you'll Act as you think proper.

My reccommending Lieut. Davis to the Capt.n Lieutenancy proceeded from my not being able to get at my Papers, and his applying to me made me naturally conclude he was the Eldest Lieut.r I am far from being enclind to put any Officer by his preferment, without very sufficient Reasons, & I have none against M.r Billhocks succeeding, having always heard he did his Duty as a good Officer.

As to the Treatment of the French Prisoners in Trichinopoly, on our Parts it has always been the mildest possible, Major Kilpatrick has receivd repeated Letters of Thanks, both from themselves & the french Commandants, acknowledging that without his Goodness they must inevitably have perishd weeks having at different Times elapsed, with'd any of their Batta being remitted to them.

As it appears by your Letter of the 29.th that the Enemy have been reinforcd, I think that will be the most prudent step to throw strong Garrisons into Arcot and Chingalapat.

I am sorry the Anson brought no later Advices from the

Fort St George 23. September 1754.

the Company than the 15th Febr. I hope the Warren will soon Arrive & give us full Accounts of their Intentions in Europe.

You will be the best Judges whether or no Major Heron should take the Field, & if he does, whether it is proper he should come up here, or go into the Arcot Country.

I am much oblig'd to our Honble Masters for taking Notice of my Services, they may be assured of my continuing to promote their Interest with all the Zeal imaginable, & omit no opportunity of Distressing their Enemy's.

On my marching the 3d Instant to get near the Enemy, they crossd the River with so much precipitation, that above 30 of their Europeans were drowned, & some few destroyd by our Cannonade, they had flooded all the Avenues to their Camp, which renderd it impracticable to pursue or take proper Advantage of their Confusion great Numbers of the Mysore Horse have retird into their own Country, & I hope soon to hear the rest are followd. The French & they Disagree very much; Part of the Enemy have crossd Coleroon, should the remainder follow and abandon Seringham, I shall endeavour if possible to push over after them if I cant get conveniencys for that Purpose must hasten my Marche through the Tanjore Country.

To morrow I intend sending a Detachment of 5 Officers 200 Men 2 Guns & 600 Seapoys to cover the King of Tanjore's Workmen, who are beginning to repair the Bank near Coiladdy, which the Enemy destroyd last Year.

It will give me great Pleasure to be frequently honourd with your Commands & you may depend on my Executing them with the greatest Chearfullness. I am Hond Sir & Sirs Your most Obedient humble Servant

S. Lawrence

Camp near Tritchinopoly 6 Sept. 1754.

Fort St. George 23. September 1754.

To the Honble Thomas Saunders Esq.r President
& Governour &c.a Council of Fort St. George

No. 68.

Honble Sir & Sirs

I have just receivd from the Nabob the Phirmaunds empowering the President to collect the Rents of Conjeveram, I now enclose them to you.

By Letters this Day from Mr. Starke at St. David, I am advisd of the Arrival of the Brittannia Indiaman with Lieutenant Col.l Bagshaw & part of the Kings Forces on board, I hope soon to have the agreeable News that Mr. Watson & the remainder are also safe arrivd.

I hope you will have receivd my Letter of Yesterday wherein I advisd you of my present Situation. I am with great Esteem Honble Sir & Sirs Your most Obed.t humble Servant S. Lawrence.

Camp near Trichinopoly 10.th Sept.r 1754.

PS Lieutenant Tabby died in Trichinopoly the 7.th Instant.

As We have not a Force sufficient here to undertake any material Expedition on the Arcot Country nor even to oppose the french Detachment in the Field, it is agreed that We content ourselves with securing the Possessions We have there, & that Col.l Heron do proceed to Trichinopoly as soon as he conveniently can to take upon him the Command of the Army in case any Indisposition should oblige Col.l Lawrence to quit the Field

Ordered that an Allowance of 5 Pagodas a Day be made Col.l Heron for his Table while he is on the Field; which will put him upon a footing with the Commanding Officer of the Kings Troops that the same Time save Expence to the Company for We have found by Experience that the Method now practisd by their Lapships Orders of providing Col.l Lawrence's Table on the Company's Account costs considerably more.

Letter

Fort St George 23d September 1754.

Letter from Ensign Fraser to the President on the Subject of the Charges of his Expedition, Ordered that the Committee examine his Bill & report what Charges appear unreasonable.

General Letter from Major Kilpatrick read as follows

To the Honble Thomas Saunders Esqr President
& Governour &c. Council of Fort St George

Honble Sir & Sirs

I herein endose you the Garrison Accounts for last Month & take this Opportunity Gentlemen to thank you in the sincerest manner for all the Honours and favours you have been pleas'd to confer upon me while in the Company's Service but as I am now told by Colonel Lawrence that there is coming out another Major, I have some Reason to think you may possibly have no further Occasion for my Services in the same Station so that I must beg leave to renew a former Request of going home; As You know very well I could not again serve in any lower Capacity after the Honour you have done me; I am anxious Gentlemen to learn your Resolutions on this Subject, as I shall be glad to do every thing that is in my Power to promote the Service of the publick & to prove to you with what Sincerity & Respect I have the Honour to be Honble Sir & Sirs Your most Obedient & most humble Servant James Kilpatrick.

Fort St George Sept. 10th 1754

Major Kilpatrick being universally allowed to be the properest Person to command next to Col.o Lawrence and Col.o Heron; if an Accident should happen to either of them and it prove necessary at any time to have two Bodies of Men acting in different Places, his Service would be wanted; It is therefore Agreed that his Brevet be continued to him & that a Letter be wrote to Advise him of it.

The President lays before the Committee a Letter from

Fort S.t George 23.d September 1754.

from Mr. Godehew as entered in the french Correspondence No. 29. inclosing twenty Dustucks (for Passes) for the safe Transportation of Goods in the Country.

An Answer to which as entered No. 30 having been prepard is now ordered to be dispatchd as soon as the twenty Dustucks to be sent on our Part are ready & a Draught of the Dustucks to be entered after the Letter

Col.l Lawrence being of Opinion with us that an Exchange of Prisoners is very desirable in order to free ourselves as far as Possible from that heavy Burthen it is Agreed that a Postscript be added to Mr. Godehew's Letter to propose it to him & that an Offer be made him to remove all the french Prisoners that may be remaining after the Exchange into our Settlements if he thinks that will be better than their present Situation the Misery of which he has so often enlargd on although the Paragraph of Col.l Lawrence's Letter on the Subject gives Room to believe that his Complaints are but ill founded.

The Letter resolvd in our Meeting the 16.th Instant to be wrote to Mr. Godehew on the Subject of a Plan for a Race being read in it's rough Draught is approvd and Ordered to be dispatchd.

Agreed that a Letter be wrote to advise Col.l Lawrence of all our above Resolutions.

Captain Rupp writes that the French have done Nothing material Since the taking of Ultrimaloor but that their Men are dispersd in the Villages between that & Race & Ginger; and incloses a List of Stores which he desires may be sent before the Monsoon sets in Ordered that it be delivered to the Military Storekeeper

The Committee thinking it necessary that a Remittance of

of ten Thousand Pagodas be made for the Use of the Camp, Ordered that Application be made to the President & Council to issue that Sum to the Commissary for that Purpose.

The Country Correspondence is laid before the Committee viz.t

A Letter from Abdul Bob Cawn inclosing Sanads under his Seal for Chaungalapet Covelon Mannamangalum & the Seven Maganams of the Trepassore Country.

A Copy of one from the Nabob to Anthony Paul his Vackeel inclosing Sanads under the great Seal for Trepassore & the two Conjeverams in Consequence of which We are to hoist the English Flag in those Places in order to secure them from the Demands of the French but the Rents to be paid to the Circar.

Thos Saunders.

Henry Bourchier

Robert Orme

Wm Wynch

Wm: Percival

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Fort St George 24th September 1754.

Sent Bills to Mr Andrew Newton at Tanjore for 10,000 Pagodas for the Service of the Camp

Dispatchd a Letter from the President to Mr Godeheu Dated the 22d as Entered No 30 accompanied with twenty Duplicates.

25th Dispatchd a Letter from the President to Mr Godeheu of this date on the Subject of the Plan for a Peace as Entd No 31.

Arrived his Majesty's Ship Bridgewater, Captn William Marton from Fort St David with Henry Speke Esqr the Admirals Captain Passenger.

Sent the following Letters to Lieut. Colonel Lawrence & Major Kilpatrick agreeable to our Resolution the 23d

To Stringer Lawrence Esq. Commander in Chief of all the Company's Forces in India. —

No 1.

Sir

By the Extracts inclosd in the Letter to you from the President & Council dated the 18 Instant you will see that the Company have been pleasd to appoint a Committee of Correspondence for all Country Affairs in which Quality we now address you & you will in future direct all your Letters accordingly.

We are to acknowledge the Receipt of your Letters of the 9th & 10th Instant No 67 & 68. We are very sensible of Major Kilpatrick's good Services, & hope that the Company's Appointment of Colonel Heron will not alter his Intentions his Brevet continues in force. That Gentleman will proceed to Camp very shortly to be in readiness to take the Command in case any Indisposition should hinder you from keeping the Field, we are in Hopes however that you will be able to make at least some Stay after his Arrival, for being a perfect Stranger it will be very proper he should receive some Hints from you & get an Insight into the State of

Fort St. George 25th. September 1754.

of affairs before he takes upon him the Command.

As the French have a Considerable Body of Troops in the Field this way we think it necessary for the Present to keep the Forces we have here for the Security of our Possessions in this part of the Country; the rather as by your late Advices you seem not to be in want of an immediate Reinforcement should the French Army be ordered to Join their Army at Syringham we can then with Security send a Detachment to you.

Inclosed are Copies of the Letters to & from Mr. Godehew since the last sent you. We are in Expectation of his Answer on the Subject of the Negotiation and are now writing to him our full Sentiments on the Plan for a Peace which We hope will produce a definitive Answer — If he concurs in the Exchange of Prisoners We shall first Release those from Chingalapet & then make up the Number from Fort St. David in order to prevent the Inconveniences you remark of Strengthening their Army at Syringham & in case he agrees to the removing those from Trichinopoly with our Sett Cornets & Lords a safe Conduct we shall forward the same to you that you may see it put in Execution

A Remittance was made last Night to Mr. Newton of ten Thousand Pagodas for the use of the Camp.

Mr. Maunsell having applyd to the President for Leave to come on for the Recovery of his Health, Mr. James Bouchier is appointed to supply his Place & will proceed in four or five Days, you may therefore acquaint Mr. Maunsell that his Request is granted.

The Death of Lieut. Tabby occasions no Vacancy as that Gentleman had only a Brevet.

We

Fort St. George 25th September 1754

We receivd the Firmaunds inclosd in your Letter of the 10th for collecting the Rents of Conjeveram. The President defers Writing to the Nabob till Annuldaro are appointed for that Purpose.

Capt. Polier's Allowances shall be paid him agreeable to your Statement & Mr. Fraser's Bill is referr'd to be settled by our Commissary.

Admiral Watson remains at Fort St. David with his Majesty's Ships Kent Salisbury, Bridgewater and Kings Fisher Sloop — the Co. Ship London fell in here with a Detachment of his Majesty's Troops on Board & is Saild for St. David, but We have yet no news of the Kent Indiaman.

We have lodgd a Letter for Col. Aldercron acquainting him with our Sentiments on this Sale of Affairs. We are in Hopes his Answer will give us some Light into his Instructions about which we are as yet quite at a Loss.

We are Sir Your most Obedient Servants

Fort St. George 25th Sept. 1754.

We have this moment heard Tho. Saunders Henry Powney of the Kents Arrival Robt. Orme Alex. Wynch W. Percival.

To Major Kilpatrick

Sir

We are to acknowledge the Receipt of your Letter of the 10th with the return of warlike Stores &c. the Company have been pleasd to appoint Col. Heron Major of their Forces on this Establishment but still your Brevet remains in Force being persuaded you will continue to exert that Zeal in the Service you have hitherto done

We are Sir Your most Obedient Servants Tho. Saunders Henry Powney Robert Orme Alex. Wynch Wm. Percival.

Fort St. George 25th Sept. 1754.

I am glad to hear the King of Tanjore is reconciled with the French, & that Morarirow is Friendly & Ready to Assist in Reducing Trichinopoly as also that you Possess an Observation on the Alliance.

Fort St George 25th September 1754.

26th Recd a Letter from Mr Godeheu to the President dated the 23d Inst. No 32.

At a Committee Present

Thursday the 26th

Thos Saunders Esq. Govern. President
Henry Ponney Robert Orme
Alexr Wynch Wm Perceval

The President lays before the Committee a Letter he has just receiv from Mr Godeheu dated the 23d which is entered in the French Correspondence N. 32.

We imagine that Mr Godeheu's Reason for declining to send a Lis of the French Districts is that he is unwilling to mak a publick Profession of the largeness of their Pret sions & it may thence be concluded that although we should transmit him a List of ours he would yet find some means to evade the doing it on his Pa part. It is therefore now taken into serious Consideration whether to accept the Suspension or not, on the Articles contain'd in Mr Godeheu's Letter of the 10th Instant

The Conclusion of it seems to be attended with the following Advant ages,

The Supplying Trichinopoly with Provisions will be rendered easy & secure, & that is now the grand Object of our attention.

The King of Mysore seeing that may perhaps incline to drop his attempt, the rather as he will be very averse to keeping inactive Troops on pay for three Months.

It will secure our Possessions this way which would otherwise be in some Danger from the large Body

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of the Enemy now in the Field, as the King's Troops will not be ready to act for some Time.

On the other Hand no material Advantage could be gaind by continuing the Hostilities during the rainy Season for the Enemy being lodgd at Tyrincham would be secure from any attempt of our Army — It is therefore Resolvd that the Suspension be accepted, but that the Articles be not signd & transmitted to M.r Godeheu untill We receive his Answer on this Subject of our Plan for a Peace which may possibly make it necessary to alter our Resolution.

The President received the following Letter from Admiral Watson by Capt.n Speke

Sir

His Majesty having consented to employ a part of his Sea & Land Forces in this part of the World, by the Entreaty & desire of the East India Company in order to advance their Interest against the Artifices daily practiced by the French, in Consequence of which, I have the Honour of the Command of his Majesty's Squadron in these Seas, & that no opportunity might be lost of doing every thing in my power to promote the Designs of my being sent here, I immediately acquainted you with my Arrival as soon as I came to an Anchor, since when I have been in Expectation to have received from you some Account of the present State of Affairs, in order to give me an Opportunity of knowing how or in what manner I might be of most Service to the general Good.

The Time now begins to draw nigh when I shall be under a Necessity of leaving the Coast on Account of the Monsoon's breaking up; therefore it is absolutely necessary, if you propose any Advantages from the Assist.e

Fort S.t George 25.th September 1754.

Assistance of his Majesty's Squadron under my Command, that you do acquaint me if you have any Plan of Operation to offer, that I might be in readiness to put the same in Execution at my Arrival here next Season, provided your Proposals do not exceed the Limits of my Orders, which are to assist your & your Allies, as well with my best Advice, as the force under my Command, against any attacks made on either of your Properties by any Foreign Power whatsoever, & as I am also confind by my Instructions to leave this Coast on the first Week in October which is now so nearly expired, that it is scarcely possible I can be so well acquainted with the Situation of Affairs by the few Letters there is time now for passing between us, as if I was at Madras, & that being impossible both on Account of the Time of the Monsoons being so near breaking up, as well as my present ill State of Health I have therefore sent Capt.n Speke (in whom I place great Confidence) and desire that whatsoever you may thinke will promote the Interest & advantage of the East India Company in this part of the World you will communicate the same to him without any Kind of Reserve. You will no doubt make him thoroughly acquainted with what has been done since he left India, & offer your Thoughts freely to him how you think the Squadron can be most advantageously disposed of next Season, which I shall chearfully put in Execution, if your Scheme has the shew of a probability of succeeding & I have no doubt to the Contrary, as you will have the Advantage of Capt.n Speke's Opinion on that Head before I know what you resolve on. I can only add that I shall be glad on all Occasions to do the utmost in my Power to

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Fort St George 25th September 1754.

Kent
Fort St David Road
24th Sept. 1754.

to promote the Interest of the Company, & only wish to be informd of the means to know how I may most effectually do it. Give me leave to assure you that I am with great Regard Sir Your most obedient Servt

Charles Watson.

The Admiral we judge had not at that Time received the President's Letter of the 21st in which he wrote him his Sentiments with regard to the Disposition of the Squadron. He is now desired to discourse with Capt.n Speke & inform him fully of the State of Affairs, more particularly what has passd with Mr. Godehew that the Admiral may be enabled to Judge how far he is inclind to an Accomodation.

Mr. Newton at Tanjore advises that Mauphos Canon arrivd at Trichinopoly the 16th that Monoogee with the Tanjore Horse is protecting the People at Work on the Bank & that there is a Report of his coming to Tanjore in a few Days with which he has acquainted Colonel Lawrence.

Capt.n Howes advises that six Horsemen were come from Morarow to Abdul Bob Canon but he could not learn the Particulars of their Message, only that they brought assurances that the Horse should not come to molest any Disturbances in those parts, & inclosed Letters from Murzepher Canon Bahadar, a Jemmidar in the Rana's Army who desires Leave to reside here or at Fort St David; as Richard Bourchier Esq.r Governour of Bombay has wrote to the President in his Favour, it is agreed that his Request be granted.

The material Country Letters receivd since last meeting are

One from the King of Tanjore reciting the Contents of

Fort St George 25th September 1754.

of a Letter wrote to him by Mr Godehew that he was his "firm Friend & that his only Aim was to settle the Country" in Answer to which he wrote Mr Godehew that "if his Inclinations were for Peace he should recall his Troops to Pondicherry & not act in Conjunction with the Enemy"

One from the Nabob with Copy of a Letter wrote him by Mr Delarche at Pondicherry which is found to contain a pompous Account of the Force Mr Godehew brought out with him, enlarging at the same Time on the Sincerity of his Inclinations for Peace

Tho: Saunders

Henry Seaman

Robert Orme

Wm Wynch

Wm Pereval

Fort St. George 28.th September 1754.

At a Consultation Present
Thomas Saunders Esq.r Govern.r President &c
Alex.r Heron Chas.r Boddam Hen.y Powney
Rob.t Orme Alex.r Wynch Will.m Percival
John Smith Charles Bourchier

Saturday the 28.th

Two Letters from Lt.t Colo.l Adlercron read as follows the Subject of them being very material it is thought proper not to confine the Consideration of it to the Committee only but to have the sentiments of the whole Board.

To the Honble The President & Council of Fort St. George

Gentlemen

Yesterday I arrivd here Safe with my People in good Health & had the Pleasure of receiving two Letters from you dated the 9.th & 17.th of September. I cannot say but I was much surprisd on my Arrival to find the Accomodation both for Officers & Soldiers so much worse than what I had reason to expect. I was further surprisd at receiving a Message at Noon that the Men of my Regiment should no longer be provided with Provisions though part of them landed late in the Evening, & some this Morning, & at the same time no Care was taken to furnish the Market with Provisions. This (said to be done) by an Order from the President & Council at Madrass.

Last Night was delivrd to me by Mr. Fairfield as Secretary to the Deputy Governour & Council of Fort St. Davids, an Extract of Letters from the Court of Directors &c of one from the President & Council at Madrass (said by him to be as far as the Letters relate to his Majestys Troops in which there is a Regulation of the Allowance to be made to the several Officers & Ranks of the Kings Troops to make their pay equal to those of the East India Company

Fort St George 28th September 1754.

Company on which I must observe that the Indulgences there mentiond are not as I am informd equal to those enjoyd by the Officers of the East India Company on which I must observe of my Regiment & Artillery, who have in this no Allowance made them that on the Kings Service are always allowd in Proportion to their Pay & the nature of their Employments & that some of the Officers of the Artillery are not allowed equal to the Officers of my Regiment who have the same Rank & there are also a considerable Number of Volunteers who are all Gentlemen & are not considerd in any other Shape than as private Soldiers

In his Majesty's Instructions to me (of which I send you a Copy) you will find I am strictly directed to consider the Honour of his Forces, the good of the Service, & the Interest of the East India Company, I cannot think I discharge the Trust His Majesty has reposd in me If I do not observe to you that it will certainly be a discouragement to the Troops, & of Consequence detrimental to the Service of the East India Company if the Kings Troops sent over here should be treated worse than the Kings Troops sent over under the Commands of Admiral Boscawen, & therefore recommend it to you that they may in every Respect be put on the same footing with those under the Command of Mr Boscawen I can certainly assure you that all the Officers & Soldiers sent on this Service have shewn the greatest Chearfullness to serve the Company & to live in Harmony with their Troops, & I hope that it will be the study of those who have Authority on both Sides to cultivate that good understanding so earnestly recommended by his Majesty, & though you may seem to be tied up by the

Instructions

Fort S.t George 28.th September 1754.

Instructions you have receivd from the Court of Directors which might be agreeable to the Knowledge they then had of the Situation of Affairs here, Yet as it is impossible that Persons at so great a Distance can give Directions for every thing that may happen, I am in hopes that you have Power to make such Alterations as may be conducive to so good a Purpose as Harmony, the Honour of the Kings Troops, & Service of the East India Company.

As to Myself I cannot help thinking it strange that in the allowance for my Table two Person's should be forcd on me whether agreeable or not: a Thing unprecedented in any Service & never mentiond to me in any Shape by any of the Directors: I there fore Nothing of the Allowance of Forty Shillings a Day for my Table 'till a day or two before I left Cork, otherwise should have objected to it, as I gave positive Directions to my Agent in London to insist on a Thousand Pounds a Year.

If the Warren had thought proper to put on shore Men enough we might have got our Tents, & other Equipage ashore before this, & been ready to take the Field at a Minutes warning; this I am informd it will be very dangerous before the Monsoons are over. I am Gentlemen Your most Obedient & very humble Servant

John Adlercron

Cuddalore
24.th Sept.r 1754.

To the Honble the President & Council of Fort S.t George

Gentlemen

Inclosd I have sent you Copies of his Majestys Instructions & the Powers with which I am entrusted on this Coast, I believe you will judge it proper I should be

Fort St. George 28th September 1754.

be acquainted with the state of your Affairs, the Number of your Troops, & where employd with the nature of your Alliances, & your further Views as soon as Possible that I may be the better able to make a Disposition of his Majesty's Troops to assist those of the Company.

I this Day required a Return from Mr. Starke of the Company's Troops at Fort St. David, which he has refused me until he receive Directions from the President and Council of Fort St. George: If I am to meet every where with Delays of this kind His Majesty's Intentions are rendered ineffectual, & the Company's Business must suffer, as there is now no other Military Authority on this Coast but what is lodged in my Hands. I hope you will therefore give such Directions to the Government & other authorities however denominated that are dependant on Fort St. George, immediately to comply with such Orders as I shall give which relate to Military Affairs: And I desire I may receive a State of the Company's Forces at Fort St. George & what Number can be spard in case of an Emergency.

The President & Council will please to consider how the general Council nominated by the Court of Directors may best Answer the purpose for which they are formd. In my Opinion by giving Power to three of them to act as a Committee of the whole is designd that those three should be near the Scene of Action the better to concert with me such Plan of Operations as Circumstances may require, & indeed without such attendance the Service must meet with endless Interruptions.

This is what occurs to me at present. I shall from Time to Time write to you on other Matters as they offer, & give every proof in my Power of my Inclination

Fort St. George 28.th September 1754.

Inclination to concur with you in every Measure that may contribute to the Honour & Interest of the Company Affairs. & I am sincerely Gentlemen Your most Obedient & very humble Servant In.a Adlercron.

Cuddalore 28.th Sept.r 1754.

George R.

Now the Road Seal is plac'd in the Original

Instructions for our Trusty & well beloved Colonel John Adlercron, commanding in Chief the Land Forces to be employd in the East Indies or to the Officer commanding for the Time being. Given at our Court at St. James's the second day of March 1754 in the twenty Seventh Year of our Reign.

Whereas the united Company of Merchants trading to the East Indies have humbly represented unto us that having enterd into Compacts with some of the Princes of the Indian Country, agreeable to our Royal Charter, for giving them Aid & Assistance against their Enemies & endeavourd at a very great Expence, to the utmost of their Ability, to perform such Engagements, but that they find the Burthen too heavy for them & therefore humbly pray for our Royal Protection; And whereas we are willing & desirous to maintain the said Company in all their just Rights & Priviledges; We have thought fit to direct you to repair forthwith to the East Indies with the Regiment under your Command on board such of our Men of War & Transports as we have directed should forthwith repair to Cork in our Kingdom of Ireland where you are to embark the Troops. And upon your Arrival in India, you shall take upon you the Command of all the Forces belonging to the Company on the Coast of Coromandel & do your utmost to perform such Services as may be most conducive to the Interest of the said Company & of such Indian Princes with whom

Fort St. George 28th September 1754.

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This is what occurs to me at present. I shall from Time to Time write to you on other Matters as they offer, & give every proof in my Power of my Inclination

Fort St. George 28th September 1754.

Inclination to concur with you in every Measure that may contribute to the Honour & Interest of the Company Affairs. & I am sincerely Gentlemen Your most Obedient & very humble Servant Jn.o Adlercron.

Cuddalore 24th Sept.r 1754.

George R.

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Whereas the united Company of Merchants trading to the East Indies have humbly represented unto us that having entered into Compacts with some of the Princes of the Indian Country, agreeable to our Royal Charter, for giving them Aid & Assistance against their Enemies & endeavoured at a very great Expence, to the utmost of their Ability, to perform such Engagements, but that they find the Burthen too heavy for them & therefore humbly pray for our Royal Protection: And whereas we are willing & desirous to maintain the said Company in all their just Rights & Privileges: We have thought fit to direct you to repair forthwith to the East Indies with the Regiment under your Command on board such of our Men of War & Transports as we have directed should forthwith repair to Cork in our Kingdom of Ireland where you are to embark the Troops. And upon your Arrival in India you shall take upon you the Command of all the Forces belonging to the Company on the Coast of Coromandel & do your utmost to perform such Services as may be most conducive to the Interest of the said Company & of such Indian Princes with whom

or may contract Engagements, according to the Directions herein after mentiond. And whereas the East India Company have directed a certain Number of Persons employd in their Service to form themselves into a General Council in order to consider of, & resolve upon, a proper Plan of Operation; you will assist the said Council therein with your best Advice; And when such General Plan of Operation shall be settled & agreed upon by the said Council, you shall lay the same before a Council of War which in all Matters wherein our Naval Force are to co-operate shall consist of yourself, Rear Admiral Watson, or the Commander in Chief of our Ships of War for the Time being, Lieut.t Col.l Scott Lieut.t Col.l Bagshaw Lieut.t Col.l Lawrence, & Major Lovett; But in all Matters which only relate to the operations of our Land Forces, the said Council of War shall consist of yourself, Lieut.t Col.l Scott Lt Col.l Bagshaw Lt Col.l Lawrence & Major Lovett, & taking their Advice & Assistance, you shall make use of the Force under your Command, in order to put the same in Execution, in the best manner possible, unless the whole or any part thereof should appear to the Majority of the Council of War to be impracticable. And whereas it may be requisite & necessary for you to have intercourse, by Letter Message or otherwise with the Officers, Civil and Military, of other European Princes, you shall in such Case take & use the Title of Colonel in our Service, & Commander in Chief of the Troops of the English East India Company.

And whereas during the Troubles which have lately arisen in India the Company has taken

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no other Share therein than as Auxiliaries to the Princes of India with whom they have contracted Engagements; it is our Expres Will & Pleasure that you should cautiously avoid whatever may be construed an Act of Hostility against the Settlemt Possessions or Subjects of any European Prince or Potentate unless the General Council, nominated by the India Company as abovementioned, should think it absolutely necessary for you to make Reprisals, or that you should be forced thereto by any Notorious Overt Act of Violence, committed on the part of such Europeans.

You shall keep a regular Diary of all your Proceedings & shall transmit, by every possible Opportunity, a full & clear account thereof, to one of our principal Secretaries of State, with whom only you shall Correspond upon the several Services which shall be undertaken by you & the Forces under your Command, in Consequence of the Resolutions of the abovementioned General Council & also with relation to the several Points contained in these Instructions

G. R.

a true Copy
Jn.° Adlercron

George R.

Orders & Instructions for Col.° John Adlercron commanding in Chief the Land Forces to be employ'd in the East Indies, or Officer commanding in Chief for the Time being.

You will before embarking call together the Officers under your Command & recommend to them in a particular Manner the avoiding all manner of Disputes with the Officers of our Royal Navy & that they use their utmost Endeavours to live with them in the greatest

Harmony

Fort St George 28th September 1754.

Harmony, as the contrary Behaviour will be very displeasing to us, and unbecoming in Officers serving the same Sovereign, as well as detrimental to the Service they are Jointly to be employd in. The respective Officers of Companies are to recommend the same to the non-commissiond Officers & Soldiers under their Command.

The Officers of our Royal Navy having the same Orders as to their Behaviour to our Land Forces.

You will give the strictest Orders for keeping up good Discipline & Regularity both whilst the Troops are on board & on shore, & if any commissiond non-commissiond Officer or Soldier shall be guilty of a Crime or Disorder whilst on board our Ships of War, he shall be immediately confind & a Report thereof made to the Captain of our said Ships as well as to the Commanding Officer of the Troops, & proceeded against in the manner directed by an Act of Parliament of the 22. Year of our Reign, entitled an Act for amending explaining & reducing into one Act of Parliament the Laws relating to the Government of his Majesty's Ships, Vessels and Forces by Sea, But for Crimes committed by Non-commissiond Officers or Soldiers on Board the Ships of the East India Company, You will Order Courts Martial to be held on board, & the Delinquents punished there.

The commanding Officers of our Troops on board our Ships of War shall give the necessary Orders for the Troops under their Command, consulting with the Captains of Ships in every thing relating to their Service on board dividing the Men into Watches with a proportionable Number of Commissiond & non-commissiond

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non-commissiond Officers, & appointing an Officers Guard to mount daily on board, consisting of such Number as shall be agreed upon betwixt the Captain of the Ship & the commanding Officer of the Land Forces. & in the Ships belonging to the East India Company of such Number as the Commanding Officer of the Troops shall Direct, after consulting with the Master Commander of the said Ship.

The necessary Orders shall likewise be given for Airing the Bedding daily, for keeping the Births clean & sweet for preventing Gaming, calling Duamvor Spirituous Liquors, & putting out the Lights between Decks, with all which commissiond Officers shall be chargeable.

No Officer or Soldier shall go on Shore out of any of our Ships of War without the Consent of the Captain of the Ship as well as of the Commanding Officer of the Land Forces; & whenever any Men are allowd to go on shore, Commissiond or non-commissiond Officers are to be sent with them who are to be answerable for their Conduct whilst on shore, & are to make a Report thereof upon their Return on Board.

Weekly Returns of the Officers & Men of our Land Forces on Board each Ship shall be constantly made out & sent to Us, as often as Opportunity Offers, & Monthly returns of our Forces under your Command shall be made & transmitted for us to our Secretary at War, as also a Report of every thing that happens, whenever you have an Opportunity of sending them.

You will also make your Secretary keep a Journal or Diary of all material Occurrences during your Commar

Fort St. George 28th September 1754.

Commd.

Whenever it shall be determined by the General Council to land the Troops or undertake any Service with them you will Summon your Council of War, which is to consist of Colonel Lieut.t Col.t Scott Lieut. Col.t Bagshaw Lieut.t Col.t Lawrence, & Major Lovett; & you will lay before them the Proposal of the General Council, taking the Opinion of the Majority as to the Practicability of the same, & as to the best manner of putting it in Execution: And on all Matters of Consequence you will take the Advice & Opinion of the said Council of War & enter the same in your Journal or Diary.

You are as often as the Commanding Officer of our Ships of War shall require, to order such a Number of the Land Forces under your Command to as shall be judged necessary serve on Board our Ships of War.

In Case of Death or other Accidents happening to any of the Officers appointed to form the Council of War You shall take in the Officer or Officers who may be appointed to succeed them if any Accident should happen to yourself. These Orders & Instructions shall be punctually followed & observed by whoever may Command in Chief on your Stead.

You will Order such General Courts Martial to Sit as may be necessary to try Offenders whether Officers or Soldiers of the Land Forces. You will confirm the Sentences thereof if you approve of the same, and Order such Sentences to be put in Execution according to the Power given you by our Warrant accompanying these our Orders & Instructions.

You will transmit it with as much Expedition as the Opportunity of Time & Distance of Place can Afford the

Fort St. George 28th September 1754.

the Original Proceedings & Sentence of every General Court Martial to the Judge Advocate General in London.

You will upon any Vacancies of Officers in our Troops under your Command, post Officers in their Room having regard to the Merit of such Officers as well as to their Seniority, which last is to give way to the good of the Service, if you can give a sufficient Reason for setting the same aside; which you are to do in the Account you transmit to our Secretary at War for our Approbation: & such Vacancies as may happen of Ensigns in the Regt. under your Command, or of Lieutenant Fire Workers in the Detachment of our Royal Artillery, you are to fill up by posting of the Cadets (who are sent out to be provided for by you according to the List given you herewith) to such Vacancies.

In every thing you will consider the Honour of our Forces, the good of the Service, & the Interest of the East India Company, whose Territories & Commerce you are sent to protect & Establish: You will therefore chearfully concur in all Things which the Commander in Chief of our Fleet, the principal Officers of the East India Company, & your Council of War shall Judge conducive thereto. & for that Purpose you will use your utmost Endeavours to preserve a good Harmony & Understanding between our Sea & Land Forces & those of the East India Company.

Given at our Court at St. James's this 25th Day of February 1754. in the Twenty seventh Year of our Reign.

By His Majesty's Command.

A true Copy
Jno. Adlercron

Sgnd H. Fox.

The

Fort St. George 28th September 1754.

The most essential Points in the foregoing Letters and Instructions to be more considerd are

1st Whether as Col. Adlercron's Instructions are Signd by his Majesty & he is thereby directed "to take upon him the "Command of all the Forces belonging to the Company on "the Coast of Coromandel, an absolute Obedience be paid thereto without any Consideration of Circumstances &c

2dly Whether the President & Council are not to guide themselves by the Orders & Instructions of the Major Part of the Court of Directors so far as they are authorisd by their Charter, and

3dly If such Orders of the Court of Directors are to be a Rule for the Conduct of the President & Council, Whether Col. Adlercron's Demand of a Return of the Company's Forces be complyed with, And whether all such Orders as he shall Issue relating to Military Affairs be obeyd as he Desires.

1st In regard to the first Point the several Members of the Board declare that they have the highest Notions of the Allegiance due to his most Sacred Majesty, & of deference due to his Commands but in regard to the present Case are unanimously of Opinion that although Col. Adlercron's Instructions from his Majesty do direct him to take the Command of the Company's Forces, yet the Intention of those Instructions, the Rights & Privileges of the Company, & the Consequences that might arise from an immediate compliance with Col. Adlercron's Demand are circumstances necessary to be considerd.

2dly The Board are unanimously of Opinion that the Orders of the Majority of the Court of Directors so far as

Fort St. George 28th September 1754.

as they are authorisd by their Charter are a sufficient Authority to justify the Conduct of their President & Council.

3dly The Court of Directors have not in any of their Letters signified to their President & Council on this Coast that their Forces are to be put under the Command of Coll. Adlercron but on the contrary in the 13th Paragraph of their Commands dated the 2d March 1754. (speaking of the Civilities shewn his Majesty's Officers they only say his Majesty has appointed Coll. Adlercron Commander in Chief, & in the 24th Paragraph of the same Letter they direct that the Plans to be formd by the Committee be communicated to Coll. Adlercron or the Commander in Chief of His Majesty's Land Forces for the Time being. The yielding up to Col. Adlercron the chief Command of all the Company's Forces is an Affair of such Consequence that it is not to be imagind the Court of Directors would have omitted to apprize their President & Council of such a Resolution had it been taken because as such a Command puts it into the Colls Power to draw every Man out of the Company's Garrisons there will remain with the President & Council only a shadow of Government but that it could not be his Majesty's Intention to invest Coll. Adlercron with such a Command very plainly appears by several Circumstances, amongst which these are striking. His Majesty in those very Instructions whose Coll. Adlercron is directed to take the Command of the Company's Forces, is graciously pleasd to declare that he is willing & desirous to maintain the Company in all their just Rights & privileges, Now it is incontestably true that by Virtue of his Majesty's Charter bearing Date at Westminster the 8th Day

Fort St. George 28th September 1754.

in the 26th Year of His Majesty's Reign, they have a just Right & Priviledge to raise & maintain a Body of standing Forces on this Coast & to appoint Generals of such Forces & Military Officers, they have done so, & untill they revoke such Appointments they must continue in Force. Another very strong Proof that it was not intended to invest Colo. Adlercron with the Chief Command of all the Company's Forces on this Coast appears from the Articles of War which his Majesty hath established by Virtue of the Power given him for that purpose by the Act for punishing Mutiny & Desertion in India, in which Art. 1st Sect 15 of those Articles it is expressed that the Officers of his Majesty's Land Forces employd in the East Indies, are, on all Detachments, Courts martial or other Duty wherein they may be joind with the Officers of the Company, to Command & take Post of the Company's Officers tho' the Commissions of the Company's Officers of the like Rank should be of older Date — this & this only is the superior Command his Majesty has been pleasd under the Sanction of Parliament to invest his Officers with over those of the Company, a Command to which the readiest Obedience shall be paid by the Company's Officers wherever they are joind with his Majestys —

For the several Reasons aforesaid the Board are unanimously of Opinion that no returns of the Company's Forces be sent Colo. Adlercron at present nor his Orders submitted to as Ultimate but as it is necessary for the good of the Service to avoid giving any Disgust it is agreed to conceal from Colo. Adlercron these Sentiments at present in hopes that some means may be found to adjust the Points in Dispute to the Satisfaction of all Parties & to that end that Mr. Banks be directed to Acquaint Colo. Adlercron verbally

Fort St George 28th September 1754.

verbally or by Letter (but not in Form of a Return) with the State of the Company's Forces at Fort St David, & that a Letter from the Board be addressd to the Col. desiring his Presence here as the readiest way to settle all the Points he seems dissatisfied with & at the same Time that the State of the Company's Affairs may with greater facility be communicated to him & the proper Plans of Operation concerted.

Agreed that Copies of Col. Aldercron's Letters and his Majesty's Instructions to him be sent to Lieut. Col. Lawrence this Opinion desird on the foregoing Points.

Copies of the General Letters wrote to Col. Aldercron the Deputy Governour & Council of Fort St David, Mr. Saache & Lieut. Col. Lawrence on this Subject are ordered to be entered hereafter.

Tho. Saunders

" Wm. Heron

Henry Brooke

Robert Orme

Wm. Percival

John Smith

G. Bouchier

Fort St. George 28th September 1754.

To Colonel John Adlercron Commander
in Chief of his Majesty's Land Forces in India

Sir

Your safe Arrival at Fort St. David with the Troops under your Command gives us the Pleasure of offering you our Congratulations with repeated Assurances of our Sincere Intentions as far as We are authorised to do every Thing that may conduce to the publick Service, but how great soever the Satisfaction may be which We receive by the arrival of so seasonable a Succour it would have been much more compleat if some parts of the two Letters you have favourd us with both dated the 24th Instant did not give us some Apprehensions that the Instructions We have receivd from the Court of Directors are not perfectly agreeable to your Expectations, We purposely avoid entering on these Points now because the treating Subjects of this Nature by Letter seldom produces so Speedy an Eclaircissement as verbal Explanations, We are therefore of Opinion it would be a great means of forwarding the Service if you would give us the Pleasure of seeing you here when a Full State of our Affairs may be much more conveniently communicated to you & the Plans concerted if you should concur with us in these Sentiments. M.r Starke has our Directions to dispatch the first of the Company's Ships that may be ready if that Conveyance is agreeable to you We are Sir Your most Obedient Servants

Fort St. George
the 28th Sept. 1754

Thomas Saunders — Alex.r Heron — Chas.r Boddam
Henry Pomney — Rob.t Orme — Alex.r Wynch
Will.m Percival — John Smith — Chas.r Bourchier

To

Fort S.t George 28.th September 1754.

To Richard Starke Esq.r Deputy Governour
&c.a Council of Fort S.t David

Gentlemen

VIDE Gen.l Letter from S.t David dated 26 Sept 1754. ent.d in Books of Letters rec.d N.o 181. & Consultation 30.th Sept.r 1754.

Henceforward We shall write you in seperate Letters whatever We may have to communicate touching his Majesty's Fleet, Land Forces & Military Operations you must observe the same Rule in your Advices to us & not Blend those Affairs with the Company's commercial Concerns.

Whatever Demands or Requests his Majesty's Officers may make to you let them be in writing, Copies of which you will send us.

Your applying to us again to know whether the Kings Troops are to be victualled for fourteen Days is unnecessary, on referring to our Letter of the 14 Sept.r you will there find it expresely directed, as well as that you should take care a well regulated & plentifull Bazar be kept at Cuddalore, if this is attended to, the Kings Hospital may be easily supplied you are to take care that it be so, the Company not being put to any Expence thereby.

You may Order Palanquins to be made for the Col.l Lieut.t Col.s & Major to be in readiness against they take the Field if any Horses are procureable provide three for the use of those Gentlemen.

In regard to the Return which Col.l Adlercron demands We gave M.r Starke Directions the 28.th ult.o how to act but if he should still require the Return & insist on giving the Parole at S.t David you may say that you cannot comply without our positive Directions which We have not given you because We

Fort St. George 20th September 1754.

We expect to see the Coll here when We hope to adjust those Points satisfactorily. We are Gentlemen Your Affectionate Friends & Servants Tho.s Saunders Alex.r Herore — Cha.s Boddam — Hen.y Powney Rob.t Orme — Alex.r Wynch — Will. Percival John Smith — Charles Bourchier.

Fort St. George
1st October 1754.

To Richard Starke Esq.r Deputy
Governour of Fort St. David

By two Letters We have received from Coll. Adlercron We observe such a Spirit of Discontent that We are not without Apprehensions the publick Service may meet with some Check to prevent it as much as Possible you will see by the enclosed Letter (which is left open for your Perusal) We have decided he will come hither when We hope some Means may be found to adjust every thing Satisfactory. if he should accept our Offer of a Passage on one of the Company's Ships you will order him to be accommodated in the best manner & dispatch the first Ship that may be unloaded when he is ready, in the mean Time to avoid giving any Disgust We would have you communicate to him verbally or by Letter a State of the Company's Forces at Fort St. David but this must not be done in Form of a Return for We cannot comply with his Demand on this Head however you will for the present conceal from him these our Sentiments. We are Sir Your Affectionate Friends & Servants Thomas Saunders. Alex.r Herore Charles Boddam Henry Powney. Rob.t Orme Alex.r Wynch — William Percival. Jn.o Smith Charles Bourchier.

Fort St. George
28th Sept.r 1754

Fort St. George 28th September 1754.

To Stringer Lawrence Esqr. Commander in Chief
of all the Company's Forces in India

Sir

By the inclos'd Copies of Coll. Adlercron's Instructions you will observe that he is directed to take the Command in Chief of all the Company's Forces on this Coast & by the Copies of his two Letters you will perceive he means to do it. His Instructions are Sign'd by his Majesty, but the Company describe him to us in no other Light than as Commander in Chief of the Kings Land Forces, as we would avoid every thing that might disgust or inflame we have not answer'd any of these Points but have represented to the Colonel that We think it would be for the good of the Service if he were to come hither that We may communicate to him with greater facility the State of our Affairs, concert with him the proper Measures to be taken, & adjust the Points he seems dissatisfied with. We have also directed Mr. Starke to give him verbally or by Letter a State of the Company's Forces at St. David but not in the manner of a Return. You are now inform'd of every Step We have taken in this Affair & you are from hence with all the Materials We can assist you with towards forming a Judgment whether Col. Aldercron's Pretensions should be admitted or not, the Consequences of a Compliance are such as would not be very pleasing to Us, on the whole We desire your Opinion & recommend to your attentive Perusal the Act for punishing Mutiny & Desertion in India & the Articles of War, particularly the Article 2d of Sect. 1st & Articles 3d & 4 of Section 15th

We are

Fort St. George 28th September 1754.

Fort St. George
30th Sept. 1754.

We are
Sir
Your most Obedient Servants
Thomas Saunders Charles Boddam Alx. Heron
Henry Ponney Robt. Orme Alex. Wynch
Will. Percival John Smith Cha. Bourchier

Saturday the 28th

At a Committee Present
Thomas Saunders Esq. Governour President &
Henry Ponney Robert Orme
Alexander Wynch William Percival

The Circumstances of the foregoing Consultation being considerd by the Committee; the Points to be settled with the commanding Officer of the Kings Troops appear of such a Nature that it may be imagind they will not take the Field till they are adjusted, or at least, not act with that Concert & Harmony so necessary to give Success to any Enterprise, & as this adjustment must take up Time during which if the French should push the advantage they have on the Great Country they might make a considerable Progress & should the News of these Discontents reach Pondicherry M. Godeheu might purposely decline the Suspension. It is therefore unanimously resolvd that the Articles be immediately signd & transmitted to Mr. Starke with Orders to concert with Mr Godeheu the speediest Means of exchanging the Ratifications — Agreed that the 11th Day of October be fixd for the Commencement of the Suspension by which Time the necessary Orders may reach all the Troops & Garrisons of the two Nations.

Orderd that Letters be wrote to advise Colonel &

Mr Lawrence

Fort S.t George 28.th September 1754.

Adderson Lieut.t Col.o Lawrence of the Suspension &
that they be lodgd with M.r Starke to be forwarded as soon
as the Ratifications are exchangd —

The President acquaints the Committee that he
has discourd with Capt.n Speke very fully on the State
of Affairs & finds him also of Opinion that it would be
very much for the good of the Service if the Admiral
could winter at some Place so as to returne to the Coast
early, because if the French should send out a Fleet,
as in all probability they will as soon as they are
certainly informd of the Destination of ours, such
Fleet may be expected to arrive in January at
which Time Hostilities are to recommence & will
be pushd probably with more Vigour than ever if an
Accomodation should not take place which there is
too much Reason to fear — It will be necessary therefore
to be prepard to exert our utmost Efforts at that Time
and the Presence of his Majestys Ships would
be extreemly usefull on many Accounts, particu-
larly in case of Necessity some Men might be
landed from them to protect our Garrisons which
would enable us to send our whole Force into the
Field —

The President is desird to write a Letter to
the Admiral by Captain Speke setting forth
our above Sentiments and assuring him of
our

Fort S.t George 28.th September 1754.

our firm confidence in his Zeal for the Service

Thos Saunders.

Henry Ellacy

Robert Orme

Js Wynch

Wm Percival

Fort St George 29th September 1754.

29th Sent a letter from the President to Mr Godehew of this Date
No 33 advising him that we accept the Suspension, that
the Articles are signd & sent to Mr Starke who will concert
Measures with him for Exchanging the Ratifications.
—— Sent the following Letter to Richard Starke Esq. with
the Articles of the Suspension as under signd

To Richard Starke Esq.

Sir

Having agreed upon Articles for a Suspension
of Hostilities between the English & French Nations in
the Carnatecke We send them herein inclosd, Signd; &
you are without loss of Time to concert with Mr
Godehew the speediest Method of Exchanging the
Ratifications either by sending a Person to Pondicherry,
his sending one to Fort St David, or each to send a
Deputy to meet half way. Whichever Method he may
propose to you, accept at once, that no time may be lost
in so immaterial a Discussion

Immediately on the Ratification of the Suspen-
sion you are to deliver our Letter & Col. Aldercron to dis-
patch the enclosd to Coll Lawrence, & to give strict Orders
to the Chief of Devecotah that he observe the same. We are
Sir your most Obedient Servants Thomas Saunders
Fort St George Henry Bonney — Robert Orme — Alexander
29th Sept. 1754. Wynch — William Percival.

Articles concluded between Thomas Saunders Esq. President and
Governour on the Coast of Choromandel on behalf of
the English East India Company, & Charles Robert
Godehew Esq. his most Christian Majesty's Commissary
& Governour General of all the French Settlements on
to wit

Fort St. George 29th September 1754.

Behalf of the French East India Company for a Suspension of Arms on the Carnateeko.

I.st To begin from the 11.th October the Day on which the Suspension of Arms shall be publish'd to all the Troops in all the Forts & actual Posesions of the two contracting Nations in the Karnateeko, all Acts of Hostility shall cease between the French & the English.

2.d During the Course of this Suspension which shall be for three Months, their Troops shall not Act against each other not only as Principals, but even as Auxiliaries.

3.d The two Nations shall oblige their Allies to enter into the same Agreement.

4.th If either of the two Nations French or English shall commit any Act of Hostility, possess themselves of any Place: or either Occasion any Damage to the other after the Day of the Publication of the said Suspension, both oblige themselves to make Reparation proportionable to the damage & to the restitution of whatever was taken.

5.th If the Allies or other Troops in the pay of either Nation shall commit any Act of Hostility or plunder the Territories of which either Nation is now in possession it shall be lawfull for both Nations to repulse their Insults by by Force by which the injurd Nation shall not be deem'd to have infringed the present Agreement

6.th If the Allies or auxiliary Troops of either Nation shall take Arms or invade the Countries of which the Nation they were allied to is now in the Possession, the two Nations shall succour each other in this Case to oppose

Fort S.t George 29.th September 1754.

oppose this Enemy who should become thereby a common Enemy to both.

7.th The Troops of the two Nations shall be employd during this Suspension of Arms to secure their Settlements & present Possessions they may be transported freely, & without any difficulty from one place to another at the pleasure of the Governours, Generals, Commanders &c.a of each Nation & all Persons actually under the Protection of either Flag may in like manner go & come when they think proper without being disturbd either in their Effects or Persons.

8.th There shall be a free Commerce throughout the Karnateck & in all the Countries to the Northd on the Choromandel Coast for the two contracting Nations, they may bring Goods from all their Places in the Dependancies of either Nation or their Allies, & transport them freely & without any Duty whatever through the Respective Territories & Jagueers.

9.th As soon as the Suspension is proclaimd the mutual Exchange of Prisoners shall be set about, & the necessary Measures taken in an amicable manner, to soften the fate of those, that shall remain, by putting them together into Places where they may feel less of the Rigour of a long Captivity.

Signd in the English Copy Tho.s Saunders
in the French Copy Godeheu

Sent the following Letters to Coll.o Aderoron & Lieut.t Coll.o Lawrence of this Date.

To Colonel Colon Aderoron Commander en Chief of all His Majestys Land Forces in the East Indies

Sir In our Letter of the 9.th we advise you that there

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had been some Advances for a Suspension of Arms between the English & French Nations; Articles being since agreed on We have now the Pleasure to acquaint you that a Suspension is concluded for three Months to begin the 11th October. We shall be glad Sir if in this Time we could concur in any Measures for settling the Troubles in this Country, if not, it will at least give us Leisure to concert together a proper Plan for our Operations when Hostilities are to commence again

We have the Honour to be Sir your most obedient Humble Servants Tho.s Saunders Hen.y Savage Rob.t Orme Alex.r Wynch Will.m Percival

Fort St. George 29th Sept.r 1754.

To Stringer Lawrence Esq.r Commander in Chief of the Company's Forces in India

Sir

No 2

Articles being mutually sign.d Exchanged for a Suspension of Arms between the English & French Nations on the Carnatecke for three Months to begin from the 11th October, which Articles you will see at length in M.r Godeheu's Letter to the President dated the 10th Instant of which a Copy has been sent you, you are to publish the same at the Head of all your Troops on the same Day that the commanding Officer of the French shall publish it also on his Side, & pay the strictest Regard to it

You will please likewise to acquaint the Nabob & the King of Tanjore & Gingee that we wish to distinguish

For the Encouragement of Trade in the Province We have exchanged twenty Prisoners on our Side by the President & on the Side of the French

by

Fort St. George 29th September 1754.

by Mr. Godehieu, which are to be a free Passport for any Goods going or coming to or from any part of the Country; please to order all your Troops to pay due Obedience to them & desire the Nabob & the King of Tanjore to give the same Directions to theirs. We are Sir Your most Obedient Servants

Fort St. George 29th Sept. 1754.

Wm. Saunders. Hen.y Powney. Robt. Orme
Alexander Wynch. William Percival.

30th Saild his Majestys Ship Bridgewater Capt.n William Martine with Capt.n Speke Passenger who carried the following Letter from the President for Rear Admiral Watson Dated yesterday

To Charles Watson Esq.r Rear Admiral of the Blue & Commander in Chief of his Britannick Majestys Squadron in the East Indies

Sir

I received the Honour of your Letter of the 24th by the hands of Capt. Speke who having been fully informed of the State of Affairs & of my Sentiments will be able to give you a more distinct Idea of them than it would be possible to do by Letter

Give me leave to assure you Sir that I am perfectly sensible of your Zeal for the Service & your Endeavours to promote the Interest of the Company. In that Confidence I wrote you the 21st Instant what were my Sentiments on the Disposition of his Majestys Squadron under your Command during the Winter Season Capt.n Speke who is perfectly acquainted with all the Ports in India is best able to point out which are the most convenient in case my Proposal should meet with your Concurrence as I am perswaded every one will that you think for the good

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good of the Service & consistent at the same time with the safety of his Majestys Ships.

"We have acceded to a Suspension of Arms for three Months to commence from the 11th October & wish means may be found ere that Time to settle our Disputes to the Honour of the Nation & the Security of the Company, but from what has passed I am rather inclind to believe that no Accomodation will take Place, therefore as both Parties will be prepard at the Expiration of the Suspension the Scene of Action will probably again commence, the Success of which will greatly influence Affairs; We must therefore then use our Strongest Efforts & any Assistance that you can render us at that Season in whatever manner you shall find consistent with the Security of the Squadron will be particularly serviceable to the Companys Interest I have the Hon.r to be Sir Your most Obed.t & most humble Servant

Fort St. George 29th Sept. 1754.

Tho.s Saunders.

At a Committee Present

Monday the 30th

Thomas Saunders Esq.r Gov.r President
Henry Vansittart Rob.t Orme
Alexander Wynch William Percival

General Letter from Lieut.t Colonel Lawrence of the 23d Instant read as follows

To the Honble Tho.s Saunders Esq.r President & Governour &c.a } Council of Fort St. George

No. 69.

"I have been favoured with your Letter of the 8th Instant No. 24. & of the 12th No. 25 with Copies of Mr. Godehieus's to the President. I am not surprised at his

declining.

Fort S.t George 30.th September 1754

declining a suspension, after receiving such extraordinary Reinforcements from Europe, I doubt not on hearing of the Arrival of the Kings Fleet & Troops his Sentiments will be much alterd.

Capt.n Polier wrote me a Letter of much the same tenour, as that you mention. I answerd, my own Opinion was, that the Recruits ought to be equally divided among the 3 Swiss Companys in Proportion to the Strength of each, that undoubtedly the President & Council were fully acquainted with the intentions of the Honble Court of Directors, & would give Orders accordingly.

I much approve of your Design in giving such encouragement to the German Deserters, it is difficult at present to give proper Notice of it to those arrivd at Cheringham, as soon as a good Opportunity offers, will make it publick.

It will certainly be very necessary to raise a good Body of Seapoys, who may be ready to take the Field with the Kings Troops, whenever the Service requires it, & if any Officers can be spard from the Settlements, who can be of use to them they should be sent.

Capt.n Beaver agreeable to your Directions is appointed to the Command of late Capt.n Pigou's Company

The Kings Commission addressd to me, I desire may not be transmitted to Europe, but would be glad to know the Date of it.

By its often repeating your desires of my Care for Trichinapoly, makes me apprehend you imagine there is some neglect in that part of my Conduct, I do assure you I have paid all possible attention to that important Fortress & have omitted no one opportunity of throwing in

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in all the necessary Supplies & Stores I could procure, I still continue the same Assiduity, but in a Country almost depopulated it is with great Difficulty & Delays, that such extraordinary Supplies as are absolutely necessary can be sent in, my Situation at present having rendered the Communication to all the Neighbouring Countrys entirely open, makes me hope I shall soon be able to effect, what I have so long desird.

I have enclos'd your a Copy of a Commission, which if you approve of I should be glad was transmitted to me, to be given the Nellore Subadar; I do assure you his Behaviour on all occasions, & Zeal for the Honourable Company's Service, entitles him to this particular Mark of your Approbation & Favour. I am Honble Sir & Sirs with great Esteem Your most obedient & most humble Servant

Stringer Lawrence.

Wariore Camp 23 Sept. 1754.

Lieut. Col. Lawrence Lawrence concurring in our Opinion that it will be necessary a Body of Seapoys should be in readiness to accompany the Kings Troops, It is Agreed that one Thousand be raisd as soone as possible in order that they may be disciplind in Time, It as much better Men are to be met with about Trichinopoly & Tanjour than in our Neighbourhood it is resolvd to write to Col. Lawrence to enlist as Many as he can that way & send them in to Fort St. David during the Western Seasn

Ordered that the Commission recommended by Colonel Lawrence to be given to the Nellore Subadar be prepard accordingly.

The Commissary having examind A/c. Passed Accounts of Expences reports to the Committee that there is an Article of 200 Rupees for Pallanquin hire which

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is a very uncustomary Charge: Agreed that Col. Lawrence be desird to require Mr. Fraser to reimburse that Sum to the Company and acquaint him that We think no detached Parties should be allowd more than their Ordinary Batta except upon Occasions of extraordinary Fatigue or Danger

Captain Howes writes from Arcot that the Party of French which besiegd & took Wiremalore marchd first to Wandewash & from thence to Gingee leaving twenty five Europeans & two hundred Seapoys in Wandewash

Among the Country Correspondence receivd since last meeting are

Letters from Abdul Bob Cawn advising of the approach of Morarow's Army & requesting Troops & Stores for the Defence of the Country in Answer to which the President is desird to write him that our Troops would not prevent the Incursions of the Morattas wherefore he had better only represent to Morarow that as he is in Alliance with the Circar he should return quietly to his own Country according to his Agreement.

A Letter from Murtaz Ally Cawn Phousdar of Veloor also requesting Assistance against Morarow: agreed that an Answer of the same Nature as the above be sent him with the Letter of Indulgence formerly requested by him.

A Letter from Morarow containing many Professions of Friendship for the English & the Nabob, desiring a Present may be sent him with Men and Stores Agreed that an Answer be wrote him in the most friendly Terms

excusing

Fort St. George 30th September 1754.

excusing ourselves however from complying with his Request at this Time & mentioning some of his Mis-deeds.

All which are entered in the Book of Country Correspondence.

Thos Saunders

Henry Lawrey

Robert Orme

Wm Lynch

Will: Percival

Fort St. George 1st October 1754.

1st Sent the following General Letter to Coll. Lawrence agreeable to yesterday's Resolution.

To Stringer Lawrence Esqr. Commander in Chief of the Company's Forces in the East Indies

No. 3.

Sir

We have receivd your favour of the 23d Sept. No. 69. and now inclose you the Commission for the Nellore Subidar which you will please to deliver him with Assurances that we have a proper Sense of his Zeal for the Service of the Company.

We have acceded to a Suspension for three Months from the 11th Instant on the Terms specified in Mr. Godehew's Letter of the 10th September We wrote you of it the 27th Ulto & our Letter with Mr. Starke who is first to interchange the Ratifications & then to forward our Letter which is to be your Notice; you are therefore not to look upon this in that Light unless the french Commanding Officer should have receivd his.

This Suspension may be serviceable in many Particulars. The french have a large Body of Men acting this way who have taken Utramalore & would probably have made a much greater Progress for all the Force We have here could not prudently be sent into the Field against them & there are so many Points previously to be settled with the Kings Troops that there was no appearance of their acting We have now time to adjust all our Differences

With regard to your Army, the grand Affair is the supplying Tritchinopoly with Provisions, which may more be done without any Risque or Inconvenience And sure We must do you the Justice to assure you that the frequent Mention made of that Circumstance by no means proceeded from any Doubt of your Diligence: but the Importance of the Case naturally brought it often into our Thoughts as we

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We had once so severely felt the want of it, & are convinced that when a Years Store is in that Place many Difficultys will be removed.

By the Suspension your Troops will be relieved from the Necessity of keeping the Field in the rainy Season, the Consequence of which must be very Destructive: & We therefore recommend it to you to consider of a proper Place for Winter Quarters.

It may have a good Effect on the King of Mysore who will not much relish the paying inactive Troops for three Months, at the same Time that his grand Object is at least removed to a greater Distance.

We have not much room to flatter ourselves that it will bring on a final Accomodation, but of this We shall be able to Judge with more Certainty when We see Mr Godehieu's Answer to the Presidents last Letter on the Subject; Copies of both which shall then be sent you.

In the mean Time let us prepare to exert our utmost Efforts when Hostilities may be expected to commence again probably with more Vigour than ever on both Sides. We do not yet know where the Admiral intends to Winter but We have not failed to represent to him the Necessity of his being on the Coast again in January as his Assistance at that Time would be particularly serviceable.

As you Concur in our Opinion regarding the Sepoys We have resolved to raise a Body of one Thousand as speedily as Possible that they may be disciplined in readiness to take the Field with the Kings Troops: The People that can be enlisted this way or at Fort St David are not to be depended on many of them having been menial Servants who never bore Arms in their Life. We are told that better

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are to be met with about Trichinapoly & Tanjore & therefore recommend it to you to raise the above Number, or such part thereof as you can of good Men & you may send them into Fort St David during the Suspension.

Mr Fravers Account has been examined by the Commissary, & We cannot help looking upon his Charge of 200 Rupees for Pallanquin hire to be particularly extravagant, We therefore expect that he will repay that Sum into the Hands of the Commissary on the Company's Account. The rest may be admitted for once but We are of opinion that no detached Parties should have more than the ordinary Diet of 4 fanams p Day unless they be working Parties exposed to extraordinary Danger or Fatigue.

As the Europe Ships draws near her Dispatch Lieut Monchanin must be sent in immediately, if you think it best to put the Resolution specified to You in the Letter from the President & Council of the 5th August into Execution; However if you look upon him as a good Officer & think that such an Indulgence will not be hurtfull We have no Objection to his remaining in the Service. Your Determination therefore shall be final.

Morarow by our last Advices was raising Contributions & intended to march by the Way of Trinomely Aranay & Veloor. The President has wrote to remind him that as he is in alliance with the Circar he must take Care that his People do not plunder the Country but you are sensible that Remonstrances of this Nature have very little Effect on Moratta's. We expect constantly to hear of his marching & wish he may at last retire to his Country.

Your Commission from the King came under a Seal'd Cover from the Court of Directors which [illegible] the Receipt of your Letter of

the

Fort St. George 1st October 1754.

thought proper to open. There was Nothing in the Cover but the Commission which is Dated the 26th February 1754. We are Sir Your most Obedient Servants Tho.s Saunders. Henry Pownoy. Robt. Orme Alex.r Wynch. Will.m Perceval.

Fort St. George 1st October 1754

3. Received a Letter from Mr. Godeheu to the President dated 30th Sept.r as entered Pa. 34.

6. Received another Letter from Mr. Godeheu to the President dated the 3. Instant as entered Pa. 36.

At a Committee Present:

Monday the 7th

Thomas Saunders Esq.r Gov.r President
Henry Pownoy Robert Orme
Alexander Wynch William Perceval

Received the following General Letter from Richard Stratfield Esq.r dated the 4th Instant with the Articles of the Suspension signed by Mr. Godeheu

To the Honble Thomas Saunders Esq.r President
& Governour &c.a Council of Fort St. George

Honble Sir & Sirs

Inclosed are the Articles for a Suspension of Arms signed & sealed by Mr. Godeheu. agreeable to the Directions contained in your Favour of the 29th Ultimo I have delivered your Letter relative thereto to Col.o Adlercron, dispatched that to Col.o Lawrence & given strict Orders to the Chief of Deve Cotah to observe the same I am with Respect Honble Sir & Sirs Your most Obedient Humble Servant

Fort St. David 1st October 1754

Rich.d Stratfield

Ordered that the Articles of the Suspension as signed by Mr. Godeheu be entered with a Translation after these Minutes. The President is desired to advise Capt. Maires & Lieut.t Caupp at Chengalapet of the Suspension

Fort St. George 7th October 1754.

Suspension & it is agreed that a Letter be immediately dis-
patchd to Mr. Starke to direct him to publish it at Fort St.
David on the Day stipulated.

Orderd likewise that three Copies of the Articles be
prepard, one to be sent to Admiral Watson one to Colonel
Adlercron & one to Mr. Starke & that Coll. Adlercron be
desird to publish it at the Head of his Majestys Troops.

There being several French Deserters at Fort St. David
whose Service as We have frequently experienced is by no Means
to be depended on & whose Intentions on the Contrary have
generally provd to be only to seduce our Men — Agreed that
that the Admiral be desird in case he proceeds to Bombay
to take them on Board and deliver them at that Place which
will put it out of their Power to return to the French.

It being stipulated by the ninth Article of the Suspen-
sion that the Exchange of Prisoners shall be set about as soon
as Possible. & Mr. Godeheu objecting in his Letter of the 30th
September to the Method proposd in the Presidents to him of
the 22d inst. "that he should first send English to Fort St. David"
saying that we should advance equally: Agreed that it be
now wrote him that if he will acquaint us what Number
of English he has, & fix a Day for their Departure for Fort St.
David, the same Number of French shall set out on the
same Day from Pondicherry. & also that as the Morattas are
plundering in the Neighbourhood of Trivatore & may
possibly come over this way we may be obligd to send out
a Party to escort our Prisoners, which Notice we give him
that he may be in no Doubt concerning their Destination.

Mr. Robert Orme, Alexander Wynch & William
Percival are appointed a Committee for letting out the
Lowdon Ste[illegible] to hire Waggons & other Conveyances

Fort St. George 7th October 1764

concurrence with the Nabobs Vackeel with whom they are to settle the Rents.

Capt.n Flores writes from Arcot that the Moratta Horse are plundering the Villages near Arnee, that 250 French left Gingee giving out they were returning to Pondicherry, & that he hears there is a large Detachment of French at Waldour designd for this Country: that they have left only 300 Seapoys in Wandewash & the usual Garrison in Gingee.

Capt.n Gaupp at Chaingalapet advises that Morarow was encamp'd near Trinomaly & sent out Parties to plunder as well the French Bounds as the Nabobs.

The Country Letters now read are

Several from Abdul Bob Cawn advising the Ravages committed by the Morattas, & one from Morarow containing seven Articles which he desires may be signd by the President in order to encrease our Friendship.

These Articles (Entered in the Country Correspondence No.1) being of a Nature to give him a Plea very frequently to request Supplies of Men & Stores from us, The President is desird to waive the signing them, & to decline sending him any Assistance at present on Account of the rainy Season assuring him at the same Time of our firm Friendship, & acquainting him with the Suspension of Arms.

Agreed that the Nabob, the King of Tanjore & the Hillidar of Chittapet be also immediately advis'd of the Suspension, & desird to give the necessary Orders to all the Hillidars &c.ª under them for the Observance of it.

Major

Fort St. George 7th October 1754.

Major Horan proposing to go to Fort St. David on the Warren who will Sail in a Day or two, in Order to to proceed to proceed to Camp; Ordered that Instructions be got ready to be delivered him along with the Letter already prepared for Lieut.t Col.t Lawrence.

Tho.s Saunders.

Henry Brooke

Robert Orme

Wm Lynch

Edw.d Percival

Fort S.t George 7.br October 1754.

Articles, et Conventions arrecté entre nous Charles Robert Godeheu Ecuyer, Commissaire du Roy, Commandant Général de tous les Etablissements Francois sur la Côte d'Affrique, au delà du Cap de bonne Espérance, et mesme a la chine, président de tous les Conseils y Etablis, et Directeur General de la Compagnie des Indes, et Thomas Saunders, Ecuyer Commissaire et Commandant général pour l'Honorable Compagnie d'angletterre a la Côte Coromandel, Gouverneur du Fort S.t George pour parvenir par un arrangement solide, et durable a faire finir les Troubles qui regnent a cette Côte, et dans le Karnatte depuis plusieurs Années, sommes Convenus entre Nous d'une Suspension d'Armes reciproque pour Nous, et nos Alliés aux conditions suivantes.

Premierement

A Compter du onzieme Octobre jour auquel la Suspension D'armes pourra etre publiée dans toutes les Troupes Tant, et Psfsions actuelles des deux nations Contractantes dans le Karnatte tout Acte d'Hostilité cessera entre les Francois, et les Anglois.

2.°

Pendant la Durée de cette Suspension qui sera de trois Mois leur Troupes n'agiront les unes contre les autres non seulement comes Parties principalles, mais comme Auxiliaires.

3°

Les deux Nations forceront leurs Alliés a entrer dans le mesme accord

4.°

Si quelque de deux Nations, Francois, ou Anglois commettoit quelque Acte d'Hostilité, S'Empiroit de quelque Place, ou que l'une causât quelque Dommage

Fort S.t George 7.th October 1754.

l'autre après le Tems de la publication de la dite Suspension,
les
toutes, de ux s'obligeront a des Reparations proportionnées au
Dommage et a l'entiere restitution de ce qui aura été pris.

5.°

Si les alliés ou autres Troupes a la Solde de l'une ou
l'autre Nation commettoient quelque Acte d'hostilité ou faisoient
des Pillages sur les Terres dont l'une et l'autre Nation sont
en Possession actuellement il sera libre a l'une et a l'autre
de repousser l'insulte par la Force sans que pour cela
la Nation offensée puisse être reputée avoir Contrevenu au
present accord.

6.°

Si les Alliés ou troupes auxiliaires de l'une ou de l'autre
Nation prenoient les Armes, ou insultoient les Pays dont la
Nation avec laquelle ils seroient liés est actuellement en
Possession, les deux Nations se prêteront en le cas Secours
assistance pour s'opposer a cet Ennemy qui deviendroit alors
commun a toutes les deux.

7.°

Les Troupes des deux Nations seront Employées pen-
dant cette Suspension d'armes a la garde de leurs Etablisse-
ments, et Possessions presentes, elles pourront être transportées
sans nulle Difficulté, reciproquement d'un Endroit dans un autre
suivant la volonté des gouverneurs généraux, Commandants
&c.a de chaque nation et toutes personnes actuellement sous la
Protection de l'un et l'autre Pavillon pourront Egalement
aller ou venir sans
leur semblera sans etre inquietés ny en leurs
biens ny en leurs personnes.

8.°

Le Commerce sera libre dans tout le Carnatte, et dans
tous les Païs du Nord de la Cote Coromandel pour les deux

Fort S.t George 7.r October 1754.

Articles, et Conventions arrestées entre nous Charles Robert Godeheu Ecuyer, Commissaire du Roy, Commandant Général de tous les Etablissements François sur la Côte d'Affrique au delà du Cap de bonne Espérance, et comme a la chine, président de tous les Conseils y Etablis, et Directeur Général de la Compagnie des Indes, et Thomas Saunders, Ecuyer Commissaire et Commandant général pour l'Honorable Compagnie d'angleterre a la Côte Coromandel, Gouverneur du Fort S.t George pour parvenir par un arrangement Solide, et durable a faire finir les Troubles qui regnent a cette Côte, et dans le Karnatte depuis plusieurs Années, sommes Convenus entre Nous d'une Suspension d'Armes reciproque pour Nous, et nos Alliés aux Conditions suivantes.

Premierement

A Compter du onzieme Octobre jour auquel la Suspension D'armes pourra etre publiée dans toutes les Troupes Tant, et Pendant actuelles des deux nations Contractantes dans le Karnatte tout Acte d'hostilité Cessera entre les François, et les Anglois.

2.o

Pendant la Durée de cette Suspension qui sera de trois Mois leurs Troupes N'agiront les unes contre les autres non seulement comme Parties principalles, mais même comme Auxiliaires.

3.o

Les deux Nations forceront leurs Alliés a entrer dans le meme accord

4.o

Si quelque de deux Nations, Françoise, ou Angloise commettoit quelque Acte d'Hostilité, S'emparoit de quelque Place, ou que l'une causât quelque Dommage

Fort St. George 7.th October 1754.

a l'autre après le Tems de la publication de la dite Suspension,
toutes deux s'obligent a des Reparations proportionnées au
Dommage et a l'entiere restitution de ce qui aura été pris.

5.°

Si les alliés ou autres Troupes a la Solde de l'une ou
l'autre Nation commettoient quelque Acte d'hostilité ou desertoient
des Villages sur les Terres dont l'une et l'autre Nation sont
en Possession actuellement il sera libre a l'une et a l'autre
de repousser l'insulte par la Force sans que pour cela
la Nation offensée puisse être reputée avoir Contrevenu au
present accord.

6.°

Si les Alliés ou troupes auxiliaires de l'une ou de l'autre
Nation prenoient les Armes, ou insultoient les Pays dont la
Nation avec laquelle ils seroient liés est actuellement en
Possession, les deux Nations Seporteront en le cas Secourut
assistance pour S'opposer a cet Envahissement qui deviendroit alors
commun a toutes les deux.

7.°

Les Troupes des deux Nations seront Employées pen-
dant cette Suspension d'armes a la garde de leurs Etablisse-
ments, et Possessions presentes, elles pourront etre transferées
sans nulle Difficulté, et librement d'un Endroit dans une autre
suivant la volonté des gouverneurs généraux, Commandants
&c.a de chaque nation et toutes personnes actuellement sous la
Protection de l'un et l'autre Pavillon, pourront Egalement
aller et venir et leur semblera sans etre inquietés ny en leurs
biens ny en leurs personnes.

8.°

Le Commerce sera libre dans tout le Carnatte, et dans
tous les Pays du Nord de la Cote Coromandel pour les deux
Nations

Fort St. George 7.th October 1754.

Nations contractantes, elles pourront tirer des Marchandises de tous les Endroits dependants de l'une ou de l'autre, ou de leurs Alliés, et les faire transporter librement sans aucune retribution quelconque à travers des Terres et Rivieres respectifs.

9°

Aussitot après la Suspension proclamée on travaillera à l'Echange mutuel des Prisonniers, et on prendra à l'amiable les Mesures nécessaires pour adoucir le sort de ceux qui resteront, en les rapprochant dans les Endroits ou ils puissent moins ressentir les Rigueurs d'une longue Captivité.

10.° Et Dern.

Que Mr. Saunders, et Moy nous nous remettrons reciproquement un Original des Presentes dans notre Langue respective pour la Sureté reciproque, d'Ecrire, et d'Valoir Cegne de raison: Fait et passé à Pondichery le Quatorzieme Octobre mil sept cent cinquante quatre./.

Godeheu.

Articles and Agreements concluded between us Charles Robert Godeheu Esq.r Commissary for the King, Commander General of all the French Establishments on the Coast of Africa on the other side of Cape of Good Hope, and also at China; President of all the Councils there Established and Director General of the India Company & Thomas Saunders Esq.r Commissary & Commander General for the Honble Company of England on the Coast of Choromandel, Governour of Fort St. George — In order to arrive at a Solid & lasting Accomodation & to put an End to the Troubles which have subsisted on this Coast & on the Carnateck for several Years We have agreed upon a recipro-
cal

C

Fort St. George 7.th October 1754.

reciprocal Suspension of Arms for us & our Allies on the following Conditions.

First

To begin from the 11.th October the Day on which the Suspension of Arms shall be publish'd in all the Forts & actual Possessions of the two contracting Nations in the Carnatecko, all Acts of Hostility shall cease between the French & the English.

2.

During the Course of this Suspension, which shall be for three Months, their Troops shall not act against each other, not only as Principals, but even as Auxiliaries.

3.d

The two Nations shall oblige their Allies to enter into the same Agreement.

4.th

Neither of the two Nations French or English shall commit any Act of Hostility, possess themselves of any Place or either occasion any Damage to the other after the Day of the Publication of the said Suspension, both oblige themselves to make reparation proportionable to the Damage, & to the entire Restitution of whatever shall be taken.

5.th

If the allies or other Troops in the Pay of either Nation shall commit any Act of Hostility, or plunder the Territories of which either Nation is now in Possession, it shall be lawful for both Nations to repulse their Insults by Force by which the injur'd Nation shall not be deem'd to have infring'd the present Agreement.

6.th

If the allies or auxiliary Troops of either Nation shall take

take Arms or invade the Countries of which the Nation they may be allied to is now in Possession, the two Nations shall succour each other in this case to oppose this Enemy who shall become thereby a common Enemy to both.

7.th

The Troops of the two Nations shall be employd during this Suspension of Arms to secure their Settlements & present Possessions; They may be transported freely & without any Difficulty from one Place to another at the Pleasure of the Governours, Generals, Commanders &c. of each Nation & all Persons actually under the Protection of either Flag may in like manner go wherever they think proper without being disturbd either in their Effects or Persons.

8.th

There shall be a free Commerce throughout the Carnatick & in all the Countries to the Northward on the Choromandel Coast for the two contracting Nations; they may bring Goods from all the Places in the Dependences of either Nation or their Allies & transport them freely & without any Duty whatever through the respective Territories & Jagueers.

9.th

As soon as the Suspension is proclaimed the mutual Exchange of Prisoners shall be set about, & the necessary Measures taken in an amicable manner to soften the Fate of those that shall remain, by putting them together into Places where they may feel less of the Rigour of a long Captivity.

10.th

That the Surrenders & Transmissions to each other

other an Original of this Act in our Respective Language, for our reciprocal Security, & to serve & have Effect accord-ing to it's Intent — Done at Pondicherry the 4.th of October one Thousand seven hundred & fifty four.

Godeheu.

(LS)

7 Sent the following Letter to Richard Starke Esq.r agreeable to our Resolution this Day

To Richard Starke Esq.r

Sir

We receivd yours of the 1.st with the Articles of the Suspension signd by M.r Godeheu; You must therefore cause the same to be publickly proclaimd on the 11.th Instant at the Head of the Garrisons of Fort St. David & Deve Cottah & of all Parties that may be abroad under your Orders. We shall send you a Copy of the Articles to-morrow & you must take care that they are strictly observd.

You will please to address all your Advices respecting Country Affairs & Military Operations to the Committee for conducting Country Affairs. It is in that Quality we write to you. We are Sir

Your most Obedient Servants Tho.s Saunders
Hend.r Lowndes — Rob.t Orme — Alex.r Wynch
Will.m Perceval.

Fort St. George
7.th October 1754.

8 Sent a Letter from the President to M.r Godeheu Dated this Day Encl.d in the French Correspondence N.o 3d.

Sent the following Letters to Admiral Watson Col.o Adlercron & Richard Starke Esq.r with a Copy of the Articles of the Suspension inclosd in each.

So

Fort St. George 8th October 1754.

To Charles Watson Esqr. Rear Admiral of the Blue & Commander in Chief of his Britannick Majesty's Squadron in the East Indies

Sir

You have already been advis'd of the Conclusion of a Suspension of Arms for three Months it commences the 11th Instant: Yesterday we receivd the Articles, sign'd by M. Godeheu the french Commander General at Pondicherry & we have now the Honour to inclose you a Copy of them for your more particular Information

At Fort St. David are several french Deserters if you could oblige us in carrying them to Bombay it would save us expence & Trouble. We are Sir Your most obedient humble Servants Tho. Saunders. Hen. Pownoy Robt. Orme Alex. Wynch. Will. Percival.

Fort St. George 8th October 1754.

To Col. John Adlercron Commander in Chief of His Majesty's Land Forces in the East Indies

Sir

Having receivd the Articles for the Suspension of Arms sign'd by the French Commander General at Pondicherry we have the Honour to inclose you a Copy & to acquaint you that in Consequence of the Sixth Article we have order'd Mr. Starke to proclaim it publickly at Fort St. David on the 11th Instant and We request that you will cause the same to be done at the Head of his Majesty's Troops under your Command We are Sir Your most obedient humble Servants Tho. Saunders. Hen. Pownoy Robt. Orme Alex. Wynch. Will. Percival.

Fort St. George 8th October 1754

To Richard Starke Esqr.

Sir

Agreeable to what we wrote you last Night we now

Fort St George 8th October 1754.

transmit you a Copy of the Articles of the Suspension — Please to send the inclosed to Col. Adlercron or in case of his Absence to the Commanding Officer of his Majesty's Troops on the Spot with all possible Expedition as it is to desire him to publish the Suspension at the Head of his Majesty's Forces at the same time that you do it in the Company's Garrison.

Should it be convenient to Admiral Watson to carry the French Deserters to Bombay by all means embrace the opportunity

We are Sir Your most Obedient Servants Thomas Saunders
Henry Bonney Robt Orme — Alexr Wynch — W.m Percival

Fort St George
8th October 1754.

— Delivered Major Heron his Instructions & a Letter to Lieut.t Col.e Lawrence as follows.

To Alexander Heron Esq.r Major of the Honble Company's Forces on the Coast of Choromandel

Sir

Col.e Lawrence being in a very uncertain State of Health we think it necessary that you proceed to Camp as soon as possible to succeed him in the Command of the Army.

Articles for a Suspension of Arms for 3 Months from the 11.th Instant being signd & concluded Copy of which Articles is inclosd for your Information the principal Object to be regarded during that Time is the supplying of Trichinopoly with Provisions, there should be at least a twelve Months Store always in the Place.

We are in Alliance with Nabob Anaverde Cawn Bahader and the King of Tanjore you are therefore to consult with them on all Occasions & carefully to preserve the Friendship between us. Col.e Lawrence We imagine will stay in Camp some time after your Arrival if his Health will permit & from him you will get the best Information

Fort St. George 8th October 1754.

information of the strength & situation of the Enemy & of the means of supplying Provisions with Provisions of which Circumstances we cannot be perfect Judges.

Herewith are Letters for the Nabob, the King of Tanjore & Coll. Lawrence which you will deliver on your Arrival and please to address all your Advices regarding Military Operations, or the Concerns of any of the Country Powers to the Committee for conducting Country Affairs. We wish you Health & Success & are Sir Your most Obedient Servants

Fort St. George
8th October 1754.

Tho.s Saunders. Hen.y Powney. Robert Orme
Alex.r Wynch. Will.m Percival.

To Stringer Lawrence Esq.r Commander in
Chief of the Company's Forces in the East Indies
No. 4.

Sir

Major Heron now proceeds to Camp to succeed you in the Command in case of Necessity but We hope he will first Act for some time under your Orders, during which you will please to give him as much Insight as possible into the State of Affairs & more particularly such Information as you think will be of Service to him in the Command of the Army. We are Sir Your most Obedient Servants Tho.s Saunders

Fort St. George
8th October 1754.

Henry Powney. Robert Orme. Alex.r Wynch
William Percival.

" Arrivd his Majestys Ship Bridgewater Capt.n Martin & Kings Fisher Sloop Capt.n Mitchell By Capt.n Martin the President received the following Letter from Rear Admiral Watson

To Thomas Saunders Esq.r &c.a

Sir

I have the favour of your Letter of the 29th September by Capt.n Speke, by which I observe that Notwithstanding both Parties have acceded to a Suspension of Arms for three

Fort St. George 11th October 1754.

three Months to commence the 11th Instant, that there appears no probability of a Peace being concluded, but on the Contrary you imagine that both Armies will then take the Field again.

I very readily concur with you in thinking our Affairs will be greatly influenced by the Success of our first Actions, therefore no doubt it will be absolutely Necessary to collect all our Forces together before any attempt is made against the Enemy, & I heartily wish it may be in my Power to facilitate the Plan of operation which may be then undertaken, & hope I shall return from Bombay (whure I am ordered to go at the breaking up of the Monsoon) time enough to execute any thing which can be expected from the Squadron under my Command, which in all probability will be then augmented by one or two of his Majesty's Ships

The twenty Gun Ship & Sloop I shall send to Bengall, from whence they will return on the Coast as soon as they are cleand, with Orders to assist you as far as they can with safety to his Majesty's Ships, therefore whatever Service you would have them employd on you will communicate your Design to Capt.n Martin for that purpose.

I can only add my sincere desire to render you all the Service in my Power, & as my returning in due Season appears to be the most essential Point you may depend all my attention shall be applied to compass it.

Fort St. David
7th October 1754.

I am with great Regard Sir Your most Obedient Servt
Chas. Watson.

13th In Consequence of Admiral Watson's Information the following Letter was wrote & delivered to Capt.n Martin

To Will.m Martin Esq.r
Comm.d of his Majesty's Ship Bridgewater

Sir Admiral Watson having informd us that he is going

Fort St. George 13th October 1754.

to Bombay with his Majesty's Ships Kent & Salisbury, & that you are to proceed to Bengal with the Bridgewater & Kings Fisher Sloop, we think proper to acquaint you Sir that although there is a Suspension of Arms concluded for three Months we have no great Reason to flatter ourselves that an Accomodation will be brought about; on the Contrary we imagine that at the Expiration of the Suspension (the 11th Day of January) Hostilities will recommence with more Vigour than ever Your Presence on the Coast at that Time may be usefull to the Service We therefore beg the Favour you will return as soon as the Security of his Majestys Ships & the Business you are upon will permit. We are Sir Your most Obedient humble Servants Thos Saunders Henry Powney — Robert Orme — Alexr Wynch Willm Percival.

Fort St. George 13th Octo. 1754.

" Received from Capt.n Marion the following Answer to our Letter

To the Governor & Council at Madras

Gentlemen

Your Letter of the 13th Instant I have received in which you request my Return to this Coast as soon as the Security of his Majestys Ships & the Business I am upon will permit, my Orders from Admiral Watson are (as I acquainted Mr. Saunders on my Arrival) to return to this Coast as soon as possible, & I shall be always ready to execute to the utmost of my Power, any Request that I may receive from the Governor & Council, so long as they are not repugnant to my Orders from my commanding Officer I am Gentlemen Your very humble Servant W.m Marion.

Bridgewater at Madras Road 13 October 1754.

Fort St. George 15th October 1754

At a Committee Present

Tuesday the 15th

Thomas Saunders Esq. Govern.r President
Henry Pennecy Robert Orme
Alexander Wynch William Percival

The following Letters received from Lieut.t Col.o Lawrence

are now read

N.o 70.

To the Honble Thomas Saunders Esq.r President
& Governour &c.a Council of Fort St.r George

Honble Sir & Sirs

I have received your Letter of the 18 Instant with the Articles of War. I now enclose Copys of the proceedings of all the Courts Martial, that have been held by the Officers under my Command attested by the Judge Advocate, that of the 26th as the Sentence was not put in Execution, I have suspended it till I hear farther from you. This being a Thing of the utmost consequence, no time ought to be lost in applying for proper Powers, which I hope you will transmit me as soon as Possible.

My Situation is exactly the same except a Captains Detachment with 2 Guns which I found necessary to reinforce that at Coiladdy to cover more Effectually the Workmen who are repairing the Bank near that Place, I am informd a few Days will compleat it.

My attention for some time has principally turnd towards Trichinopoly, I have been obligd to repair a Water Course, which the Enemy had broke Down in many Places, some near 20 Miles on the Country, it is by this Conveyance only the Bank & Ditch of the Town can be filled, this was absolutely necessary to be effected, as well for the Security as Health

Fort St. George 15th October 1754.

of the Garrison. The Quantitys of Grain & other Necessarys already lodg'd there are pretty Considerable, & Magazeens of Firewood is erecting, I hope in a little Time a necessary Supply will be got together.

The Enemy continue the same Disposition on the other Side the River, I am well informd a considerable Detachment of Europeans from Pondicherry joind them the 28th Instant.

There is one Lieutenant Sadleir of Capt.n Leighton's Company who stays at Madrass, I am told his inability to take the Field in a great Measure proceeds from a continued Scene of Drunkenness The Officers of that Company have agreed to make up a small Purse to defray his Expences home, if he does not chuse to go on the Terms they propose, I desire his Conduct may be enquird into by a Court Martial, he has not done any Duty for some Months past.

As no one can be in greater want of change of Air, for the reestablishing of Health than Myself, I could have wished Col.l Heron had been more expeditious in his Preparations for the Field, if he does not very soon arrive, it will be impossible for me to reap the Benefit I flatterd Myself I should receive from his being sent up. The Monsoon is near, & the usual bad Weather that attends it, will prevent my getting down after it once breaks You may remember I took the Field two Days after my Arrival, & even offerd it the very same Day. It will give me pleasure to be frequently favoured with your Commands. I am Honble Sir & Sirs with great Esteem Your most Obedient Humble Servant S. Lawrence.

Camp
20th Sept.r 1754.

To the Honble Thomas Saunders Esq.r President
& the Honble
of the Committee of Correspondence

N.o 1.

Honble Sir & Sirs

I have received your favour of the 25th Sept.r with

Fort S.t George 15.th October 1754.

with the inclosed Papers from & to Mr. Godehew.

All the Steps you have taken yet, seem to me to be very Consistant with Prudence, & your usual Care of the Honble Companys Interest. As I intend immediately upon Coll.o Heron's Arrival to go down, I shall be able by assisting at the Committee, to form my Opinion by the help of yours.

You need not be Uneasy at my leaving Coll.o Heron too soon, before I can give him a propos Insight into the Affairs relating to the Army. Besides Major Kilpatrick who stays, will be always ablest to assist him with his Advice, And you know his Experience & Capacity is very sufficient to make you easy on that head. The Monsoon coming on will make me to be sure more anxious about going down immediately to avoid it; For my Health begins again to fail me, & the bad Weather has but too much effect on it.

As you have agreed to the Articles of Suspension, I expect every Day to hear they are signed.

You Judge very right Gentlemen as to more Troops. There is at present no need of them, unless the Enemy encrease force. I am strong enough here to keep open the Communications, & should they cross to come with them: But I believe the advanced Season will prevent that.

Your Disposition of Prisoners is also very proper, & if those here can be removed it will be a great Ease to the Place.

Mr. Maunsel's Health has had again a Turn so much in his Favour, that he will be very able to stay Back as usual. His the Surgeons are also of opinion. He has wrote to Mr. Bourchier to prevent his further Trouble. As I suppose you are willing he should stay since he is able; and indeed his Care & Fidelity is much to be commend, & makes him worthy

worthy of the Trust exposed in him.

I presume you have forgot Lieut.r Monchanie's Affair as you said you would order him down in September I fear now it is too late for this next Dispatch.

I omitted informing you that as to the Court Martial which were sent Down; tho the Sentence of each was Death, two were but executed S.t Julian & Joseph for Desertion both the Offenders who had deserted twice or thrice.

I beg you'll be so good as to send the Commission for Mahomed Yoosuf as soon as convenient.

Just now the Nabob has receiv'd very friendly Letters from Salabad Jung assuring him he will confirm him Nabob of the Carnatecks; & also has sent a Letter to the Dollevay with Orders to repair home Post any longer to disturb, or be an Enemy to the Nabob. He will send you Copies of the Letters. I am Gentlemen Your most Obedient Humble Servants S. Lawrence.

Morine Camp 6.th October 1754.

Order'd that the Secretary do acquaint Lieut.t Miller with the Proposal made by the Officers of Capt.r Ziegler's Company & Report his Answer

A Letter from Major Kilpatrick as follows

To the Honble Thomas Saunders Esq.r President & Governour &c.a Council of Fort S.t George.

Honble Sir & Sirs

I have had the Honour of your two Letters of the 3.d & 25.th & therein enclosed you my Garrison Accounts for last Month.

I thank you Gentlemen sincerely for the favour & intend me, & cannot sufficiently express Myself for the good Opinion you have been pleas'd to entertain of me & Service. I beg you'll be assur'd my Endeavours shall always be to merit it more & at the same Time proving on all

&c

Fort S.t George 15.th October 1754

Occasions the perfect Zeal with which I have the Honour to
remain Honble Sir & Sirs Your most Obedient & most humble
Servant James Kilpatrick.

Tichiropoly
7.th October 1754

Just now receivd the following Letter from Admi-
-ral Watson.

To the Governour & Council of Madrass &c.ª

Gentlemen

I have this moment received your Favour of the 8.th
Instant inclosing a Copy of the Articles of a Suspension of Arms,
but have not Time now to give you my Opinion of it, as I am
getting under Sail.

I wish I had known your Intentions of sending your
French Prisoners to Bombay, sooner, as I would have been
glad to have obligd you in that or any thing else in my
Power, but its too late, for I have already trespassd on the
Time limited to receive my Orders. As the Warren is designd
for Bombay I apprehend the Disappointment can't be very
great, as she is capable of receiving them. I am, Gentlemen
Your most obedient humble Servant Charles Watson.

Sent in
Fort S.t David Road
11.th October 1754.

A Ship now in the Road being bound for the Malabar
Coast Ordered that a short Letter be prepard to go on her to the
Admiral to acknowledge the Receipt of his two foregoing Letters
& to thank him for his ready Concurrence in our Proposals.

Recd the following Letter from Richard Stratton
Esqr

To the Committee for conducting
Country Affairs

Honble Sir & Sirs

I have received your Favours of the 7.th & 8.th Instant, the
last inclosing a Letter for Col.l Adlercron & Copy of the Articles
of the Suspension which agreeable to your Directions have this
Day been publickly proclaimd in this Garrison. And do I
doubt

Fort S.t George 15.th October 1754

doubt not at Dove Cotah also.

Upon Information that a Subadar of Sepoys in the Companys Service was under Confinement at Cuddalore by Coll.o Adlercron's Order I wrote him a Letter desiring he would send him to me that he might be tried by a Court Martial, the inclos'd is Copy of his Answer which I think it proper you should be acquainted with.

Admiral Watson was embarked before your Favour of the 8.th came to hand however I wrote to him to know if he would please to receive the French Deserters on board, he has returnd me no Answer but sent a Letter to the President & Council which is inclosd as is also a Letter from Coll.o Lawrence Sealed. I am with Respect Honble Sir & Sirs Your most Obedient humble Servant

Rich.d Starke.

Fort S.t David 16.th October 1754.

To the Worshipfull Richard Starke Esq.r

Sir

I yesterday desird Mr White adjutant of this Fort to send Seapoy Officers as I was informd the Custom was to try a Seapoy confind by me; I receivd in Answer by your Orders, that you refusd to have the Seapoy tried here, but if I would send him to Fort S.t David he there should be tried, & punishd according to the Nature of his Offence.

I ordered my Adjutant to acquaint Mr White that I had ordered a Court Martial to be held here to try that Seapoy by my Authority.

I was surprisd this Morning at a letter that I receivd from you; for surely Sir you cannot be ignorant having seen my Orders, & Instructions given me by his Majesty that me is invested the Sole Authority to Order & appoint Courts Martial to try Offenders whether in his Majestys Service those employd in that of the East India Company; & as

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where I am to be spoke with no Court Martial can be ordered, or ap-
-pointed (consequently not executed) but by my Authority: &
that all others are Arbitrary & Illegal: The Discipline & Economy
of His Majesty's Forces & those of the East India Company being
lodg'd in me; I therefore am determined to try him here.

Cuddalore
11th October 1754.

I have the Honour to be Sir, Your most obedient humble Servant
(signd) Tobyn Adlercron.

P.S. I have complimented you with giving the Parole in the Fort
but can go no further in Military Proceedings.

As Lieut.t Colonel Bagshaw is come
from Fort St. David in order to settle the several Points on
which Colonel Adlercron's Instructions differ from the
Company's Directions to us; it is agreed to take no further
Notice of the Affair of the Seapoy, & also to defer writing
to Col.l Adlercron on the Subject of the Powers for holding
General Courts Martial untill our Conferences with
Lieut.t Col.l Bagshaw are finish'd.

Capt Howes writes that he has receiv'd a friend-
-ly Letter from Morarore, whose Horse are nevertheless plunder-
-ing all the Villages, that he shall punctually comply with the
President's Directions not to send any More out of the Fort
& Capt.n Caupp advises in a Letter dated the 10.th that he
shall publish the Suspension at Chengalapet on the Day
Stipulated & carefully conform to it.

Letters from Sanawaz Cherry Render & Vis-
-ce Punt Fascadar at Tripaty advising that the former
has transmitted Bills for Pagodas Six Thousand (6000)

And

Fort St. George 15th October 1754.

Great Rupees Thirty Six Thousand (36000) in part of the Hire for this Year & that the rest shall be speedily remitted. The Commissary acknowledges to have received the above Sums.

Wm. Lawrence

Henry Lawrey

Robert Orme

J. Wynch

Wm. Percival

Fort S.t George 15.th October 1754.

The two following Consultations on the Subject of Col.e Adlercron's Instructions are ordered to be entered in the proceedings of the Committee

At a Consultation Present

Thomas Saunders Esq.r Governour President
Charles Boddam — Henry Powney
Robert Orme — Alexander Wynch
William Percival — John Smith
Charles Bourchier

Monday 14.th Octr. 1754.

The President lays before the Board the following Letter from Colonel Adlercron viz.t

To the Honble Thomas Saunders Esq.r President at Fort S.t George

Sir

Though the Letter I had the Pleasure to receive from the President & Council of Fort S.t George of the 28.th September was not directed with the Title with which his Majesty has thought fit to Honour me or in the Form it ought to have come, (as I have received no proposal except from the General Council appointed by the Court of Directors) yet in order to do what lies in my Power to expedite Matters & promote the Service, I have sent Lieut.t Col.e Bagshaw the second in Command with as full Power as at present appear to me necessary; The Danger of the Monsoons setting in & consequently that I might be detained at Fort S.t George makes it in the Opinion of my Council of War too hazardous for the Service to go thither myself, as it is impossible to determine how long I may be detained from the Troops, & by a long detention I might incur his Majesty's Displeasure

I must own Sir I was very much surprised to find by a Letter from the General Council of the 5.th September that

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Fort St. George 15th October 1754.

a Suspension of Arms with the French was agreed on without my being acquainted therewith: I have desird my Lieut. Colonel to enquire the Reasons that occasiond it, & why I was not consulted before it was accomplished; As I look on it as a step of the utmost Consequence both to the Company's Interest & the Service in which I am employd. I have the Honour to be, Sir, Your most Obedient humble Servant To. Adlercron

Cuddalore 8. Octo. 1754.

The President acquaints the Board that he had discoursd with Lieut. Col. Bagshaw on the Subject of Coll. Adlercrons Letter that he strenuously insisted on a Compliance & desires to know the Resolution of the Board in that Respect.

The Consequences of a compliance, & those that may possibly arise from a Refusal being of the utmost Importance to the Company, the Board are of opinion that the Affair should be discussed at a full Board when Mr. Pigot & Col. Lawrence are present & as they may be shortly expected it is Agreed to defer the Consideration of it till then & that Lieut. Col. Bagshaw be acquainted with this Resolution.

Tho. Saunders

Henry Bowcy

Robert Orme

W Pigot

Wm. Perceval

John Smith

Chr Bourchier

Fort St. George 15th October 1754.

At a Consultation Present.

Thomas Saunders Esqr Governour President &c
Charles Boddam — Henry Bonney
Robert Orme — Alexander Wynch
William Percival — John Smith &c
Charles Bourchier

Tuesday 15th October

The President acquaints the Board that the Resolution taken in Consultation yesterday having been communicated to Lieut. Col. Bagshaw he desird to meet the Council that he might lay before them the Report of his Instructions from Col. Adlercron.

Lieutenant Col. Bagshaw being then introduced & complimented with a Seat at the Presidents Right Hand, read to the Board the following Letter or Paper which he then laid on the Table to be considerd & afterwards insisting on Col. Adlercron's Right withdrew.

Lieut. Colonel Bagshaw being aggrieved as follows

Gentlemen The President & Governour of Fort St. George with its Dependancies the Council of Fort St. George & the General Council appointed by the Court of Directors.

You requested Col. Adlercron to come over to Fort St. George. In Consideration of his Health & other Incidents prevented him, but willing to promote the Common Good, & to shew you all the Respect in his Power he has sent the next to him in Command; & I am to assure you, he is desirous to serve the East India Company, & that Harmony & Friendship should subsist between the King & Company's Troops; but is sorry to find the Royal Favour in sending him hither, & his good Intentions do not appear in that agreable Light he could wish; he fears his Authority is disputed, because his Orders are neglected & much Pains seem to be taken to

to deprive him of the Title the King has thought fit to Honour him with; which he could readily pass over if it only effected himself, but the Company's Affairs must suffer when the Commander in Chief of their Troops is either slighted or his Orders disputed; he has therefore for the Honour of his Master the King of great Britain & for the Interest & Service of the East India Company, directed me as a Preliminary to all Proceedings to require of you Gentlemen

Whether you do acknowledge Coll. Adlercron's Power & Authority over both the Kings & Company's Forces, & whether you will give him the Title his Majesty has Thought fit to honour him with.

— Colonel in the King of great Britain's Service & Commander in Chief of the Troops of the English East India Company.

And if the General Council will consult him on all their Deliberations as far as is directed by his Majesty's Instructions.

Fort St. George 15th October 1754

I am with great Respect Gentlemen Your most obedient & faithful humble Servant Samuel Bagshaw. Lieut. Colonel.

To the Honble the President & Council & Gen. Council of Fort St. George &

The Board continue of the same Opinion they were Yesterday, & the Secretary is ordered to signify the same to Lieut. Col. Bagshaw by Letter, a Draught whereof is now settled, Copy whereof follows Viz.

To Lieutenant Col. Samuel Bagshaw

Sir

In Answer to the three Articles you laid before the President & Council this Day for their Determination namely

1st "Whether they do acknowledge Col. Adlercrons Power "and Authority over both the Kings & Company's Forces.

" 2dly Whether they will give him the Title of Colonel in the "King of great Britains Service & Commander in Chief of the "Troops of the English East India Company.

And

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"And 3.dly whether the General Council will consult him in all their "Deliberations as far as is directed by his Majestys Instructions"

I am ordered to acquaint you that in regard to the first & second Articles the Board are of Opinion they are of such Consequence that the Subject ought to be discussed at a full Council, & as George Pigot Esq.r who is to succeed to the Government on Mr. Saunders's departure which will probably be soon, & Stringer Lawrence Esq.r who by the Company's Orders is to be consulted on all Military Affairs are both absent; but may be shortly expected here it is the Unanimous resolution to defer the discussion of that Point until the arrival of those Gentlemen. & in regard to the third Article that the General Council appointed by the Court of Directors are very ready to consult Col.l Adlercron in all their Deliberations as far as is directed by his Majesty's Instructions. I am Sir Your most Obedient Hble Servt.

Fort St. George
15th October 1754.

Jos.h Dupré Secry

Thos Saunders

Henry Ewer
Robert Orme
W.m Brereton
Wm. Percival
John Smith
E. Boscawen

Fort St. George 17th October 1754.

17th Receivd a Letter from Mr. Godehew to the President dated the 13th containing his Proposals for an Accomodation, as ordered the 3d. in the French Correspondence.

18th Sent the following Letter to Rear Admiral Watson agreeable to our Resolution the 15th

To Charles Watson Esqr. Rear Admiral of the Blue & Commander in Chief of His Britannick Majestys Squadron in the East Indies &c.

Sir

We received the two Letters you did us the Honour to write us from Fort St. David the 7th & 11th Instant, & are much obliged to you for your ready Concurrence in the Request We made you.

In Consequence of the Information you gave us, We wrote Capt.n Maxton our Sentiments on the State of Affairs & desird he would return hither from Bengal as soon as his Business would permit.

Nothing remarkable has occurrd since you left the Coast. We are, Sir, Your most Obedient humble Servants

Tho.s Saunders — Geo: Pigot — Hen.y Powney — Robt. Orme

Fort St. George 18th Octr. 1754. — Hect. Wynch — Will.m Percival.

At a Committee Present

Thomas Saunders Esq.r Governour President

Monday the 21st — George Pigot — Henry Powney

Robert Orme — Hect. Wynch

William Percival.

Two Letters from Lieut.t Col.o Lawrence read as follows

To the Honble Thomas Saunders Esq.r President & Gov.r &c.a Council of Fort St. George

Honble Sir & Sirs

I have received with your Favours of the 29th & 30th September & to the one of the 29th your Orders shall be punctually

Fort St. George 21st October 1754.

punctually obeyd; The French Commandant has likewise recevd the same & we have mutually agreed to have the Cessation published at the Head of our Respective Armys at eight o Clock tomorrow Morning being the Eleventh. This Day we send over an Officer from each Side to settle our Limits & prevent as much as in our Power lies the Occasions of any Disputes.

The Nabob is sending his orders to all the People concerned & under him. to pay due Obedience to the Articles agreed on: & as to the King of Tanjore I propose sending down Capt.r Caillaud to explain the Nature of the agreement to settle with him for Provisions, & whatever else may be necessary between us.

By your Letter of the 30th I have receivd Copies of the Kings Orders. And shall pay to them all the deference & attention that is due. as to the Part that relates particularly to Myself with regard to the Command when I go down I shall leave the Honour to let you know my Determination thereon. I dont doubt your Endeavours to promote the Harmony necessary to be kept up amongst us; & I hope when We meet that all Points will easily be adjusted & to our mutual Satisfaction.

In particular to the Affair of rebecca on which you are pleasd to Gentlemen to ask my Opinion; Col.l Aldercron has an undoubted Right to them; & so much so had he even not the Title of Commander in chief: But as coming to our Assistance out of Friendship they should have been sent for it is proper for him to know every Thing relating to the State & number of your Forces. & so much did I think this necessary that before I saw the Kings Orders The Col.l desird a Return from me which I did immediately of the whole Army signed by me & Major Kilpatrick at my Desire also sent one of the Forts for I could not suppose a Gentleman would ask for a Thing he

had not a Title to; or even without that Right as I said before I thought it necessary to be done out of Civility & for his Sattisfaction.

As to what you say relating to the Col.o Peterson's "The Consequences of a Compliance would not be very agreeable "to us:" If that is meant as relating to me you do me great Ho- "nour: But I can assure you nothing shall hinder my Efforts in the forwarding the publick Good tho' at the same time I shall do My self Justice. But you may depend on it Gentlemen Col.o Peterson will insist on his Rights & see executed the Trust & Command given him by the King but with so much Discretion that I am certain our acquiescing will not be hurt to the Service or the Honour of our Masters.

The Nabob has again received very friendly Letters from Salabad Jung Copies of which shall be transmitted to You. I am Gentlemen Your most obedient & most humble Servant Stringer Lawrence.

Camp at Wariore 22.d October 1754.

To the Hon.ble The.s Saunders Esq.r President & Govern.r &.c Council of Fort S.t George.

I receivd your Favour of the 1.st October, & am obligd to you for the Date of my Commission.

As to raising the Body of Seapoys you propose, it can be easily effected in this Country, but as at present we have but few Spare Arms at Camp, I shall defer raising the whole Body, till I can get more Arms from the Settle it will be very proper some of our old Seapoys should be sent down to take the Field with the Kings Troops, We can keep the new ones in their Room.

As you seem inclind to forgive Lieut. Monchanie's past conduct, in the presence of Major Kilpatrick, I spoke to him to know if he continued in his former Resolution of leaving down the Service he became [illegible] on which I thought proper

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proper to order him down to Madrass to receive your farther Orders.

My ill State of Health continuing or rather encreasing, I found it highly necessary to embrace this favourable opportunity, of trying change of Air, I purpose setting out to morrow, after calling on the King of Tanjore, & settling in the best manner possible our Affairs with him. I shall proceed to St. Davids where I shall be glad to be honoured with your Commands.

The approbation you was pleasd to express at Major Kilpatrick's past Conduct, has induced me to leave the Command of the Army, as well as the Garrison to him, for the present, & I make no doubt of his continueing to deserve your farther Favours.

Lieut.t Fraser has repaid the 200 Rupees charged for Pallanquin hire into the hands of the Commissary. I am, with great Esteem Honble Sir & Sirs Your most obedient Humble Servant, Stringer Lawrence.

Vorriore
2. October 1754.

Wm only Lieut.t Col.t Lawrence's Letter is now wanting in order to determine on the Points in which the Orders of the Court of Directors appear to differ from his Majesty's Instructions to Col.t Aldercron — Agreed that a short Letter be wrote him to acknowledge the Receipt of this & to desire he will proceed to Madrass as speedily as possible

Mr. Godeheu's Proposals are now read. & taken into Consideration, in the Course of which the Projects & Memorandums sent us by the Company were referd to — Mr. Godeheu's Articles are found to differ from the Project drawn at Paris in the following Particulars

In the 2.d Article he omits to stipulate that Bahour Fort shall be demolished.

In

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In the 5th he adds a Clause stipulating that the English shall abandon, Covringe, Bandanmalanka & Mallavaram, & reserves to the French a Power of settling two new Factories to the Northward

In the 6th he stipulates an unlimited Power to the French to settle two new Factories on the Choromandel Orixa Coasts.

However these Differences might very possibly be reconcileable by a Conference; but the 5th Article by which he reserves to the French the Possession of all their Grants in the Decan Country, is so apparently & totally destructive the Honour & Security of the English, that no Conference or Treaty can be thought of unless these unbounded Pretensions are previously reduced within the Limits of Equality; for the mutual Security of the two Companies & the Freedom of their Commerce, can only be maintained by a strict Adherence to this reasonable Principle.

"That neither shall have the Power to oppress or "give umbrage to the other" For where such Superiority of Power is, there are easily found Means to exert it, or under-hand Means found of using it.

But as it is difficult to Judge exactly how far these Pretensions of the French extend, & what particular Countries they Comprehend, they being greatly founded on Grants, part, on Mortgages for certain Sums of Money. It is Agreed

That a short Letter be wrote to Mr Godeheu on the Subject of this Article singly, desiring a particular Account of the Districts he pretends to, & giving him plainly to understand that no Accomodation can take place until he consents to confine himself to as near now Bounds as the English, & it is Resolved to defer the further Consideration of this

Paper to

Fort St. George 21st October 1751.

Proposals until We receive his Answer on this Point.

If We perceive that they are resolvd to support these Pretensions, & insist on possessing a Tract of Country, so Considerable both for its extent & its Situation near the the Capital of the Decan, The War must continue; & in this Case it is the Unanimous Opinion of the Committee that the likeliest way of reducing the French to reasonable Terms, is to put these very valuable Possessions in Danger. which may be done by closing with the King of Mysore & making him our Friend in this Country. after which we may detach a large part of our Troops to the Northward; and in order to get a Footing there form a League & a Plan of Operation with Sapdar Alley Cawn, now Mahomed Moheen Cawn, & Vizeram Rauze, the Former of whom was Nabob of the four Provinces, & despoild during the late Troubles by Means of the French, & the latter now Rents a Considerable Part of their Possessions but is very uneasy under their Yoke, & both of whom have frequently express'd their Desire to enter into an Alliance with the English. One grand Advantage of this Step would be the removing the War out of this Province where the Nabob would collect the greatest part of the Revenues, into a Country tributary to the French whereby our Finances would be encreas'd, & theirs reduced.

The Committee for letting out the Manamangy-lum, Covelon & Cheangalapeut Countries now report that they are informd by the Nabobs Vakeel that the utmost offerd for the first is 14000 Pagodas, for the second 8000, & that no one will at any rate rent the Cash for one Year only, as some Months are already expird of the usual Time, in which the Grain should be sett

Ordered

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Fort. St. George 21st October 1754.

Ordered that the President & Council be desird to grant Cowles for Manamangalum & Cuelong at the beforementiond Rates: & that the Committee do make enquiry what Rent can be got for Changalaput on a Cowle for two Years, & report next meeting.

Letter from Sanarrasa Chery Renter, & Visinarre Chief Tasseldar of Tripaty, advising of a further Remittance of Pagodas six Thousand Three Hundred & Ten Accot Rupees sixteen Thousand Eight hundred & fifty three Accot. That the remaining part will be sent speedily the Company acknowledges to have receivd the Bills.

A Letter from Abdul Bob Caron read, mentioning that with regard to the Suspension there can be no Doubt except concerning Ulrimaloor, Trevatore & Caroroga by which the French have lately taken possession of: in Answer to which the President is desird to write him that neither those nor any other Districts are to be molested during the Suspension.

Thos. Saunders

Geo. Pigot

Henry Vansittart

Robert Orme

H. Lynch

Wm. Fenwick

Fort St George 22d October 1754.

Sent the following Letter to Coll Lawrence, agreeable to Yesterdays Resolutions

To Stringer Lawrence Esqr commander in Chief of the Company's Forces in the East Indies.

Sir

No 5

We have receivd your Letter of the 30th Ultimo, & 1st 3bs Instant, as we may soon expect you here 'tis needless to say more than that as we shall have the most perfect deference for his Majestys Orders, at the same Time We must preserve our Duty to our Honble Masters: His Majestys Intention was most graciously to adjust the Company's Interpretation put on his Instructions & the sense of our Directions differ — To reconcile them is our present Endeavour, & in this Sense you will look on what We wrote you without any Regard to Particulars: We think it necessary this should be debated in a full Council & have therefore deferrd it to your Arrival which We hope will be soon. We are, Sir, Your most obedient Servants: Thomas Saunders George Pigot — Henry Powney — Robert Orme. Alex.r Wynch — Will.m Percival.

Fort St George 22. October 1754.

— Sent a Letter from the President to Mr Godeheu on the Subject of yesterday's Resolution as entered No. 38.

— Received a Letter from Mr Godeheu to the President dated the 18th Instant as entered No. 39.

24. The following Consultation is ordered to be entered in the Proceedings.

At a Consultation Present.

Thomas Saunders Esq. Govern.r Presidt.
George Pigot — Charles Boddam — Hen.y Powney
Robert Orme — Alex.r Wynch — Will.m Percival
John Smith — Charles Bourchier

Thursday the 24th Octo.r

Fort St. George 24th October 1754.

The Proposals made by Vencatrow as entered in Cons.
the 13th May having been communicated by him to the
President only, it is judgd proper that he should make them
to the whole Board, that in Case of the Death or absence of the
President there may be no room to deny any part of them.
Vencatrow is therefore now introduced before the Board and
Questiond in regard to the said Proposals, which he dec
his Master the Mysore Dallaway is ready & willing to
agree to: he also represents that his detention here has
him to great Expence as well as deprivd of very honour
& profitable Employs in his Masters Service, & being thereby
reduced to very necessitous Circumstances as his Master
refuses to make him any Allowances whilst he remains
here he submits it to the Consideration of the Board whether
his Expences should not be born by them.

Agreed that his reasonable Expences be defrayed.

Thos. Saunders

George Pigot

"

Henry Bourchier

Robert Orme

A Wynch

Wm. Perceval

John Smith

E Bourchier

Fort St. George 26th October 1754.

26. Receivd a Letter from Mr. Godeheu to the President dated the 23d Instant as entord No. 40.

The two Letters No. 39 & 40 lately receivd from Mr. Godeheu having been communicated to the Gentlemen of the Committee, an Answer was sent with their concurrence dated this Day as entord in the French Correspondence No. 41.

This Evening arrivd Col. Lawrence from Camp.

29th Receivd a Letter from Mr. Godeheu to the President as entord in the French Correspondence No. 42.

At a Committee Present

Thomas Saunders Esq. Gov.r President
George Pigot Stringer Lawrence
Henry Bonney Robert Orme
Alex.r Wynch William Percival

Mr. Godeheu in his Letter No. 42. replies in very general Terms on the Subject of their Northward Possessions, saying only that he means to reserve all such Districts as cannot be made appear to be prejudicial to the Trade of the English and concluding with a Remark that these Discussions are more fit for a Conference than a Correspondence where something is always left unadjusted on both Sides.

If Mr. Godeheu is really inclind to abide by the reasonable Maxim he has laid down, much Good might be hoped, for nothing is easier than to make it appear that any Possessions of the French in the Decan must be prejudicial to the Trade of the Settlements of every other European Nation to the Northward. All the Cloths manufactured in the Inland Countries, all Goods imported from Europe or other Parts of India must be thither carried to be sold; Whatever Nation there has the Governt.

Indo

Fort S.t George 31.st October 1754.

inland must consequently have it in her Power to impose what Duties she pleases both on Imports & Exports, & in Case of War or Variance with any other Nation to put a total Stop to her Trade & render her Settlements at Bunbar to Her.

It may be imagind however that were all these Reasons to be urgd in the strongest Manner to M.r Godehew in Reply to his Letter he would still find some trifling Pretence to evade any Positive Discovery of his Intention and endless Correspondence might be carried on Effect the Point therefore now to be debated is if it is proper to open Conferences or not.

M.r Godehew may possibly have offer'd to a Conference which he does not care to expose in Should he be inflexible, & the Congress end unsuc some Advantage may still be drawn from it; it as a knowledge of the particular Districts they have far they are inclind to give up; & least no Ch possible may be lost, our Commissaries may endea bring this Article of the Ne ward Limits on the early as Possible - It will besides give us a publ Opportunity of convincing the World on whose Professions of a Love of Peace are most sincere. D it is agreed.

That Conferences be opend at Sadusk between the 15.th & 20.th of next Month, that so there may be time to decide before the Suspension expires.

Ordered that Col.o Lawrence, Mess.rs Orme and Percival & the Rev.d M.r Robert Peters, Commissaries appointed by our Noble Masters & M.r Wanwitard as Secretary do hold themselves in readiness to set out according

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accordingly, & that a Letter be dispatchd to advise M.r Godehew of this our Resolution & naming the several Gentlemen appointed on our Part.

— Receivd the following Letters from Major Heron & Major Kilpatrick

Gentlemen

I arrivd here last Night & propos'd setting out this Day, but find some Difficultys in regard to Provisions for the supply of Trichinopoly, which I'm determin'd (if possible) to remove before I leave this place. I hope I shall find a sufficient Quantity of Powder, Ball, Flints, Musket Cartridge, Paper & all Ordnance Stores, at Camp & if there should be any deficiency, I presume you'll think that it ought to be supplied without Loss of Time. As Colonel Lawrence will be with You before this, he'll be able to judge what is wanted, so that some Days may be saved between this & my sending you the Returns of the above Particulars from Camp. My chief attention during the Cessation of Arms, will be to have a sufficiency of the above in Store, that We may have nothing to do, but to take the Field in the most advantageous Situation when the Cessation of Arms expires. I shall acquaint you with my Success in regard to Provisions, before I leave this Place; but would let no opportunity slip of acquainting you with what I'm about. I hope to be Honoured with your Commands as often as possible, which shall be cheerfully & punctually executed to the Power of Your Honour, your very humble & obedient Servant Alex.r Heron.

P.S. I shall do Myself the Honour to write to the Governour in a Day or two, but I'm much hurried now, with Compliments which tho' they have no meaning in them yet I'm obliged to receive.

The

Fort St. George 31st October 1754.

The Nabob having receivd advice that the Pollygar of Addelnar has refusd to pay the Tribute that is due for his Country is willing to use force to compel him but as this may give Occasion for the French to think we infringe on the Cessation of Arms I advisd him to defer any Acts of Force till I had receivd Orders concerning that Affair & the rather as the above Pollygar has sometimes sided with the French Majr. Heron. —

Tanjore 22d. Octo. 1754.

Gentlemen

Since mine of yesterday I think I can now give you Joy, that the Garrison of Trichinopoly will be fully supplied in ten Days: I have the Hing & Monajee's positive Promise of the above. I told Monajee / who gave me his Hand & word of Honour. For the completion of his Promise) that I was now certain of a supply, since the word of a great General such as he is, is the most sacred thing. This seemd to strike him, & I am convinced will have the intended Effect. I shall set out from this at 3 o'Clock so have no time to add, only if the Provisions, are not sent on by the same Bullocks, I shall return to this & make an Agreement with some Merchants, who have offerd to supply. I shall write soon after I get to Camp, & send you Regular Dayports Returns, of the Condition of the Army, & City of Trichinopoly, in regard to Men, Arms, Ammunition & Provision; & beg you'll believe me to be Gentlemen. Your very humble & obedient servant, Alexr. Heron. —

Tanjore 23d. October 1754.

To the Honble Thomas Saunders Esqr. President & Govern. &c. Council of Fort St. George.

Honble Sir & Sirs

As the declining state of Col. Lawrence's Health, oblig'd him to set out the 14th instant for the Settlements, without going

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Fort S.t George 31.st October 1754.

giving you any previous Notice of it. He did me the Honour to approve me to the Command of the Army, he likewise desired I should continue the Command of Fort Cuddalore only till your further pleasure was known;

In Consequence of these Orders I thought it my Duty to Join the Army at Worriore; in our present Situation it is equally in my Power to pay that attention to the Garrison, that is necessarily requires, & at the same time give a proper attendance on the Army, but should it move, I believe you will think it very requisite there should be two distinct commanding Officers.

I now enclose a Return of the Army, & also one of the present Strength of the Garrison, as agreed on & settled by Col.o Lawrence & me, before he left this Place.

As our Situation continues the same, as it has been for sometime past, I am perswaded it will be unnecessary to give you any Account of it, that having been already done by the Colonel.

It will give me great Pleasure to be honoured with your Commands, which I shall always chearfully endeavour to execute to the best of my Power. I am Honble Sir & Sirs with the greatest Esteem Your most obed.t & most humble Servant

James Killpatrick

Worriore
16.th October 1754.

To the Honble Thomas Saunders Esq.r President
& Governour &c.a Council of Fort St George.

Honble Sir & Sirs

I did myself the Honour to write to you the 16.th Instant which I hope you will have receivd

Within these few Days many Deserters from Choringham have come over to our Army, as I have heard it was agreeable to your Opinion, that Encouragement should be given to the Germans who quit the French Service I thought proper to entertain seven, who are young likely Fellows, Knew or Recruit
his

Fort St. George 31st October 1754.

this Year from Europe, they say they were told that some enlisting Money was to be advanc'd them as I had no Directions about it from Colonel Lawrence, I answer'd I would acquaint you, & I made no Doubt but they would have the same Advantages as others entertain'd at the Settlements; give me leave Gentlemen to observe that at the Time Capt.n Gingin & Mr Law commanded the two Armys, the same Scheme of proposing Rewards was put in Execution, in pursuance of which the French not only offer'd Pardon, to their own People that return'd, but also greater Premiums, to theirs as well as ours. We were oblig'd to do the same, this brought on a General and daily desertion, the ill Consequences of which we very severely felt; & certainly the Honble Company's Service being so much preferable to the other would be sufficient encouragement, could they be absurd of being employ'd in it without any other Gratification whatever; I shall be glad to have your Instructions how I am to act in this Affair. The Native French most of 'em seem desirous of going down to our Settlements, as we dont entertain any of them I have sent 8 with the Nabobs Rafs through the Tanjore Country, all who bring their Arms are paid for them.

All our Accounts from Curingham agree, that there are only 150 Europeans & about 500 Seapoys with 2 Guns left on the Island the rest march'd for Condicherry some Days ago. The King of Mysore's People remain in much the same Situation they have been in sometime past.

I heard from Col.l Heron, that he was arriv'd at Tanjore, so I expect we shall soon have him up to Command the Army; on his Arrival I shall go into Trichinopoly, where I shall be glad to be Honour'd with any Commands you may have

Fort St. George 31st. October 1754.

Morice
24th. October 1754.

have for me. I am Honble Sir & Sirs with the greatest Esteem
Your most obedient & most humble Servt. Ja.s Kilpatrick.

The Committee are of Opinion that the King of Tanjore's Promise of Provisions for Trichinapoly is not much to be depended on & that Major Heron should contract with the Merchants who have made him Offers in case he finds himself disappointed; With regard to Deserters from the French, no Reward should be publickly offerd as that might very probably be attended with the Inconveniency mentiond in Major Kilpatrick's Letter of the 24th but that all Germans who come over be enlisted into our Service & a small Sum not exceeding 5 Pagodas may be given by way of enlisting Money to such as the Commanding Officer thinks proper; & publick Notice affixd that all who will return from Desertion shall have full Pardon.

Orderd that Letters be wrote accordingly to Major Heron & Major Kilpatrick.

The Committee for letting out the Manamangalum Covelong & Changalapet Countries now report that an Offer is made for the last on a Cowle for two years commencing the 1st of August last at the Rate of Pagodas 26,000 for the first year & Pagodas 27500 for the Second, but that in Consideration of the time already elapsd they must be indulged to pay off only 22,000 Pagodas the first Year, & the other 5000 to be added to the Rent of the Second Year.

Orderd that application be made to the President & Council to grant Cowles on those Terms, it being imagind that no better are procureable at this time.

A Letter from Capt.n Lieut.t Witherington of the Train, An Officer of the Bengal Detachmt. read, representing that

Fort S.t George 31.st October 1754.

that the Situation of his Affairs at that Place require his immediate Presence. Agreed that Permission be granted him to proceed by the first opportunity.

Morarow who still lays near Polore in a Letter to the President now read desires that We will write to the King of Cudapah to give up to him certain Districts therein mentiond which the Nabob Annaverde Cawn has granted to him - As the Nabob of Cudapah has always acted a Friendly part by us, & tho' it is not our Interest to make the Morratta's more powerfull than they are it would by no means be prudent to interfere in an affair of this Nature & therefore it is Agreed to wave Morarows Request in as Friendly a manner as possible.

Draught of a Letter to the Honble the Court of Directors on the Subject of the Country Affairs. to go by the Ship Norfolk is read, approved & Ordered to be Copied fair

Tho.s Saunders

George Pigot

Stringer Lawrence

Henry Crommey

Robert Orme

W.m Lynch

Wm. Perceval,

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Fort S.t George 31.st October 1754.

The following Consultation is ordered to be entered in the Proceedings of the Committee.

At a Consultation Present

Thursday the 31.st October Will.m Fenwick.

Thomas Saunders Esq.r Govern.r President
George Pigot — Stringer Lawrence
Charles Boddam — Henry Bonney
Robert Orme — Alex.r Wynch.
John Smith — Charles Bourchier

The President acquaints the Board that Col.l Adlercron had signified his Consent by Lieut.t Col.l Bagshaw to waive the General Command he before insisted on so far as regards the Company's Settlements, & he now lays before the Board a Draught of an Agreement drawn & delivered to him by Lieut.t Col.l Bagshaw which is as follows Viz.t

It being represented to Col.l Adlercron that it would be greatly detrimental to the Reputation & to the establish'd Method of governing the Company's Settlements if the Powers granted to him by his Majesty were exercised in their full extent by him in the Company's Garrisons that are Settlements. He Col.l Adlercron intent on preserving the Harmony recommended to him purposes to make these Powers subservient to those Orders of his Majesty which require him to use his utmost Endeavours to assist the Company in their Affairs & to promote their Interest untill his Majesty's Pleasure may be further known.

The following Regulations are therefore agreed to for this purpose

His Majesty's Commander not to exercise any Authority in the Settlement Garrisons of Fort.t George, Fort David or any other Settlement the Company's President & Council may think

Fort St George 31st October 1754.

think necessary, nor over the Troops & Sepoys quarterd by them or employd within the Bounds of the said Settlements. If at any time it shall be necessary to take any of their Troops into Custody for Misdemeanours they shall be sent to the Compa Subaltern's Guard or the Commanding Officer for the Company that he may send for them.

2d The Commander in chief will allow Regimental Courts Martial to be held without applying on every Occasion to him & the Sentences to be approved of & carried into Execution as usual.

3d The President, Governours &c.a for the Company shall on every Representation from the Commander in chief or by his Direction against Persons under their Authority for Misconduct or ill treatment of his Majesty's Troops cause a speedy enquiry to be made & ample Satisfaction given to the Person or Persons injured

4th The President Governours &c.a to the Company will on all Occasions of Intercourse with Colonel Adlercron or the Commander in chief for the Time being, give him the Title in the Preamble of his Instructions Viz.t commanding in Chief the Land Forces in the East Indies.

5th And the President & Govern.t for the Company will send the Commander in Chief when he shall require it Returns of the State of the Settlement Garrisons & shall give him every other Advice necessary to promote the Service and give him all the Assistance which shall be consistent with the safety of these Settlement Garrisons.

6th In every other Matter both Parties shall exert themselves to promote the good Harmony, Understanding and Friendship which ought to subsist between them & which is so necessary to the common Good.

In

Fort St. George 31st October 1754.

In Witness whereof this Paper is interchangeably signed by &c.
The Board do unanimously consent to the foregoing Agreemt
untill the Pleasure of the Honble Court of Directors be known.

Thos. Saunders.

George Pigot

Stringer Lawrence

"

Harry Verney

Robert Orme

H Lynch

Wm. Percival

John Smith

A Bouchier

Fort St. George 1st November 1754.

1st Sent a Letter from the President to Mr. Godeheu as entered N. 13. agreeable to yesterday's Resolutions, as also the following Letters to Major Heron & Major Killpatrick &.

To Alexander Heron Esq.r Major of the Company's Forces on the Coast of Choromandel.

Sir

We have received your Favours of the 22.d & 23.d October from Tanjore. We are glad to observe the hopes you have of supplying Pitchenopoly with Provisions in a short Time; however you must not put too much confidence in the Promises of the King of Tanjore or any Eastern Chief for to avoid a present Inconvenience they make no Scruple to promise what they never intend to perform. If by their Delays you should find yourself disappointed we would have you by all means contract with the Merchants for the Quantity of Provisions necessary agreeing if Possible to have it all delivered by the End of the Suspension that so no Risque may be run. If you should find your Presence necessary at the Army you will reccommend the Affair of Provisions to Mr. Newton at Tanjore.

You judge very right with regard to the Nabobs Design of attacking the Polligar of Addaloor — Acts of Hostility of any kind are Contrary to the Terms of the Suspension, you must therefore by all means prevent any such Enterprize.

A part of the French Army is arrived at Pondicherry, & we hear another large Body is on the Road; you will be particular in your Advices of the Force left at Seringham Please to acquaint Capt.n Beaver that he has leave to come in upon Furlow.

We are advised by a Letter from Major Killpatrick that the French Troops are very much inclined to desert, We would have you enlist all Germans that come over, into our Service, & send the French to Fort St. David — You are not to offer any Reward to tempt them to desert, because on their Side also they would do the same, which might have a bad Effect among our own Troops; but a small Sum, not exceeding 6 Pagodas, may be given at your Discretion by way of enlisting Money to such as you think proper, & you may publish a promise of full Pardon to all such of our own People as will return

Fort St George 1st November 1754.

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return from Desertion. We are, Sir Your most obedient Servants.
Thomas Saunders — George Pigot — S. Lawrence
Henry Powney — Robt Orme — Alexander Wynch
William Percevil.

Fort St George
1st Nov.r 1754.

To Major James Killpatrick

Sir

We have receivd your Letters of the 16th & 24 October with the Returns of the Garrison of Trichenopoly.

As Colonel Heron must be arrivd with you long before this, you will again be in charge of the Fort and employ all your Endeavours for the compleating the Store of Provisions. We are of Opinion with You that the publishing any Reward to tempt Deserters to come in might be attended with bad Consequences & have wrote accordingly to Colonel Heron.

We are perfectly convinced of your Diligence in the Discharge of your Trust & have a just sense of your Zeal for the Service. We are Sir Your most obedient Servants.

Fort St George
1st Nov.r 1754

Tho.s Saunders — George Pigot — Stringer Lawrence
Henry Powney — Robert Orme — Alex.r Wynch
William Percevall.

6 It being thought necessary to prepare Draft and Carriage Bullocks for the Train and other Occasions of his Majesty's Troops when they are to take the Field, and Colonel Lawrence judging that of the former three Hundred will be wanted & and of the latter one hundred and thirty, the President wrote accordingly to Captain Gauppe at Changalapet and to Abdul Bob Cawn & the Killedar of Chettepud to provide as many as possible and send them into Fort St. David.

At a Committee Present

Thomas Saunders Esq.r Governr & President
George Pigot — Stringer Lawrence

Sunday
the 10th

Henry Powney — Robert Orme

Alex.r Wynch — William Perceval

The

Fort S.t George 10.th November 1754.

The Letter to the Honourable the Court of Directors to go by the Ship Norfolk is now signd & orderd to be sealed in a seperate Cover & then to be enclosd in the General Packet.

Tho.s Saunders.

Geo.y Pigot

Wm.m Lawrence

Henry Conway

Robert Orme

Wm.m Wynch

Wilo.s Perceval.

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Fort St. George 13th November 1754.

Major Heron having advisd of Hostilities committed in the Madura Country by a Party of Seapoys & some Mysore Horse contrary to the Terms of the Suspension, & no Answer being come from Mr. Godehew to our two last of the 26th October & 1st Instant It was thought proper to write him a Letter as entered No. 44. & to inclose him Duplicates of the foregoing, which were this Day dispatchd accordingly.

14th Receivd a Letter from Mr. Godehew to the President, dated the 7th Instant as entered in the French Correspondence No. 45

At a Committee Present.

Thomas Saunders Esqr. Govern.r President

Friday the 15th

George Pigot — Stringer Lawrence
Henry Bonney — Robert Orme.
Alexander Wynch — Mr. Percival absent

The Letter from Mr. Godehew No. 46 being read & taken into Consideration appears to the Committee to be calculated only to gain Time & prolong the Suspension untill some Supplies, which they probably are in Expectation of receiving the beginning of the Year, arrive. We are inclind to believe that this is the only fresh Piece of Advice they have receivd by the Ships arrivd at Mahé which left L'Orient the 10th April; for it is very certain that on our Side we have long ago been acquainted by our Superiours that no Definitive Treaty can be concluded in India, nor any Cessions Evacuations &c. take Place, but we are at the same Time expressly directed to endeavour at a provisional Treaty which is to be transmitted to Europe & to be a Guide for the Definitive Treaty on foot there — Lord Holdernesse's Proposal rather encourages than forbids such a provisional Treaty and Mr. Godehew himself in the latter part of his Letter gives a very strong

Fort St. George, 15th November 1754.

Reason in favour of it by saying it is expressly wrote him that it will be upon our Information that Affairs will be finally adjusted in Europe; How is such Information to be acquired at without our respective Demands are here discussed? Upon these Considerations, and in Order if possible to be enabled to give our Honble Masters some positive Light into the Intentions of the French, it is Agreed that a Letter be wrote to Mr. Godeheu to be a necessary Forerunner of a Definitive one in Europe, that we are still inclind to enter on the Conferences proposd, or to treat with him by Letter if he prefers that Method, & that We desire he will now tell us positively whether he will treat or not.

With regard to prolonging the Suspension it is easy to perceive that the Advantage would be all on their Side. The Revenues they collect to the Northward & in this Country are infinitely larger than what We receive, & were they to remain long in their Hands undisturbd would enable them to carry on the War with fresh Vigour. It is thought best however to be silent on this Subject that he may be as little alarmd as possible.

Abdul Bob Cawn having complaind that since the Suspension the French Seapoys & Peons have encroachd upon & seizd several Villages belonging to the Tanjore, Damerpack & Carrangoly Districts, it is Agreed that Representations be made of it to Mr. Godeheu in the strongest Terms as it is the Second Complaint we have had Occasion to make of this Nature.

Since last meeting received the following Letters from Major Lawrence.

To

Fort St. George 15th Novr 1754.

To the Honble Thomas Saunders Esq. President
& Govr & Gentlemen of the Committee of Correspondence

Honble Sir & Sirs

I got here the 24th Instant & should have been up sooner, but found it absolutely necessary to stay at Tanjore two Days, to forward Supplys of Grain for Trichinopoly & the Army which tho often provided, was not yet sent on my pressing the King very earnestly, he seemd convinced it was his Interest to do it, & gave Orders accordingly, in consequence of which I have got 500 Bullock Load, & expect more daily.

I found the Army in perfect good Order in every Respect; & in high Spirits, Major Killpatrick after visiting with me the advanced Posts & Guards & making me acquainted with the State of the Army, went into Trichinopoly to take Charge of that Garrison.

Since my arrival here & some few Days before, Many Deserters have come over, their whole Number is Sixty Eight, Fifty seven of them being Germans & Recruits this Year from Europe, I have at their own Request thought proper to form them into a Company by themselves, they seemd very desirous of it & told me it would be a much greater inducement to others to come over, if they were kept by themselves, than if divided among the Swiss Companys, As I concluded Capt. Callender will be provided for by the Resignation of Capt. Donald Campbell, I have appointed Capt. White to this Company, Ensign Sampson to be Lieut. of it, but as there is a Dispute among the Volunteers, who is Eldest, I could not nominate any one to be Ensign, but should be glad to have your Directions who should be appointed & whether or no you approve of these Germans being disposd of

of in this manner; I should also be glad of a list of the Volun-
teers. As a farther encouragement to them, I have made those
Men Serjeants & Corporals who were so in the other Services
with which the whole seem well contented; Capt Teigles has
made a Remonstrance to Capt. Forbes as Captain of the
Bombay Detachment, to apply to me that these Men
should be equally divided amongst the Swiss Companys,
for my own part I think it very unreasonable that
they should have the Benefit of German Deserters preferable
to our own Companys, when their Contracts absolutely
specify, they are to be Swiss, besides it is subjecting Men
who claim our Protection, to Persons who will on every
Occasion dispute the Priviledges of putting their own
Laws in Execution, so that in a little Time, we shall give
them up compleat Companys of them, which in fact are
our own, & they will hereafter say We have no manner
of authority over them. This Gentleman is my
own Opinion as well as that of other Officers who
have adviſd with on this Occasion, As Col.° Lawrence
will be at Madrass by this Time, I imagine you will
think it necessary to consult him about it.

As Major Kilpatrick wrote you the 24.th Inst.
of the Enemy's Motions towards Condicherry & of the
Strength they left in Syringham, I shall only add
that all our Accounts since confirm the former one,
You may be assurd of my getting the best Intelligence
possible of their farther Motions, & informing you
of them on every Occasion as their Chief Force seems
now to be near their Settlements, You will judge for
what Measures are proper to be taken, to prevent
their taking any Advantage should an Accommodation

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not take Place.

I now enclose you Returns of the Army Stores & Ammunition, also of the Garrison of Trichinopoly.

As Capt.n Beaver & Cosby represented to me they had Business of Consequence at the Settlements, I have given them leave to go down there, & told them to apply to you for further Orders as also M.r Gordon who imagines he has a Right to the Ensigncy as Eldest Volunteer. I am with the most perfect Esteem Honble Sir & Sirs Your most obedient & most humble Servant Alex.r Heron.

Worriore the 26th October 1754.

To the Honble Thomas Saunders Esq.r President & Gov.r & the Gentlemen of the Committee of Country Correspondence

Honble Sir & Sirs

I wrote to you of the 26th Instant with an Account of my arrival at Worriore, & at the same Time enclosed a State of the Army.

Since that I am told by the Nabob that he has receivd Accounts that Coke Saib with some of the Mysore Horse & Seapoys, are endeavouring to raise Disturbances in the Madura Country, that some of their straggling Horse have plundered Tenevelly, which has been in his Possession some Time past. The Nabob seems desirous that I should make a Detachment from hence with his Horse, that way, to prevent their committing repeated infringements, I thought it necessary to make you acquainted with it that I might receive your further Instructions how to act.

The Germans who lately came over to us are learning the English Discipline, & I make no Doubt in a little Time of their being made usefull & good Troops they express much Pleasure & Satisfaction at being commanded by

‡ any Ravages for the future, as I should be apt of taking any Step of this kind, unless all from their commanding

Fort St. George 15th Novem. 1754.

by English Officers, & that they are Subject only to our martial Law.

We have had no other Supplys of Provision from the Tanjore Country than are what I mentiond in my Last. I shall write again to the King to put him in Mind of his Promises. I am with the greatest Esteem Honble Sir & Sirs Your most Obedient & most Humble Servant A. Heron

PS I have represented to Mr. Maitland this breach of the Capitulation of Arms he has promisd to enquire into it.

Worcester
29th Octo. 1754.

To the Honble Thomas Saunders Esqr President
& Govr & the Gentlemen of the Committee of Correspondence

Honble Sir & Sirs

Yesterday Major Killpatrick received a Letter from Colo. Adlercron, acknowledging the Receipt of a General Return of the Camp & Garrison, in which was inserted the following Postscript "Please to make my Compliments to "Colo. Heron when he arrives & acquaint him that the Gen. "whoever commands in Camp has my Leave to hold Genl "Courts Martial" I am well apprisd that his Authority is absolutely necessary to empower me, or any one else who has the Command of the Army to hold them, but I should imagine it might be done in some Form, & not in a Paragraph to another Gentleman; As you must be well acquainted Gentlemen with my present Situation, & my future Expectations of preferment in the King's Service, I should be glad to receive your Instructions as explicit as possible, on what manner I am to act, repre-sentations from Colo. Adlercron, to the King, or Duke of Cumberland, I dare say will have due Weight, & as Colonel Lawrence & Major Killpatrick, who both have commanded

Fort St. George 15th Novem. 1754.

send Returns to him, you may be assured he will expect the same from me, as I would do nothing without your Approbation, & Consent, and at the same time be as expeditious as possible in sending the proper Returns if you think them requisite, I now enclose you a Letter to him, as also them signd in due forms, if it is agreed he should have all Reports & Returns, from the Army & different Garrisons, I desire you would forward the Enclosd to him as soon as Possible, & that you'd keep them.

I should be glad to hear your Determination as soon as Possible, also what regard I should pay to any Orders I may receive from Col. Adlercron, I am Honble Sir & Sirs with the greatest Esteem Your most Obedient & most humble Servant Alex. Heron.

Moore
31st Octo. 1754.

All Difficulties being adjusted with Col. Adlercron conformably to the Articles of Agreement entered in these Procedings the 31st October last, Agreed that the Returns of all the Garrisons & of the Troops in the Field be transwrote
mitted regularly once a Month & that on all Occasions
hereafter
Col. with the Title of Commander in Chief of
having
Forces to be employd in the East Indies.
Reason to
Colonel must a Letter be now wrote to desire him to send us a
proper Power for appointing General Courts Martial, his
Majesty's Warrant having been delivered to Lieut. Col.
Bagshaw.

Was omitted, he be ado. the Land

A very small part of the French Force being left at Tyringham & the rest collected chiefly at Pondicherry. It is thought necessary to be better guarded against any attempts they may be inclined to make in this part of the Country to which end the Committee are unanimously of Opinion that Major Heron should be

Fort St. George 15 November 1754.

be ordered to detach four hundred Men including Officers, & fifteen hundred Seapoys for Fort St. David as soon as ever the Weather will permit. This will at the same Time save Expence & abate the Consumption of Provisions at Tsichinopoly, & our Troops will be always in readiness to march from Fort St. David, either back to Tsichinopoly or to any part of the Ascot Country according to the Motions the French may make. Agreed that Col. Aldercron be advis'd of this Resolution & the President is desir'd to inform himself in the best manner possible of the Force now at Pondicherry, Chellumbrum & Gingee, as well in Military as Seapoys.

Col. Lawrence acquainting the Committee that the greatest part of the Nabob's Seapoys belonging to the Garrison of Tsichinopoly being very discontented for want of Pay regularly, will probably soon determine to leave his Service, As they must be much better than any new raised Men, & Major Lawrence Number is now wanted, Agreed to take such of the Nabob's Service into the Pay of the Company.

With regard to the Swiss Captains mentioned in Major Heron's Letter of the 6th. That as it does not appear that any one of the Swiss Captains have no higher Command, but to expect the whole, nor on the other Side do they desire some Part of Major Heron's Method of forming them into a Company by themselves, because it is putting it too much in their Power to execute any treacherous Design, in case they should not be staunch to our Services; but the Committee think it most proper & do accordingly resolve that they be divided among all the Companies as well English as Swiss in proportion to the Numbers of the full Establishment of each Company.

Order'd that Letters to Col. Aldercron Mr. Strachey, Major Heron & Mr. Hopkins be prepared in conformity to

Fort S.t George 15.th Nov.r 1754

Lieutenant Langford being incapable of doing his Duty on account of his great Age, Ordered that he be put upon half Pay — Lieut.t Bishopp being dead & the Vacancy of Capt.n Lieutenant by the Death of M.r John Harrison not having been filled up, Agreed that the following Commissions be issued.

To Lieut.t Bilstock — — as Capt.n Lieutenant

Mess.rs Robert Campbell, Thomas Newton } nominated by your Honble Masters to succeed to the first Vacancies } As Lieutenants

Ensign Richard Black — — — — — — — —

The Secretary having acquainted Lieut.t Sillieir with the Resolution of the Committee the 15.th October now reports that he is in the Hospital so much out of Order as not to be able to proceed to Europe on this Ship. Ordered that his Batta be taken off, & that he resolve before January whether to accept the Proposal made him or not.

Reflections having been made on the Character of Lieut.t Patterson now Prisoner at Pondicherry, the President wrote to him some Time ago to come to Madraß to vindicate himself, & to M.r Godehew to desire his leave — M.r Godehew having given no answer on the Subject, & there being some Reason to suspect that Lieut.t Patterson has a Design to stay with the French, Agreed that M.r Godehew's Leave be again requested in the Letter now to be wrote him, & that the Adjutant inform M.r Patterson that he will be struck off the List of Officers if he does not immediately come.

Capt.n Gaupp writes on the Subject of Dep.t Bullocks that he believes two Swivels might be collected without any Inconvenience to the Inhabitants but that the People are unwilling to sell them — Ordered that the President write to him to take two from ev.

Village but that he try them all before he purchase them
& receive only such as he finds to be fit for the Draft of
Guns & Swordrids

Capt.n Howes advises from Arcot that there is a
Vackeel of the King of Mysores along with Morarow &
that he is informd he will return again into his Service
to which he is induced not only by very Advantagious
Offers on the part of that King but also by a large Force
said to be on the Borders of his Country to oppose his
Return.

A Letter from Nabob Anaverde Cawn read
acquainting the President that he has receivd fresh
Sanads for the Arcot Country from Salabad Jung.
Copies of which he has sent to Anderaee Pant his
Vakeel at this Place.

Letters from Sancarawa Chury Renter & Kistnaw
Pant Tasseldar at Tripaty advising that the former
has transmitted a Bill for the further Sum of Pagodas
five Thousand (5000) on Account of the Kist, which
Bill the Commissary acknowledges to have receivd.

Thos Saunders.
George Pigot
Stringer Lawrence
Henry Barney
Robert Orme
Wm Wyndh
Wm. Percival

Fort St. George 16th Novem.r 1754.

16th Sent the following Letters to Coll.o Adlercron, Mr. Starke Major Heron & Mr. Hopkins agreable to yesterdays Resolutions.

To Coll.o John Adlercron Commander in Chief of the Land Forces to be employd in the East Indies

Sir

Having delivered his Majestys Warrant to Lieut.t Coll.o Bagshaw we beg the Favour you will send us the necessary Powers for appointing General Courts Martial among the Company's Troops.

Mr. Starke will deliver you Returns of the Garrisons of Fort St. George & Fort St. David for the last Month & so continue regularly. We have sent Orders to all the other Settlements as well as the Commanding Officers in the Field to do the same.

The greatest part of the french Force being collected at Pondichery, We have order'd Coll.o Heron to send a Party of 100 M.n & fifteen hundred Seapoys as soon as Possible to Fort St. David that so we may be in readiness to oppose any Attempt that may be made this way. We have been endeavouring to bring on Conferences with the Nabob & his Ministers in order to arrive at an Accomodation as soon as possible upon reasonable Terms of their Protestations - as yet however we have not succeeded in this affair. Upon the whole we have no reason to [illegible] Enterprize should be glad of your Opinion of the Measures necessary to be pursued at the Expiration of the Suspension, We are Sir Your most Obedient humble Servants Tho.s Saunders - George Pigot - Stringer Lawrence - Henry Bromley Rob.t Orme - Alex.r Wynch - Will.m Percival

Fort St. George 16th Nov.r 1754.

To Richard Starke Esq.r Deputy Gov.r of Fort St. David

Sir

Inclos'd is a Return of the Garrison of Fort St. George for

Fort S.t George 16.th Novem.r 1754.

for the last Month which you will please to deliver to Coll.o Aldercron with one of the Fort S.t David Garrison — This is to be done regularly every Month & you are on all Occasions to give him the Title of Commander in Chief of the Land Forces to be employd in the East Indies. We are, Sir. Your most obedient servants Thomas Saunders George Pigot Stringer Lawrence — Henry Bonney Robert Orme — Alex.r Wynch — Will.m Percival

P. S. Please to acquaint Capt.n Pascal that he has our Permission to come to Madras.

Fort S.t George 16.th Nov.r 1754.

To Alexander Heron Esq.r Major of the Honble Company's Forces on the Coast of Choromandel

Sir

Since Writing you the first Instant we have recd your Letters of the 26.th 29.th & 31.st October, having consented to furnish Coll.o Aldercron with the Returns of all our Garrisons & Troops we have forwarded your Letters to him & desire you will transmit him your Returns regularly every Month — In other Respects you are not under his Orders — We have wrote to him for a General Courts Martial, for you ought certainly to be furnished with a regular Commission.

As the greatest part of the French Army is removd to Londicherry we think it proper to have a Force to oppose them in case they should make any attempts this way & therefore desire that you will as soon as the Weather Permits detach a Body of four hundred Men including Officers of which the Number should not be less than three Captains & six Subalterns. with fifteen hundred Sepoys ordering them to march directly to Dove Coite & from thence to Fort David. The Roads must

Fort St. George 16th Nov. 1754.

be so bad that we would not have you attempt to send any Artillery with them.

We have made the proper Representations to Mr. Godeheu on the Subject of the Hostilities committed in the Madura Country & at Tinnevelly. if these should be ineffectual & more Irregularities of this Nature be committed we would have you make a formal Demand of Redress to the French commanding Officer & advise us of his Answer.

We are informd there are several of the Nabobs Sepoys belonging to the Garrison of Trichenopoly, who not getting their Pay regularly, are very discontent, & inclind to leave his Service; If you should find this to be the Case, we would have you take them into the Companys Pay, for they are better than any new raisd Men. As to the German Deserters We do not approve of the forming them into a Company by themselves, but would have them divided among all the Companies, as well Swiss as English, in proportion to the Number of the full Establishment of each Company.

The Capt.ncy Lieutenancy not having been filled up since Lieut.t Bishop's Death having caused another Vacancy, we have made the following Promotions.

Lieutenant Bithock to be Capt.n Lieutenant

Robert Campbell and
Thomas Newton } to be Lieutenants

Messrs. Burke and
Lister } to be Ensigns

In the disposal of the Ensigns Commissions We have preferrd those Volunteers who have been longest on Duty. Capt.ns Beaver & Cosby are arrivd here.

We imagind the King of Tanjore would fall short of his Promises in the Affair of Provisions. By all means endeavour

Fort S.t George 16.th Novem.r 1754.

endeavour to compleat your Stores both by Contracting with the Merchants and prepring the King - The Removal of the Detachment we have ordered will help a little by abateing the Consumption, & Col.o Lawrence acquaints us that the Nelore Subadars Knowledge & Interest in the Country has frequently been of Service on this Particular: It may therefore be useful for you to consult with him on the Occasion, We are Sir, Your most Obedient Servants Thomas Saunders George Pigot - Stringer Lawrence - Hen.y Vansittart Robert Orme - Alex.r Wynch - Will.m Percival

Fort S.t George 16.th Nov.r 1754

To Mr Charles Hopkins Chief of Pearebotake

Sir

You are to transmit a Monthly Return of your Garrison regularly to Col.o Sahib Adlercron to whom you are to give the Title of Commander in Chief of the Land Forces to be employd on the East Indies - Begin immediately with sending him your last Months Return. We are Sir, Your most Obedient Servants Tho.s Saunders - George Pigot Stringer Lawrence - Henry Vansittart - Rob.t Orme Alexander Wynch - William Percival &

Sent a Letter from the President to Mr Godeheu of this Date agreeable to yesterdays Resolution as entered in the French Correspondence N.o 16.

Rd Sent the following Letter from the President to Mr Starke

To Richard Starke Esq.r Deputy Governour of Fort S.t David

Sir

As a large Body of the French Army has removed from Seringham, I should be glad to be informed of the Numbers they now have in Pondicherry, Chellumbrum & Gingee - Please to send out Spies to get as exact an Account as possible of their force in those Places as well of Sepoys as

Europeans

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Fort St George 16th Novem. 1754.

Fort S.t George
18 Nov.r 1754.

Europeans. I am, Sir, Your most Obedient Servant
Tho.s Saunders.

At a Committee Present
Thomas Saunders Esq.r Governour President

Monday
the 25.th

George Pigot
Henry Bonney
Alexander Wynch
Stringer Lawrence
Robert Orme
William Perceval

A Letter from Captain Gauppe advising that the Rains have done great Damage to the Fortifications of Changalapet & that the French Prisoners are a very great Burthen to that Garrison.

Orderd that such Repairs ... be immediately made as are necessary for the Defence of the Fort, and Agreed in Case Mr Godehew, for whose Answer We are still waiting, does not accede to the Exchange of Prisoners that those now at Changalapet be removd hither immediately of all which the President will advise Capt.n Gauppe

A Letter from the Nabob of Cudapah read advising of his Design to send his Troops to Arcot in Conjunction with Ours in answer to which the President is desired to write him, that We are very much pleasd with this mark of his Friendship, & to desire him to dispatch a Strong Body with as much Expedition as possible that they may be in readiness to take the Field immediately on the expiration of the Suspension, besides which their speedy March will secure them from any Interruption on the Road.

Capt.n Ogilvy in a Letter to the President now read, complains that altho he has a Capt.ns Commission he receives only Lieutenants Pay, which he prays may be rectified

Col.o Lawrence Lieutenant accquaints the Committee that

Fort St. George 25th Novem. 1754.

That Mr. Ogilvy did receive a Capt.s Brevet at Bombay, in order to give him Rank over several Gentlemen that came from Europe in the same Station. This is certainly contrary to the Intentions of the Hon.ble Court of Directors, and there are several other Irregularities among the Bombay Troops which Col.o Lawrence is desired to represent to the Govern.r of Bombay, but as Mr. Ogilvy does bear a Captains Commission it is agreed that he receive Pay accordingly.

The President is desired to write to the Nabob & the King of Tanjore to advise them of the Detachment order'd from Trichinopoly, acquainting them fully with the Reasons that they may be free from any Uneasiness And as it will be very necessary to have a Body of the Tanjore Horse to act with the Army the President is desired to press the King to have his Troops in readiness to take the Field even before the Suspension expires.

A Letter from Major Kilpatrick read advising only that he incloses the Monthly Account of that Garrison for October last.

Geo. Saunders &c.
George Pigot
Stringer Lawrence
Henry Ellwood
Robert Orme
W.m Lynch
Wilo.s Percival

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Fort S.t George 27.th Novem.r 1754

27. Receivd a Letter from M.r Godeheu to the President dated the 14.th Instant as entred in the French Correspondence Nº 47.

December 1. Receivd another Letter from M.r Godeheu to the President dated the 25.th Ultimo as entred Nº 48.

At a Committee Present

Thomas Saunders Esq.r Governour President

Sunday the 1.st — George Pigot, Stringer Lawrence, Henry Ponney, Robert Orme, Alexander Wynch, William Perceval

M.r Godeheu's Letter Nº 47. is only to advise of his Intention of sending a Detachment to his Northw.d Grants. Nº 48 acknowledges the Receipt of the President's Letter of the 26.th & mentions that he has given strict Orders of the Mysoreans on the Subject of the Incursions into the Madura Country, but it is very remarkable that he does not say one Word of the Exchange of Prisoners on which Subject he has been repeatedly press'd.

The President acquaints the Committee that he lately receivd Advice that a Party consisting chiefly of about 150 Germans under the Command of M.r Law were come from Pondicherry to Sadras, which place they entred with two English Flags, that they are now marching thro' the Changalapet Country the Renters of which have made a Complaint that some of their Cattle have been seizd by them & all the Inhabitants very much disturbd.

This Party is probably the same as is mentiond in M.r Godeheu's Letter of the 14.th but it is thought not prudent to trust too much to his Assurances of their pacifick Intentions especially since they have already given Room for Complaint, the Committee do therefore unanimously resolve that a Party of Observation consisting of about two hundred

Fort St. George 1st Decr. 1754.

Europeans & three hundred Seapoys do march immediately under the Command of Colo Lawrence and endeavour to come up with the French, to prevent any Incursions into our Limits, to demand the destination of their Troops & to require a proper Satisfaction if any Thing is done contrary to the Tenour of the Treaty Subsisting or tending to the Dishonour or detriment of the Nation, but great Care is at the same time to be taken not to infringe the Suspension of Arms. Another good Effect of this Party may be the Desertion of several Germans, some of whom are come in & the whole so discontented that the News & approach of our Troops may very probably tempt many to make their Escape; & in case the Design of the French Detachment should prove to be to join Morarow who is gone into the Cuddapah Country to attack that Nabob it is Agreed as he is in Alliance with us, that our Troops do proceed to succour him & that it be left to Colo Lawrence either to go with them himself or give the Command to any other Officer he thinks proper.

Instructions for Colo Lawrence agreeable to the above Resolutions are ordered to be drawn out immediately and to be entered after these Minutes. Agreed likewise that Application be made to the President & Council for an Advance of twenty Thousand £20,000 Pagodas for the Service of this Expedition & that a Letter for the Nabob of Cuddapah be delivered to Colonel Lawrence to advise him of the Subsistence he is to pay to the Officers & Troops during their Stay with him.

As Mr Saro is under Parole to the Nabob the Committee are of Opinion that his appearance at the head of an armed Body in this Country is a Breach, at least in Honour, of such Parole and it is agreed that a Representation be made of it to Mr Godehew.

A Person in a Coat capella & Dark brown Wig

Fort S.t George 1.st Decem.r 1754.

Stopp'd in our Bounds which he entered without giving the least Notice with Seventeen Frenchsepoys Armd & without any Passport or Dustuck - It is thought proper to detain him untill enquiry can be made into his Character, and Designs which from the above Circumstances appear very Doubtful - The President will Endeavour to get all the Information possible concerning him

Capt.n Caupp writes from Chamgalapet that the French Party paſs'd within six Miles of that place the 29.th Ulto The President is desird to give Orders to him and to Capt.n Howes at Arcot to be very punctual in their Advices of the Motions of any Detachments aboard.

Tho.s Saunders

George Pigot

Stringer Lawrence

Henry Ellis

Robert Orme

Will.m Percival

Fort St. George 1st Decem. 1754.

To Stringer Lawrence Esq Commander in Chief
of the Company's Forces in the East Indies

Sir

Remonstrances having been made to Monsieur Godeheu of an Infringement of the Suspension and no Answer yet returnd. a Detachment of French under Command of Mons. Law's having been at Sadraps & soon marching thro our Districts before We had publick Notice of it though by by private Accounts We many Days before heard of such a Design, & this Detachment having by report with them two English Flags, though Monsieur Godeheu in a Letter of the 4th recd the 27th mentions his sending a Force to the Northward yet appearances are so Strong that Justice to ourselves requires We should not put an implicit Confidence in his Declaration, the displaying English Flags in a French Camp the Command being invested in an Officer on Duty are very particular, We therefore think it necessary to detach a Party of Observation under your Command & furnish you with Mercars for Intelligence, you will take the most expeditious Route to meet them, demand the Destination of those Troops the Reason of assuming our Colours and inform yourself whether Mons. Law's is not acting contrary to his Parole, if you find they are acting contrary to the Articles of Suspension the Tenour of Mons. Law's Parole or the English Flags are to the dishonour of the Nation, you will endeavour to get such Satisfaction as your Force can give you being carefull at the same Time not to act contrary to the Treaty subsisting, We are informed that Morarow in passing the Nabob of Cuddapahs Districts met with a Repulse and is at the Fort of Kistnagary, this Prince is our ally, if the French Troops should be designd to assist Morarow against him

Fort St George 1st December 1754.

him 'tis an Infringement of the Suspension. You may in such case go yourself or give the Command to such Officer as you Judge proper, ordering him to join the Nabob of Cuddapah but as this is an Affair that depends on Circumstances We leave it to you to act as you Judge, for the good of the Service, should you pursue this Measure We deliver you a Letter to him stipulating the Pay & Batta of the Troops which you may send if Occasion requires. We shall be glad to hear constantly from you that We may give you the proper Assistance.

Fort St George 1st Decemr 1754.

Wishing you Success We are, Sir, Your most Obedient Servants
Thomas Saunders. George Pigot.
Henry Powney. Robert Orme. A. Wynch
William Perceval.

At a Consultation Present

Thomas Saunders Esq. Governour President
George Pigot — Stringer Lawrence
Charles Boddam — Henry Powney
Robert Orme — Alexr Wynch
Willm Perceval — John Smith
Charles Bouchier

Tuesday 3d Decemr

Letter from Coll. Adlercron read as follows Viz.

To the Honble The President & Council at Fort St George

Gentlemen

I received the Favour of your Letter of the 16th Instant; And herewith enclose you a sufficient Power to hold general Courts martial.

Coll. Bagshaw sent me Reasons for not requiring regular Monthly returns, which I think just: therefore will be satisfied with them when required, or when it is safe to send them

Fort St. George 3d December 1754.

Sirrm.

I am not sufficiently acquainted with the Situation of Affairs, to propose Measures necessary to be pursued at the Expira-tion of the Suspensions: and if I was, in my Opinion it would be imprudent to communicate them by Letter; I therefore am determind immed-iately to go to Madraps; where I hope the desire to promote the same Cause, will create such an Unanimity, and Spirit in our Councils as shall enable us to oppose with Vigour any Attempts design'd against us by the French. It would give me much Concern if my refusing to sign the Convention should in the least hurt the Service: But Gentlemen tho I am sent to assist you with all my Power, and Inclination you with Pleasure; yet I must not neglect one part of his Majesty's Instructions by pursuing another: I did not in an Affair of such Consequence rely solely on my Judgment; but call'd a Council of War: the Proceedings of which are sent to Coll. Lawrence.

As it never was my Intention to make such a use of my Power that could in any manner be detrimental to the Company's Settlements, I flatter'd Myself that my past Conduct deserv'd a little more Confidence; I am certain my future Behaviour should never have given you the least Reason to repent it. I shall say no more on this Subject. but leave it to my Actions to shew the sincerity of my Could not Declare

27th Nov. 1754. Words. I am Gentlemen Your most Obedient Humble Servant

John Adlercron.

To Tho. Saunders Esq President of Madraps
or the President for the time being

John Adlercron Esq Colonel in his Majestys the King of Great Britain's Service, and Commanding in Chief the Land Forces to be employ'd in the East Indies

By Virtue of the Power and Authority to me by his Majestys in that behalf given; I do hereby empower you to appoint

Fort St. George 3.d December 1754.

General Courts Martial to be held for the trying of the Troops in the Service of the Honble the East India Company; except where I shall be personally present. John Adlercron.

Cuddalore
27th Novemr 1754.

Colonel Adlercron in his Letter of the 8th October having signified to the Board that finding it inconvenient to come hither himself at that time agreeable to our Invitation, he had sent Lieutenant Col.d Bagshaw (to concert measures with us and Lieut.t Colonel Bagshaw) having in Coll.o Adlercrons Name proposed & Agreed to the Articles or Convention as enterd in the Minutes of the 31.st October. It was little expected that Col.o Adlercron should refuse to sign what the Person he had deputed to digest these Difficulties had promisd in his Name should be done, however as Coll.o Adlercron is shortly expected here & may probably see cause to alter his Sentiments in this Respect it is resolvd not to take any Step in consequence of his Letter at present; the Board do nevertheless declare that they continue of the same Sentiments with Respect to Coll.o Adlercrons Powers, as are expressd in the Minutes of Consultation dated the 28.th September last

Geo.e Pigot

Stringer Lawrence

"

Henry Bourne

Robert Orme

W.m Pitt

Wm.o Percival

John Smith

P. Bouchier

Fort S.t George 2.d December 1754.

2. Sent a Letter from the President to M.r Godehew of this Date agreeable to yesterday's Resolution as entered in the French Correspondence N.o 49.

At a Committee Present

Thomas Saunders Esq.r Govern.r President

Tuesday the 3.d
George Pigot
Henry Lawrence
Alex.r Wynch
Stringer Lawrence
Robert Orme
William Percival

Repeated Accounts being Yesterday received that that the Party under the Commaund of M.r Law were paßid considerably to the Northward of Ponemalee, and that they intended for Pulicat but Col.l Lawrence thought proper to halt our Detachment until he could have the Opinion of the Committee whether any Advantage could be expected from its March, as it would be impoßible to come near the French before their Arrival at that Settlement.

It being considerd hereupon that our Limits are now secure & that by the best Intelligence we can get the Intention of the French Party is to march directly from Pulicat to Ketchelapatam without making any Attempt on the Paddapah Country, It is Resolvd to order the Detachment immediately back into Garrison that we may not incur a useless Expence.

The Letter to the King of Paddapah is hereupon delivered back to the President Who acquaints the Committee That the Man mentiond in the last Meeting to be stopp'd proves to be a Pondicherry Banian by Name, that he pretends he came to negociate Money with a Soucar here, which Soucar having been questiond on the Subject declard he was entirely ignorant of any such Intention. As this is

Fort St. George 3 December 1754.

a very obscure Story it is agreed that he be sent back to Pondicherry with a Letter to Mr. Godeheu, acquainting him of the Circumstances & representing to him the Irregularity of his coming into our Limits with an armed Force without any Pasteuch or previous Notice.

It appearing by the Accounts from Camp that Captain Forbes who commanded the Bombay Party has constantly drawn 15 Rupees a Day Batta as commanding Officer which the Committee do not conceive he has the least Title to after his arrival at Cayrpe, when he became no more than a private Captain under the Orders of Colo. Lawrence It is therefore Resolvd that 15 Rupees a Day be allowd him for the Time he was on the March during which he was commanding Officer of the Party, & that whatever he has since received above six Rupees (the Customary Allowance to Officers of his Rank) be refunded & discontinued in future.

Orderd that the Secretary prepare Cyphers to be made use of in our Correspondence with the Commanders of the Army and of our several Garrisons in case of any Packet of Letters being intercepted.

It being necessary to send a large Supply of Military Stores to Fort St. David to answer the Demands of the Army & the Garrisons of Trichinopaly and the Owner of a Country Vessell now lying in Devaru River offering to land her for that Service, on Condition only that we will make a few Repairs necessary to enable her to proceed Orderd that Lascars be sent for that Purpose & that she be got in readiness as fast as possible.

A Letter from Richard Starke Esq. read advising that he has delivered the Returns of the Garrisons of Fort St. George & Fort St. David to Colo. Adlercron agreeable to our

Fort St. George 3d December 1754.—

Directions.

Capt. Howes advises that the late heavy Rains have done very Considerable Damage to the Fortifications of Arcot, Timmery, Conrepauk & Mustepauk; that he is informd Morarow after passing the Hills into the Patans Country, met with Opposition & was obligd to retire to Hinagary Fort about 30 Miles distant from Arcot.

The President has already wrote to Captain Howes to forward the Repairs of the Fortifications of Arcot as much as possible, & to Abdul Bob Cawn to furnish Artificers & Materials.

Lieutenant Monchanin being sent in from Camp for his Conduct since his arrival acknowledgd his Error & begged to remain in the Service: As he is esteemd a good Officer it is agreed to give him this Indulgence which if it is not found will be a great Check on his future Behaviour.

Abdul Bob Cawn & the Hilledar of Chittapet wrote that they are using their utmost Endeavours to procure the Draught & Carriage Bullocks wanted.—

Thos Saunders

George Pigot

Stringer Lawrence

Henry Strong

Robert Orme

Wm Lynch

Wm. Percival

Fort St. George 4th December 1754.

4th Sent a letter from the President to Mr. Godeheu of this Date agree-
able to yesterdays Resolution as entered in the french Correspon-
dence No. 50.

5th Received a letter from Mr. Godeheu to the President dated 29th
Ultimo as entered in the French Correspondence No. 51.
Wherein it being observed that Mr. Godeheu still avoids
giving any Answer in regard to the Exchange of
Prisoners. the President with the Concurrence of
the Committee wrote a Letter to Mr Godeheu on that
Subject of this Date as entered No. 52.

At a Committee Present
Thomas Saunders Esq.r Governour President
George Pigot — Stringer Lawrence
Henry Powney — Robert Orme
Alexander Wynch — William Perceval

Friday
the 6th

Mr Godeheus Letter No. 51 is taken into
Consideration & debated maturely as the Consequence of the
Subject deserves. It is plain he wishes strongly for a prolonga-
tion of the Suspension, but do'e provided it be settled on
secure Terms, & to be continued in force until Answers are
received from Europe: For any shorter Time it may possibly
suit his Purpose, & not ours; Our Force is already collected, he
perhaps is in expectation of more. However as he makes
a Declaration that the Intentions of his most Christian
Majesty is no more than to put an Equality between the
two Companies it is agreed that proposals be made him
conformable to that System, viz.t if he will accede to a
provisional Treaty we are ready to sign a Truce to continue
in Force until the Receipt of Answers from Europe to such
Agreement

Fort St George 6th December 1754.

Agreement, Unobstructions Retrocessions or Evacuations to take Place till then, no new possessions made, no Fortifications built.

All this is agreeable to our Noble Masters Instructions in the first Paragraph of their Letter of the 3d April, the which laying upon the Table for our Directions the following Articles are formid with the unanimous concurrence of the Committee to be transmitted to Mr Godeheu.

First — That the equality declard by Mr Godeheu to be the Intention of his most Christian Majesty be the Basis

Second — That in the Tanjore Country the English have Devecotah, the French Karical.

Third — That in the Arcot Country the English have Fort St George and Fort St David, the French Condichery with Districts equal to those of Madraps & Fort St David together

Fourth — That Mazulipatam & Divy be delivered to the Moors or in case the French keep Mazulipatam, the English shall have Divy.

Fifth — That the English keep Bandarmalanka, or have a Settlement on the Narsapore River, & that the French have a Factory on the same River with equal District that the Passage of the River be free & open forever

Sixth — That the English have the Choice of Coringa or Conemapotam & the French, Yanam, with equal Districts. That the Passage of that River be also free & open for ever.

Seventh — That the French may form a Settlement in the Chickacull Country equal to Vizzapatam for a Factory

Fort St. George 6th Decem. 1754.

to th than Bimlepatam to the Northward & Pondemarke to the Southward.

Upon the signing these Articles as a Provisional Treaty to be referr'd to the Finial Determination of the two Companies under the Approbation of the two Crowns the Truce is to take Place as aforesaid, and

In order to establish Peace in the Country it is agreed that We propose to oblige our Allies on both Sides to accede to this Truce by which means the Possession of Teichinopoly & the several Districts in our hands & in the Nabobs will be made secure, & the Revenues peaceably collected for the Discharge of his Debt to the Company

Although the above Articles are perfectly conformable to Mr. Godeheus Declaration, yet some Difficulties or Evasions may possibly still be started, & so a useless Correspondence be carried on, however; In order therefore that no more Time may be lost, & the Suspension is so near at an end, It is agreed that the Revd. Mr. Palk & Mr. Vansittart do carry the Letter to Pondicherry, pay Mr. Godeheu a Visit in a private Character, explain upon the Spot any Points that may need a Discussion, & insist on a finial Answer.

Orderd that the Letter to Mr. Godeheu & Instructions for Messrs. Palk & Vansittart be prepard as speedily as possible.

Receivd the following Letter from Major Heron

To the Honble Thos. Saunders Esq. Presidt. & Govr. & Gent. of Committee of Correspondence.

Honble Sir. &Sirs

From the continued Rains some time past, the Rivers

Fort S.t George 6.th Decem.r 1754.

Rivers have rose so high, that We have not been able to get any considerable Supplys of Grain for the Garrison of Trichinopoly, M.r Newton advis'd me above a Week ago, of his forwarding from Tanjore 1000 Bullocks Load of Rice, which I hear is detaind on the Road by the excessive wet Season & deepness of the Rivers; I have ordain'd all the Coolies to be constantly employ'd in Laying up a Magazine of Fire Wood, which was much wanted, & hope as soon as the Weather becomes a little more favourable, I shall be able to give you a good State of the Garrison, in respect to Provisions & other Necessa-ries.

I was inform'd on my joining the Army, that Coll.o Lawrence had given an Order for raising 300 Seapoys, & that as soon as Arms could be got up from Fort S.t David's, 700 More were to be raised, con-formable to the Instructions he had receiv'd from the Presidency. & that they were intended to be sent down to Act with the Kings Troops, we have now compleat the 300, but have not in Camp sufficient Number of spare Arms for them, I have therefore given Orders to desist from recruiting any more, till I either receive your Orders, or farther Supplys of Arms; raising the whole Number now would be puttin[illegible] the Company to an unnecessary Expence, as it is impossible to send them down to the Settlements during the Monsoon; & I am told the[illegible] can soon be compleated when wanted.

The enclosed Paper is a Court of Enquiry on Fre-derick Bowers for the Death of John Geiver; as it is properly cognizable by the Civil [illegible] Court Martial till I received your [illegible] I suspended ordering a Court Martial, I believe you will agree with

me in thinking his Death accidental; there is also a Man in the Guard Room of Trichinopoly under Sentence of a General Court Martial, which Coll. Lawrence suspended putting in Execution on your acquainting him, that Coll. Adlercron had the sole Power of appointing General Courts Martial, I should be glad to know, what he is to be done with.

As my Reason for giving Capt.n Corby & Beaver leave to go down to the Settlements was their assuring me, they had urgent Business which a few Days would compleat, & they would then return immediately to Camp, I hope you will remind them of their Promise.

Within these few Days I am informd about 1000 of the Mysore Horse, have quitted their old Camp, and marched up the Banks of the Coleroon about 30 Miles, & that their Intention is to cross over as soon as the Waters are a little lower, & go to the Madura Country, I hear of no other alteration from the Enemy's formed Disposition

I shall be glad to be frequently honoured with your Commands, since my joining the Army I have not had the pleasure of receiving any.

I am, Honble Sir & Sirs with great Esteem
Your most Obedient & most humble Servt
Alexr Heron.

Worriore the 14th Novembr 1754.

Order'd that the Seapoys be sent down without Arms to Fort St David before the Expiration of the Suspension & as Major Heron has already been directed to detach a Body of fifteen hundred who will be in readiness to take the Field with the Kings Troops it is agreed that no more be raisd for the present.

Receivd a Letter from Major Kilpatrick as follows

To

Fort S.t George 6.th December 1754.

To the Honble Tho.s Saunders Esq.r President
& Governour &c.a Council of Fort S.t George

Honble Sir & Sirs

The heavy Rains that have lately fallen here has done great Damage to the Garrison in general; particularly to the Walls which are fallen down in several Places thirty or forty Yards in length, and quite level with the Surface of the Water in the Ditch

There were two of our Batteries Guns & all tumbled down Yesterday into the False Bray

Our Hospitals Prisons & Magazeen's are also greatly damaged, & few houses left standing in the Town; the Rains still continue very Violent.

This Gentlemen requires your strictest Attention, & you may depend on my employing all the working People I have or can get, in the best manner for the Safety & Good of the Garrison.

Bricklayers are the People most wanted at this Juncture, as there are none to be got here only those who have been constantly in our Pay I have the Honour to be

Trichinopoly 19.th
November 1754.

Honble Sir & Sirs

Your most Obedient & most humble Servant
James Killpatrick.

M.r Starke advises that upon Information of the Damages mentioned in Major Killpatrick's Letter he had dispatched twenty one Bricklayers & five Stone Cutters to Trichinopoly to assist in repairing it, which proceeding the Committee approve, and it is agreed that Letters be wrote to Major Heron & Major Killpatrick, recommending that Work to their particular Attention and directing them to

prefs

Fort S.t George 6.th December 1754.

press the Nabob to furnish all the Workmen & Materials procurable.

Capt.n Gaupp writes that he shall have 150 or 200 good Bullocks ready very soon & desires a Pass port to send with them to Fort S.t David.

Order'd that a French & an English Dustuch be transmitted to him — And as M.r Godeheu so long delays an Answer on the Subject of the Exchange of Prisoners and secure Places are ready for the Reception of those at Changalapet, It is Agreed that they be immediately brought in hither, and Col.o Lawrence is desir'd to send a proper Escort from hence.

Tho.s Saunders.

George Pigot

Stringer Lawrence

Henry Lewis

Robert Orme

Wm.m Wilson

Will.m Percival

Fort St George 7th Decem. 1754.

Sent the following Letter to Major Heron & Major Kilpatrick agreable to Yesterdays Resolution

To Alexr Heron Esqr Major of the Honble Compys Forces on the Coast of Choromandel

Sir

We imagine the bad Weather must have stopped our Letter of the 1st which We find by yours of Nov.r 4th had not reached you at that Time — We wrote you again the 16th and inclose you a Duplicate for fear of Accidents.

Major Kilpatrick writes that the Rains have done considerable Damage to the Fortifications of Trichinopoly — You will do all in your Power to forward the Repairs Keeping=sent the great Consequence of it to the Nabob — Mr Starke has sent 21 Bricklayers & 5 Stone Cutters from St David.

Mr Ogilvy has represented that although he has a Captains Commission he is allowd only Lieutenants Pay — We find his Commission was given him that he might take Rank of several Gentlemen that came from Europe with Captains Brevets; This We hold to be an irregular proceeding but as he has a Commission as Captain he certainly should receive Allowances Accordingly, & We desire you will see it rectified — Capt.n Forbes We observe has drawn constantly 15 Rupees a Day Batta as Commanding Officer which We cannot conceive he has the least Right to, after his arrival at Camp under the Orders of Col.l Lawrence, for if he does not command the Army he is no more than a private Captain — You will therefore tell him that We expect he will refund all that he has received above six Rupees a Day since his Arrival at Camp, & take Care it is discontinued in future.

We

606

Fort St. George 7th Decemr. 1754.

We mentioned in our last the Nomination of Messrs. Burk & Lister to be Ensigns; Upon a stricter Examination We found the appointment to be wrong. Messrs. David Blake Knox & Bannatyne coming from Europe & being declard in Orders as Officers before the others have a prior Right and a Commission is prepard for Mr. Blake by the Vacancy caus'd by the Promotion of Mr. Black.

We desire you will send us with every Return a list of the French Prisoners in Trichinopoly. Mr. Godehead writes that he has given the strictest Orders to Mr. Maissin to prevent any Incursions of the Mysoreans, & directed him in case they continue to commit Irregularities to Join with You and Act against them. We hope this will have its proper Effect.

The Seapoys you have raisd may be sent to Fort St. David without Arms before the Expiration of the Suspension, & as we find they are to be got at so short a warning you may at present desist from raising any more.

We have perus'd the Enquiry and are of your Opinion that the Death of John Groves was quite Accidental.

The Man in the Guard Room is under Sentence of a large Number of Lashes; You may remit the half & let him receive the rest.

We are advis'd that Morarow having cross'd the Hills into the Cattanna's Country met with some Opposition there & has been obligd to retire to Thittagery Fort about 30 Miles distant from Arcot. We are Sir your most Obedient Servants. Tho. Saunders. George Pigot. Stringer Lawrence. Hen. Powney. Robert Orme. Alex. Wynch. William Percival.

Fort St. George
7th Decemr. 1754

Fort S.t George 7.th Decem.r 1754.

To Major Kilpatrick

Sir

We have receivd your Letter of the 19.th Nov.r advising of the Damages done by the Rains to the Fortifica=tions of Trichenopoly – Mr. Starke has sent 25 Brick lay=ers & 5 Stone Cutters to assist in repairing them, which are all that can be spared; We recommend this Work to your strictest Attention, and you will press the Nabob to furnish all the Workmen and Materials he can. I am, Sir Your most Obedient Servants Tho.s Saunders – George Pigot Stringer Lawrence – Henry Ponney – Robert Orme Alex.r Wynch – William Perceval.

Fort S.t George 7.th Decem.r 1754.

9.th Arrivd Col.l Ishon Adlercron from Fort S.t David

10 Messr.s Palk & Vansittart set out from Pondicherry with two Letters from the President to Mr. Godeheu dated 9.th & 10.th Inst.t as entred in the french correspondence N.o 53 & 54. Also their Instructions as follow.

To the Revd. Mr. Robert Palk & Mr. Henry Vansittart

Gentlemen

Our correspondence with Mons.r Godeheu having produced Nothing more from him than some loose hints flung out seemingly by more with a View of informing him=self of our Sentiments, than an Intention to clear up such Points as tend to a Pacification, in Justice to ourselves we cannot acquiesce in being thus amused, but have determind on having a positive Answer – And this is the Design of the Address now delivered You for him, & as some Points may offer to be discussd, you are for that purpose commissiond not to appear in a Publick Character but as an Accidental Visit.

Fort St. George 10th Decem. 1754.—

Should Mons. Godeheu propose a Truce of a short duration it may probably Answer his Purpose but not ours therefore immediately tell him that We object to it—for as every thing is referrd to Europe for a Conclusion the Truce must remain in force till Answers can be recevd from thence; should in the Interim any Advice arrive from thence of a Treaty concluded such Treaty will not be affected.

If Mons. Godeheu declines entering on the Ajustment of the several Districts in each Province it may be referrd to Europe provided a General Article be inserted that an Equality of Possessions be established & particularly that if the French remain in Possession of Metchlepatam Diu must be deliverd to the English not as an Invariable Law but left to the definitive Conclusion of the two Companies under the Approbation of the two Crowns—and no Cessions, Retrocessions or Evacuations to be made till then.

A positive Answer must be insisted on, you may stay three Days on the 4th demand it. If more is given, do done you regard it as a Refusal and come away except that in the Negociation you find a probability of Success & something happens to want an explanation from hence then you may write but let no time be lost. We are, Gentn. Your most Obedient Servants Tho. Saunders, Geo. Pigot Stringer Lawrence—Henry Ponney—Robert Orme Alexander Wynch—William Percival.

Fort St. George 9th Dec. 1754.—

— Recevd a Letter from Mons. Godeheu to the President dated the 6th Instant as enterd No. 55—This being on the Subject of the French Iconicoply stopp'd at Masulipatam who has already been sent back needs no Reply.

11th Recevd a Letter from M. Godeheu to the President dated the

Fort St. George 11th Decem. 1754.

the 8th Instant as entered Pp 56. Which being commu-
-nicated to the Committee, the following Letter was immedi-
-ately wrote to Mr Westcott

To Fofs Westcott Esqr President at Ingeram

Sir

Mr Godeheu has lately complained to us of
an open Act of Hostility committed by you in forcing
upon some of the French Company's Peons in their own
Bounds who were endeavouring to prevent the Desertion
of five of their Soldiers. We refer you to the accompanying
Copy of Mr D'Bussey's Letter Extract of Mr Godeheus for
the Particulars of this Affair as it is represented to us. &
We cannot help taking Notice of it, because if it be true
you certainly have acted very contrary to the Laws of
Nations; had you sent a Detachment even to the extremity
of our Company's Bounds to favour the Desertion with-
-out firing on the French in their Limits, or had the
French pursued the Deserters into our Bounds & you had
then attack'd them, in either of those Cases you might
have been justified, but as the Action is now stated We
must condemn it, & in that Case you must restore the
Deserters on promise of Pardon. You will acquaint us
immediately of the Particulars of this Affair, as well as in
Relation to the French Company's Men whom you unjustly
punish'd as Mr Godeheu represents, and Address your Letter
on this Subject to the Committee for Affairs of Country
Government. We are, Sir, Your affectionate Friends.

Fort St. George
11th Decem. 1754.

Tho. Saunders. Geo: Pigot. Stringer Lawrence
Hen: Vansittart. Rob. Orme. Alex. Wynch
Will. Perceval.

Sent

Fort St. George 12th Decem. 1754.

12th Sent a Letter from the President to Mons.r Godeheu of this Date in Answer to his of the 8th Instt. entered No. 57.

14th Received a Letter from Mons.r Godeheu to the President dated the 10th Instant as entered N.o 58.

16th Col.o Iohn Adlercron having this Day delivered to the President & Council a Letter setting forth that he cannot sign the Convention drawn by Lieut.t Col.o Bagshaw as entered in these Proceedings the 31st October last thinking it Contradictory to his Majesty's Instructions to him; the President and Council to avoid any further Disputes on that head did agree to be contented with the Declaration he now makes that he will not interfere in the Command of the Garrisons. the Letter is as follows

To the Honble Thomas Saunders Esq.r President
and Governour &c.a Council of Fort St. George

Gentlemen

It gives me concern to acquaint you that on comparing my Instructions with the propos'd Convention, I, as well as many of my Officers, are apprehensive I may incur his Majesty's Displeasure should I enter into such a Written Agreement. I could wish therefore, Gentlemen, you would rely on my Assurances that everything in my Power to promote the Company's Interest shall be my Study, & that I will no otherwise interfere in the Command of the Garrisons than I have hitherto done at this Place and St. David. I am Gentlemen, Your most humble Servant. Iohn Adlercron.

Fort St. George
16th Decem. 1754.

Fort S.t George 16.th Decem.r 1754.

At a Committee Present

Thomas Saunders Esq.r Governour, President

Monday the 16.th

George Pigot — Stringer Lawrence
Henry Ponney — Robert Orme
Alex.r Wynch — William Percevall

Mr. Godeheu's Letter N.o 58 being read & considerd the following Remarks occur'd.

The Exchange of Prisoners so far from being forgot was acceded to on our part in the very beginning of the Suspension & the Proposal repeated since in several Letters from the President — As Mr. Godeheu now says it must depend on the prolongation of the prolongation of the Suspension. We imagine he will speak of it in his Answer on the Subject of the Truce propos'd.

With regard to the Obstacles the french Detachment under the Command of M.r Law's are said to have met with, & their being surrounded with Troops, it is certain that our Party of Observation never went farther than Marmalong, and the Death of the two Seapoys at the entrance of Malraja's Topee is a Matter quite unknown to us — It is agreed therefore that a Letter be wrote to Mons.r Godeheu to desire him to enquire into the Affair as We look upon it to be a Misrepresentation. And

Complaint having been made by Abdul Bob Cawn that the French since the Commencement of the Suspension have seiz'd above a hundred Villages in the Pergana of Wandewash and Capt.n Gauppe advising that a French Officer lately arrived at Ulwernalore sent forty Horse & fifty Seapoys to seize a Place call'd Cowrajaud belonging to the Chungalapet District, it is Agreed that a Representation be made thereof

to

Fort S.t George 16.th Decem.r 1754.

to him
to M.r Godehew & that it be proposd to appoint a Commissary on
each Side to enquire into the Complaints of this Nature that
have come from both Parties that a just Restitution may be
made.

Ordered also that a List of the Damages done
by the French Detachment in the Chaungalapet &c.a Districts
amounting to Pag.s 476: 11: 65. be enclosd to M.r Godehew and
Satisfaction demanded.

Letter from Major Heron read as follows

To the Honble Tho.s Saunders Esq.r President & Governour
and Gentlemen of the Committee of Correspondence

Gentlemen

Having found Myself disappointed in the
Supplies of Rice & Paddy for the Garrison of Trichinopoly, I was
under an absolute Necessity of coming to this Place, to remind
the King, & Monojee of their Promise of a plentiful Supply.
In Consequence of my coming a Quantity is gone for Trichinopoly,
& more will set out to Morrow. I've been put to great Difficulty
to purchase Bags & get them made for the Paddy & Rice. The Bullocks
which I ordered to be sent down from Camp being entirely without
em, There is a Quantity of Rice at Cambaconum, & a Party of
Seapoys with it, that will set out for Camp as soon as the Weather
will Permit, which I hope will be in a Day or two. However I've
sent Quarter Master Black, (who is a diligent brisk Officer) to
hasten them on as well as to see the Qualities & Quantities of
the Stores, Lying (as I am told) in many Places on the Road with-
out any Person to look after them, Monojee has given Orders for
the Kings Share of Rice & Paddy in & about the Adjacent Villages
to be sent off immediately, for which Purpose, I have a Comp.y
of Seapoys & the Camp Colour Men under Quarter Master Black
who

Fort St. George 16th Decem. 1754.

who is to see all the Rice & paddy as well as that purchased by Col. Lawrence, sent to Trichinopoly immediately, & Mar came to me Yesterday, desiring to know what he was to do with three hundred Pagodas left in his hands by Colonel Lawrence. As I never heard any thing of this Money from Mr. Mansel or Mr. Newton I desird him to lay it out in Rice & Paddy which he'll immediately do

The Violent Rains have made such terrible Havock in Trichinopoly that I've been obligd to employ all the Cooleys, Bricklayers & Carpenters that could be got for the speedy Repairs of the Walls of the Town had it not been for that Accident the Garrison would have been by this Time fully supplied with Firewood, but I make no Doubt of getting every thing compleated in due Time.

I imagine you'll think it necessary to let me know as soon as Possible which is likely to succeed the present Cessation of Arms; Peace or War. as some previous Steps might probably be taken to disappoint our Enemies.

I shall trouble you no farther now, but beg you'll believe me to be, Gen.n Your very humble & Obedient Servt

Alex.r Heron.

Fort St. George the 15th December 1754.

Capt. White is dead or in a dying Condition, I hope Capt.n Lee who is an exceeding good Officer will be thought of. I have been obligd to leave him at Camp for more Reasons than one. — I shall set out for Camp in 2 Hours

In Answer to the above we have only to repeat our Orders concerning Provisions — with regard to Capt.n White there is no Vacancy to be fillid up, untills we have certain Accounts of his Death.

Recd. a Letter from Major Killpatrick as follows.

Fort St. George 16th Decem.r 1754.

To the Honble Tho.s Saunders Esq.r President
& Govern.r &c.a Council of Fort St. George

Honble Sir & Sirs

I wrote to you the 19th Instant which I hope you will have receivd since that I am honourd with Yours of the 1st. In my last Letter I acquainted you with the ruinous Situation the Fort was in, Occasiond by the Violent Rains breaking down the Walls in many places & am sorry still to add that the Continuance of them since that Time, has made some other considerable Breaches, as the Weather now proves a little more Moderate, all the Assistance I could either procure in Garrison or from the Camp, are carefully employd in making the most necessary Repairs they can.

You do me a great deal of Honour Gentlemen, in so warmly expressing your Approbation of my Conduct and Zeal for the Service, you may be assurd I shall chearfully embrace every Opportunity of doing the Honble Company all the Service in my Power, which I am convinced at the same Time will be the surest Means of Improving that good Opinion you are pleasd at present to entertain of me.

I shall most diligently on my part use my utmost Endeavours about what you so strenuously recommend, in Regard to Provisions for this Fort & have the Honour to remain with the greatest Respect Honble Sir & Sirs, your most Obedient & most humble Servant Jas Killpatrick.

Trichinopoly
Nov.r 24th 1754.

As all the Workmen that can be spard have already been sent to repair the Damages at Trichinopoly, it is unnecessary to repeat our Orders to Major Killpatrick to use Diligence in forwarding that Work.

Fort St. George 16th Decem. 1754.

Captain Howes writes from Arcot that Morarow had a Skirmish with the People of Tripatore & threatned the Places that he last some Men & Horses but on receiving a present he marchd away, & arrivd the 8th Instant at Nansaporam, above a hundred Miles distant from Arcot.

Servadastha Chella Chitty a Merchant Residing in Aurenry having made Complaint of a Violence us'd towards him by Capt. Howes Dubash as particularly recited in a Letter entord in the Country Correspondence N. 218. Agreed that Capt. Howes be ordered to enquire into it and send his Dubash Letter if he finds there is any foundation for the Complaint.

The French Prisoners being brought in from Chargolapet to the Number of Sixty four. It is ordrd, that a Patrole go constantly in the Coverd Way & that the Prison be examind twice a Day to prevent their escaping or committing any Disturbances.

Colonel John Adlercron intending to set out for Fort St. David in three or four Days in order to prepare every thing necessary for the Army to take the Field now represents to the Committee

That the Regiment should be removd from Cuddalore to the Garden House, the People having hitherto suffer'd very much by bad Quarters

That the Troops should be supplied with what Necessaries they may want before they take the Field. And,

That a Place should be appointed for the Arms &c. that may be left in Garrison & Carriage Ordrd for the Colonels Baggage

Which the Committee concur in and it is Agreed that Orders be sent accordingly to the Deputy Governor

and Council of Fort St. David.

He desires also that the Hospital Expences for the Kings Troops & the Batta of the Officers may be settled.

Agreed that the Kings Officers have the same Batta as the Companys & that the Troops that may be sick or wounded be sent to the Companys Hospital and proper attendance prepard for them, but the Expence to be defrayed as usual by the King.

Being necessary to concert Measures in time with Coll. Aldercron for the Operations of the ensueing Campaign, the situation of Affairs is now taken into serious consideration. As Trichinopoly is very secure against any attempt of the small Party of French remaining at Syringham It is the Opinion of the Committee that our principal Object should be to confine the War as much as Possible to the Districts in the Hands of the French in order to lessen their Revenues and secure the Nabobs — The first steps to this End to be taken seems to be a Motion towards Pondicherry where the greatest part of the french Force is collected, By this Means it will be in our Power to attack them if a good Opportunity offers, and to watch every Step they take — The King of Tanjore must be press'd to send his Horse, & the Nabob and Abdul Rob Cawn to Join with as many as they can get together; And as we well know the Advantage of the Alliance of the Morattas to either Party, It is resolved to write to the Nabob & the King of Tanjore to endeavour to engage them on our Side, not so much to strengthen ourselves (for we had rather they would stay entirely out of the Province) as to prevent their joining the French to whom We are apprehensive they are inclined.

The taking of Chellambrum with its Commands a

large Tract of Country & the Communication between S.t David & Devecotah would be of infinite Service but this attempt must depend on the Force we find against us, as must also the Detachement of a Body of our Troops to form an Opposition in the Mazulipatam Country.

Ordered that Letters be wrote immediately to the Rabob, the King of Tanjore and Abdul Bobbaron conformably to the above Resolutions and one to Col.o Adlercron enlargeing on the whole, also that Directions be sent to Major Heron, Mr. Hopkins, Major Killpatrick, Capt.n Howes and Capt.n Gaupre to follow any Orders they may receive from Col.o Adlercron, & that Mr. Starke furnish him with what Men & Warlike Stores he is able.

Hircaras from Pulicat bring an Account that the French Party under the Command of Mr. Law marchd from thence to the Northward the 3.d Instant.

Ordered that a Survey of the Company's Limits including the Districts of Bonomalee, and S.t Thomé be taken, & that Lieutenant Hume & Mr. Conrade a Volunteer proceed on that Service, and make a Draught of the same to be transmitted to our Honble Masters.

Tho.s Saunders
Geo.e Pigot
Stringer Lawrence
Henry Lowndes
Robert Orme
Wm. Winch
Will.m Percival

Fort St. George 16th Decem.r 1754.

16. Sent a Letter from the President to Mr. Godeheu of this Date as entered in the French Correspondence N.o 59.

19. Received the following Letters from Messrs. Palk & Vansittart at Pondicherry

To the Honble Thomas Saunders Esq.r

Honble Sir

We arrived here early this Morning and read over your Letters with Mr. Godeheu; he told us he could not give us his Sentiments clearly till he could collect them from the Translation & therefore desired us to be with him tomorrow in the Afternoon. From the Remarks he made in the Course of the Letter we could observe that he has an Inclination to the Truce, & would agree that it should be continued 'till Answers could be received from Europe, but he objected vehemently a-gainst the Stipulations you have made as they seemed to be calculated to give the Country People a Notion of the large Concessions the French were to make and therefore dishonourable to his Nation. We need not trouble You with all the Arguments we made use of, they were founded on his own Position of an Equality, and We represented to him that the Articles were only a concised Method of giving our Superiours a Light into Affairs & therefore Nothing but an Improvement on his own Proposition of discussing our Pretensions by Letter - Undoubtedly We shall be able to write you something positive to morrow Night.

We have the Honour to be

Honble Sir

Your most Obedient humble Servants

Robert Palk

Henry Vansittart

Pondicherry
16.th Decem.r 1754.

Fort St George 19th Decem. 1754.

To the Honble Thomas Saunders Esq.r

Honble Sir

We had a long Conversation with Mr Godeheu yesterday in which we fully discussd and explaind your Letter to him, He had before formd some Articles for a provisional Treaty but as many Alterations were made in them we did not receive the inclosed 'till late last Night, and with them a long Letter which We have not Time to Translate. We therefore send this by the Sappnies, and intend to leave Pondicherry immediately, as Mr Godeheu declares to us it is impossible for him to make any further Alteration, tho' from the regard he has to the publick Tranquil-lity he might not have scrupled to have signd every Article of yours, seeing that they are not definitive, but for Decency Sake he thought himself obligd to make some Demand on his part that his Superiours in Europe might not think him altogether blind to their Interest, though in a case of appear-ance only.

He objected to the Word Equality because as the Condi-tions are equal it is needless to make the Word a part of the Treaty & because some future Governours may put other Interpre-tations on it; and with regard to his most Christian Majesty, although he knows it to be his Intention he cannot consent that what he mentiond in his Letter to you should be made a part of the Treaty; but proposes since it seems agreeable that the first Article and Basis be that both Nations shall renounce for ever all profession of Moorish Governments and Dignities.

With Respect to the third Article he does not know if it may be requisite to enlarge the Districts of Pondicherry beyond those of Madraß, and proposes an Alternative for the

Fort

Fort St. George 19th Decem.r 1754.

our Ballance of Devecotah and Fortt.e Dabul against Carical; which alternative may be between Nisampatam and the River Gondecama; & on this Point he seems the more resolute because he thinks it would not be at all decent in him to consent to the giving up a large Tract of Country of fifty Leagues, without reserving even a possibility of hold-ing two. We did not fail to represent to him that the Equality would be better settled by Provinces, but in this Point we found him immoveable; all we could do was to give a Place to both Propositions.

Instead of your having the Choice of Coringe, he insists that it be and remain neuter for the Security of the Freedom of the River.

All the rest of your Proposals are admitted with-out any Alteration or Reservation; except the Liberty of repair-ing old Forts in the present Possession of the two Nations.

Another Article was proposid to be inserted that if before the Conclusion of the definitive Treaty in Europe, the French Company should fix on any Point d'Apuy, their Flag might be planted immediately to prevent the Place from falling into other hands. We represented on this Subject that Nothing now could be proposed in any manner till after the final Accomodation, or at least it must be stipulated that the French should at the same time evacuate all the rest of their Grants. At last this was dropped

As We expect to be at Madrass by Thursday Morning, we need only add that We are with the greatest Respect Honble Sir

Your most obedient humble Servants

Robert Palk

Henry Vansittart

Pondicherry
11.th Decem.r 1754.

Fort St. George 19th Dec.r 1754.

19. Mssrs. Calk & Vansittart arrivd from Pondicherry and brought a Letter from Mr. Godeheu to the President dated the 15th as enterd in the French Correspondence No. 60. with a projects of a Additional Treaty.

20. Delivrd the following Letter to Coll. John Adlercron agreeable to the Resolutions of Committee the 16th Instant.

To Colonel John Adlercron Esqr. Commander in Chief of the Land Forces to be employed in the East Indies

Sir

The Time for the expiration of the Suspension of Arms drawing near we judgd it necessary to fix on a Plan for Military Operations should Hostilities again recommence. This we can only form from our own & the Enemys present Situation for when they make a Movement it will probably cause a variation & then Sir the dispositions proper to be made must be left entirely to your discretion.

The principal Points in view on the part of the Enemy engaging their main Army the covering the Rich Districts by which a Revenue will arise to them and the destroying that of the Enemy which may carry with it a double advantage of diminishing theirs and adding to their support.

The Chief Powers of their Coast that are more immediately concerned in the Scene of Action are the King of Mysore, Morarow and the French.

The Dallaway or Mysore General by our last Advices is at Syringham, part of his Troops in their Winter Quarters but when collected are considerable especially Horse, his present Situation will allow of his either confining his Operations than detaching or marching his whole Army to join the French Some of the two last will be

Fort St. George 20th Decemr. 1751.

think take place

Morarow entered into Engagements with the Nabob & King of Tanjore to quit his Alliance with that King of Mysore and the French and return to his own Country, but was very slow in executing them with the appearance of an Enemy more than a Friend by tedious marches he quitted the Province plundering & ravaging the Country & raising Contributions, our latest Intelligence mention him 80 Miles or more beyond Arcot the fulfilling his Promises we esteem very dubious we rather are inclind to believe that influenced by Mysore Money he will again return, his Force is chiefly Horse, their Number at least 3000.

By the Reports of the Recruits received by the French this Season with those before on the Coast their Force must be considerable. With Salabad Jing they have an Army at Meichlepatam a Garrison & a strong Detachment with Mons.r Bussy in the Rajahmundrum Province, but these are distant, their Strength in the Arcot Province is what the Nabob must oppose, at Syringham they are four & the last hear of more than their Garrison at Karikall, Chellumbrum is defended tis said by about 60 Europeans to awe the adjacent Villages a few are in Vandewash & Gingee, a Fort of extent and Consequence by its Situation in the Arcot Country very proper for a Magazine and covering their District, & as such used & is occupied by 150 Men with a large Body of Seapoys, Allumparva Seaport is in their Possession, at present not above 20 Men in it their mainforce is at Pondicherry part in Garrison part encamped not far from it. so that from hence must commence their Movements.

The Affairs of the Nabob are the King of Tanjo

Fort St. George 20th Decemr 1754.

King of Tanjore & some Trichinopoly Polligars.

The Nabob has little Force with him most of his Troops are with his Brother Abdul Bob Cavern at Arcot they may be about 2000 Horse of which 1300 Good & as many Seapoys & Country Peons.

The King of Tanjore has We believe in pay from 2500 to 3000 Horse & as many Seapoys & Peons - in Bravery they are esteemd to rank next to the Moratta's so long as the Seat of War is at Trichinopoly we can prevail on him to join, but should it be distant from his Country it will be attended with difficulty.

The same Expectations may be had from the Trichenopoly Polligars.

The Map of the Country which you have by will shew you the Distance and Situation as the several Returns will inform you of our Garrison and Stores in Madraß. Arcot Chingalapet St. David Devecotah and Trichinopoly as well as the Force under Command of Majr Heron.

The several Officers respectively commanding have Directions to follow your Orders - Of the above Fort St. George & Major Heron's Command are only able to detach, the last only can defend their Forts and if no large Force appears over the Country round them from hence we could send a small Body of 150 the almost 200 Horse and 400 Seapoys to oppose an Enemy not greatly superiour within the Circle of Covelong Chingalapet Conjeveram & Poreunalee - his Majesty's Troops with 500 Min 1500 and Seapoys of the Company's from our principal Strength at St. David - We are endeavouring to prevail on the King of Ta[illegible] him with part of his Horse and

Fort St. George 20th Decem. 1754.

Abdul Bob Cauvn to send his [about 1300] from Arcot the first depends entirely on the Motion of the King of Mysore, for the Tanjore Prince will not leave his Dominions defenceless, the latter we cannot depend on as We have but too often experienced the tedious delays of Abdul Bob Cauvn both must be regarded as uncertain.

Maturely weighing the several Interests Strengths and Dispositions as well our own as that of the Enemy 'tis our Opinion that his Majesty's Troops with those of the Companys under your Command do encampe at Trevendepooram ready to take the Field at the expiration of the Suspension when Major Heron may move towards the Enemy at Syringham which may prevent the Dalla- -way from parting with any considerable Force and pro- -bably induce the French to detach to his Assistance- -Some Movements of one Side or the other are the Springs from which the future Operations must flow and you judge whether able to attack the Enemy, whether to be Six will then be able to, attacked further reinforced from Col.o Heron Verdual or Trichinopoly to take.

The Districts in the Nabobs Possession lie chief- -ly within the Circle of Covelong, Chingalapet Conjeveram and Arcot - Chittapet by its vicinity to Vandewash and Gingee is the most exposed, 'tis impossible to succour it from hence.

If the Scene of Action lies near Pondicherry 'twill be in the middle of their Districts and as you will be between the Enemy and Chellumbrum at Once that greatly annoye our Communications with Devi Cotta and is surrounded by a fruitfull Country, the taking it and distroying the Adjacent Countrys of Bamagerry & Vencata- -Ellah

Fort S.t George 20.th Decem.r 1754.

Estate will greatly hurt the Enemy, whether it can be effect-
-ed or not is not easy now to determine, as it depends on
the Measures they may take for its defence.

Nothwithstanding these Preparations
We are to acquaint you that We are treating with
the French; We shall advise you immediately of the
Issue of our Negociations.

We have now Sir given you our Sentim.ts
We hope for the pleasure of hearing from You often
assuring you that on our Parts Nothing will be
wanting to promote the good of the Service. with our
wishes for your Success, We have the Honour to be Sir.
Your most Obedient humble Servants, Tho.s Saunders
George Pigot Stringer Lawrence — Hen.y Powney
Rob.t Orme — Alex.r Wynch — William Percival.

Fort S.t George
20.th Decem.r 1754.

— Sent the following Letter to Richard Starke Esq.r

To Richard Starke Esq.r
Deputy Governour of Fort S.t David

Sir

As Coll.o Adlercron has the Command in Chief
of all the Land Forces, you will comply as far as you
can with the Demands he may make for Military
Stores and part such of the Officers and Troops as he
desires under his Orders. We are, Sir, Your most
obedient Servants Tho.s Saunders — George Pigot
Stringer Lawrence — Henry Powney —
Rob.t Orme — Alex.r Wynch — William Percival.

Fort S.t George
20.th Decem.r 1754.

Orders to the same Effect were this Day dispatched to Major
Heron, Major Kilpatrick, M.r Hopkins, Capt.n Howe and Capt.n
Goupee.

Fort St. George 21st Decem.r 1754.

21. Sent the following Letters to the Deputy Governour and Council of Fort St. David, Major Heron & Major Killpatrick

To Richard Starke Esq.r Deputy Governour
&c.a Council of Fort St. David

Gentlemen

We have resolvd that every thing be held in readiness for the Forces to take the Field at the expiration of the present Truce in case Hostilities should be again commenced, and as many things may be necessary to enable his Majestys Troops to do it in a proper manner, on application to you from the proper Officers you will supply them on their giving Receipts with whatever they may want out of the Companys Stores for the use of the Army, amongst the rest one Tumbril in particular is to be allowd to transport the Military Chest and Coll. Adlercron's Baggage. Colonel Adlercron has represented to us that it will be necessary a Place should be set apart for the Reception of the spare Arms Accoutrements &c.a that may be left behind when the Regiment takes the Field, you will therefore give Directions for preparing one fit for the purpose.

We find that many Inconveniences arise as well to the Kings Officers as to the Company by his Majestys Troops being quarterd at Cuddalore & to remove them we have acquainted Coll. Adlercron that on his return to Fort St. David he shall have the use of the Garden House, The several Officers may be accomodated in the Contiguous Apartments, & his Majestys Troops are to be quarterd at Mangecopang and the Barracks, The Deputy Governours Residence may be in the Fort House.

Coll. Adlercron has wrote a Letter to the Board assuring us of his readiness to do every thing in his Power for the Companys Interest and promised not to interpose in the Command of

Fort St. George 21st Decem. 1754.

of their Garrisons, so that We hope a perfect Harmony will reign.
We need not recommend it to you to promote it.

Captain Gaupp at Chingalapet having collected together 210 Bullocks we have ordrd him to send them to you under a small Escort of Seapoys. We are, Gentlemen, Your affect. Friends

Fort St. George
21st Decem. 1754.

Tho. Saunders - George Pigot - Stringer Lawrence
Hen. Pomney - Rob. Orme - A. Wynch - Will. Percival.

To Majr Heron Esq. Major of the
Honble Compys Forces on the Coast of Choromandel

Sir

We have receivd your Letter of the 1st Instant
As a plentiful Store of Provisions is of the
utmost Consequence We cannot too often repeat it, Nothing
but Continual Solicitations will do with the King of Tanjore,
at the same Time endeavour to get as much as you can by
Contract with the Merchants.

of the 16th Instt. As We have sent you Duplicate of our Letter
Nothing but the Weather We think can have prevented
the March of the Detachment. We are in hopes hourly to
have Advice of their arrival at St. David.

We have wrote peremptorily to Major Killpatrick
concerning the Repairs of the Fort. you have been acquainted that
the Suspension subsists till the 11th January, at present 'tis
impossible to say whether it will continue; when We can certainly
certainly you may depend on being advisd of it. Let this be as
it will 'tis our Business to prepare for War, please to write of
the Strength and Disposition of the Enemy. We are, Sir, Your
most Obedient Servants Tho. Saunders - George Pigot
Stringer Lawrence - Henry Pomney - Robert Orme
Wm. Wynch - William Percival.

For Fort St. George
21st Decem. 1754

Fort S.t George 21.st Decem.r 1754.

To Major Killpatrick

Sir

We have received your Letter of the 21.st Instant & it is with Concern We observe the Damages occasion'd by the heavy Rains to be as expeditious as possible in the Repairs as the Suspension will soon expire. We are, Sir, Your most Obed.t Servants

Tho.s Saunders – Geo. Pigot – S. Lawrence – Hen.y Powney
Robert Orme – Alex.r Wynch – William Perceval.

Fort S.t George
21.st Decem.r 1754.

At a Committee Present

Thomas Saunders Esq.r Govern.r President
George Pigot — Stringer Lawrence
Henry Powney — Robert Orme
Alex.r Wynch — William Perceval

Sunday
the 22.d

The Members of the Committee having newly perus'd Mr Godehew's Letter N.o 60 with the project of a Provis.l Treaty now meet finally to deliberate whether a Treaty ought to be concluded or not on the Articles therein contained. The Alterations made and insisted on by Mr Godehew do not clash with the Company's Instructions as it is still stipulated that if the French keep Mazulipatam and the English Aboll have Divy and the principal Objects of the Force, The Cessation of Hostilities and an entire Stop to any further Requisitions is preserv'd in its full force – The Company themselves do not require any immediate Cessions or Evacuations, their design therefore in the Provisional Treaty seems to be fully answer'd – In the Articles there is an Equality pointed out after dispel ways, the final Discussion of which is referr'd to Europe and as no Hostilities can be committed until Answers are receiv'd from thence, affairs will not undergo any Alteration, and not

Fort.

Fort St George 22d Decemr 1754.

Hond Masters will have an Opportunity of judging with Certainty what to accept or reject without hoping or fearing any thing from the intermediate Fortune of War — But the Point to be considerd is what Advantages might be reasonably expected from a Continuation of the War — These Advantages must consist in the Reduction of the Places now in Possession of the French whereby to decrease their Revenues and Augment the Nabobs: Chinjee is the Bulwark of almost all they have in their Hands in the Arcot Country, Can We hope to reduce it? It is well known to be a Place of such Strength that while there is an Army in the Field against us, the Attempt would be dangerous and Vain — Have We a Prospect of dispossessing them by a War of their Northward Grants? The Chance seems to be against us; They have a large European Force there and possession of the Strong Holds; Our Troops are to be transported & Alliances to be formd before any Step can be taken and if after our Force was divided a French Fleet should arrive with more Men which it is not unreasonable to expect we should run a great Risque of loosing every thing this way — Besides as our Hond Masters themselves write they have better Hopes than ever of an Accomodation we may expect soon to receive news of a definitive Agreement in which case all the Expences of the War would be thrown away and any Advantage we might have gained would prove useless —

The heavy additional Charge of the Kings Troops in the Field would make the Expence insupportable for the whole must be defrayd by the Company and in a Time of Hostilities very inconsiderable Revenues would be collected to reimburse them.

Fort St. George 22d Decem.r 1754.

By the Truce Tricinopoly will be secured with all the other Possessions of the Nabob which are by far the largest Share of the Arcot Province — The Revenues of these Countries will be paid towards the Discharge of his Debt to the Company. It is certain the French will also collect largely from their Northward Possessions and this We should find it very difficult to hinder by attac.

The King of Mysore will find himself obligd to decamp, both Parties being bound to oppose him if he commits any Hostilities: The Province will be securd from the Incursions of the Morattas and all common Enemies, which cannot but have a good Effect on Trade.

Upon all these Considerations maturely weighd the Committee are unanimously of Opinion that the Truce is for the Advantage of the Company and should be concluded. whereupon the President is desird to summon a Council to meet tomorrow Morning that the Articles may be laid before them for their Approbation, Our Honble Masters directing that no such Treaty shall be concluded without their Concurrence.

The following Remarks on the Articles Wrought they do not regard the main Object of the Treaty, will be necessary for the Information of our Honble Masters and give them some Light in their definitive Conferences.

That although it is stipulated We shall hold only one of the two Places, Tanorapollam or Nellepoller, yet in case the first should be chosen a Liberty must be reserved of making a Washing Godown at the latter, there being no Conveniences for curing the Cotton at Tanorapollam

That although an Equality of Districts is not stipulated expressly in every Article, yet that being the Basis of the Treaty

it

it must be so understood.

Ordered that a Letter be prepard to be send Mr. Godeheu with the Articles signd wherein it is agreed to mention the the foregoing Remarks and that although the Prohibition of building new Forts stipulated in the 9.th Article does not particularly mention those begunn by the French at Mazulipatam & Divy yet that We understand it to extend to prevent their being carried on any further

Agreed also that the Exchange of Prisoners be again proposd and that Mr. Godeheu be informd that whatever Letters he pleases shall be forwarded on our Ships, Messrs. Palk & Wansittart having informd the President that he was desirous of such Permission

As Col.o Aldercron may perhaps think it necessary to encamp the Troops as soon as he arrives at Fort S.t David which if the Peace is concluded will be only a useless expence; It is Agreed that Mr. Godeheu be desird to inform Mr. Starke as soon as he has signd the Treaty and, that Mr. Starke be directed immediately thereupon to acquaint Colonel Aldercron that any Encampment will be unnecessary.

Recevd the following Letter from Major Monro

To the Hon.ble Tho.s Saunders Esq.r and
Gentlem.n of Committee of Correspondence

Honble Sir & Sirs

I have receivd your Favours of the 5.th and 13.th of November. I have paid a particular attention to the Affair of Provisions for Tricheinopoly; my Journey to Nargone I hope will have a good Effect, The Merchants seem determind to fulfill their Contracts, and I said all the

Fort St. George 22d. Dec.r 1754.

Arguments possible with the King to induce him to comply with his Promises; as the wet Season is now over, We may soon expect large Supplys, having received certain Accounts of some being sent off from different Parts of the Country, and I make no doubt of erecting the Necessary Magazeens by the end of the Suspension; without the March of these Troops for the Coast should make some Alteration in the Disposition of the King of Tanjore.

All the Accounts We have lately received from Syringham confirm our former ones, that they have made no Alteration either in the Disposition or Number of the French Forces left on the Island; The Mysore Horse encamp'd on the Banks of the Caleroon, are reported not to exceed 1500 many of them following the former Detachm.t sent towards Carroor, which I acquainted you with the 15.th of November.

I shall observe your Orders, in not offering any Reward to tempt the French Troops to desert, the Germans who came over to us, are all entred in our Services, and the French sent on to St.t David; the first opportunity I will make it known to our Deserters, that they may be afraid of a fresh Pardon if they will return: The Germans not choosing to engage to serve the Company longer than Three Years* in India, they were very well satisfied with it.

Agreable to your Letter of the 16.th Nov.r I shall regularly send Monthly Returns to Col.l Adlercron; as you have wrote to him for proper Powers for holding General Courts martial, I shall not make use of the Power he granted me till the Commissioners arrives; I hope I shall not have much Occasion for it, as all the Men seem well disposed both

* I shall fully understand which has been the Agreement to serve the Company 3 or 4 Years, before I grant any Discharges

Fort St. George 22d Decem. 1754.

both to the Service and their Officers.

As the weather is now favourable, in Consequence of your Orders, I have detachd 400 Military, and 1500 Seapoys under the Command of Capt.n Forbes, returns of which I now enclose you, they began their March this Morning, and according to the designd Rout will reach Deve Cotah in 8 Days, should no unforeseen Accident happen, I have orderd the commanding Officer to apply to Govr Starke for Orders on his Arrival at St. David, and at the same Time give the proper Returns to Coll.o Adlercron; I thought it for the good of the Service that the Detachment should be form'd by seperate Company's, rather than by a Draught from the whole; Ensign Black who belongs to Capt.n Forbes Company, is so particularly usefull to me, in the Affair of Provisions for the Garrison, that I could not well spare him at present, I have therefore orderd another Officer in his Room, but purpose sending the other down as soon as possible; We could only spare one of our Surgeons to go with this Command, and Capt.n Forbes represented it to me, that it was not sufficient for so large a Body of Men; at his Request I appointed Mr Walsh who came out as Chief Mate to the King's Troops, and now a Volunteer in the Company's Service to act as Assistant to them till further Orders.

Complaints are still made to me, from the Nabob as well as the King of Tanjore and Pondicherry of the irregularities committed by Mysore Troops in the Madura Country, I have made repeated Remonstrances to the French Commanding Officer in Syringham, whose Answer is, that the French or King of Mysore have any People in the Madura Country, that Coker Saib is not in their Service

or acting under their Orders, and that if he continued to com-
=mit any more disorders, He would jointly with the English
send a Party, to oblige him to desist, in equal Proportion
as should be agreed on.

The Nabob has frequently expressd the great Diffi-
=culties he was under about his Seapoys, and his Inability
of getting Money to pay them their Pay, which I believe
were very true, therefore as you approve of it, shall order
them to be put on the Company's Pay, for the Time to come.

Some time past our Coolies have been employ'd
in assisting the Workmen who are repairing the Walls
of Trichinopoly, which has put us under a Necessity
of neglecting the Magazeen of Firewood as the other
was the more material Business, I have likewise assist-
=ed Major Killpatrick with all the Lascars and Workmen
that could be possibly spard from the Train of Artillery.

As you do not approve of the new Germans being
form'd into a Company by themselves, I should still give it
as my Opinion that they would be much happier kept
together, and that they should either be given to the Swiss
Companys on the Coast, or to either of those from Bombay
or Bengall, they desire it and I am well apsurd would
be much discontented to be divided among the Whole
Companys in Camp, the 7. of them left Sick in the Hospital
are under the Care of Capt.n Ziegler, so that when a Division
is made, those may be look'd on as a part for him.

A Party of the Nabobs Horse to the Number of
about 250 Yesterday without acquainting any of it marchd
away and is reported towards the Arcot Country, I sent to
the Nabob to know the Reason of it, who says that he was
expecting

equally ignorant of their Motions, but imagine they went away, as he had not Money wherewithall to pay them their Demands.

In the Detachment of Seapoys I have sent down the 300 new recruits, that were intended to compleat the Companys here, as they had not a Sufficient Number of Arms, and they can easier get them at S.t David, with those few spare Arms I have here shall compleat the Companies to their Establishment as far as there are Arms sufficient for them. I am, Honble Sir, Your most Obedient and most humble Servant

Alex.r Heron.

Wariore
6.th Dec.r 1754.

P.S. We are in great want of Drums there are only Six Comp.s and 4 Times that Numbers of Drum Beaters.

With regard to the German Deserters the Committee are of Opinion that the Swiss Companies should be first compleated and the rest of them divided among the other Companies and that 5 Pag.s the Customary Gratuity for enlisting be allowd them Ordered that Directions be sent accordingly to Major Heron.

Letter from Major Killpatrick as follows.

To the Honble Tho.s Saunders Esq.r President
and Governour &c.a Council of Fort S.t George

Honble Sir &c.rs

Colonel Heron has acquainted me with a Paragraph relating to the Seapoys which surprizes me a good deal, as I never represented the Occasion to [illegible]
It was Gentlemen your Directions to me to advise upon Constantly in all Affairs of the Garrison myself; this I have strictly kept up to, but that of the Seapoys I thought I was

Fort St. George 22d. Decem.r 1754.

never in Justice meddle with, as it would be entailing a heavy expence on You; which I could always have got discharg'd as I have hitherto by the Nabob, but is now out of my Power he being inform'd of your Intentions.

As a Representation of this Affair and indeed all others from a Place that you charge me with the Command of, should come solely from me; I could not but ask Coll. Heron whether he ever wrote to you of it he assures me he did not; I hope then you will allow that that Privilege in Consequence be my Right - It was from a little uneasiness on this Point which every Soldier possess as his Duty I would not have encroached on. That has made me trouble you with this Letter; you will always find me (be assured) ready to obey your Orders and Commands with the greatest Chearfullness. Glad of Opportunities to prove how respectfully I am Honble Sir & Sirs, Your most Obedient and most humble Servant. James Killpatrick.

Trichinopoly 6th Decem.r 1754.

The Information concerning the Seapoys came from Coll. Lawrence to which certainly no Objection can be made. Agreed that Major Killpatrick be advis'd thereof in Answer to his Letter.

A Letter from Mr Lavernie, a French Officer of Mr Law's Detachment dated from Tulliacad that demanding two German Deserters, who carried off a Chest of Treasure with some Papers and Money, to be delivered up as Robbers - Enquiry having been hereupon made among all the German Deserters that came hither. No appearance of such a Theft was discover'd, at the same Time it is certain that a Chest could not be brought into this Garrison by a Deserter without its being taken Notice of; It is probable therefore that they have taken another Road.

a

Fort S.t George 22.d Decemb.r 1754.

A Letter from Samuwa a Chery Renter of Tripoty read in closing his Account Current and a Bill of Exchange for Pagodas four thousand (4000) in full of the Rist of this Year — The Bill is delivered to the Commissary that he may receive the Money.

Thos. Saunders.

Stringer Lawrence

Henry Bourry

Robert Orme

P Wynch

Wm.m Percival.

Fort St. George 23d Decem.r 1754.

At a Consultation Present

Thomas Saunders Esq.r Govern.r President

Monday the 23.d

Geo: Pigot S. Lawrence — Chas Boddam

Hen.y Ponney — Rob.t Orme — Alex.r Wynch

W.m Percival — John Smith — Chas. Bourchier

The President acquaints the Board that the Committee for Affairs of Country Government &c.a having ne-gociated with Mr. Godehew concerning the Means of restor.g peace and Tranquility on this Coast after many Letters had past on the Subject in which some Difficulties were con-tinually started, it was thought Adviseable to send the Rev.d Mr. Robert Palk and Mr. Henry Vansittart to discourse privately with Mr. Godehew as the readiest Way to obviate any further Objections that might otherwise arise, which had been attended with this good Effect that Mr. Godehew had agreed to all the material Articles proposed by the Committee for a provisional Treaty, a Copy whereof follows

Articles of a provisional Treaty and Truce concluded and agreed on between the Honourable Thomas Saunders Esq.r President for the Honourable English East India Company on the Coasts of Choromandel and Orixa, Governour of Fort St. George &c.a and Charles Robert Godehew Esq.r Commissary for his most Christian Majesty and Governour General of all the French Settlements in India, China and on the Coast of Africa and Director General of the French East India Company.

Article 1.st

The two Companys renounce for ever all Moorish Governments & Dignity.

Article

Fort St. George 23. Decem. 1754

Article 2.

In the Tanjore Country, the English shall possess Devecotah, the French Karical, each with their present Districts.

Article 3.

Along the Coast of Choromandel the English shall possess Fort St. George and Fort St. David the Districts of which are to be specified in the definitive Treaty

The French shall have Pondicherry with the Districts also to be specified.

The French shall form a limited Settlement to be chosen between Nouampatam & the River of Gondecoma exclusively as an Equivalent for the Difference there is between Deve Cotah and Fort St. David together against Karical.

Or else

The Districts of Pondicherry shall be made equal to those of Fort St. George and Fort St. David together and in this case the French shall abandon Point d'Aprey pour said above.

The Alternative shall be left to the Discussion of the two Companies.

Article 4.th

Mazulipatam & Divy shall be neuter, leaving to the two Companies the Choice of making a Partition

Each Nation may have their House for Commerce at Mazulipatam if that Town remains neuter.

If the French reserve the Possession of Mazulipatam, Divy shall be delivered to the English; and if the French keep Divy, the English shall have Mazulipatam.

Fort St. George 23. Decemr. 1754.

Article 5th

The River of Narsapore shall be free, The French shall have a settlement there, and the English shall have the choice of carrying theirs upon the same River, or keeping Bandarmalanka, but they shall possess only one of the two - The Districts shall be equal between the two Nations.

Article 6th

That the Enterance of Ingeram River may be free, neither the English nor the French shall possess the Islands of Coringe and Yellacatippa - The last shall settle their Factory at Yanam with its Districts and the English shall chuse either Nellepillee or Sucra=pollam.

Article 7th

In the Chikakol Country the English having Vizagapatam, the French may settle a Factory where=ever they please to the Southward of Pondemarka or the Northward of Bimlepatam whether at Cazyam or Mafoulabender.

Article 8th

These Conditions accepted, although they are not to be drawn for the Definitive Treaty in Europe, there shall be a Peace between the two Nations and their Allies until the Receipt in India of Answers to the present Proposals, which Answers We engage Bona fide to communicate to each other as soon as they arrive by the Ships of both Nations. We do further oblige ourselves to force our Allies to observe the Stipulations made for the Accomplishment of the Peace concluded by Vertue of the present provisional Treaty, and whoever shall dare to infringe them shall be

be reputed Common Enemies and reduc'd to good Order by the Force of Arms.

Article 9.th

During the Truce neither of the two Nations shall procure any new Grand or Cession nor build any new Forts for the Security of new Establishments. It shall only be lawful to rebuild & repair the Fortifications now subsisting in the Establishments which are in their Hands, to prevent their total Ruin.

Article 10.th

Until the Receipt of Answers to the present Proposals which shall be sent to Europe by the first Ships to be expect'd to the final Decision of the two Companies under the Approbation of the two Monarchs, the two Nations shall not proceed to any Cession Retrocession or Evacuation of what they now Possess.

Article 11.th

With regard to the Indemnification the two Nations may expect for the Expence of the War. It shall be amicably adjusted in the Definitive Treaty.

Article 12.th

All Common Enemies of both Nations, or the particular Enemies of either Nation who shall come to trouble the Tranquility that is to reign in this Country shall be expulsed by Force of Arms of the two Nations.

Done at Fort S.t George the 28.th Day of December 1754.

Tho.s Saunders.

Agreed

Fort S.t George 23.d Decem.r 175

Agreed that a Provisional Treaty be concluded with
Mr. Godehew on the foregoing Terms & the President is hereby
empowerd to sign the same.

Draught of a Letter from the President to Mr. Godehew
is also laid before the Board containing some Observations on the
Treaty and proposing an Amendment in several of the Articles
which is approvd but as the propos'd Alterations do not affect
the principal Points it is Agreed that the Execution of the Treaty
be not deferrd on that Account.

Geo.e Saunders.

Geo.e Pigot

Stringer Lawrence

"

Henry Seymour

Robert Orme

S.d Wynch

Will.m Percival.

John Smith.

C.d Bouchier

Fort S.t George 23.d Decem.r 1754.

23. Sent a Letter from the President to Mons.r Godeheu of this Date entered in the French Correspondence N.o 65. with the foregoing Articles of a Provisional Treaty signd on our Part.

" Sent the following Letter to Rich.d Starke Esq.r agreable to yesterday's Resolution

To Richard Starke Esq.r
Deputy Govern.r of Fort S.t David

Sir

As We have Reason to believe a Truce with the French will be concluded we have desird Mons.r Godeheu immediately to write you when he has signd the Treaty - In such case you will direct by acquaint Col.l Adlercron that you are authorisd by us to make the same known to him and that the Encampment will then be unnecessary - This you will keep Secret till you Receive Intelligence from Mons.r Godeheu of the Truce being concluded. We are, Sir: Your most Obedient Servants

Fort S.t George
23.d Decem.r 1754

Tho.s Saunders - Geo. Pigot - Stringer Lawrence
Hen.y Penney - Rob.t Orme - A.s Wynch - W.m Percival.

— Received a Letter from M.r Godeheu to the President dated the 23.d Instant as entered in the French Correspondence N.o 62.

29.th Arrivd Mess.rs Clouet and Fr. Lieutn.t Pradelherry who brought two Letters from M.r Godeheu to the President dated the 25.th & 26.th Instant entered N.os 63 & 64 - With a provisional Treaty of Peace signd by M.r Godeheu.

At a Consultation Present

Tuesday
the 31.st

Thomas Saunders Esq.r Govern.r President &
Geo. Pigot - S. Lawrence - Charles Boddam -
Henry Penney - Robert Orme -
Will.m Percival - John Smith - Cha.s Bourchier -
A.s Wynch

Fort St. George 31st. Decem. 1754.

The President lays before the Board two Lett
from Mr. Godehew, the one accompanying the Articles of a
Truce, and a Conditional Treaty, and the other serving to introd
Messrs. Cloud and Tobin as private Gentlemen having some Affa
to transact here who (he says) will explain any particulars that
may require it in the said Articles.

Some little Alterations being made in the Articles send Mr.
Godehew by the further explanation of some Particulars, the
Addition of those containd in the Presidents last Letter, and the
seperating the Treaty into two one containing the Articles of a
Provisional Treaty and the other the Articles of a Truce & the
same being now read and considerd that Board do unanimously
Agree to accept the Conditions and the President is empowerd to
sign the same.

The Articles are as
follow on the oth. Side.

Agreed that the two follow-
ing Articles be proposd to Mr. Godehew to be added
to the Treaty of Truce and that they be wrote on a
seperate Sheet of Paper and signed by the President.

The Additional Article
also follows.

Agreed that the Truce be prolongd to

5

Fort St. George 31st. Decemr. 1754.

at the head of the Military to commence the 11th of January & continue in Force until Answers are receivd from Europe

Agreed, that Notice of the Truce be given to all our Settlements and Garrisons on the Coast.

As Mr. Godehew desires to send Advices to Europe by our Ships now bound thither: Agreed that the Norfolk be detaind a few Days, & that She be dispatched as soon as Mr. Godehew's Answer be receivd with his Letter to Europe.

Thos. Saunders

Geo. Pigot

Stringer Lawrence

"

Henry Seaway

Robert Orme

Wm. Percival

John Smith

Ch. Brooke

Articles of a Provisional Treaty concluded and Agreed on between us Thomas Saunders Esq.r President for the Honorable English Company on the Coasts of Choromandel and Oriza, Governour of Fort St.t George &c.a and Charles Robert Godeheu Esq.r Commissary for his most Christian Majesty, Commander General of all the Settlements of the French Company on both Sides the Cape of good Hope and at China, President of all the Councils there Established and Director General of the India Company of France.

Art. 1st

The two Companies English and French shall renounce for ever all Moorish Government and Dignity and shall never interfere in any Difference that may arise between the Princes of the Country.

All Places except those which shall be stipulated in the definitive Treaty to remain in the Posession of the two aforesaid Nations, French and English shall be delivered up to the Moors.

Art. 2d

In the Tanjore Country the English shall possess Devicotta and the French Karical, Each with their present Districts.

Art. 3d

On the Choromandel Coast the French shall possess Pondicherry the Districts of which are to be specified in the definitive Treaty. The English shall possess Fort St. George and Fort St. David with their Districts likewise to be specified.

The French shall have a limited Settlement for the Situation of which shall be chosen the Town of Nizanapatam and the River of [illegible]

Articles du Traité Conditionnel convenu et arrêté entre nous Thomas Saunders Ecuyer et Président pour l'honorable Compagnie Angloise sur les Côtes de Coromandel et Oriza Gouverneur du Fort St. George &c.a et Charles Robert Godeheu Ecuyer, Commissaire pour sa Majesté très Chrétienne, Commandant Général de tous les Etablissements de la Compagnie françoise tant en deçà qu'au delà du Cap de bonne Espérance, et a la Chine, Président de tous les Conseils y établis, Directeur Général de la Compagnie des Indes de France.

Art. 1.er

Les deux Companies Angloise et Françoise renonceront à jamais à tout Gouvernement et Dignités Maures, et ne se mêleront jamais dans tous les différents qui pourroient survenir entre les Princes du Païs. Toutes Places, excepté celles qui seront denommées dans le Traité définitif, pour rester en la Posession de Chacune des dites deux Nations françoise et Angloise, seront rendues aux Maures.

Art. 2.d

Dans le Païs du Tanjaour, les Anglois possederont Divycotté, et les François Karical chacun avec leur Districts presents

Art 3.e

Sur la Côte Coromandel les François possederont Pondichery dont les Districts doivent être spécifiés dans le Traité définitif. Les Anglois posséderont le Fort St. G. le Fort St. David avec les Districts qui doivent pareillement être spécifiés. Les François formeront un Comptoir limité dans le lieu sous choisi Nizanapatam et la Riviere

...na exclusively as an Equivalent for the Dif...
...rence there is between Devecotah and Fort St. David ...
...gether compared with Karical.

Or Else

...The Districts of Pondicherry shall be made equal ...
...to those of Fort St. George and Fort St. David ...
...together, and in this Case the French shall ...
...endow the Point d'appuy proposed ...
...ove.

...The Alternative shall be left to the Determi...
...nation of the two Companies.

Art. 4.

...Mazulipatam and Divy shall be ...
...neuter leaving to the two Companies the ...
...Choice of making a Partition.

...Each Nation shall have a House for Com...
...merce at Mazulipatam, with an equal ...
...Number of Soldiers to guard it, in case ...
...this Town should remain Neuter. ...
...Divy shall be delivered to the English ...
...if the French reserve Mazulipatam, and ...
...if the French keep Divy, the English shall ...
...have Mazulipatam; In these two last ...
...cases equal Districts shall be annexed to ...
...the Possessions.

Art. 5.

...The Navigation of Narsapore River ...
...shall be free. The English may carry their ...
...Establishment upon the Banks of the ...
...said River or keep Bandermalanka ...
...but they shall have only one of those ...
...Places. The French shall have at ...
...the Mouth of the River. The ...
...Districts shall be equal between the ...

Art. 6.

...The Navigation of Ingeram River shall ...
...be free for the English ...

ex clusivement comme un equivalent de la
difference des Possessions de Divycotté et du
Fort St. David joints ensemble avec Karical

Ou bien

Les Districts de Pondicherry seront rendus
egaux avec ceux du Fort St. George et du Fort
St. David ensemble, et en ce Cas les Fran-
cois abandonneront le Point d'appuy pro-
posé cy dessus.

L'Alternatif sera laissé à la décision des
deux Compagnies.

Art.e 4.e

Mazulipatam et Divy seront neutres, lais-
sant aux deux Compagnies le Choix de les
partager.

Chaque Nation aura une Maison pour
leurs Affaires à Mazulipatam avec un
Nombre égal de Soldats pour la garder au
cas que cette Ville soit decidée neutre. Ce
remettra Divy aux Anglois. Si les Fran-
çois le réservoient Mazulipatam: et si
les François gardent Divy, les Anglois au-
ront Mazulipatam; dans ces deux dern-
iers cas, ces Possessions seront annexées de
Districts égaux.

Art.e 5.e

La Navigation de la Rivière de Narsa-
pour sera libre. Les Anglois pourront
porter leur Etablissement sur les Bords
de cette Rivière ou garder Bandermalan-
kas mais ils ne posséderont qu'un de ces
deux Endroits. Les François auront un
Etablissement sur cette même Rivière. Les
Districts seront égaux pour les deux Nat-
ions.

Art. 6.e

L'entrée de la Rivière d'Ingeram sera libre
aux les Francois ni les Anglois ne occuperont

shall possess the Islands of Coringè and Yel-
lacatipa. The English shall have their
Factory at Suncorapollam with its Districts,
and a Warehouse at Nellepelly the Fortifi-
cations of which shall be razed.
The French shall have their Factory at
Yanam with Districts equal to those of
Sucorapollam, and they shall be at
Liberty to have a Warehouse on the
Terrâ firmâ in case they judge it neces-
sary for the Convenience and Ease of
their Trading Business.

Art. 7th

In the Chickacol Country as the English have
Vizagapatam, The French may settle a
Factory where they please to the South-
ward of Pondemarha or the Northward of Bim-
lepatam whether at Ganjam or Masoulbender,
On an Equality with Vizagapatam.

Art. 8th

These Conditions accepted on both Sides, al-
though they are not to be a Law for a Defi-
nitive Treaty in Europe they shall never the-
less produce a Truce between the two Nation
and their Allies untill news is receiv'd
in India of the Answers made in
Europe concerning this Agreement which
Answers We promise Bonâ fide to
communicate to each other as soon
as they shall be arrived by the Ships of
either Nation.

Art. 9th

Neither Nation shall be
to procure during the Truce
new Grant or Cession or to build
for the Defence of new Establish
ments, It shall only be lawful to
rebuild and Repair the Forts

n'occuperont les Isles de Coringè et d'yella-
catipa. les Anglois auront leur Comptoir
à Suncorapollam avec ses Districts et un
Magazin à Nellepelly dont les Fortifica-
ons seront rasées.
Les François auront leur comptoir à
Yanaon avec ses Districts égaux à ceux
de Suncorapollam, et il leur sera libre
d'avoir sur la Terre ferme un Magazin
en cas qu'ils se jugent nécessaire pour la
commodité et la facilité de leurs Opéra-
ons de Commerce.

Art. 7e

Dans le Pais de Chickakol les Anglois ayant
Visiagapatam, les François pourront établir
un Comptoir où bon leur semblera au Sud
de Pondemarha ou au Nord de Bimelipatam
soit à Ganjam ou à Masoulbander sur un
pied d'égalité avec Visiagapatam.

Art. 8e

Ces Conditions reçuës de part et d'autre, quoi-
qu'elle ne doivent pas faire loy pour un
traitté définitif en Europe, cependant elles
auront pour Effet une Trève entre les deux
Nations et leurs Alliés, jusqu'à ce qu'on
soit informé dans l'Inde des Réponses
faites d'Europe touchant cet accord: les-
quelles Réponses nous promettons bonâ
fide de nous entrecommuniquer dès
qu'elles seront arrivées par les Vaisseaux
de l'une ou l'autre Nation.

Art. 9e

Aucune des deux Nations ne
pendant la Trève aucune
nouvelle concession, ni
des Forts pour la défense de nos
ments. Il sera seulement
mis de réédifier et réparer les

fications now subsisting in the Establishments they possess at this Time in order to prevent their entire Ruin.

Art: 10.th

Until the Arrival of Answers from Europe to these Articles which shall be transmitted thither by the first Ships to be dispatched, to be submitted to the Decision of the two Companies under the Pleasure and Approbation of the two Crowns, the two Nations shall not proceed to any Cession, Retrocessions or Evacuations of what they now possess, Every thing being to remain on the footing of uti possidetis.

Art: 11.th

With regard to the Indemnifications that the Nations may expect for the Expences of War, this Article shall be amicably adjusted in the Definitive Treaty.

Done at Fort St. George the thirty first Day of December One Thousand, Seven hundred and fifty four.

Tho. Saunders.

L. S.

fortifications actuellement sur Pied dans les Etablissements qu'ils possèdent maintenant, et cela pour empêcher leur Ruine entière.

Art 10.e

Jusqu'a l'arrivée des Réponses d'Europe sur ces Articles lesquels y seront envoyés par les Premiers Vaisseaux à partir, pour être Soumis à la Décision des deux Compagnies sous le bon plaisir et l'approbation des deux Couronnes, les deux Nations ne procéderont point à Aucune Cession, Rétractations ou Evacuation de ce qu'elles possèdent maintenant: tout devant demeurer dans ces Termes uti possidetis.

Art. 11.e

Quant aux Dédommagements que les deux Nations pourraient prétendre pour les frais de la Guerre cet Article sera terminé à l'amiable dans le Traité définitif.

Fait à Pondichery le vingt Sixieme Jour de Décembre mil sept cent cinquante quatre.

Godeheu.

L. S.

Articles and Stipulations of a Truce concluded between us Thomas Saunders Esq.r President for the Honorable English Company on the Coasts of Choromandel and Orixa, Governour of Fort St. George &c.a and Charles Robert Godeheu Esq.r Commissary for his most Christian Majesty Commander General of all the Settlements of the French Company on both Sides the Cape of Good Hope and at China, President of all the Councils there established Director General of the India Company of France in Virtue of a Provisional Treaty which We have signed the same Day to promote the Re-establishment of Tranquillity in this part of India.

Articles et Conventions d'une Treve conclue entre nous Thomas Saunders, Ecuyer, et President pour l'honorable Compagnie Angloise sur les Cotes de Coromandel et D'Orixa Gouverneur de Fort St. George &c. et Charles Robert Godeheu Ecuyer Commissaire pour sa Majesté tres Chrestienne, Commandant Général de tous les Etablissemens de la Compagnie françoise tant en deçà qu'au delà du Cap de Bonne Esperance et la Chine, President de tous les Conseils y etablis Directeur Général de la Compagnie des Indes de France, en vertu d'un Traité conditionnel que nous avons signé le même Jour pour parvenir à retablir la Tranquilité dans cette partie de l'Inde.

Article 1.st

To be in Force on the 11.th January 1755. the Day of the Expiration of the Suspension of Arms, concluded the 11.th October 1754., all Hostilities shall cease between the English and French.

Article 1.er

A compter du 11 Janvier 1755. Jour de l'expiration de la Suspension d'Armes pour suivie le 11.e Octobre de 1754. toute Acte d'hostilité cessera entre les Anglois et les Francois.

Art. 2.d

During this Truce which shall be in Force until We are informed in India of the Answers made in Europe concerning the said Provisional Treaty the Troops of the two Nations French and English shall not act against each other either as Principals or Auxiliaries.

Art. 2.e

Pendant la durée de cette Treve qui aura lieu jusqu'à ce qu'on ne soit instruit dans l'Inde des Reponses faites d'Europe touchant le dit Traitté conditionnel, les Troupes des deux Nations Françoise, et Angloise ne agiront les unes contre les autres ny comme parties principalles, ny comme auxiliaires.

Art. 3.d

The two Nations English and French do oblige their Allies to observe

Art. 3.e

Les deux Nations Angloise, et Francoise s'engagent à obliger leurs Alliés à observer

What is stipulated for the Accomplishment of the Truce by Virtue of the Treaty and whoever shall dare to infringe it shall be reputed a common Enemy and shall be forc'd to good Order by the Force of Arms.

Art. 4th

Neither of the two Nations French or English or their Auxiliary Troops or Allies shall commit any Act of Hostility, pretending themselves of any Place or any one shall cause any Damage to another during the said Truce; both oblige themselves to make Reparation proportionable to the Damage and to the entire Restitution of whatsoever shall be taken.

Art. 5th

If the Allies or other Troops in the Pay of either Nation shall be guilty of any Act of Hostility or commit any Pillages in their Territories whereof either Nation is now in Possession it shall be Lawful for both Nations to repulse their Insults by Force by which the injured Nation shall be deemed to have infringed the present agreement.

Art. 6th

If the Allies or Auxiliary Troops of either Nation shall take up Arms and insult the Countries of which the Nation they are allied to is now in Possession, on this case the two Nations shall assist each other against this Enemy who shall thereby become the common Enemy of both.

Observer tout ce qui est stipulé pour l'accomplissement de la Treve, on verra que quiconque enfreindra la dite Treve sera reputé l'Ennemy commun, et sera forcé par la voye des Armes à rentrer dans le bon Ordre.

Art. 4e

Si aucune des deux Nations Françoise et Angloise, ou leurs Troupes auxiliaires ou Alliés commettoit quelque Acte d'Hostilité, s'emparoit de quelque Place ou que l'une causat quelque Dommage à l'autre pendant la dite Treve, toutes deux s'obligent à des Reparations proportionnés au Dommage, et à l'entiere restitution de ce qui aura été pris.

Art. 5e

Si les Alliés ou autres Troupes à la Sol[illegible] de l'une, ou de l'autre Nation commettoient quelque Acte d'Hostilité, ou exerçoient des Pillages sur les Terres dont l'une ou l'autre Nation sont en Possession, il sera libre à l'une et à l'autre de repousser toutes Insultes par la Force dans le cas pour cela la Nation offensée puisse être censée avoir contrevenu au present Accord.

Art. 6e

Si les Alliés ou Troupes auxiliaires de l'une et de l'autre Nation prennent les Armes, ou insultoient les Pais dont la Nation avec laquelle ils seroient lieu est actuellement en Possession, en ce cas les deux Nations se prêteront Secours et Assistance pour s'opposer à cet Ennemy qui deviendra par là Ennemy commun à toutes les deux.

Art. 7th

The Troops of the two Nations shall be employd during this Truce in the care of their present Establishments and Possessions, they may be transported freely and without any Difficulty from one Place to another at the Pleasure of the Governours, Generals, Commanders &c.a of each Nation and all Persons actually under the protection of either Flag may likewise goand come at pleasure without being molested either in their Effects or Persons.

Art. 8th

Trade shall be free throughout the Harnatecks, and on all the Countries to the Northward of the Charromandel Coast for the two contracting Nations, they may for the two contracting Nations, they may go to Merchandizes from all the Places in the dependance of each other and transport them freely without any Restraint through the respective Inguers and Territories.

Art. 9.

All common Enemies or the particular Enemies of either Nation who shall dare to attack the English and the French in their present Possessions and trouble the Tranquillity which is to Reign in the Indies shall be repulsed by the united Force of the two Nations French and English.

Art. 10th

As soon as the Truce is proclaimd, the mutual Exchange of Prisoners shall be settled; Some for Ransom and Means shall be resolvd on for the Ease of those which shall not be exchangd.

Art. 7e

Les Troupes des deux Nations seront employées pendant cette Treve a la garde de leurs Etablissements et Possessions presentes, elles pourront etre transferées sans nulle difficulté, et librement dun Endroit dans un autre suivant la Volonté des Gouverneurs, Generaux, Commandants &c.a de Chaque Nation, et toutes Personnes actuellement sous la Protection de l'un ou de l'autre Pavillon pourront egalement aller et venir ou bon leur semblera sans etre inquietés ny en leurs biens, ny en leurs Personnes.

Art. 8e

Le Commerce sera libre dans tout le Carnatic et dans tout le Païs au Nord de la Cote Commandel pour les deux Nations contractantes, elles pourront tirer des Marchandises de tous les Endroits dependants de l'un ou des l'autre et les faire transporter librement sans aucune restriction quelconque au travers des Inguers et Terres respectives.

Art. 9e

Tous Ennemis communs ou les Ennemis particuliers de l'une ou l'autre Nation qui viendront attaquer les Anglois, et les Francois dans leurs Possessions actuelles et troubler la Tranquilité qui doit regner dans le Païs de l'Inde, seront repoussés par la Force des Armes reunies des deux Nations Françoise, et Angloise.

Art. 10e

Aussitot la Treve proclamée, on travaillera a l'Echange mutuel des Prisonniers a nombre Egal, et on se determinera sur les Moyens de soulager ceux qui ne seront point Echangés.

Art. 11.th

Commissaries shall be appointed on both Sides to examine into the Infringements committed by each Party, or their Auxiliary Troops or Allies and settle the Restitution to be made of all the Places taken during the Time against the Tenour of the Suspension of Arms, as likewise of all that may have been taken from them by the said auxiliary Troops, or Merchandizes Effects, Money &c.a & further to settle in a fixed Method for a Guide during the whole Time of the Truce, all the Names and the ration of every Country, Paragana and Tulaje under the Power and in the Possession of the two Nations English and French.

Art. 12.e

It is agreed that whenever in the Course of the Truce any Complaint shall be made by either of the said Nations of an Infringement of the Articles, the said Commissaries on each Side appointed shall certify and examine the Fact that Justice may be done accordingly to the injured Nation, either by Restitution or Reparation according to the Nature of the Injury received.

Done at Fort St. George the thirty first Day of December, One Thousand seven Hundred and Fifty four.

Thos. Saunders.

L. S.

Art. 11.e

Il sera nommé de part, et d'autre des Commissaires pour Examiner les Contraventions arrivées de part, et d'autre ou par les Troupes auxiliaires, ou Alliés, et faire rendre toutes les Places prises pendant la Treve, contre la teneur de la Suspension d'Armes, comme aussi de ceque pourroit leur avoir été enlevé par les dites Troupes auxiliaires, en Marchandises Pecuves, Argent &c.a mais encore pour convenir d'une maniere stable pour tout le Tems de la Treve des Noms, et de l'Etendüe de tous les Pais, Terres, Paraganas et Aldeis qui sont au Pouvoir des deux Nations Angloise et Francoise.

Art 12.e

Il a été convenu que des qu'il auroit été formé pendant le Cours de la Treve quelques Plaintes par l'une des dittes deux Nations contre la teneur de l'Article 5.e les dittes Commissaires nommés de part, et d'autre, verifieront, et examineront le fait pour y être ensuite fait droit envers la Nation lezée, soit par Restitution, soit par Dedomagement suivant la Nature du tort qu'elle aura soufert.

Fait à Pondichery le vingt sixieme jour de Decembre Mil sept Cent cinquante quatre.

Godeheu.

L. S.

Additional Articles and Stipulations to the foregoing Truce.

Art.e 1st

If any Nation should attempt to erect a Settlement within the Bounds of the present Possesions of either of the two Companies both English and French shall jointly oppose and hinder any such Undertaking.

Art.e 2.d

The Custom Houses and Juncans shall remain on the same footing as before the War, and no Alteration shall be made in the Duties paid on the Importation and Exportation of Goods of the Produce or Manufacture of the Coast.

Done at Fort S.t George the thirty first Day of December, One Thousand seven hundred and fifty four.

Tho.s Saunders.

L. S.

Articles pour être ajoutés à ceux du Traitté de Treve.

Art.e 1.er

Si quelque Nation entreprenoit de former un Etablissement dans l'étenduë des présentes Possesions de l'une ou de l'autre Compagnie françoise et Angloises, les Anglois et les francois se joindront pour s'y opposer et empêcher toute entreprise semblable.

Art.e 2.e

Les Douannes et Juncans demeureront sur le même pied qu'elles étoient avent la Guerre: il ne sera point fait d'innovations dans les Droits payés sur l'importation ou l'exportation des Marchandises de fabrique ou du crû du Pays.

Fait à Pondichery le quatrieme jour du Mois de Janvier mil Sept cens cinquante quatre.

Godeheu.

L. S.

Fort St George 31st Decemr 1754

31st Received a Letter from Mr Godehew to the President dated the 29th Instant as enterd in the French Correspond.e No 65

" Sent the following Letters from the Committee to Colonel Adlercron, Mr Starke, Colonel Heron, Major Killpatrick and Mr Hopkins to advise them of the Truce.

To Colonel John Adlercron Commander in Chief of the Land Forces to be employ'd in the East Indies

Sir

A Truce being concluded between the Englis and French and the Allies on both Sides which is to take place on the 11th Jan.y next the Day of the Expiration of the Suspension of Arms, and to continue in Force until Answers are receivd from Europe unto the Articles of a provisional Treaty, concluded and signd at the same Time with the Truce we imagine that it will be unnecessary to be at the Expence of encamping his Majesty's or the Company's Troops.

We have ordered Mr Starke to proclaim the Truce publickly as soon as he can after the Receipt of the Letter we now write him and it may be done if you think proper at the Head of his Majesty's Troops at the same Time

We are Sir your most Obedt humble Servants

Tho.s Saunders — George Pigot — Strang — Lawrence
Hon.d Stanley — Robt Orme — A Wynch — W.m Peirce

Fort St George
31st Decem.r 1754.

To Richard Starke Esq.r
Deputy Govr and rest of Fort St David
Sir

A Truce being concluded and signd between the English and French comprehending the Allies on both Sides which is to take from the 11th Jan.y 1755 the Day of the Expiration of the Suspension

Fort S.t George 31.st Decem.r 1754

and to continue in Force untill Answers are receivd from Europe to
the Articles of a provisional Treaty concluded at Aix and signd
at the same Time, you will immediately cause the necessary
Orders that no Hostilities be committed and cause the Peace to be
publickly proclaimd at the Head of the Garrison as soon as
you can after the Receipt hereof. We are Sir Your most
Obedient Servants Tho.s Saunders George Pigot
Stringer Lawrence Hen.y Powney Rob.t Orme
Alex.r Wynch William Percival.

Fort S.t George
Decem.r 1754.

Please to forward the inclosed Letters with as much Expedition as
possible.

Wilson Horne Esq.r Major of the Kings Regiment
&c.a on the Coast of Coromandel

Sir

We have concluded a provisional Treaty dated at
Fryce with the French to commence on the 11.th Inst.t we must acquaint
You therefore to take effectual Care that no Hostilities be
committed by our Troops or those of our Allies against the
French or their Allies and you will immediately upon receipt
the Packet and the Kings Proclamation of it, send directions thereto
to send their Orders to the same Effect without Loss of Time.
That President will write them the same Directions in two or
three Days.

Immediately on the Receipt of this Letter

Fort S.t George 31.st Decem.r 1754.

To Major James Killpatrick

Sir

This is to acquaint you that there is a Truce concluded between the English and French and their Allies on both Sides to take place on the 11.th January next, and continue in force untill the Receipt of Answers from Europe. You will cause publick proclamation to be made thereof immediately on the Receipt of this Letter; and see that it be strictly observed as far as Concerns your Command. We are Sir Your most obedient Servants. Tho.s Saunders - George Pigot String.r Lawrence - Hen.y Ponney - Rob.t Orme Alex.r Wynch - William Perceval.

Fort S.t George
31.st Decem.r 1754.

To Mr. Charles Hopkins
Chief of Devecotah

Sir

A Truce is concluded between the English and French and the Allies on both sides to take place from the 11.th January 1755. the Day of the Expiration of the Suspension of Arms and to continue in force untill the Receipt of Answers from Europe, you are therefore immediately to issue the necessary Orders that no Hostilities be committed.

You will proclaim the Truce publickly as soon as you receive this Letter. We are, Sir Your most obedient Servants Tho.s Saunders - George Pigot Stringer Lawrence - Hen.y Ponney - Rob.t Orme Alex.r Wynch - William Perceval.

Fort S.t George
31.st Decem.r 1754.