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

PP/8-6-1942.

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were [illegible] more gratified than the Nabobs — This needs
[illegible] Comment.

7

He must know little of the Politicks of India, who talks
of the Attachment of its Princes or rulers from Motives
of Friendship, Hyder's Attachment or Bias to the French
is from motives of Interest; let the English but Show
a Disposition to Support his Cause more effectually
than the French and no Man in his Senses will doubt
but the Generality of Hyder will prefer them to the French: let
the Duty flow and in a superior Degree of Power & favor
to him &c. will attach himself to them: his Power
& favor [illegible] determines the Point, not Friendship, and
when He has daily convincing Proofs, not only that
the English will not, or cannot assist him but that
the Nabob is making all the Engines in his Power,
to destroy [illegible] it be strange that Hyder should
throw himself into the Arms of the French if they
should offer [illegible] in their Aid — he would be senseless
not to do [illegible] certainly he sought our Alliance when
he thought We [illegible] would be usefull to him, & it there a
Wise Man [illegible] the World that would act on any other
Plan, but our Alliance might also be made as useful
to the Carnatick but for the Nabobs Obstinacy & Sir
John Lindsays Support.

8.

What has been said in the foregoing Remark answers
a great part of this Paragraph — That Hyder Ally is
an able Politician and well knows how to suit himself
both to Men & times is an illiberal Insinuation — is

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this the Language — this the Conduct of a Representative of the Crown of Great Britain? if he has any thing to charge any Man with — why does he not do it with that Dignity which becomes a Public Character? — If we call upon him publickly for an Explanation of the Insinuation, he turns it to another Meaning & then 'tis Conference that interpreted with us — if We leave it unnoticed it Stands as a Charge before every reader — Let the Question be answered — if Sir John Lindsay had really any Matter against any Man amongst us the next Question is that We have no favor to shew his Conduct has evinced

2d:

The General System here recommended must be referred to the Court of Directors, as it respects all the Presidencies in addition to what We have said under par. 1. — We beg Leave to recommend their very serious Consideration a Conjecture to which we are led by various Circumstances. — We are disposed to think Sir John Lindsay would be glad to be set on the part of the Crown to enter into any Treaty Princes of India — with the Mahrattas or other ance of a valid Plea to the Crown to have it's immediate Servants always residing in India, with Power to superintend the due Observance of the Treaties for which the Crown hath pledged it's Honor — We are partly led to this Conjecture from the great Stress laid by Sir John Lindsay on the 11. Article of the Treaty of Paris, which it seems is now construed an Alliance with the Nabob & is the Ground We conceive on which the Power

with

Fort St. George 28th June 1771.

with which Sir John Lindsay is invested have been sent out to India.

It is apparently the Purpose of the Opposition of the Crown to blacken the Administration of the Company's Servants by every possible means, because if the Opinion be once established that They are incapable or unfaithfull it will afford a better Pretence to Lessen the Power of the Crown in India, to harrass them with Contestation — Therefore were facts are wanted, Transactions are misrepresented — Insinuations are employed, and under a Flow of words an Attempt is made to mislead the Judgment. We mean in these Remarks only to explain such Transactions as might not otherwise be entirely understood — We shall not attempt to refute the Specious Arguments which have no Foundation but in the Writer's Imagination: many such appear in these Paragraphs — We leave them to the candid Reflections of the impartial.

21 & 32.

In the 26 Paragraph is a gross & palpable misrepresentation of Facts — We have so often explained them in the Course of our Proceedings that it is needless to do it again & if We were to re-explain every time the Nabob or Sir John Lindsay think proper to repeat their Misrepresentations We must have nothing else to Do — Para. 27 concludes with an Opinion which will afford some Proof how easily & readily he receives for truths whatever is told him by those whom he consults. It will appear by the Letters to the Court of Directors that the daring European Politicians of the Æra he speaks of far from encouraging

the

60 Fort St. George 28th June 1778

The Nabob in his ambitious Views to the Musnud of the Decan remonstrates against it. But this is of a Piece with the rest — All the rest contained in these Paragraphs refers to Subjects so often explained in the Course of our late Proceedings that they cannot be need as Repetition now. Sir John Lindsays manner of representing them is such as may be expected from a declared Advocate and Panegyrist — The Nabobs Character, Conduct, and Friendship may be best ascertained from our late Recital the Case of the Rajah of Tanjore has been fully and particularly stated — there needs no other Proof of Sir John Lindsays Partiality.

33 & 34

These relate again to the General Alliance with the Mahrattas & are therefore referred as before to the Court of Directors.

35.

If Sir John Lindsay had really done no more than he asserts in this Paragraph We should not have thought ourselves ill used by him, whether he has acted the fair open, & candid part he assumes must be referred to the Judgment of those who shall candidly & with unprejudiced Minds peruse what has passed.

36, 37

This Subject does not deserve a further Waste of Time. If it is a meanness to give to the publick what passes in private conversation, if Men of honor & Principle always hold it Sacred, how comes it that Sir John Lindsay pre endeavored in his Letter to the Board to avail himself a Circumstance which passed in the first Conversat

of any part might be reckoned public Business, such by the Enquiry he made whether We had received any Orders to acknowledge his Powers and all the Arguments that were used respecting those Powers were as much public Business or more than the Tanjore Affairs concerning which he had declared publickly we would not consult him until We should receive Orders to acknowledge his Powers but he now finds himself entangled & therefore pretends We have him there.

38, 39, 40 & 46

In Paragr: 40 Sir John Lindsay says We acknowledge our Obligation to assist Hyder — What our Intentions have been, has been explained more than once to our Employers, We never meant to give an Account of them to Sir John Lindsay who has no Legal right to that We know of to require it of Us — We have told him that the Treaty of 1769 with Hyder remains in force, and have asked him whether he has any Power to dispolve it: but We have never said to him that We are under an Obligation by that Treaty to assist Hyder Ally against the Mahrat tas in the present Instance — It is true that We think it would be right to Do so, if We could be supported in it by the Strength & Resources of the Carnatick but with respect to the Obligation, it remains to be considered whether Hyder Ally was or was not the Aggressor in the present Quarrell and probably it would be found upon an Examination of the Question that he was virtually if not openly the Aggresor but we believe there were even overt Acts of Aggression, but the Discussion of this Question seems not necessary, unless We shall be accused of

Breach

Breach of Faith. If Hyder were the Aggressor, which, We think we should be under no Difficulty to prove, then We may without any Absurdity or Contradiction Agree to an inactive Peace & Friendship with the Mahrattas — And We Desire this further Explanation for the Information of our Constituents may be added to what We have said in Answer to Sir John Lindsay's Letter of the 8th. May & in our Remarks thereon. We do not mean to tell Sir John Lindsay that We are willing to give up that Part of the Treaty of Sending Assistance to Hyder — We leave him to unravel our meaning as he can — nor do we wish him to interfere — When We Desired him to accept of the Mahratta Friendship if they should offer it and We would subscribe it, We did firmly believe that they had not made & meant not to make any such offer We perhaps went too far in making that Request to Sir John Lindsay, tho' the Grounds of our making it have proved true — but as on further Reflection We now think We see our Danger more clearly, if Sir John Lindsay should on the part of the Crown make or become a Party with Us in any Treaty we shall by no means make the Declaration to him, he invites Us to, for the Purposes as We conceive suggested in our Remarks under Paragraph 9 & 20.

— No Memorial has ever been delivered into Council by Maudarow's Vacqueel althó Sir John Lindsay takes upon him to refer to one which he says was delivered in the 18th. Dec.r — It will appear upon Reference to the Select Committee's Minutes of the 17th. Dec.r that at a Conference with the Nabob & the Mahratta

Vacqueel

Vacquel the latter Desired that to assist his Memory he might be allowed to refer to a paper of Memorandums which he Did and by the Difficulty with which he Detailed the Contents Shewed plainly that the Minutes were not of his own, indeed the President informs the Board that before & after the Conference, he was well informed that they were Instructions given to the Vacquel by the Nabob as a Clue to lay us under Difficulties in our Reply which however did not Succeed: because, as may appear by the Committee Minutes of that Day (17 Dec.) He could not refute our Reply. This We Suppose to be the Paper which Sir John refers to, it is probable the Nabob who composed the Paper or Memorial as it is called, has communicated it to him, The Committee know nothing more of it than what they heard from the Vacquil verbally.

To Paragr. 43 it is necessary to observe that We hope in a Country of Liberty general Assertions of one, either from personal Motives, or in the Execution of Powers apparently intended to Degrade & depress the Authority of the Company's Governments and to blacken with Dark & illiberal Insinuations the Characters of their Servants, will obtain but little Credit, at least We hope that the Assertions of the Company's Servants will at least counterballance them, We deny that there is any Foundation in Truth & Reason to impute to the Company's Servants any Inconveniencies the Nabob has suffered & the Duplicity of his Conduct hath brought much on himself — We shall not discuss the Point of Alliance — suppose it even to be as Sir John States it, there is no Inconsistency in his being an Ally of the Crown and

of

of the Company, & yet being dependant on the Company; We Do take upon Us to assert that he has been dependant on the Company for more than 20 years for their Protection & Supports and that without it in all probability he would not at this time have possessed one Village in the Carnatick & We Do not hesitate to give it here as our Opinion that if the Power of the Crown or any other Cause shall prevent that Dependance and set him upon his own Bottom, the national as well as the Company's Interests under this this Presidency will be essentially hurt by it, perhaps irrevocably ruined.

The direct contrary of what is ungenerously indended to be insinuated in the 15 Para: is proved by the earnest Solicitations of the Mahrattas to be assisted by Us — if they look upon our military Honor and Power in so despicable a Light as would be inferred owing to the Peace of 1769 why are they so anxious for our Alliance? — And the Declaration of Mauderow in December 1768 to the Governor of Bombay of his Intention to procied to the Carnatick Payen Ghaut to demand the Choute, is a refutation of the injurious Supposition that the present Demand of the Mahrattas is caused by the Treaty with Hyder in 1769, but of the Injustice done Us on this Subject we have said enough in our Remark under Para: 6 and in other Places. A great Deal might be said on other Parts of these Paragraphs but as the Matters have often been treated of as well in our Letters to the Rabob & Sir John Lindsay as in various Places of our Records, We need not swell these Remarks with a Repetition.

By We

Fort St. George 28th June 1811

47

We are no otherwise alarmed at the Political Writers than because We See the same Spirit of Rancour and illiberal Insinuation flow from the Pen of His Majesty's Ministers — We Do not set ourselves up for controversial Writers Common Sense and Solid Argument in plain Language is all We aim at whether We have Succeeded or not in our Correspondence with Sir John Lindsay the World may judge.

48.

It is not a trifling Matter to Us to be obliged to give our Time & Attention to such Vexations as Sir John Lindsay has brought on Us — We complain of His Letters because they oblige Us in our Defence to write much.

49.

This is Specious — We have already said what we think to be the real & ultimate Aim — If he is so clear on his System & hath Powers which he Dares to use, Why does he not use them? — if he by those Powers can legally compel or restrain Us, Why Does he not do So!

General Smith sends in his Report of the Stores &c at Trichinopoly & proposes some Regulations regarding the Sepoy Corps.

Read a Letter from General Smith dated 9th Instant with his Report of the State of the Stores & Works at Trichinopoly together with some Proposals for the Regulations of the Sepoy Corps. proposa

Consideration thereof deferred.

Agreed that the Consideration thereof be deferred till after the Departure of the Duke of Portland now under Dispatch.

Nabob sends in 1 Lack of Pags on acct of Current Charges.

Read a Letter from the Nabob as entered in Country Corrsspondence N°101 with one Lack of Lacks

610 Fort St. George 21st. June 1771

of Pagodas on Account of the Current Charges.

Ordered that the Receipts thereof be acknowledgid.

Jos: Du Pré
Warren Hastings.

John Smith
Geo. Stratton
Henry Brooke
John Whitehill
Geo: Mackay

611 Fort St. George 27th June 1771

The following Letters Were this Day wrote.

To the Honble John Cartier Esqr
President & Governor &c Council at
Fort William

Honble Sirs & Sirs

Letter to Bengall advising of the Advance made to the Cadets for that Presidency

Several of the Cadets arrived on the Morse for your Presidency, having applied to Us for an Advance of a Sum of Money to enable them to subsist they being greatly distressed by Reason of the very long Passage of that Ship, We have advanced to each of them 200 Rupees, upon their engaging to account for the same on their Arrival at Fort William — Their Acknowledgment comes enclosed — We have also advanced the like Sum to Mr Alexander Donaldson who came out on one of the Bombay Ships as a Cadet for your Presidency, his Receipt also comes herewith.

regarding Lieutenant Ross.

Among the Lieutenants appointed last year for this Presidency was Mr David Ross who, We are advised by the Court of Directors had proceeded as a Cadet for your Establishment, & that they should send Orders to your Honor &c for his repairing to his Station on this Coast, A Gentleman of that Name who came out a Cadet for this Establishment in the Year 1768 has produced a Commission from the Court of Directors appointing him one of the Lieutenants of last Year by which it should seem that he is the Person mentioned in the List sent out to Us: but as the Court of Directors say that Mr David Ross appointed a Lieutenant as above mentioned had been appointed a Cadet for Bengall, We

are

Fort St. George 27th June 1771.

are apprehensive there must have been some Mistake; We therefore request that you will be pleased to inform Us whether there is any Person of that Name on your Establishment & whether you have received any Instructions relative to his Removal to this Presidency.

The Honble the Court of Directors having Joined the Rules & Regulations respecting the Fund for Disabled Officers & Soldiers, We send you herewith two Copies of them together with an Extract from their Commands regarding the Same.

You have herewith a List of the Cadets arrived on the Ship York for your Presidency.

We are

Fort St. George
27th June 1771.

Honble Sir & Sirs

Your most obedient Humble Servants

Jo. Du Pré

&c. Council

To Alexander Wynch Esqr.
Chief at Masulipatam

Sirs

We have received your Letter of the 15th Instant enclosing Copy of one from Major Mitchell regarding the Several Forts in the Circars Dependant on Masulipatam.

With respect to Condapille We agree with you that it is absolutely necessary that We Should have a more accurate Knowledge of the Geography of the Country before We determine on erecting any new Forts. The Engineers before appointed will proceed to your in a short time when We would recommend that a Survey

&c

Fort St. George 27th June 1771

be immediately undertaken ascertaining the Outlines of the Circars the Bearings & Distances of the Several Places, the most remarkable Passes & the Roads Leading to them.

We are clearly of Opinion that there should be in Maslulipatam, Barracks & Accommodations sufficient to contain the whole of the Troops Stationed for the Protection of the Circars; but as We have already been at some Expence on the Works & Quarters at Ellore, We would have Such of them as have been begun completed, Since it can be attended with no Inconvenience on the contrary We think it will always be prudent to Keep a Garrison there & it may be expedient at times to have the whole of the Troops collected at that Place — We are of Opinion that the Removal of the Troops from Ellore to Maslulipatam even if there were Quarters ready at the latter Place, for their Reception had better be postponed for the present & that for the following Reasons.

1st Because We are apprehensive that in case they are immediately removed, it may be attended with at least as great Inconvenience, as you seem to apprehend from their being removed on Maslulipatam's being threatened with an Attack, as the ordering them to Maslulipatam immediately on the Arrival of the Ships from Europe would probably alarm the Country & might greatly prejudice the Company's Influence & Interests in the Circars.

2dly Because Maslulipatam has generally been represented as very unhealthy by reason of its Situation, & particularly by Mr Call in his report

delivered

Fort St. George 27th June 1771

delivered to us in Nov.r 1765 in Consequence of the Plan & Survey taken by him which were transmitted to the Court of Directors who thought & with great Reason that this Objection ought to have great Weight in our Deliberations with respect to making it the Head Quarters for the Troops.

Before therefore we resolve on this Point it will be necessary that we should be ascertained that the last Objection is fully removed — In the mean time We think the Troops should remain where they are.

With Respect to Samalcotah We have experienced the great & constant Expence which has attended repairing Works there which are constructed of Clay without being faced with Brick — We therefore desire you will cause an Estimate to be made of the Expence of facing the Curtains with Brick & transmit the same to us. We are

Sir

Your affectionate Friends

Jos.h Du Bré

& Council

Fort St. George
27th June 1771.

At a Consultation Present
Josias Du Pré Esq.r Governor President
Warren Hastings, Samuel Ardley
John Smith, _____,
Henry Brooke, _____
John Whitehill, George Mackay.
Mr. Stratton absent.
Mr. Brickenden indisposed.

The

Fort St. George 29th June 1771.

The Proposition relative to the Expediency of proceeding against Tanjore immediately

The Council being assembled the Select Committee communicated to them the Advices received of the very precarious State of Affairs in Europe & the great Probability of a War: as also the Intelligence from the Cape of the Preparations making by the French at the Islands & desired their Sentiments with regard to the Expediency of proceeding immediately against Tanjore or of deferring the Expedition untill We can learn what turn Affairs may take in Europe: and to enable the Board the better to determine thereon, the Committee communicate to them the Substance of the Arguments which occured to the Committee on this Subject, as stated in their Proceedings of 27th Instant.

The Board having maturely deliberated on the foregoing Proposition, it appears a Matter of the utmost moment, the Arguments both for & against it being of so much Weight & the Consequences of adopting the one Plan or the other of the most serious Nature: The Board are therefore of Opinion that the Nabob's Should be consulted before they determine finally thereon; especially as his Concurrence and Assistance are essentially necessary to enable us to undertake the Expedition with a Prospect of Success. The President is therefore desired to converse with the Nabob on the Subject, & endeavor to obtain his Sentiments thereon.

The Nabob to be consulted thereon

Geo: Mackay
Wm. Du Pré
Warren Hastings.

John Smith
Geo. Stratton
Henry Brooke

616 Fort St. George 1st July 1771.

Arrived this Day the Honble Company's Ships Grosvenor with one Cadet and 55 Military.

5th Arrived this Day His Majesty's Sloop Swallow Captain James Shirley Commander from England.

At a Consultation, Present

Josias Du Pré Esqr. Governor President
Warren Hastings, Samuel Ardley
John Smith, George Stratton
Henry Brooke, _____
John Whitehill, George Mackay
Mr. Bickenden undisposed.

Monday 1st July

Read the following Letter from John Andrews Esqr Chief at Vizagapatam.

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

Hon'ble Sir & Sirs

Rec. from Wm. Andrews acknowledging the receipt of the Gs. respecting the establishment of Serjts.

I have duly received your Commands of the 31st past which shall be punctually complied with so far as they respect the two Battalions in this Circar the State of which are as follows.

Returning of Officers & Serjeants wanting for the two Batts in the Circars

There are three supernumerary Lieutenants which I shall wait your Honors &c. Orders for the Disposal of. I am told Captain Casemore's Battalion is Deficient. We want seven Ensigns & ten Serjeants, the former your Honor &c. will be pleased to send us, the latter I shall write Mr. Wynch about. I am sorry to think;

617 Fort St. George 2d. July 1771.

there is not a Man here fit for that Purpose.

I am with Respect
Honble Sir & Sirs
your most obedient humble Servant
John Andrews

Vizagapatam
22d June 1771.

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

Honble Sir & Sirs

Letter from Mr. Andrews containing his Explanation regarding the Gulgunda & Madagalow Rajahs

I have received your Commands of the 13th. & observe by them that your Hons &c. seem to have lost Sight of Vera Bopatee & confined your Thoughts to Linga Bopatee as supposing him to be Rajah of Gulgunda & Madagaloo both. I must therefore beg Leave to refer you to mine of the 15th. as well as that of the 18th. past which Letters compared with what I wrote the President the 20th. January will fully inform you that Lingabopatee is Zemindar of Madagaloo which is part of Nuzeedsporam and Tributary to Vizeramraujee in the Yearly Sum of eighteen thousand Rupees, this is the Person whom I mentioned in mine of the 18th. to be the more immediate Object of Sitteramrauje — That Vera Bopatee is Zemindar of Gulgunda that when the Madagaloo Rajah could no longer assist Narraindoo nor himself, he protected them both which induced me to proceed against him & make him Tributary to the Company — My Letter of the 11th. Instant will inform your Hons &c. that He, (the Gulgunda Rajah) has submitted himself & agreed to pay the 5000 Rupees Tribute to the Company, demanded of him, I have also the Pleasure to acquaint you that

very

to Fort St. George 8th July 1774

every thing is now Settled & the Country in Peace, & I hope what I said in mine of the 15th will convince your Honor &c. that it is not my Desire to commence Hostilities & that you will be assured I shall never engage in any Affair of Difficulty or Expence without your Advice & Concurrence — I am happy to think that except the just on Second Month after my coming into Nellé Nayraindoo omits to be expelled the Kimmedy Country) I have not put the Company to any Expence nor Shot three times a Gun fired in the Circars

It was your Honor's &c. Desire that the Zemindars should reduce their Sibendy that they might be more dependant upon the Company & be better able to pay their Rents — This Settramaraukie did, but you must be well acquainted with the Nature of the Hill Zemindars that they will not readily pay their Tribute unless they know there is a Force at hand to compel them: for this Reason Settramaraukie will always be desirous of having three or four Companies of Seapoys with him, when he goes to collect his Rents, not do much for any real Occasion he may have for them as to let those People see that he lives in Friendship with the Company & will be supported by them — this I presume your Honor &c. will have no Objection to as it will be attended with no Expence to the Company & be an Advantage to the Troops.

I am with respect,
Honble Sir & Sirs
Your most obedient Humble Servant
John Andrews

Vizagapatam
26th June 1774.

Ordered that the Officers required to compleat the two Battalions in the Chicacole Circars be

Fort St. George 8th July 1771

sent thither.

We are well pleased to find that every thing is settled in that Districts: and Mr. Andrews is to be informed that We not only approve, but recommend his assisting Sitteramraulu in the Collecting of the Rents as it is our Desire that He & all the other Renters should depend on the Company alone for Support.

Former with the Nabob regarding Tanjour communicated to the Board.

The Select Committee communicate to the Board the Substance of the Conference the President & Mr. Hastings had with the Nabob on the Subject of the Tanjour Expedition, as recited in their Minutes of the 2d. Instant.

Stoppages to be made from the Sepoys at Cuddalore

The Sepoys at Cuddalore having never been put under any regular Stoppages for cloathing, Ordered that Stoppages be made from them in the same manner as from the Battalions & that the Officer commanding them do receive the Benefit of the Off-reckonings arising therefrom —

Read the following Letters from the Nabob Viz.t

Nabob sends in 12,000 Pag.s for the Jaguire & Pag.s 1350 for Poonamalee.

N.o 116 received 30 Ultimo advising of his having sent Pag.s 12,000 on Account of the Jaghire Rist & Pag.s 1350 on Account of Poonamalee — Ordered that the Receipt thereof be acknowledged.

Letter from the Nabob with Indent for Stores.

N.o 117 with an Indent of Stores & Accoutrements for Captain Rumley's Troop & requesting that four Field Pieces may be spared him.

Resolution regarding the Nabob's Application for Field Pieces.

As the Court of Directors have expressed their Disapprobation of teaching the Natives the Use of great Guns & for which Reason it has been

resolved

resolved that the Guns formerly attached to the Sepoy Battalions in the Company's Service shall be withdrawn, the Board think it would be very improper to furnish the Nabob's Troops with any Field Pieces, Agreed therefore, that he be acquainted that they cannot be spared — And as We have at this time but a Small Quantity of Gunpowder in Store the 50 Barrells mentioned in his Letter cannot be furnished — Ordered that he be supplied with such of the other Articles indented for as can be Spared.

Application of Jellaudut Jung, regarding the Cusba of Rajahmundry

Read a Letter from Jellaudut Jung as entered in Country Correspondence N.o 110 referring to his Nephews Meer Mahommed Ameen regarding certain Matters.

The President acquaints the Board that the Said Meer Mahommed Ameen had represented to him that the Family of Jellaudut Jung had rented from the Circar the Cusba of Rajahmundry for 50 or 60 years but that lately one Timmaju having offered 500 Pagodas p.r Annum for the said Cusba, more than had been paid by the Said Jellaudut Jung, the said Cusba, had been taken from Jellaudut Jung and granted to rent to the Said Timmaju — and requesting that the Cusba may be again granted to Jellaudut Jung on the same Terms as formerly — The said Meer Mahommed Ameen also produced Letters from Ruccum ud Dowlah as entered in Country Correspondence N.o 111. 112 & 113 requesting in a peremptory Manner that the said Cusba be restored to Jellaudut Jung on the Terms he before had it, Viz.t for Pag.s 2100 p.r Annum & that the additional Pag.s 500 for the Rest of the Same may be paid to the said Jellaudut Jung.

Letters from Ruccum Dowlah on the Subject

The

Fort St. George 6th July 1751.

The President further acquainted the Board that the Nabob had warmly interested himself in favour of the said Jellaudut Jung & had requested that the Cusba might be continued in his Family.

However willing the Board might be to restore the Cusba to Jellaudut Jung in Consideration of the great Length of time it has been in his family, and however desirous they are of obliging the Nabob in this Instance yet the very peremptory Demand made thereof by Roccum Ud Dowlah in his abovementioned Letters put it entirely out of our Power as he would without Doubt attribute our Compliance to the mandatory Stile of his Letters & to a fear of offending him by a Refusal — The President is therefore desired to communicate these Circumstances to the Nabob & to acquaint him that We cannot possibly comply with the Request made to us until Roccum Ud Dowlah shall write a Letter of Apology to the President.

Resolution thereon

Ordered that an Allowance for Tenk Money in Proportion to what was allowed the Sepoys of Captain Hopkins' Battalion during their Stay at the Mount, be made to the Sepoys of Captain Cook's Battalion for the three Months they remained there.

Letter from Lieutenant Thomas Baget read as follows.

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

Honble Sir & Sirs

By Letters which I some time

Letter from Lieut Baget desiring to proceed to England on Family Affairs.

Fort St. George 8th July 1771.

since received from my Friends in Europe, I find my Affairs so circumstanced as to require my immediate attendance: for want of which I shall be a considerable Loser. I am therefore under the Disagreeable Necessity of requesting you, Honble Sir & Sirs to permit me to procure for Europe on the first homeward-bound Ship, and as General Smith was pleased to represent to his Honor the Governor such Circumstances with respect to my Conduct in the Companies Service as came to his Knowledge, I likewise take the Liberty of requesting that such mention may be made of me in your General Letter to the Board as will when my Affairs at home are settled procure me my rank to return here again.

I am with the greatest respect

3d July 1771.

Honble Sir & Sirs

Your very obedient & most humble Servant

Tho. Bagot

Lieut.

Agreed that Lieutenant Bagot be permitted to proceed to England agreeable to his request & that the Court of Directors be informed that General Smith has represented him as a deserving Officer.

The President acquaints the Board that Lieut. Henry Gee died at Cuddalore the 1st Instant & Lieut. William Prosper Popple at this Place the 2d.

There being three Vacancies for Lieutenants by the Resignation of Lieut. Bagot & the Death of Lieutenants Gee & Popple the following Ensigns are promoted to Lieutenants Viz.t

George Roberts to rank from 1st July

Edmund

623 Fort St. George 8th. July 1771.

Edmund Browne to rank from 2d. July
Isaac Champagne Do. ——— 8th Do.

Indent for Medicines for Madura Station.

The Secretary Lays before the Board a Letter from the Storekeeper at Madura, enclosing an Indent for Medicines for that Garrison: which is ordered to the Surgeons at this Place to be compleated with.

Jno. Du Pré
Warren Hastings

John Smith
Geo. Stratton
Henry Brooke
John Whitehill
Geo. Mackay

Fort St. George 11th July 1771.

Arrived this Day the Honble Company's Ship Worsendon with 2 Cadets, 1 Serjeant & 60 Private, Sailed His Majesty's Ship Stag Joseph Deane Esqr. Commander for Bengall.

Monday 15th July

At a Consultation Present

Josias Du Pré Esqr. Governor President
Warren Hastings Samuel Ardley
John Smith, George Stratton
Henry Brooke
John Whitehill, George Mackay

Mr. Brickenden indisposed.

Nabob promises endeavor to procure Letter of Apology from Rucqun ud Dowlah for the Letters regarding Jb. ut Jung.

The President acquaints the Board that he has communicated to the Nabob the Substance of the Minute of last Consultation relative to the Application of Sellaudut Jung and that the Nabob seemed perfectly sensible of the Impropriety of the Letters wrote by Rucqun ud Dowlah and expressed his Desire that some thing could be done for Sellaudut Jung & promised to endeavor to procure a Letter of Apology from Rucqun ud Dowlah.

Mr. having been intimated to the Board that several Persons who came out to India in His Majesty's Ships have entered into the Nabob's Service particularly Mr. Gillis, Mr. Dewar & Mr. Mc. Allister & that the above Persons were recommended to the Nabob by Sir John Lindsay: which the Board conceive to be a direct Breach of the Rights & Privileges

Fort St. George 15th July 17

Privileges of the Company who have by several Acts of Parliament an exclusive Right to permit & Licens Subjects of Great Britain to come to & reside in India within the Limits of their Charter — And as the above Powers from the Crown brought out by Sir John Lindsay make this Circumstance the more alarming the Board think it their indispensible Duty to address a Letter to Sir John Lindsay by way of Protest against such Invasion of the Company's Rights: The following Letter is therefore now wrote to him on the Subject.

To Sir John Lindsay Knight of the Bath
His Majesty's Minister plenipotentiary &
Commander in Chief of His Majesty's Ships
in India.

Sir

Letter to Sir John Lindsay on the Subject of his permitting Persons to leave His Majesty's Ships to remain in India.

We have been informed that several Persons who came out to India either in some Station on board His Majesty's Ships under your Command or otherwise under your Patronage and Protection have lately been entertained in the Service of the Nabob. Mr. Gillis, Mr. Dewar & Mr. McAllister have been particularly named to Us as standing in this Predicament

We conceive that these Gentlemen cannot have engaged themselves in the Nabob's Service without your Consent and Permission which adds greatly to the Fears & Alarms we have labored under ever since the Declaration you made to Us of Powers delegated to you under the Great Seal of Great Britain the Extent & Object of which are not revealed to Us. Instructed

with

with such Powers, We conceive it to be impossible that you should be unacquainted with the Sole and exclusive Right & privilege the East India Company possess under the Sanction of various Acts of Parliament to license & permit the Subjects of Great Britain to reside or be in India within the Limits of their Charter. We have no means of being precisely informed whether the persons abovementioned or others under the like Circumstances are actually borne on the Books of His Majesty's Ships or not but whether they are or not the Point of Right for which We contend seems not to be affected thereby for if they are not borne they or such of them as came out on his Majesty's Ships Flag could not as We conceive have so come out to India without your License & Permission, and if they are borne they cannot be Discharged but by your License & Permission and in either case We conceive that they cannot have left his Majesty's Ships and engaged themselves publickly in the Nabobs Service without your Knowledge, License & Permission, and to this We must add that We are informed they have been recommended by you to the Nabob. Under the Apprehensions which deeply affect Us of the Danger with which the Company's Rights & Privileges are threatened by Powers from the Crown sent out to India, without their Knowledge and the Extent & ultimate Objects of which are unknown to Us, We cannot avoid as Guardians of the Rights & Privileges of the Company whom We represent under this Presidency, Declaring to you that We consider your Licensing & permitting the said Persons or any others in manner herein set forth so to come to, or to be

or

Fort St. George 15th July 1771.

or remain in India within the Limits of the Company's Charter, as a Direct Breach of the Company's Rights and Privilege in that respect & We Do make this our Declaration by way of Protest against Such Invasion of their Rights to Serve & avail, as Occasion may require.

Having thus done what our Duty to the Company requires of Us, We beg Leave to assure you that We have it not in our Intention to exert or carry into Execution any of the Powers with which the Company is invested respecting Persons found in India without their Licence, We mean to leave those Powers Dormant with respect to the Persons aforementioned untill We Shall receive the Instructions of our Constituents concerning the Same, and We even beg leave to add, that with respect to Mr. Gillis (the others being unknown to Us) he is a Gentleman whose Interest We wish to promote as far as We may consistently with the Company's our Sole intent and meaning being to assert the Point of Right, We therefore shall leave those Gentlemen unmolested reserving nevertheless to the Company their Recourse at Law against all whom it may concern.

We have the Honor to be

Sir

your most obedient & humble Servants

Fort St. George
15th July 1771.

Jo. Du Bré
&c Council

The following Observations on the Remarks made by General Smith on the Separate Letter to the Court of Directors of 6th February last having been prepared some Time

time ago a Copy was transmitted to General Smith to give him an Opportunity of replying to such parts as he thought proper — The Secretary acquaints the Board that he has received a Letter from General Smith acquainting him that he thought it unnecessary to make any Remarks thereon — the said Observations are therefore now ordered to be entered.

As the Remarks which General Smith made on the Board's Address to the Honble Court of Directors under Date the 6 Feby were not laid before Us untill 8 o'clock in the Evening preceding the Day on which those Dispatches were Signed, Time & the Business of the Dispatch would not permit us to make any Observations thereon — General Smith's Remarks were however sent home, lest He should again be subjected to the unjust Imputation of Suppression — We therefore now proceed to make some Observations on the said Remarks.

On Part 1 —

We very readily do General Smith the Justice to say We believe no Man more averse to Altercation — We will not now enquire by whom the Differences between him & the Board were first begun nor from what Causes they have proceeded, because it is our earnest Wish that they may subside: and therefore We shall confine ourselves solely to such Points as necessarily require Justification.

It gives the concern that General Smith should say he finds "Insinuations in particular Paragraphs injurious to his Honor" We gave him the Draught of the Letter to peruse above a Month before the

the Dispatch on purpose that He might have an Opportunity of removing from Himself, or refuting altogether what We had said of the Army in general Terms, if it could be refuted, and with the further View of correcting or defining any Expression which the Warmth of Argument might have drawn inadvertently from Us, and which might seem uncandid — We can only say, We did not discern Insinuations — If General Smith's Remarks had been delivered in Time, & had pointed out any, We should have corrected them and spoke in plainer Language.

On Para 2d

Nothing contained in General Smith's Letters to the Board nor in the Proceedings of Col: Wood's Court Martial can remove the Objection against the Complaints being privately Sent home by the Military Officers, By whom such Complaints were Sent We know not, but it is as evident to General Smith as to Ourselves that they were, & surely We had a Right to take Notice of so unfair a Procedure. We could only Do it in general Terms, because We could not apply it to any particular — It is not the False-hood of such Insinuations that We complain of, that were the Assertions openly made might be refuted — It is the Injury done Us in the Dark and clandestine Manner in which they were conveyed to our Employers — the fairest Characters may be blasted by the Breath of Secret Calumny, because not being known it cannot be refuted.

If these are the Passages in the General Letter which General Smith thinks injurious to his Honor, He does Us Injustice He could not surely expect, that We Should tamely sit down loaded with

the

the cruelest Reproaches of our Employers for Crimes thus basely imputed to Us but by mentioning the Injury done Us by Persons unknown. We should seem to involve him in the general Accusation — To have made an Exception in his Favor when We knew not any Man on whom we could with Justice for the Suspicion would have shewn a Want of Candor to others, who from a similar Situation were involved in it — As the Imputation would thereby fall the Stronger on them — Were such an Exception in any Case allowable on mere Presumption, our own Suppositions would very readily lead Us to acquit General Smith of a Conduct so disingenuous and so opposite to that Benevolence which are conspicuous in his Character, and to which We shall ever with Pleasure join our Testimony with that of all who know him.

Since General Smith hath thought proper here to refer to the Proceedings of the Court Martial held for the Trial of Colonel Wood, We must leave to the World to determine whether it proves to the Honor and establishes the Impartiality of that Court to have examined Evidences in the manner they did against Persons not there arraigned — not there amenable; and who therefore had no Opportunity of producing contrary Evidence — Let that have what Effect it may — the Introduction here of that Subject gives Us the proper Opportunity to assert, that no Age or Country perhaps ever produced a more glaring Proof of the general Prejudice of a whole Corps than was manifested upon that Occasion — We need not be more particular here — We shall be under no Difficulty to give Instances if necessary.

On

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On the 3d Para

We know not what is meant here by the Assertion that the Commissary had the Care & Management of the Grain during the Deputies concern therein — By the plain Construction of the Words it should seem to admit a Proposition denied by us but to draw a different Inference from it — A criminal Charge is made against him by the Court of Directors for his Transactions in respect to Grain, and Suspicions are expressed of unfair Dealings, undue Profits &c if there were any such why does not General Smith assert and prove them? if there were not, why does he here as a Refutation of our Arguments say, the Commissary had the Charge & Management &c. was there any Crime in that? he received the Grain from the Deputies & issued it, but did he or they make any private Gain by it? were they personally interested? that is the Point in Question — whatever meaning was intended by General Smith's Remark We wish he had been more explicit, because some Inference is certainly implied, and every Conjecture upon it will be to the Prejudice of the Commissary — Common Candour requires that every Assertion tending to impeach the Character or Conduct of any Man, should be as clear and precise as Words can make it, because where any Expression is left ambiguous, or the Sense incomplete there is a natural Malevolence in the Minds of the Generality of Mankind which will give it the worst Construction it can admit of.

We have asserted that the Management of the Bullar has been left to the Commanding Officer and that it has never been usual for the Governor & Council to lay up Stores in Magazines but this is not

brought

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brought as a Charge against General Smith for not having supplied the Army, for We say that whenever the Superiority of the Enemy's Cavalry is such that the People who supply the Bazar are Deterred from bringing their Supplies, there is no Remedy but the Army's marching to fetch its own Supplies, and this We have asserted to Shew that if the necessary Supplies were often deficient it was not from any Default of the President & Council as the Court of Directors have been induced to believe it was since in the Courts of this War they have followed the same Course which had been practised in all the former Wars — & General Smith has We think in the Strongest Manner confirmed this by the Instances he has given of the Campaigns of 1752, 1753 & 1754 and of the Madura Expedition which however seem to be quoted in order to refute what We have said — The Govern & Council never laid up one Grain of Provision in Trichinopoly, it was always done by the Nabob, and first under the Charge of his own Officer who so much deceived Captain Dalton in the Quantity that had not General Lawrence with great Diligence hastened to its Relief, with Supplies the Place must have been lost but when the Nabob in 1752, 1753 & 1754 could not from the Circumstances of the War lay up Grain in Store the Army not only procured its own Supplies from the Tanjour & Tondeman Countries, but procured likewise what was necessary for the Support of the Garrison it protected & We never heard that General Lawrence blamed Mr Saunders & the Council for the Distresses the Army suffered. yet those Distresses were such (as General Smith himself asserts) that the Operations of the Army were for three Years confined to the Neighborhood of

Trichinopoly

Trichinopoly. We do not clearly comprehend what Inference is intended to be drawn from the Assistance Mr. Palk gave at Tanjour, he was not sent thither until the usual & customary Supplies had failed. The Board took the same method in the late War when the great Superiority of the Enemy's Cavalry prevented the Bullock People from bringing their usual Supplies. Company's Servants were sent to collect Stores of Grain at the Out-Garrisons, and when the Expedition into the Balaghaut took place the Defaulkes had it particularly in Charge to use their utmost endeavors in Conjunction with the Nabob to procure Supplies of Grain. In the Madura Expedition it was the Nabob only who provided the general Supplies of Grain & not the Governor & Council, yet General Smith says the Troops in that Expedition were chiefly supplied from the public Stores — We beg to know what is meant by publick Stores? We have asserted that the Governor & Council never did (to our Recollection) in any of the former Wars lay up Stores or provide Magazines of Grain. This Argument of General Smith's must therefore be intended to Disprove that Assertion & therefore public Stores must mean Stores particularly provided by the Governor & Council, if so, We beg Leave to say that General Smith is mistaken it was left to the Nabob as We have already said to provide the Supplies as had always been done before. We have no command of the Grains in the Nabob's Country. The Difficulties We labor under in this Respect are well known to General Smith, but if any other Proofs beside experience were necessary they may be found in the most ample manner in the late Correspondence

between

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between the Nabob & the President with which Correspondence General Smith as a Member of the Select Committee was well acquainted, and yet with these recent Proofs added to his own Experience he concludes his Paragraph with this remarkable Passage. "Why We did "not provide against the Distresses the Troops suffered in "the Late War I shall not determine". But if General Smith can determine why it was not done, We must desire that he will do so, 'tis a Duty he owes to himself, to the Company & to the Government he accuses, if they are guilty 'tis fit they should be exposed, if they are innocent 'tis unjust & ungenerous to expose them to Suspicion by such an Insinuation.

On the 4th Para

If General Smith will please to call to mind the Circumstances of the Merchants who complained of their Effects being taken from them at Ramasamdrums, as also those who complained of Colonel Wood & Colonel Lang's taking their Rice from them at their own Price, and that all these notwithstanding remained a considerable time with the Army transacting their usual Business and some of them were Bazar Merchants, We say if General Smith will call these Circumstances to mind We think he will agree with us that the People who follow Camps in this Capacity will bear a great Deal rather than Leave a Business to which they have long been used, and from which they expect an Advantage unless they have much greater Prospects in View. We have said in a former Minute that under proper Regulations We thought the Advantage arising from its

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might be allowed to the Commanding Officer without Prejudice to the Service but left to the Discretion of commanding Officers in general or their Servants We think Dangerous. General Smith has in Para 2d referred to Colonel Wood's Court Martial, We desire Leave also to refer thereto for Proofs of what We assert.

On the 5th Para

We never meant to charge General Smith with suffering the Sale of Spirituous Liquors from a Motive of private Advantage to himself. We are too well acquainted with the Disinterestedness of his Character to entertain such an Opinion. But though We entirely free him from this Intention We cannot avoid saying We have too much Reason to think Spirituous Liquors were sold in his Camp to the Prejudice of the Soldiers Health. Even the Allowance permitted by General Smith of Pariar Arrack to the Army of one Fanam p Day to each Soldier in Addition to the Quantity of Batavia Arrack allowed them by the Company, We are of Opinion exceeded the Bounds of Moderation & when the abuses to which such an Indulgence was unavoidably liable be also considered, We think the Presumption will grounded that it must have been productive of the same Evils though in a less Degree, that would have attended a general License for the Sale of Spirituous Liquors.

On the 6th & 7th Paras

We have on every Occasion We could in the Course of these Remarks endeavored to remove the Opinion General Smith seems to have conceived of Our intending to have levelled personally and particularly at him:

every

very thing We have asserted of the Army in general, And in the Passages of the general Letter alluded to in these Paragraphs. We were so far from intending to accuse him that We accused no one. We took up the Accusations as We received them from the Court of Directors themselves and admitting all that they had urged against the Contractor on one hand & against the Military Officers on the other, We took occasion from the very opposite Stile & temper with which they had expressed themselves upon these Subjects, to shew their great Partiality to one Branch of the Service, and their extreme Prejudice against the other, and if General Smith had read with Attention & Candor the 29th. & 31st. Paragraphs of the Letter, with which We conclude the Subject, We think he would have joined with Us in lamenting & in opposing the unhappy Effects which so unequal a Conduct must naturally produce in perpetuating the Differences which We wished to bury in oblivion & which the Court of Directors themselves thought so dangerous to the Service.

To avoid being again misunderstood We think it necessary to add that although We did not mean what we said in the General Letter upon the foregoing Subjects as an Accusation against General Smith or any other Person in particular, but merely to state those Facts as they had before been stated to Us in the General Letter by the Managers. Yet We by no means deny or doubt the Reality of those Facts. That Duties have been almost constantly levied at the Discretion of the Commanding Officer on Goods brought into the Bazar of the Camp & that the Sale of the Pariar Arrack in Camp is licensed

or

as permitted by the same Authority — General Smith himself admits — That those Practices not kept within proper Restrictions or carefully attended to will become dangerous abuses in deterring Merchants from bringing Goods to Camp, and in introducing Drunkenness, Licentiousness & Sickness into the Army General Smith must admit. That such Consequences have actually happened, We have ample Proofs upon Record And We contend that a Lucrative Practice which it is at the Option of any one to carry to an Excess, or keep within due Bounds, will in most Instances be abused & is therefore a bad one.

Had General Smith laid his Remarks before the Board in time for them to have corrected any thing in which they might have been mistaken, or which might unintentionally have been improperly expressed they certainly should have corrected the Phrase a thousand Enormities which General Smith takes notice of. The Expression is hyperbolical & therefore improper. We Desire leave to correct it & substitute many other Irregularities in its Stead, and that Ground We undertake to maintain whenever We shall be called upon. If General Smith will point out in what Instance or Passage We have charged him personally with levying exorbitant Taxes, We shall with great Temper & Candor retract what We have said, but if General Smith cannot refute what We have asserted of the Army in general, if Instances are proved on Colonel Wood's Court Martial, if it has been the general Practice of

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the Army from remoter times than General Smith's taking the Command, down to the Conclusion of the last War to levy Duties on the Bazar & to License the Sale of Spirituous Liquors at the Discretion of the Commanding Officer of Detachments then what he have said stands unrefuted as to the Army in general. What General Smith has disproved as to himself will stand as an Exception, and what he has been pleased to call a general Aspersion will remain a well grounded Charge.

Read the following Letter from Colonel Donald Campbell.

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

Honble Sir & Sirs

From Coll. Camp. desiring to return to Bengal & to England

I take the Liberty to address you in this Manner to request a Permission which though extremely necessary for me to obtain I cannot receive without Regret.

The critical State of my Health and my private Concerns oblige me to think seriously now of returning to my native Country. Your Honors &c. will therefore I hope be pleased to permit me to resign a Service in which it has been my unwearied Zeal to act faithfully to the utmost of my Abilities.

It remains with your Honble Board to judge whether in the long Course of my Service I have merited your Approbation. I can only say

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say that it is with a Feeling of mind the most pleasing I can look back to the Harmony, with which I have Served under your Orders.

Permit me Honble Sir & Sirs to return you Severally my warmest Thanks for those Testimonies of Attention with which you have honored me in your public & private Characters.

I do not attempt to colour this Address with Compliments, I wish it to express the Sentiment of a plain Soldier who is Sorry to quit a Scene in which he has been long engaged — and un-der the Authority of Men for whom he has a true Respect & Regard.

It is my sincere Prayer that the Interests of the Honble Company may continue to flourish under your Direction: & that you may be long able to preserve that Tranquility which you have happily established in this Country.

I have the Honor to be with much Respect & Esteem

Honble Sir & Sirs

Your very obedt & most humble Servant

Donald Campbell

Fort St. George
15th July 1774.

Granted.

Agreed that Colonel Campbell be permitted to resign the Service & proceed to England agreable to his Request: & as he has always Distinguished himself as a brave, diligent & good Officer that he be represented as such to the Honble Court of Directors.

M.

680 Fort St. George 15th July 1778.

John Maxwell
with his rank

Mr. John Moxdaunt having arrived on the Horsendon & having been appointed by the Court of Directors to the Rank he before had on this Establishment next after Charles Watt by which he comes in as Lieutenant to rank from the 27 Augt 1776 +

Resolved that he be given out in Orders accordingly

Jon. Du Pré
Warren Hastings.

John Smith
Geo. Stratton
Henry Brooke
John Whitehill
Geo. Mackay

641 Fort St. George 18th July 1775

Wrote the following Letter to Colonel Donald Campbell

To Colonel Donald Campbell

Sir

Letter to Coll. Campbell with a Permitt & thanking him for his Services.

We have received your Letter of the 15th Instant requesting our Permission to resign the Companys Service & to proceed to England on the Duke of Portland in Consequence of which We herewith enclose you a Permitt to the Captain to receive you & your necessaries on Board.

We also take this Opportunity of testifying the Sense We have of the Services you have rendered the Company during the time you have been in their Service and we shall be happy in representing to the Court of Directors the Bravery Zeal & Abilities you have manifested on all Occasions.

We sincerely wish you a Safe & Pleasant Passage and are with Esteem

Sirs

Fort St. George
18th July 1775.

your most obedient humble Servant
Jos. Du Pré
&c. Council.

At a Consultation, Present

Thursday 18th July

Josias Du Pré Esqr. Governor President
Warren Hastings, Samuel Ardley
John Smith, George Stratton
Henry Brooke, _____
John Whitehill, George Mackay
Mr. Brickenden indisposed.

The

682 Fort St. George 18th July 1771.

The military Storekeeper lays before
the Board a Report of the Proof of Gunpowder received
Per Ships 1770.

Ordered that the same be
transmitted a Number in the Packet of Duke of Port-
land.

Draught of a Letter to the Honble
the Court of Directors to go p.t Duke of Portland read &
approved & ordered to be wrote fair.

Wm. Du Pre
Warren Hastings.

John Smith
Geo. Stratton
Henry Brooke
John Whitehill
Geo. Mackay

643 Fort St. George 20th July 57

At a Consultation. Present
Josias Du Pre Esqr. Governor, President
Warren Hastings, Samuel Ardley
John Smith, George Stratton
Henry Brooke,
John Whitehill, George Mackay
Mr. Brickenden indisposed.

Saturday
20th July

General Letter of this Date to the Honble the Court of Directors to go p. Ship Duke of Portland read & Signed.

Ordered that the Packet be closed.

Jos. Du Pre

Warren Hastings

John Smith

Geo. Stratton

Henry Brooke

John Whitehill

Geo. Mackay

68s Fort St. George 29th July 1771.

At a Consultation, Present

Josias Du Pré Esqr. Governor President

Monday — Warren Hastings Saml. Ardley

29th July — John Smith, George Stratton

Henry Brooke

John Whitehill, George Mackay

Mr. Brickenden indisposed.

Read the following Letter from

Mr. Edward Colebrooke Resident at Ganjam.

To the Honble Josias Du Pre Esqr.

President & Governor &c.a Council at

Fort St. George

Honble Sir & Sirs

from Mr. Colebrooke.

I have duely received your Letters

of May 31 and 13th Ultimo.

In my last Letter I informed you

being Duplicates

thought to the Com.

I had some hopes that Maun Sing the Brother of the

Zemindar of Callicoote would make Submission for

his past Conduct at Ganjam, but He has hitherto

Declined it, & which I impute intirely to the Persuasi-

engaged by the

ons He has received from the Rajahs of Jaggernaut

Court of Jag-

Goorsur, & Hautgur. As the former of these Rajahs

ernaut, Goorsur

& Hautgur.

is under the Cuttack Government, and a very consi-

derable Man, I am of Opinion, that the Offer which

has been made by him of Protection in his Country has

had great Influence upon him. — Finding therefore

but little hopes that he would yield himself up, I

Fort St. George 20th July 1771

thought it advisable to oblige the Zemindar of Maun-
gur to give me Security for his Conduct respecting
Maunsing as effectually as might be without proceed-
ing to Force of Arms, & this I was induced to attempt
by marching a Detachment towards him being sure
certain He would conform to any thing in Reason
rather than have our People in his Country just at
the Time when the Inhabitants were beginning to
plow their Grounds. — The Advantages which
I proposed to myself from this Measure were chiefly
to Shake the Fidelity of those who still remained with
Maun Sing, by convincing them that Power was not
wanting to guard that Country and procure against
any who might be inclined to assist Him, And to shew
the Rest of the Zemindars that I was Determined to
support the Rajah of Calicoote as he had sought the
Protection of the Company.

A Detachment sent against the latter to prevent his giving Maun Sing any Protection

In Consequence 7 Companies
of Seapoys were left for the Protection of the Calicoote
Zemindary and 8 Companies with the Cofferies and
Topasses and 2 Guns marched from Murda-Saugaram
on the 10th Ult.o under the Command of Captain Baudinel
by the Way of Burbutty and Murda Gur into the Hautg-
gur Country and encamped about 3 Cos from Hautgar
where after five Days May the Zemindar finding that
the Demand upon him of Money was not touched upon
He Signed a Penalty Bond by which he has forfeited his
Zemindary to the Company if he suffers Maun Sing to
remain in his Country or assists him in any Shape what-
ever, acknowledging also Murda Raujee to be the lawful

Who entered into an Agreement for that Purpose

Zemindar

Zemindar of Callicoote. And the Detachement marched back again and arrived at Mardasangaram on the 18th.

This Measure has had the Effect intended as most of the People of the Callicoote Zemindary have left Maun Sing, the Country is in Peace & the Inhabitants pretty well settled in their Villages.

As I can in a great Measure depend upon the Conduct of the Zemindar of Mantgur on this Point & the Rajah of Callicoote is now pretty well Settled on his Zemindary, I propose that 6 Companies of the 1st Battalion with 2 Guns shall remain there during the Rains which are now set in, the remaining 4 Companies to be Stationed at Aska and the 5 Companies of the 3d Battalion with the Curries & Topasses to be Stationed at Ichapour where they are now very necessary upon Account of the Zemindar of Chiguthy and those of the Mohindrah Mandalam. If it should appear that more Force is necessary at Callicoote the remaining four Companies from Aska can without Difficulty proceed thither at any Time.

The Extraordinary Charges which will be incurred by the Detachement to remain at Callicoote, the Rajah has agreed to be accountable to me for, seeing the Troops are employed there entirely upon his Service.

As the Season of the year will not allow our Troops to act to any Advantage for these 3 Months to come, I propose to lay before your Honor &c. shortly the State of this District with Respect to the Zemindaries as clearly as I am able as also my

Fort St. George 29th July 1771.

Opinion how the Detachment may be employed to the best Purpose so that if the State of Affairs on other Coasts should allow the engaging freely in military Operations here no time may be lost in undertaking what may be necessary to be done, or if it may be necessary to limit our Operations You may be able to judge to what Length We may proceed consistently with the Affairs elsewhere.

Captain Casemore who commanded the

Captain Casemore dies

1st Battalion of Sepoys and the Troops in this District died on the 5th Instant after an Illness of near three Months.

Captain Bandinel has expressed a

Captain Bandinel recommended to the command of the Battalion

Desire to be removed to that Battalion & I hope your Honor &c will permit Him to be appointed accordingly, as his Conduct since He has been in this District has been in all Respects very Satisfactory to Me, and I am well convinced You cannot put it into better hands, as He has great Knowledge in military Affairs with great Coolness which is a very principal Consideration in the Management of Sepoys.

As most of the Europeans in the

Mr Ellis's Instructions for the Disposal of the Company late Captain Bandinel's

Company of Cafferies & Topasses are removed from it, I recommend to your Honor &c: the turning out of it the worst of the Topasses & keeping it as a Garrison for Ganjam, as, thro' the Age & Infirmities of many of the Cafferies and the abandoned & profligate Behaviour of the Topasses they are a very despicable Body of Men, as Soldiers for Service in the Field, tho' the Expence for the Maintenance of them is nearly as great as for two Companies of Europeans. — The few of the Europeans which remain may

&c

Fort St. George 29th July 1771

be turned over to the Artillery where they are wanted and the Officers removed to the 1st Battalion of Sepoys as also such of the Serjeants as are fit for that Service. The Command of the Company may if you approve of it be given to Lieutenant Brute by which the Inconvenience on Account of that Gentleman's Commission will be provided against. I am

Honble Sir & Sirs

Ganjam
July 7th 1771

with the greatest Respect
Your most Dutiful Servant
Edward Coldford

The Board approve of Mr Coldford's regard
Conduct with to the Zemindar of Hautgur.

Agreed that Captain Bandinel be appointed to the Command of the Battalion of Sepoys late Captain Casamore's and that an Extract of Mr Coldford's Letter respecting the Disposal of Captain Bandinel's Company of Topasses Cofferies &c be transmitted to General Smith for his Opinion thereon.

Letter from Alexander Wynch Esq.
Chief at Mahulipatam read as follows.

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

Honble Sir & Sirs

Enclosed herewith I send your Honor
&c. an Indent of Medicines for the Use of the Hospital
at Ellore, which I request may be complied with soon

and

Letter from Mr Wynch with Indent for Medicines for the Hospital at Ellore

Fort St. George 29th July 1771.

and as fully as possible. I am with Respect

Masulipatam Honble Sir & Sirs

2d July 1771. Your most obedient humble Servant

C. Wynch

Ordered that the Indent for Ale

referred to the Surgeons.

directed accompanying the above Letter be referred to the Surgeons to be complied with as far as may be necessary & can be spared.

The following Letter from Sir John Lindsay just now received it read

Madrass 29th July 1771

Gentlemen

Letter from Sir John Lindsay in Answer to the Board's not-fecting Persons discharged from His Majesty's Ships &c.

Business has prevented my acknowledging the Honor of your Letter of the 15th Inst. now which from the very simple manner of wording it has the Appearance of a very compleat Instrument executed in all due forms of Law. What a pity such a Production should be deficient in the first Essential! — It has no Foundation! — Similar however to Fears, Alarms and Apprehensions, from Reasonings on Conjecture & Arguments on Supposition

This is not the first time Gentlemen that your Information has been exceedingly deficient — However I shall take the Liberty to tell you, that you have perfectly misunderstood the present case: nothing Circumstance relative to my interfering with the Company in point of right being as you have stated it. — Nevertheless the Protest may be a very good sort of a Protest & therefore I shall make a proper Use of it.

J

150 Fort St. George 20th July 1771.

I have the honor to be
Gentlemen
Your most obedient & most humble Servant
John Lindsay

Josias Du Pre Esqr.
President &c.a
Council
Fort St. George

Remarks thereon

We know not under what mental Reservations Sir John Lindsay may screen himself when he says the Subject on which We founded our Letter to Him of the 15th Instt. is entirely without Foundation — It is well known, that of the Gentlemen we mentioned, Mr. Gillis & Mr. Dewar came out on His Majesty's Ship Stag: But We have before observed, whether they were or were not rated on the Ship's Books it does by no means alter the Case. Since, if they were entrated the very bringing them to India without the Company's Licence: was a Breach of their Privileges: and if they were rated, they could not leave the Ship to remain in India without a regular Discharge which is also an Infringement of the Company's Rights — With respect to Mr. McAllister, We acknowledge ourselves mistaken as We find he did not come to India in any of His Majesty's Ships, but on the Morse as a free Mariner. However We are well informed that He as well as the others was taken into the Nabob's Service on the Recommendation of Sir John Lindsay — and We have certain Information that one Michael Bruce is appointed a Captain of Artillery in the Nabob's Service and We

cannot doubt but his Appointment was also obtained thro' the Means of Sir John Lindsay.

But even Supposing our Representation to Sir John Lindsay had no real Foundation: It is evident from the Serious & formal Manner in which We Stated it to Him, that We thought We had just Cause for what We did, that We looked upon the Rights & Privileges of the Company as having been infringed & that We thought it our Duty to assert & maintain them — Did it then become His Majesty's Minister to treat the Subject in the Ludicrous Manner he has done? Did our candid Representation & Remonstrance, in Support of the Rights of the Company Deserve an Answer replete with Ridicule & Contempt? We doubt not but this, among many other Instances will convince every impartial Person of the Treatment We receive from the Ministers of the Crown and We hope, that not only our Protest but his answer, & in short our whole Correspondence with him may be made publick & that they may be the Means of securing the Company's Rights against any future Attacks of the Ministry, and this Government from Insults of the like Nature.

The Select Committee communicate to the Board the Substance of the Conferences the President had with the Nabob on the 22d. 23d. 26th & 28th Instant as recited in their Minutes of 24th & 27th Instants & this Day — By which it appears that the Nabob seems inclined to settle the Disputes with Tanjour by Negotiation, but is desirous that the sole Manage-

ment

ment thereof should be left to him, without the Inter-
vention of the Board or Committee, otherwise than by
affording him the necessary Countenance & Support in
bringing the Rajah to Terms — That in Consequence
thereof the Tanjore Vacqueel had at the Desire of the
President waited on the Nabob, when it appeared
that he was not furnished with Instructions or
Powers for settling the Differences, that it would be ne-
cessary for him to write to his Master, & that an An-
swer could not be procured in less than 12 or 15 Days
— From which it appeared evident that the Rajah
only meant by Delays & Excuses to procrastinate until
the Monsoon should set in, when it would be impossible
to act against him — That the Nabob saw the Conduct
of the Rajah in the same Light, & therefore thought it
expedient that every thing should be immediately got
in Readiness to enforce his the Nabob's Demands; &
that no time might be lost, the Nabob proposed that
his eldest Son Vundut-ul-Umrah should immedi-
ately set out for Trichinopoly, and that he should
have full Instructions & Powers for settling & conclu-
ding all Matters — That his second Son Muzeer-ul
Mulck should also proceed to Trichinopoly, to whom
it should be left to supply the Army & to superintend
and manage the Bullar which the Nabob particularly
desired might be left entirely to him, & he would be
carefull that the Troops should be amply furnishing
with all Necessaries.

The Board having taken the fore-
going into Consideration, together with the Reasons

set

Fort St. George 29th July

set forth by the Committee in their Minutes of 26th Instant for leaving the Negotiation wholly to the Nabob are of Opinion that all Circumstances considered the Plan recommended is the most eligible — It is therefore resolved that Measures be immediately taken for carrying the same into Execution: for which purpose the several returns of the Troops being Laid before the Board, the following Disposition of them is now made — and ordered that the necessary Instructions be Dispatched for their being put in Motion as soon as possible.

Artillery

By General Smith's Calculation required		300
already at Trichinopoly p^r. return of June	101	
To go from Vellore	20	
To go from Madras	130	
	251	
Deficient	49	

Infantry

By General Smith's Calculation required		1200
already at Trichinopoly p^r Return of June	855	
To go from Vellore	150	
To go from Madras	150	
To go from Poonamalee the Grenad^r. Comp^y. about	70	
	1144	
	1214	
Overplus	14	

Sepoys

By Gen^l. Smith's Calculation required 8 Batt^n.		6000
Already at Trichy p^r. June return 4 Batt^ns.	4017	
To go from Conjeveram — Cook's 1 D^o.	1019	
To go from Madura — Kelly's 1 D^o.	1000	
To go from Vellore — Baillie's 1 D^o.	1000	
	7036	
Deficient 964	Overplus 1036	

At Fort St. George 29th July 1771.

To be ordered from Cngole to Vellour 3 Companies of Sepoys.
From Poonamale to Madras 3 compies of Infantry.
from Cuddalore to join Genl Smith. Capt. Kirker's
Troop of Cavalry.

Shire will then remain	Artillery	Infantry	Sepoys
at Vellour & Amboor	32	162	1 Batt. 3 Compt.
at Madras	50	250	2 Batt.
at Cngole			7 Compt.
at Poonamale		1 Co. & ab. 200 Recruits	

Resolved that the Stores to be sent from hence to Vellour be put under the Escort of the Troops ordered to proceed to Trichinopoly: that the Detachment from hence be joined by the Grenadier Company from Poonamale at Chinglepat, by Captain Cook's Battalion at Carangoly: and by the Vellour Detachment at Volcondah.

The Board taking into Consideration the Expediency of ordering the Corps of Engineers to Camp are of opinion that it is unnecessary until We see what Turn the Negotiation is likely to take: in the mean time it is resolved that only Captain Montsor with two Subalterns do join the Army.

Agreed that Mr. Casamajor be appointed Commissary & Mr. Petrie Paymaster to the Army: and it being proper that one of the Chaplains should attend the Troops in the Field. It is agreed that the offer be made to Mr. Thomas as Senior Chaplain.

Ordered that Colonel Hart be appointed to the command of the 2d Brigade vacant

by

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By the Resignation of Colonel Campbell, that Lieutenant Colonel Tod be appointed to the Command of Vellore & Captain Jolland of Poonamalé.

The following Letter from General Smith, which was minuted in our Proceedings of the 17th June is now read.

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

Honble Sir & Sirs

Letter from General Smith with a State of the Stores Walls & Troops at Trichinopoly

On the 8th of April I transmitted to your Honor &c. A Report of the State of the Garrisons, Fortifications Stores &c. of Chingleput, Permacoil, and Cuddalore — since which I have reviewed the Troops in this Garrison, the Stores, Fortifications &c. Also the Detachment from Vellore commanded by Lieutenant Colonel Flint, and have now the Honor to inclose you a Report of the whole.

I have the greatest Satisfaction in being able to give your Honor &c. so good an Account of the Order & Discipline of the Troops in this Quarter. The European Infantry of both First & Second Regiments are without Exception more perfect in their Discipline than any Troops I ever saw in this Service — The Sepoys also are much improved & to all appearance will be more so. A Spirit of Emulation amongst the several Battalions seems evidently to prevail, which will be the certain Means of bringing them to the greatest Regularity, but a very essential Point towards Perfection, and making them really useful, on actual Service, is their ramming

down

down their charges and Loading well: in both these Articles our best Sepoys are greatly Deficient — in general their fire is thrown away & of little effect. To remedy this very essential Defect, they should be often practised to fire Blunt Cartridges and sometimes Ball. In the Kings Service every Regiment is allowed a certain Quantity of Powder Lead & Cartridge Paper, annually for exercising & no Troops require it so much as Sepoys. In order to ascertain the Expence I beg leave to recommend to the Board to establish some Regulation similar to this.

I hope now there are so many European Officers & Serjeants to the Sepoy Battalions, they will improve the Sepoys in the method of cleaning the Locks of their Pieces (which is of great Importance) as many of them are spoiled through Ignorance in that Particular. The Custom also of sending their Arms to the general Armoury to be repaired, and their so easily getting others in Exchange will ever occasion more carelessness amongst the Men, than if each Battalion had their own Armourers: their Arms numbered: and none allowed to be exchanged till intirely rendered useless. The Captains should be made answerable for the Arms of his Battalion, and that they are kept in good repair, obliging every Sepoy to pay the Expence attending his Arms being damaged by neglect or otherwise except on Service. This will certainly occasion some trouble to the Captains yet for their own Safety, Honor & Reputation there is no Doubt but they would gladly undertake the Service, and keep the Arms of their Battalion in the best order. If this Method be followed I am persuaded the Expence of Arms will be considerably diminished.

The

657. Fort St. George 29th July 1775

The Board will please to observe from the account of Stores That this Fort is quite unprovided with Gun carriages, those Lately arrived Sure excepted, not being intended for the Garrison — Suthento Carriages have been made here occasionally, but all of Country Wood — often green: and appear not to have been preserved, with Paint &c.ª — No wonder then, they are now quite rotten and as they are not of the least Use, tho' Still continue on the List of Stores, I take the Liberty to recommend to the Board that Orders may be given for breaking them up and Striking them off the Books. If others are supplied in their Place, the Expence Magazines round the Fort should be repaired, and put in order but till Gun Carriages are provided they may remain as they are, being of no Use.

Small Stores for the constant supply of the Troops in Garrison are much wanted — M.ʳ May is forming an Indent to be forwarded to Madras which I have no Doubt your Honor &c. will order, may be complied with as soon as possible.

I find there is in the Nabob's Magazines Large Quantities of Provisions from which I believe the Bahars are supplied with Grain occasionally, and replaced again from the new Crops — This Custom in times of Peace may do very well, but in case of War a certain Quantity Should be put under our own care and Management, least the Magazines should be expended without our Knowledge as happened once before in this Garrison.

I have had the Honor to receive

the

Fort St. George 29th July 1771

the Board's Commands of the 30th & 31st. May and now to inclose Your Honor &c. a Copy of the Orders given out by me relative to the Sepoy Artillery with the First Brigade and hope it will meet your Approbation.

As to the Nabobs Representations relative to the Polygars dependant on Trichinopoly — I shall consult with Sejd Muckstoom Atty Cawn his Manager here, the most effectual Method of bringing them to reason and keeping all quiet in these Parts.

The General Letter to Lieutenant Colonel Bonjour I perused & agreable to your Instructions was forwarded without Loss of time.

I have the Honor to be with respect

Trichinopoly
9th June 1771.

Honble Sir & Sirs
Your most obedient Servant
Joseph Smith

A Report of the State & Condition of the Military Stores Fortifications &c. of the Garrison of Trichinopoly, examined May the 13th — and by sundry Adjournments to the 28th 1771.

Military Stores Agreable to the accompanying Report of Survey. Very regularly arranged — Store Rooms very convenient — Magazines dry, and Secure and the Powder in good Order.

Fortification — About four hundred & fifty yards of the Warrieaur Face; the Curtain broad & Batteries in good repair. the remaining part of the Fort about three Miles round very old & in many parts likely to

tumble

659 Fort St. George 29th July 1773.

tumble down the 1st heavy Rains. Every before Magazine, round the fort, out of repair Leaky, & not a Door to one of them, or a decent place for a Cartridge of Powder except the part first mentioned.

Guns on the Works. — Of different Natures 34 — of which 7 want bushing Viz.t 3 — 24 pounders 3 — 18 Pounders Navy Guns, and as they appear very clear fine Battering Guns, are very deserving the Expence — 1 — 3 Pounder also. Six other Guns condemned.

N. B. Gun Carriages Last reported

Officer's Quarters. Very inconvenient and scandalous to put Officers in — many of them Washermen's Huts, and poor Dubashes Houses that have been taken from the Owners without Recompence — but not one Musselman's House is employed for that Purpose, or any other Persons except the Followers or Servants of our Troops — the whole have been repaired at the Expence of the Officers who occupied them, are still shocking holes, & at very inconvenient Distances.

Soldier's Barracks. The Artillery in the passage going up the Rock very inconvenient, and in want of Cook Rooms &c.a The Regiment in the old Hospital is much incommoded by an offensive old Tank, that renders the Barrack unwholsome, & ought to be filled up being a Nuisance & of no Use to the Inhabitants. All our old Barracks, & many

convenient

To Fort St George 29th July 1771.

convenient Places, which we formerly occupied are now converted to different Uses by the Nabob.

Hospital. In very good Order — Airy & roomy — Many Sick Additions wanting Viz.t Some Window Shutters — A small pox Ward, and an amputation Table — all which may be furnished at a very trifling Expence — There being a Place in the Pagoda convenient for the Small pox Ward by Striking out a few Windows in it. No Complaints of any kind.

The following is a Copy of Lieut Col. Lang's Report in Consequence of General Orders directing the Attendance of Lieut Colonel Lang & Flint, and Major Jamet to inspect the Hospital & report such Deficiences, or Grievances (if there were any) as might be complained of by the Men under their respective Commands.

Sir

In Obedience to your Orders of the 22d Instant I have visited the several Reports of the Captains who visit the Hospital Weekly and from thence have formed the following general State of the Hospital at Wallajour from March 1770 to April 1771.

Attendance — Constant & regular.

Cloathing — Sufficient & regularly supplied.

Victualling

66 Fort St. George 29th July 1771.

Victualling — Far Superior in quality to any I have ever seen at any other Hospital in India.

Signed — Ross Lang
Joseph Smith
B. C.

Gun Carriages on the Works. — Two only that are Serviceable — The remainder quite rotten & not one that will stand firing three rounds and are condemned as quite useless except the Iron belonging to them.

T. S.

X

A Report of the State & Condition of a Detachment of part of the 2d & 3d Companies of the Battalion of Artillery — reviewed at Trichinopoly — the 6th of May 1771.

	Comm^{ds} Officers —			Effective —								
	Majors.	Captains	1st Lieutenants	2d Lieutenants	Lieutenant Fire Works	Sergeants	Corporals	Bombardiers	Gunners	Matrosses	Drummers	Total
Present in the Field	1	1	1	2	3	7	8	10	21	55	6	107
Doing Duty in the Garreson	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	2	5	.	8
Sick in the Hospital	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	1	1	3	.	6
General totall	1	1	1	2	3	7	9	12	24	63	6	121

Major Edward James Com^{g} Officer

Remarks

Officers — Properly armed & Salute well & in good time — Appear to be ready at Gun & Mortar Practice — Dressed clean but not uniform part being in Regimentals & part in Frocks.

Men. — Of a good Size — well limbed — clean, & well Dressed.

Exercise

662 Fort St. George 29th July 1771.

Exercise. At the Field Pieces.

Firings. From Six — Six Pounders, a Hundred rounds very Briskly but not in very exact time, many tubes missing fire. From two — Six pounders with Shot at the Target, three rounds each. From a 8½ Inch Mortar — a 5½ Inch dº 2 — 8½ Inch Howitzers — a 5½ Inch dº three rounds of Live Shells each Distance 650 Yards — Shells from the Mortars, burst very properly Part of the Howitzer Shells went Dead.

Small Arms. Clean & in good order.

Accoutrements. Good

Cloathing. Good, clean, & well fitted on.

Complaints. None.

This Detachment in good order & fit for Service.

Joseph Smith
B. General

A Report of the State and Condition of Six Companies of the 1st. Battalion of the 1st. Regiment of the Honble Company's Infantry — reviewed at Trichinopoly the 30th. April 1771.

	Commd. Officers						Staff Officers			Officers non Commd. Officers & private						
	Lieut. Colonel	Major	Captains	Lieutenants	Ensigns	Adjutants	2d. Ditto	Surgeons	Surgeons Mates	Cadets	Serjeants Majors	Qr. Mrs. Serjeants	Serjeants	Corporals	Drummers	Private	Total Serjeants, Drummers & Private	Total Officers
Present in the Field	1		2	6	10	1		1	1	1			33	39	22	294	388	
Sick				1	3	1							1	3		57	61	
Absent with Leave			3	3														
On Duty					1						1	1	3	2	9		16	
General totall	1		6	9	14	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	37	45	28	360	466	

Commanding Officer
Lieutenant Colonel Lang

Remarks &c.

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Remarks &c.a

Officers ..... Properly armed — pretty ready at their Exercise — part Salute well & in good time — Uniforms clean & genteel, some of the Officers very young men who have been but a short time in the Army in all probability a little longer Service will make the whole a fine Corps.

Men ..... Grenadiers & First Rank of the Battalion of a tolerable Size, many of the center & rear Ranks very low but pretty well limbed, all clean & well dressed — Accoutrements well fixed on. Serjeants appear expert in their Duty — Drummers perfect in their Beatings

Exercise ..... In good time & with Spirit, March, Form & Wheel well.

Manoeuvres. Performed in quick time & very well.

Firings ..... Twenty two rounds close & very well. Viz.t. By Subdivisions from right & left to the center Standing two rounds. By d.o advancing two rounds. By d.o retreating two rounds By grand Divisions Standing from right & Left to the Center two rounds. By d.o advancing one round. Retreating one round. After passing the Defile, or Bridge one round by Sub Divisions from center to the right & left. After repassing d.o one round by d.o — from the Column by front and rear half files one round. By Sub Divisions after changing the Front of the Battalion from center to right & Left one round. Sheet Firings by Sub

Divisions

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Divisions advancing two rounds. By Do. retreating two rounds. By grand Divisions from the oblong Square, as Street forming retreating down the Center two rounds. From grand Divisions in Battalion from the right one round. a Volley.

Arms ... Clean but the Locks being originally bad can never be kept in good order

Accoutrements. Compleat, in good order & well fitted on.

Cloathing ..... Pretty good, clean & well fitted on. Grenadiers in Hats their Caps worn out

Complaints ... None.

This part of the Battalion in good order and fit for Service

Joseph Smith
B. General

A Report

A Report of the State & Condition of six Companies of the First Battalion of the 2d. Regiment of Infantry reviewed at Trochimopoly the 16th. of May 1778

Lieutenant Colonel William Hunt Commanding Officer

Companies	Officers Commissioned: Lieutenant Colonel	Captns.	Lieuts.	Ents.	Staff: Adjutant	Quarter Masters	Surgeons	Do. Mates	Non Commissioned: Sergeants: In the Fields	On Duty	Present	Hospitals	Absent with Leave	Total	Drummers: In the Fields	In the Hospitals	Absent with Leave	Total	Corporals: In the Fields	On Duty	Present	Hospitals	Absent with Leave	Total	Rank & File: Private: In the Fields	On Duty	Present	Hospitals	Absent with Leave	Detached	Prisoners	Total	Sick: In the Fields	Hospitals	Absent with Leave	Total	Total Rank & File	Total non Commissd. & File	Total Rank & File
Captains: Cotgrave's	.	1	1	2	.	.	.	.	4	.	.	.	.	4	1	1	.	2	1	.	2	.	1	4	42	23	9	4	.	.	1	61	6	6	71	77	465
Nelson's	.	1	.	3	.	.	.	.	1	5	.	.	1	6	3	1	.	4	3	.	.	.	1	5	57	.	3	13	16	.	.	89	.	.	94	104	
Serles's	.	.	1	.	1	2	.	.	.	.	4	.	.	.	4	1	.	1	2	2	1	.	.	1	46	1	.	8	5	.	.	60	5	5	69	75	
Murphey's	.	1	.	.	1	2	.	.	.	.	3	.	.	1	4	1	.	1	2	4	.	.	.	.	28	.	3	15	11	2	.	61	6	6	71	77	
Keatings	.	1	.	.	.	1	1	1	1	.	.	.	4	.	.	1	5	2	.	1	3	3	.	.	.	1	4	37	.	.	15	6	1	.	59	6	6	69	77	
Douglass's	.	.	.	1	1	.	1	1	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	4	.	5	3	.	.	.	3	1	.	.	2	.	1	.	4	40	2	1	8	11	.	.	62	6	6	72	80	
General totals	1	3	1	2	6	1	1	8	2	1	1	1	1	21	.	.	6	1	28	11	2	2	1	16	14	1	2	2	1	5	.	25	250	5	10	68	53	3	.	3	392	29	29	446	490	

Remarks

Officers. — Properly armed, ready at their Exercise, Salute well & in good time, clean Dressed but part in Regimental Coats and part in Frocks Appear to be a very good Corps.

Geo. Aug. 29th. 1778

Mem

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Men ..... Grenadiers a very fine Company — of a good Size & well limbed — Front & Rear Ranks of the Battalion Men middle Sized and of the Center short low Men — Clean & well Dressed — Accoutrements well put on — Serjeants perfect in their Duty — Drummers in the Beatings.

Exercise — Performed in good time, & with Smartness March, Form & wheel well.

Manoeuvres — Performed in middle time but pretty exact.

Firings ..... Twenty rounds (close, well & in very proper time) 1st. Battalion obliquely to the right once — Do. to the Left once. Ditto right Wing to the right, Left Wing to the Left once. Do. both Wings to the Center once. By Sub Divisions Standing, from Flanks to Center twice. By Do. advancing once. By Do. retreating from the Center to the Flanks Once. From grand Divisions from Flanks Standing twice. By Do. advancing once. By Do. retreating from the Center once. By Sub Divisions from Center the Battalion forming from Column Six in Front once. By Do. after retreating in Column from the Flanks to the Center once. By Do. as Battalion forms from Column twelve in Front from the Center once. By Do. from the Flanks after retreating in Column once. By Do. from Center as Battalion changes Front to the Left once. Street

Firing

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Firing advancing once. Retreating once. 1 Volley.

Arms ..... Good & very clean, a few excepted. Viz.t Eight Firelocks bad, One Bayonet bad, and two wanting. Eight Swords wanting and one bad. two Knapsacks wanting and one bad.

Accoutrements The greatest part very good, a few bad, & some wanting. Viz.t Drum Rims two bad. Slings two bad. Pouches nine bad & one wanting. Shoulder Belts one wanting. Waist Belts eighteen bad & Six wanting. Slings one bad & one wanting.

Cloathing .. Good clean & well fitted on.

Complaints None.

This part of the Battalion (sick excepted) in good order & fit for Service

Joseph Smith
B. General

A Report of the State & Condition of eight Companies of the 3d Battalion of Seapoys reviewed at Trechinopoly the 8th May 1778.

Captain Peter James Povey
Commanding Officer of the Battalion

	Commiss.d Officers						Non Commiss.d Officers							Black Officers & Seapoys		
	Captains	Lieutenants	Ensigns	Serjeant Majors	Do.s Serjeants	Serjeants	Commandants	Lt.s Cadets	Havildars	Naiques	Colours men	Drums	Buglers	Seapoys	Total Black Officers & Seapoys	
Present in the Field under Arms	1	3	3	1	1	5	1	6	13	15	12	7	10	623	747	
On Duty	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	1	1	1	"	"	8	21	32	
Sick			1			1		1	1	2	1			27	36	
Absent with Leave		1							1		1			3	5	
Genl. total	1	4	4	1	1	6	1	7	16	18	14	8	10	674	820	

Remarks

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Remarks &c.

European Officers Grenadier Officers armed with Fuzees — Battalion Officers very improperly, having Swords only — Salute but indifferently — uniformly dressed, clean & genteel — prettily ready at their Exercise & promise to make a good Corps in a short time.

Black Officers — Of Grenadiers armed with Fuzees — Of the Battalion with Swords, in my opinion by no means sufficiently armed — uniformly dressed & make a good Appearance — don't seem to be perfect at their Exercise.

Serjeants — Clean & well dressed, appear expert at their Duty — armed with Swords only.

Sepoys — Grenadier Companies Men of good Size — The Battalion has a great Number of small Men — but indifferently Limbed — Non Commissioned Officers appear tolerable — but Drummers not perfect in their Beatings.

Exercise — In good time & with Smartness. Great pains carry their Arms well — march, wheel & form in tolerable order, but rather slow.

Manoeuvres — Pretty exact, but in very slow time.

Firings — Twenty rounds most of them very close, but in too quick time for Sepoys. Viz. Twice by Sub Divisions Standing from Flanks to center. Twice by Do. advancing. Twice by grand Divisions Standing from Flanks to Center. Twice by do advancing. Once by

sub

Fort St. George 29th July 1778.

Sub divisions from Center as Battalion forms
from Column Grenadiers forming as Column
is passing the Bridge. Once from front. 3
Rear half files of Column, Grenadiers on
Flanks of Column. Once by Sub Divisions
as Battalion forms again from Column. Once
by Do after changing front of Battalion.
Twice by Street firing Advancing. twice by re
treating. Once as Street firing a new way
which I cannot recommend. Once by grand
Divisions from the right, after passing thro'
the Copse or Wood by Indian files. One volley
from each face of the oblong Square. Front
center & rear Ranks afterwards front ranks
One Volley in Battalion.

Arms. Clean — many of the Locks bad, A great Num
ber of Bayonets not fitted to the Pieces, some
much too loose and others that won't go over
the Sight, Flints exceeding bad — ninety five
Stand of Arms ordered to be exchanged &
a hundred & Six to be repaired.

Accoutrements. Exceeding bad, an entire new Set wanting
to the Battalion.

Cloathing. — Indifferent — Facings of Buff — grown Dirty
& has a heavy look on Serjeys, darker colours
will have a better appearance and keep longer
clean — Small mounting very old, & new ones
wanted.

Recruits — Ordered Sixteen to be discharged the next
pay Day, as not fit for the Service — The

remainder

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remainder tolerable.

Complaints ... None except of the Arms & Want of Accoutrements.

This Battalion upon the whole may be shortly made a pretty good one, & when new accoutred soon fit for Service, being nearly compleat.

Joseph Smith
Brig. General.

A Report of the State & Condition of the 5th Battalion of Seapoys
viewed at Trichinopoly the 22d May 1771.

	Commissd Officers	Non Commissd Officers	Black Officers & Seapoys														Total Black & Seapoys	Officers & Seapoys
	Captains	Lieutenants	Ensigns	Serjeant Majors	1st Mr Serjeants	Serjeants	Commandants	Subadars	Jamadars	Havildars	Naigues	Colours Men	Drums	Buckallies	Seapoys			
Captain H. A. H. Corby																		
Commanding Officer of the Battalion	1																	
Present in the Field under Arms	1	4	4	1	1	8	1	7	17	46	47	10	12	10	680		830	
Duty & Unfit for Recruits															5	8	111	124
Detachment															3	2	13	18
Sick															2	3	43	60
Absent with Leave															1		2	3
General totall	1	5	4	1	1	8	1	9	20	59	60	10	12	10	854		1035	

Remarks

European Officers ... Grenadier Officers armed with Fusees — 2 Battalion Officers with Swords — Salute tolerably well, & with a good Air, uniform, Genteel & fresh appear ready at their Exercise, will make a good Corps and now make a good Appearance.

Black Officers ... Armed with Swords — Uniformly dressed, tolerably

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tolerably ready at their Exercise & make a good appearance.

Serjeants.... Armed with Firelocks & Bayonets, Cleandressed and ready at their Exercise.

Sepoys..... Middle sized Men (a few in the center Company excepted) & well limbid. Non Commission'd Officers appear ready at their Exercise. Drummers beat indifferently.

Exercise..... The manual in good time & very well. March, wheel & form regularly. Sub in very slow time.

Manoeuvres. Performed regular to Slow time.

Firings..... Nineteen rounds (many close & some Scattering the time between each Division very long but exactly observed) Viz.t Battalion obliquely to the right once. Do to the Left once. Do right Wing to the right. Left Wing to the Left once. Do both Wings to the Center once. By Sub Divisions Standing from Flanks twice. By Do advancing twice. By do retreating from Center to Flanks twice. By grand Divisions Standing from Flanks once. By do advancing once. By Do retreating from Center once. By Sub Divisions from Center, as Battalion forms from Column, six in Front once. By Do in the hollow Square once. Each Face of Square once. Street firing advancing once. Do retreating once. A Volley.

Arms..... Very clean, but in general very bad, particularly the Locks 162 Stand ordered to be repaired

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repaired & 115 exchanged. Flints very bad.

Accoutrements Very good Wanting Seven Slings.

Cloathing ... Indifferent but well fitted on & Looks fresh.
Half mounting Still pretty good.

Recruits ... Fifteen of them ordered to be discharged next muster Day. the remainder pretty good.

Complaints ... None.

The Battalion Arms excepted / in good Order & fit for immediate Service.

Joseph Smith
B. G

A Report of the State & Condition of nine Companies of the 6th Battalion of Sepoys arrived at Trichinopoly the 11th of May 1771.

	Commissd Officers	Noncomd Officers	Black Officers & Sepoys											
Captain Alexander M.Kinlie Commanding Officer of the Battalion	Captains	Lieutenants	Ensigns	Surgeons	Commandants	Subadars	Jemadars	Havildars	Naigues	Colours Men	Drums	Buglers	Sepoys	Total Black Officers & Sepoys
present in the Field under Arms	1	1	1	.	.	8	1	9	16	52	18	9	9	9	710	852
Sick in the Fort	.	.	.	1	.	.	1	.	.	2	.	2	.	.	.	28	32
Absent with Leave	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	1
General totalls	1	1	1	5	.	.	9	1	9	16	52	50	9	9	9	739	891

Remarks

European Officers Armed with Swords only. Salute very indifferently. Uniforms clean & Handsome appear to be expert at their Exercise (Salutes excepted) & will make a good Corps.

Black Officers ... Commandant armed with Sword & Target Battalion Officers with Swords only. Grenadiers

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dier Officers with Fuzees & Bayonets — Men formly dressed. Seem to be tolerably expert at their Exercise, & make a good appearance

Serjeants — Clean, well dressed & armed with Swords only.

Sepoys — Middle sized Men, tolerably well limbed Noncommissioned Officers do not appear to be very expert — Drummers beat tolerably well,

Exercise — Performed the manual with great smartness & in good time. March, Wheel, & form but in different & slow.

Manoeuvres. Performed in very slow time.

Firings — Twenty one rounds (many close, some beat tired, but rather in too quick time for Sepoys, Viz.t twice by Sub Divisions Standing from Flanks to center. Twice advancing by d.o twice retreating by d.o from the Center to the Flanks. twice by grand Divisions Standing from the Flanks. twice by d.o advancing from the Center. Twice by Sub Divisions from the Center as the Battalion formed from passing the Bridge in Column. Once by front & rear half files from Column formed Six in front from the Center. Once from Sub Divisions from the Center after changing Front of Battalion. Twice by Street firing advancing. Twice retreating. Once a new way, as Street firing. Once after passing the Copse or Wood by Indian Files. A Volley.

Arms — Clean, three firelocks & Six Bayonets, ordered

to

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to be exchanged. Eighty eight Firelocks, and
Seventeen Bayonets to be repaired, the Re-
mainder in tolerable good order. Flints
good & well fitted in the Piece.

Accoutrements Old, very bad & not any longer fit for Service

Cloathing — Indifferent, Facings Buff — Soiled & looks
very dull Men in great Want of their
small Mounting.

Recruits — Pretty good & will improve the Battalion.

Complaints — Of some remissness in Duty of the Officers
of one of the Companies, which will be en-
quired into & remedied.

This Battalion with some Attention will
soon be a good one & when new Accoutred
will be fit for Field Service.

Joseph Smith
B. General

A Report of the State & Condition of the 10th Battalion of Seapoys
viewed at Trichinopoly the 20th May 1775.

	Commissioned Officers	Non Comd Officers	Black Officers & Seapoys														Total Black Officers & Seapoys
	Captain	Lieutenants	Ensigns	Serjeant Majors	Quarter Masters Serjeants	Serjeants	Gunners	Tindals	Lascars	Havildars	Naigues	Colour Men	Drums	Pickalliers	Seapoys		
Present on the Field under Arms	1	1	3	1	1	8	1	7	20	18	19	10	12	.	699		811
On Duty & Awkward Men	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	6	5	.	.	10	101		122
Sick present	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	.	4	4	.	.	.	49		59
Sick absent	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	1	.	.	.	5		7
Absent with Leave	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	1	.	.	.	.		2
General totall	1	1	4	1	1	8	1	9	20	60	60	10	12	10	854		1036

Remarks

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Remarks

European Officers. Those with the Grenadiers armed with Fusees — the Battalion Officers with Swords — Salute pretty well, Uniformly dressed — appear ready at their Exercise — Some Officers very young but promise to make a good Corps.

Black Officers. Armed with Swords only, Grenadiers excepted — Uniformly dressed appear ready at their Exercise — The Commandant in particular expert in his Business & the whole make a very good Appearance.

Serjeants. — Clean dressed — Armed with Swords by their Sides & each a Rattan in his Hand.

Seapoys. — The greatest part well Sized Men. In the Center Rank some Low Men. In general pretty well limb'd — Sized very well on their Ranks which adds greatly to their Appearance — Non Commissioned tolerably expert. Drummers beat indifferently.

Exercise. — Performed very well & in good Time — march wheel & form well, but rather Slow.

Manoeuvres. Performed pretty well but rather slower than middle Time.

Firings. — Nineteen rounds, close & well (one excepted occasioned by a Sepoy's piece bursting which wounded three Men) Viz.t Twice by Sub Divisions Standing from Flanks to center. Twice Di. advancing. Twice Di. from Center to Flanks retreating. Once by Grand Divisions Standing

from

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From Flanks. Once by Dv. advancing from Center to Flanks. Once by Sub Divisions from Center as Battalion forms from a Column six in Front. Once by Dv. after retreating in Column. Twice by Sub Divisions as Battalion is formed in Column from Center of Battalion. Forms again. Once by Dv. in the hollow Square. Once each Face of Square. By Sub Divisions as Battalion forms from Square once. Street firing advancing once. Dv. retreating once. A Volley.

Arms. — Kept clean, but the Locks in general bad twenty nine Stand deficient. A hundred & seventy eight to be repaired or exchanged.

Accoutrements Past very good & well fitted. Wanting 88 Pouches 600 Belts & Frogs — 520 Bayonet Scabbards — 10 Drum Hoops and Cords — & 10 Serjeants Swords & Belts.

Cloathing — Indifferent but looks fresh, & is well fitted on. Small mounting old, but Hill Looks well.

Recruits — Very likely Men, & will improve the Battalion.

Complaints — None, except of the Badness of the Arms. This Battalion appears to be a very good one, & after getting some of the Arms re-paired & others exchanged, will be fit for Field Service.

Joseph Smith
B. G.

A Report

677 Fort St. George 25th July 1771

A Report of the Condition of the Invalids & Pensioners in the Garrison of Trichinopoly inspected the 24th of May 1771.

	Invalids					Pensioners				
	Serjeants	Corporals	Private	Total Men fit for Service	Officers Wives & Children	Serjeants	Corporals	Private	Total	Officers Wives & Children
Effective – & ordered to join the Regiment	"	2	3	5	"	"	"	"	"	"
Fit for Garrison Duty	9	4	54	67	"	"	"	"	"	"
Unfit for any Duty	"	"	1	"	"	"	29	29	"	"
Absent with Leave	"	"	1	1	"	"	1	1	"	"
Sick	"	1	5	6	"	"	8	8	"	"
General totall	9	7	63	79	"	"	38	38	"	"

Remarks

Invalids – On Examination found two Corporals & three private fit for field Service – the greater part of the remainder (although not able to march & consequently not fit for Field Service) are very capable of doing Duty in Garrison, & able to defend the Works of any Fortification as well as the effective Men, Working Parties excepted.

Pensioners – Real Objects of the Honble Company's Bounty.

Joseph Smith
B. G.

Trichinopoly 8th June 1771.

G. O.

General Order given out by General Smith respecting Sepoy Guns.

The Honble the Court of Directors having signified their Disapprobation of teaching Seapoys any part of the Artillery Exercise. The Governor & Council have been pleased to order that in future no Seapoy Gunners are to be employed as such, nor any additional pay drawn for them

or

on that account. And as the Establishment of the Artillery Corps will not admit of a Brigade of Guns properly manned being constantly attached to each Battalion of Seapoys as heretofore. It is ordered that when a Battalion of Sepoys or more be ordered on actual Service, A Brigade or a certain Proportion of Guns properly man'd from the Artillery Corps be detached for that particular Service, which being over the Guns & Men are to rejoin their own Corps.

It is with great Satisfaction We observe the favorable Report given by General Smith of the good Order & Discipline of the Troops both Europeans & Sepoys which is so very different from what was represented to Us by General Coote in Consultation & in his Letter of the 28 Aug.t — It must indeed be observed that General Coote's report could only be formed from a review of the Recruits she Pona- male arrived from England that Season as he had not visited any other of the Garrisons. — Nevertheless We were then & still are of opinion that it was a Duty incumbent on General Smith in Justice to himself & the other Officers not to have suffered General Coote's Assertion, which reflected so much on them, to have passed unnoticed — Our Reasons for not making it known to the other Officers stand recorded in our Minutes of the 10th September 1778.

We are so well convinced of the Expediency & Necessity of rendering the Sepoys as expert as possible in the Use of Fire Arms that we should think any Expence well laid out, that might conduce to that End — But we apprehend the mode proposed by General Smith will from the Nature of the Service be attended

attended with Difficulty, it being We imagine more difficult to ascertain any certain & fixed Allowance of Powder, Ball & Cartridge Paper for this Service, since some of the Battalions require more Practice than others & Recruits are constantly admitted into the Battalions. The Method which as far as we can judge, appears the most expedient will be for the Captain or Officer commanding a Battalion or part of a Battalion of Sepoys to deliver to the Storekeeper or Quarter Master from time to time Indents countersigned by the Commanding Officer on the Spot, for whatever Ammunition may be necessary for exercising the Sepoys: By this Means We imagine they may be equally well supplied. — Nevertheless if General Smith be of Opinion that the Method he proposes is more conducive to the Good of the Service & can ascertain the Quantity necessary & the Mode of issuing it & of preventing waste or Embezzlement, we shall readily adopt it. —

We cannot see the Necessity of appointing Armourers to the Sepoy Battalions which would be attended with a considerable additional Expence, since when the Sepoys are in Garrison their Arms may be repaired in the Armoury belonging to such Garrison, & when in the Field, they may be sent to the General Armoury; in either of which Cases the Inconvenience will not be greater than if each Battalion had it's own Armourers: Since while the Arms are repairing the Sepoys must either be furnished with others or be without Arms: and the Military Storekeeper acquaints the Board that it has always been customary to deliver out repaired Arms in the Room of such as are sent to the Armoury to be repaired. —

By

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By the regulations Stoppages are ordered to be made for such Arms & Accoutrements as are Lost or Spoiled by Neglect; & it is certainly the Duty of the Captains Commanding Sepoy Battalions to see these Orders enforced which would oblige the Sepoys to be more careful of their Arms & Accoutrements & to keep them in good Condition.

Ordered that the Return of Stores be delivered to the Committee of Stores who are to report thereon & that the State of the Works & Buildings at Trichinopoly be laid before the Nabob, as soon as the present Service is over.

1/A With respect to the general Order given out by General Smith we cannot avoid observing that the Preamble thereto is very improper as it publishes to the World a Distrust of the Sepoys on whom We are obliged so much to depend; on which Subject the President acquaints the Board he hath wrote to General Smith —, Resolved that Orders be issued to the Sepoy Battalions of the 2d. Brigade & to those in the Circars for removing the Guns from the Battalions.

A Doubt having arisen with respect to the rank of Lieutenant John Dee arrived on the Ankerwyke as the Commission granted him in England directs that he take Post & Rank as a Lieutenant of Cavalry next below the youngest Lieutenant of Cavalry on his Arrival at Fort St. George; it remains to be considered whether it be meant that he should take Rank from the Day immediately following the Day of the Date of the Commission granted to Lieut. Thornton the youngest Lieutenant of Cavalry by which he would supersede no Less than

Decision of the Board regarding the Rank Lieut. Dee arrived the Ankerwyke.

Fort St George 29th July 1771

than eighty Lieutenants on the Infantry List: or which
it be intended that he should only take Rank from the
Day of his Arrival which would also give him rank on the
Corps of Cavalry next below Lieutenant Thornton the
youngest Lieutenant of that Corps — after mature Deli-
ration the Board are of Opinion that it could not be the
Intention of the Court of Directors that Lieutenant Du
should take Rank from the Day immediately following
the Day of the Date of the Commission granted to the
youngest Lieutenant of Cavalry since they could not
know how high that might place him on the Establish
ment, as the youngest Lieutenant of Cavalry on Mr
Du's Arrival might possibly have stood much higher on
the Establishment than Mr Thornton does, or he might
have been the youngest Lieutenant on the Establishment
at a Lieutenant of Cavalry might have been appointed
the very Day preceding Mr Du's Arrival — And as the
Court of Directors are sensible that the Officers of Cavalry
Artillery & Infantry take rank, & command in the Establish-
ment according to the Dates of their Commissions if they
had intended that Lieutenant Du should have taken
rank of any of the Lieutenants in the Infantry they
would undoubtedly have assigned him such particular
& express Rank as they did in the case of Capt. Young &
& the other officers of Cavalry — We must therefore con-
clude that the reason was intended He should supersede
such a number of Officers in the Infantry many of whom
have been long in the Service, & which he would do were
He to have a Commission giving him Rank from the Day
after the Date of that granted to Lieutenant Thornton:

Lieut

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but that he should take Rank from the Day of his Arrival & which will give him rank in the Corps of Cavalry next to the youngest Lieutenant in that Corps agreable to the Intent of his Commission. — It is therefore ordered that a Commission be made out for him accordingly.

Lieutenant Prendergast appointed to rank next after Lieutenant William Pears.

Lieutenant Thomas Prendergast who arrived on the Ankerwyke having been ordered by the Court of Directors (as appears by the Copy of his Commission received in the Packet received by that Ship) to take Rank next after Lieutenant William Pears. It is ordered that a Commission be made out for him accordingly.

Ensign Ashby appointed to rank next to Ensign Brisbane till the Orders of the Court of Directors.

Mr. Charles Dale Ashby who came out last year as a Cadet for this Establishment on the True Briton by the Way of Bombay as appears by a List received by that Ship, but whose Name is not in the General List of Cadets of last Season, being arrived, It is ordered that he be appointed an Ensign to rank next after Ensign Brisbane until the orders of the Court of Directors can be received regarding him.

The Company's Orders respecting the Military Fund to be made publick

Ordered that the Instructions & Regulations received from the Court of Directors respecting the Military Fund for disabled Officers & Soldiers be given out in Orders at this Place & Copies thereof sent to the Commanding Officers of the Brigades & to the Chiefs of the several Subordinates that they may be made publick.

Wm. Du Pré
Geo. Mackay
Warren Hastings.

John Smith
Geo. Stratton
Henry Brooke
J. Whitehill

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Arrived this Day the Honble Company's Ship Ankerwyke with two Cadets & 65 Military

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

To Major John Desplans
Commanding at Vellour.

Sir

Letter to Major Desplans for the March of the Detachment from Vellour

You will be pleased on receipt hereof to hold yourself with the following Detachment in readiness to march from Vellour to Trichinopoly & you are to take under your Charge a Convoy of Stores which Mr. Stonhouse has Directions to send thither.

Artillery ____ 20 Non Comm.d Off.rs &c.
Infantry ____ 150 Do.
Sepoys ____ Captain Baillie's Battalion

Captain De Morgan with Lieut. Fireworkers Sydenham & Barron must proceed with the Artillery & you will order a proportionable Number of Commissioned Officers to accompany the Infantry.

The Detachments to march so soon as the Stores are ready & half the Battalion of Sepoys now at Amboor arrives with you which you will on the Receipt thereof order to Vellour to do Duty there.

Two Companies of Europeans from Poonamalee & three Companies of Sepoys from Ongole will be ordered to Vellour to do Duty there.

Lieutenant Hunting of the Artillery will also be directed to proceed from Chungleput to Vellour.

Upon your Departure you will

Leave

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Leave the Charge of the Garrison with Capt. James Fitzgerald until the Arrival of Lieut. Colo. Tod who is appointed to the Command thereof.

You will proceed with the Detachment as far as Volcondaporum & there wait the Arrival of an Escort of Stores going from this Place when you will prosecute your March with all convenient Expedition.

I am.
Sir
Your most obedient Servant
Jo. Du Pré

Fort St. George
29th July 1771

To Lieut. Colo. Tod

Sir

Ordr to Coll. Tod for the March of the Troops from Poonamalle

On receipt of this be pleased to order five Companies from your Battalion to march to Madras tomorrow Evening to relieve those now on Duty here, leaving Capt. Tolland with his Company to do Duty at Poonamalle, to which Place the Recruits of this Season will be ordered

You will also order the Grenadier Company of your Battalion to hold themselves in readiness to march & join a Detachment which will proceed from hence for Trichinopoly on the 3d Instant of which further Notice will be sent you

You are this Day appointed to the Command of the Garrison of Vellour to which place you will proceed as soon as convenient. I am

Sir
Your most obedient Servant
Jo. Du Pré

Fort St. George
29th July 1771.

To

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To Captain Cook commanding
at Conjeveram

Sir

Letter to Capt Cook for his joining the Detachment from hence.

You will be pleased on the Receipt hereof to hold your Battalion in readiness to march & join a Detachment which will proceed from hence for Trichinopoly on the 3d Instant.

You are to join the Detachment at Carangoly which I imagine will be there about the 3d August.

I am
Sir
Your most obed. Servant
Jo. Du Pré

Fort St. George
29th July 1775.

To Geo. Dawson Esqr
Chief at Cuddalore.

Sir

Letter to Mr. Dawson ordering the 1st Troop of Cavalry on Readiness

You will be pleased on the Receipt hereof to order Kirkir's Troop of Cavalry to hold themselves in Readiness to march at a Moments warning, & further Orders shall be sent regarding them.

You will also order Lieutenant Tanner with Serjeant Smith of the Artillery to proceed to Trichinopoly ~ the latter is appointed a Conductor of Stores & Serjeant Sutcliffe is to assist in the Charge of the Stores at Cuddalore in the room of Serjeant Smith.

You will order such of the Officers now at Cuddalore as are fit for Duty to join their respective Corps as soon as possible.

I am
Sir

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Sir

Fort St. George
29th July 1775.

Your most obedient Servant
Jo: Du Pre

To Captain Fletcher
commanding at Ongole
Sir

Letter to Capt. Fletcher at Ongole, ordering 3 Companies of Sepoys to Vellour

You will be pleased on the Receipt hereof to order three Companies of your Battalion of Sepoys to march from Ongole to do Duty at Vellour.

As the Garison of Ongole will thereby be weakened you will correspond with Mr. Wynch who is directed in case of the Appearance of any Troubles in the Ongole or Palnaud Districts to send you the necessary Assistance — I am

Sir

Fort St. George
29th. July 1775.

Your most obedient Servant
Jo: Du Pre

To Alexander Wynch Esqr.
Chief at Mahulipatam

Sir

Letter to Mr. Wynch ordering him to reinforce Capt. Fletcher if necessary.

Having ordered three Companies of the Battalion of Sepoys doing Duty at Ongole to proceed to Vellour by which means the Garrison of Ongole will be weakened & which may encourage some of the Polygars in those Districts to become troublesome, Captain Fletcher is therefore ordered to correspond with & advise you in Case of the Appearance of any Disturbances, when you will be pleased to send him the necessary Assistance

Fort St. George 29th. July 1775.

Assistance.

We are
Sir
Your affectionate Friends
Jo. Du Pré
&c. Council

Fort St. George
29th. July 1775.

To Captain Pascal
commanding at Chinglepute
Sir

Letter to Capt. Pascal ordering Lt. Runting to Cuddalore

You will be pleased on the Receipt hereof to order Lieutenant Runting to proceed from Chinglepute to Tellour to do Duty in that Garrison.

Captain Colgrave is ordered to Chinglepute to do Duty there till further Orders I am
Sir
Your most obedient Servant
Jo. Du Pré

Fort St. George
29th. July 1775.

To Mr. James May
Paymaster at
Trichinopoly
Sir,

Letter to Mr. May ordering Dooliers to be prepared.

You will be pleased to prepare with all Expedition a sufficient Number of Dooliers to attend the Army in case it should take the Field, with the necessary complement of Coolies. I am
Sir,
Your most obedient Servant
Jo. Du Pré

Fort St. George
29th. July 1775.

The following Letters were also this Day wrote.

To Mr. William Cuming

Sir

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Sir

Letter to Mr Cunning requiring him Paymaster to Madura.

You are hereby appointed Paymaster & Storekeeper to the Garrisons of Madura & Palamcotah you will therefore proceed thither with all convenient Expedidition & receive the Charge of those Employs from Mr Archdale Palmer who is instructed to deliver them over to you with such Orders, Rules & Regulations touching the Same, as he may have received from time to time

We are
Sir
Your affectionate Friends
&c Council

Fort St. George
29th July 1771.

To. Mr Archdale Palmer

Sir

Letter to Mr Palmer advising him thereof

Having in Consequence of your Application to come to Madras for the Recovery of your Health, appointed Mr William Cunning to be Paymaster & Storekeeper to the Garrisons of Madura & Palamcotah in your room, he now proceeds to relieve you in the Charge of those Employs — You will therefore on his Arrival deliver the same over to him, together with all such Orders & Regulations touching the same as you may have received from time to time. — Which done you have our Permission to come to Madras.

We are, Sir,
Your affectionate Friends
&c Council

Fort St. George
29th July 1771.

To Geo. Dawsonville Esqr
Chief at Cuddalore,

Sir

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Sir

Letter to Mr. Dawson regarding the Cloathing the Sepoys at Cuddalore

Having judged it proper that the four Companies of Sepoys Stationed at Cuddalore, should be cloathed in the same Manner as the Battalions & for which purpose it being necessary that the same Stoppages should be made from them — you will be pleased to order that such Stoppages do commence from the 1st. August & the same rules are to be observed with respect to their Cloathing as of that of the Battalions

The Off reckonings are to be paid to the Officer commanding them as an Encouragement to him to be attentive to their good Order & Discipline.

We are, Sir

Your affectionate Friends

Fort St. George
29th July 1771.

Jos. Du Pré
&c Council

30th Wrote the following Letter to General Smith.

To Brigadier General Joseph Smith
Commanding Officer of the Troops on the
Coast

Sir

Letter to Gen. Smith advising of the Resolution to proceed against Tanjore & of the Disposition of the Troops.

We need not say that it has been our earnest Wish to be enabled to take some decisive measures in respect to the Rajah of Tanjore — to explain the Difficulties that have occurred and the reasons for the Resolution now taken would be of little use — Thus it stands at present. The Nabob has determined to accept of terms from the Rajah, but as his Vackuls here are not empowered

empowered to conclude & much time must necessarily be wasted if a Negociation were to be carried on with Tanjour at this Distance, more especially as the Rajah will doubtless use all possible Delays in order to protract the time untill the Season shall be too far advanced for a military Expedition, the Nabob hath therefore resolved to send his eldest Son Umdat-ul-Omrah Behauder to Trichinopoly to demand certain Concessions & Submissions of the Rajah But as it is highly probable that the Rajah will never comply with such terms, as shall be deemed safe honorable & sufficient unless compelled thereto by actual Force, or the real belief of our Resolution to use such; We have therefore upon the Nabob's Declaration of his Intention, come to the immediate & strong Resolution to take every Measure in our power to enable You to proceed against Tanjour should the Rajah refuse or delay to submit to such reasonable Conditions as shall be demanded: To this end We have ordered the Artillery & Stores mentioned in the accompanying List to be immediately dispatched to you from hence & a further Quantity mentioned in another List inclosed to be forwarded to you from Vellour & these will be escorted by the Detachments of Troops from hence and Vellour mentioned in the inclosed Disposition. Detachments of Troops which are ordered to join you & will proceed without Delay in the mean time We desire you will make all the Preparation in your Power for taking the Field as soon or before the said Detachments have joined if you find it necessary And We recommend to you if you see no capital Objection, after leaving in

Trichinopoly

Fort St. George 30th July 1771

Trichinopoly such a Garrison as you shall think fit to draw together the rest and incamp on the Plain that you may be ready to move as Occasion may require.

The Nabob has undertaken to supply the Army with Provision & to appoint proper persons to manage direct & Superintend the Bazar & has assigned this Department to his Second Son Madaur-Ul-Mook Bahauder, and We rest on his Assurances that such Measures shall be taken as shall ensure plenty.

We shall immediately appoint a Commissary & Paymaster to accompany the Army.

As it will be necessary that a Brigade Major be appointed of the Army take the Field We desire you will recommend a proper Person for that Employ.

We now order the Storekeeper at Trichinopoly to prepare as many Doolies as may be necessary in Case the Army should take the Field these are to be under the Charge of the Surgeons & you will be pleased to inform Us — what other Regulations you think may be necessary on this Subject & most conducive to the good of the Service.

Orders have been issued for the several Detachments mentioned in the enclosed Disposition of the Troops to march, except Captain Kelly's Battalion of Sipoys at Madura, regarding which you will please to give the necessary Directions.

The Nabob has promised to order three Battalions of his Sipoys with the Cavalry under Captains Mathews & Rumley to join you.

We

692. Fort St. George 30th July 1774

Fort St. George
30th July 1774.

We are
Sirs
Your most obedient humble Servants
Jo. Du Pré
&c. Council

The following Letter was this Day wrote to General Smith

To Brigadier General Smith.
Commanding Officer of the Troops on the Coast
and commanding the first Brigade
Sir

Letter to Genl. Smith respecting the removal of the Sepoy Guns from the Battalions

Having judged it expedient to discontinue the practice which hath for some time past prevailed of attaching a certain number of Guns to each Battalion of Sepoys. You will be pleased to give the necessary Orders to the Commanding Officer of each Battalion of Sepoys belonging to your Brigade that the Guns belonging to the Battalion be forthwith sent to Trichinopoly, Tellour or Madras, as may be most convenient for each in respect to their Situation at the Time of receiving the Order & delivered to the Charge of the Storekeeper at each place respectively. And you will be pleased further to signify to the Commanding Officers of each Battalion that the Sepoys who have been employed as Gunners are no longer to be entertained for that Service nor to be paid as such.

We are, Sir,

Fort St. George
30th July 1774.

Your most obedient humble Servants
Jo. Du Pré
&c. Council

The

693 Fort St. George 30th July 1771.

The Same to Colonel Hark commanding the 2d Brigade.
Wrote also the following Letter to Mr. Wynch Chief at Masulipatam.

To Alexander Wynch Esqr.
Chief of Masulipatam

Sir

Letter to the several Subordinates on the same Subject

According to the System which hath been established for some time past each Battalion of Sepoys ought to have two Guns attached to it at all times and those parks served by Sepoys trained for that purpose. We have judged it expedient to discontinue that Practice which indeed for want of Guns hath not been generally observed. You will be pleased therefore to give the necessary Orders that the Guns (if any there be) attached to the Battalions of Sepoys under your Command be forthwith returned into Garrison and that the Sepoys who have been employed as Gunners be no longer entertained for that Service nor be paid as such. And whenever you shall find it necessary to order any Detachment on Service you will at the same time Order as many Guns manned from the Artillery Corps as shall be proportionate to such Detachment to accompany it and when that particular Service shall be at an end the Guns & Men are to rejoin their own Corps.

We are
Sir
Your affectionate Friends
Jo: Du Pré
&c Council

Fort St. George
30 July 1771.

The Same to John Andrews Esq. Chief at Vizagapatam
to Mr. Edward Colsford Resident at Ganjam

Wrote

694. Fort St. George 30th July 1773

Wrote the following Letter to the several Subordinates.

To Alexander Wynch Esqr
Chief at Masulipatam.

Sir

Letter to the several Subordinates respecting the Military Fund.

An Agreement having taken place between the Honorable the East India Company & the Right Honble Lord Clive for establishing a Fund for the relief of the Honble the East India Company's Military, the Honble the Court of Directors have caused the said Agreument to be printed & published together with Regulations for transacting the Business thereof & Instructions for the Pensioners of the said Fund — Copies thereof come herewith that the same may be made known to the Troops under your Department & to which all Persons are to have free Access — And that the Intentions of the Honble Court touching the same may be clearly understood; a Copy of their Orders to us relative thereto comes enclosed & which you will cause to be made publick. We are,

Sir

Your affectionate Friends
&c. Council

Fort St. George
30th July 1773.

The same to John Andrews Esqr Chief at Vizagapatam
to Mr. Edward Colsford Resident at Ganjam
to Geo. Darrah Esqr Chief at Cuddalore.

Dispatched the following Letter to Major Desplans.

To Major Desplans
Commanding at Vellour

Sir

695 Fort St. George 30th July 1771

Sir

Letter to Major Desplans desiring him to take to Carry from Vellour & Amboor

In addition to the Orders sent you last Night, be pleased to take with you all the Lascars from Vellour & Amboor Leaving only at the former fifty & the latter fifteen. I am

Sir

Your most obedient Servant

Fort St. George
30th July 1771.

Jos. Du Pré

Aug. 1st Delivered the following Instructions to Lieutenant Colonel Butler appointed to the command of the Detachment ordered to Trichinopoly.

To Lieutenant Colonel Butler

Sir

Instructions to Colo. Butler appointed to command the Detachment ordered to Trichinopoly.

You are appointed to the Command of a Detachment of Artillery & European Infantry now under Orders to march from hence to Trichinopoly, with a Convoy of Artillery & Stores, returns of which will be delivered to you.

You have inclosed the Route by which you are to march, & you will be joined at Carangoly by Captain Cook's Battalion of Sepoys & at Volconda by a Detachment of Artillery, Infantry & Sepoys from Vellour under the Command of Major Desplans with another Convoy of Stores from that place.

You will be careful that the Troops under your Command behave orderly on the march, that they do not molest the Country People, & that they pay for every thing they receive. The Nabob will appoint proper people to attend you to see that the Detachment be supplied with such Provisions & Necessaries as they may require

Fort St. George 1st August 1771

require which will be paid for immediately by the Pay-master who accompanies the Detachment upon your certifying the Articles delivered to the Troops & who will take receipts for the Amount of whatever may be so delivered.

You will be careful to advise me constantly of your progress and of every material occurrence.

You will also correspond with General Smith & advise him in the like manner.

I am, Sir

Your most obedient humble Servant

Fort St. George
1st August 1771.

Pol. du Pré

Route for the March of the Detachment

Route from Madras to Trichinopoly

	Coss
From Madras to Chinglepat	15
Chinglepat to Carangoly	5
Carangoly to Atcheravauck	1
Atcheravauck to Volacore	4
Volacore to Tindevanum	5
Tindevanum to Vickravandy	8
Vickravandy to Vilaporum	4
Vilaporum to Trivenallore	8
Trivenallore to Vollandore Pettah	7 1/2
Vollandore Pettah to Caladaysore	9
Caladaysore to Timmaredy Chuttrom	4 1/2
Timmaredy Chuttrom to Volconda	4 1/2
Volconda to Voolatore	8
Voolatore to Samayavaram	4
Samayavaram to Pelchandapoil	2 1/2
Pelchandapoil to Trichinopoly	1 1/2

Delivered

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Delivered the following Instructions to Mr. Casamajor Commissary, & Mr. Petrie Paymaster to the Army.

To Mr. James Henry Casamajor

Sir

Instructions to Mr. Casamajor Commissary to the Army

You are appointed Commissary to a Detachment of Troops ordered to assemble near Trichinopoly — You will therefore proceed with the Troops now under Orders to march from hence.

You have herewith a Book of Orders, Rules & Regulations for your Guidance. We are

Sir

Your affectionate Friends

&c Council

Fort St. George
1st. August 1771.

To Mr. William Petrie

Sir

Instructions to Mr. Petrie Paymaster to the Army.

You are appointed Paymaster to a Detachment of Troops ordered to assemble near Trichinopoly, & for your Guidance respecting the Employ you have herewith a Book of Orders, rules & regulations.

You will proceed with the Detachment now under Orders to march from hence — the Nabob will order proper persons to accompany the Troops, to supply them with Provisions & such Articles as may be necessary which must be immediately paid for as directed in the 72d. Page of the Regulations upon the commanding Officers certifying the Articles so delivered by the Nabobs People & for which you must be careful to take very full & particular Receipts, which are to be your Vouchers. We are

Sir

Fort St. George 1st. August 1771

Sirs

Fort St. George
1st. August 1771.

Your affectionate Friends
Jov. du Pré

&c Council

4th. The following Letter was this Day wrote to General Smith to go by the Nabob's eldest Son.

To Brigadier General Smith
Commanding Officer of the Troops on the Coast

Sir

In our Letter to you of the 30th. July We mentioned to you in general terms the Reinforcements & Stores, We were Sending to you & their Objects, it is necessary now that We Should be more explicit.

That the Rajah of Tanjore may not avail himself of Procrastinations untill the Season Shall be so far advanced as to render it impracticable to compel or reduce him by military Operations before the Rains to the terms & Conditions that Shall be thought safe & proper the Nabob Wan Lau Jaw has determined to depute his eldest Son Omdut-ul-Omrah Bahauder to assist his Claims on the Rajah & has invested him Solely with full power to negociate & finally to conclude, and he will proceed immediately for that purpose to join the Army under your Command. This Measure is the more necessary because it is of the last Consequence that the matters in Question relative to Tanjore be fully and formly determined before the Setting in of the Rains. It is impossible now to ascertain what particular Circumstances may arise with such precision as to give full & ample Instructions concerning the Same, and as so much time might be lost in

Writing

Letter to Genl Smith advising of the Nabob's Son being appointed to manage the Negociation & directing the most vigorous Measures to bring the Rajah to Terms.

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Writing to Us for Instructions & waiting for our Answer as might frustrate our Hopes of happily terminating the Business now in hand before the Rains it is therefore necessary to inform you that it is our determined resolution to support the intended Negociation in the most effectual manner and to that end to use military Compulsion with the Rajah even to the Reduction & Capture of his Capital if necessary. And that no time may be lost We do hereby empower you, Whenever the Nabobs Plenipotentiary Omdut-ul-Omrah Bahauder shall signify to you the Propriety or Expediency thereof, to act in the most effectual manner to the Attainment of these ends either by merely marching towards Tanjore without committing Hostility; or, in an Hostile manner to enter the Territory of Tanjore — to take & establish Posts — and even to invest & besiege & take the Capital without waiting for further Orders from Us, & you will be pleased to advise Us from time to time of your Proceedings.

It is proper also to inform you that in Order to supply the Army in the best manner possible with Provision of every Kind the Nabob has appointed his Second Son Maudaur-ul-Molck Behauder, invested him with power & committed this Department to his Charge & Care you will be pleased therefore to address yourself to him on whatever may occur relative thereto.

The Nabob has ordered Several Detachments of his own Troops to join the Army & act under your Command. As We have supplied you from hence with Artillery & Stores of every Kind it is needless to desire that you will cause the Nabobs Troops to be supplied out of the

general

Fort St. George 1st Augt 1771.

general Stores with whatever may be necessary for the Service it is a matter of course as the whole united will form one Army & for one Service. We are

Sir

Your most obedient humble Servants

Fort St George
1st August 1771.

Jos: Du Pré
&c Council

At a Consultation Present
Josias Du Pré Esqr Governor President
Warren Hastings, Samuel Ardley
John Smith, George Stratton
Henry Brooke, _____,
John Whitehill, George Mackay.
Mr Brickenden indisposed.

Monday
5th Augt 1771

Reports of the Committee of Accounts read on which the following Orders are made

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

Honble Sir & Sirs

Report of the Committee of Accounts with Orders thereon.

We have examined the Accounts of the Out Garrisons for the Month of April on which no Remarks occur except the following on the Paymasters abstract

Report

Where We observe under the Head of Stores purchased he has charged for 183 Ps of Gunnies for Powder Barrels — Ps 52.12

Orders thereon

This has already been explained in Consequence of a former Report.

and

Fort St. George 5th. August 1771

and for 1000 Pr. Gunnies for
Shot Cags P. 28.55 which We
think high priced.

From Trichinopoly an estimated Account has only Lain received & consequently no Remarks can be made thereon.

In the Military Paymasters General Sist Accounts for the Month of March We observe under the Head of Supernumeraries that notwithstanding there are 12 Serjeants charged as Such, yet 3 Supernumerary Corporals appear to have Lain promoted to the Rank of Serjeants & that 2 private Supernumeraries are promoted to be Corporals tho' 4 Supernumerary Corporals are charged.

The Military Paymaster acquaints the Board that when the Pay Rolls were made out by the Captains the Beginning of Last Month, the Men promoted to Serjeants were Corporals & those to Corporals were privates but acting in the Capacity to which they were promoted, as vacancies happened they were confirmed, & the Difference of their Pay was drawn on Separate Pay Rolls.

2d. We remark that Mr. Montresor draws Captain's Pay as Engineer & Lieutenants Pay as an Officer of Infantry for the Month of February which We conceive to be improper.

Mr. Montresor not to be allowed to draw it in future.

On the Accounts of Cuddalore We have likewise to remark that the Nabobha= ving Lain charged for 7 compliat Battalions

This has already Lain Adjusted in the Accounts delivered to the Nabob.

Fort St. George 5th Augt 1771.

Battalions of Sepoys since November, the Paymaster at Cuddalore in his Account for April has erroneously charged him for the Pay of Sundry Officers from the Out Garisons at Cuddalore.

We are
Honble Sir & Sirs
Your most obedient humble Servants
Charles Smith
Saml Ardley
Francis Fordyce
John Smith
John Holland
Richd Brickenden
Wm Petrie

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

Honble Sir & Sirs

Report of Committee of Accounts with the Orders thereon.

We have examined the Accounts of the following Out Garisons for the Month of May
Ongole
Vellour
Madura
Palamcotah and have no remarks to make thereon.

Military Paymaster at Madras

In his Account for April Under the Head of Batta to Sepoys he charges Pag. 6, 39 for 1 Serjeant 1 Subdar, 2 Jamadars, 4 Havildars 5 Naigs, 1 Drummer 1 Puckally & 72 Seapoys for 1 Days Batta as working

The Military Paymaster acquaints the Board that the Batta sure remarked was given to the Sepoys of Captain Cooks Battalion for assisting in getting the Stores over the River

next

working Money: We under-
stand that Sepoys in the field
are when employed on Business
not immediately their Duty
allowed a Gratuity but as
this was in Garrison, We are
at a Loss to find out on what
Business they were employed
as it is not expressed in the Ac-
count. We therefore beg leave to
recommend that in future all
such Services on which Batta is
required, should be particular-
ly expressed in the Account. We are

Honble Sir & Sirs

Your most obedient humble Servants

Fort St. George
31st. July 1771.

Francis Sourdan — Sam.l Ardley
John Holland — John Smith
C B Dent — Geo. Stratton
Wm. Petrie — R.d Brickenden
J. Hudleston — Charles Smith

Recommendation for 4 Havildars in the 6 Coast Battalion to be promoted to Jamidars sent in by Genl Smith

The Secretary Lays before the Board a Letter from General Smith enclosing a Recommendation for four Havildars to be appointed Jemadars in the 6th Coast Battalion, & which Recommendation had been transmitted by Colonel Hart to Genral Smith.

Observations thereon

As the above Recommendation ought to have come thro' the Hands of the Chief of Masulipatam as commanding the Troops dependant on that Settlement

It

Fort St. George 5th Aug. 1778.

It is ordered that the same be returned to Colonel Hark that it may be sent thro' the proper Channel

Lieut. Colo. Ross applies to proceed directly to Camp.

The President acquaints the Board that having informed Lieut. Col. Ross of the Resolution for sending only Captain Montreson with two Subalterns of the Engineering Corps to Camp for the present he appeared satisfied therewith but that Colonel Ross hath since wrote him a Letter setting forth the Propriety of his joining the Army immediately urging as Reasons that it may reflect on him to remain in Garrison when the Commanding Officers of the other Corps are in the Field & that it is necessary he should be with the Army to concert Measures & make the necessary Preparations for the Siege of Tanjore.

Resolution thereon

The Board having taken Colonel Ross's Application into Consideration are of Opinion that it is unnecessary for Colonel Ross to proceed immediately to Camp It was necessary for the commanding Officers of the other Corps to join the Army as the greater Part of those Corps are ordered on Service: which is not the Case with the Corps of Engineers – As to any previous Measures to be taken We do not see that any Steps can be taken until the Siege of Tanjore be determined on & the Army appears before the place: & as to any Preparations that may be necessary, such as procuring Fascines &c.ª – any of the Engineers may prepare them: And as Colonel Ross's Presence is more immediately necessary at this Place to superintend the Works carrying on and may be more so, should any Orders be received from the Company respecting the West Front and which we may expect by the Latter Ships: We are of Opinion that Colonel

Ross

Fort St. George 5th. August 1771

Ros Should not proceed to Camp, untill the Siege of Tanjore be determined on when it will be necessary for the greater part of the Corps of Engineers to join the Army.

Mr Salmon Dispatched to Camp

The President informs the Board that Mr. Thomas had declined going to Camp — It is therefore Agreed that Mr. Salmon do proceed with the Army.

Draught of Letter to the Rajah of Tanjore Approved

A Draught of a Letter to the Rajah of Tanjore in answer to the one received from him being laid before the Board is approved of, Ordered to be communicated to the Nabob.

Indent for Medicines for Vellour Garrison.

The Secretary Lays before the Board a Letter from Mr. Stonhouse Storekeeper at Vellour, enclosing an Indent for Medicines for that Garrison which is Ordered to be referred to the Surgeons to be complied with.

Jos: Du Pré
Warren Hastings

John Smith
Geo. Stratton
Henry Brooke
John Whitehill
Geo: Mackay

706 Fort St. George 7th. August 1771.

Wrote the following Letters

To Brigadier General Smith
Commanding Officer of the Troops on
the Coast

Sirs

Letter to Genl. Smith advising of the Several Appointments of Paymaster &c.

We have appointed Mr. Casamajor to be Commissary & Mr. Petrie Paymaster to the Army & they have received Orders to proceed accordingly.

It being proper that one of the Chaplains should attend the Troops in the Field, the reverend Mr. Salmon is appointed for that Service.

The Command of Captain Calemore's Battalion having become vacant by his Death We have appointed Captain Baudinel thereto.

Desiring Sir Instructions respecting the Coffre Company

You have herewith an Extract of a Letter from Mr. Colsford respecting the Disposal of the Coffries Topasses &c. Lately commanded by Captain Baudinel on which we desire your Opinion. We are

Sir

Your most obedient humble Servants

Fort St. George
7th. August 1771

Jos. du Pré
&c. Council

To George Dawson Esqr.
Chief at Cuddalore

Sir

Letter to Mr. Dawson ordering the Troops to be at Trevanallore the 13th.

The young Nabob has informed Me that he proposes to be at Trevanallore on the 11th. Instant You will therefore be pleased to order Captain Kirkes Troops to be there on the 13th. & wait the Arrival of the

young

Fort St. George 7th. Augt. 1771.

young Nabob & to accompany him to Trichinopoly

Having been informed that Captain Kirker has been so much indisposed as to make it doubtfull whether he would be able to proceed with his Troop — Captain Forrye was ordered to Cuddalore to take the Command thereof in Case Captain Kirker's Indisposition should prevent his proceeding to Camp — If Captain Kirker should be able to proceed you will please to acquaint Capth. Forrye that He may nevertheless go to Camp to be in readiness to take the Command of the Troop in Case of need, I am

Sir

Your most obedient humble Servant

Fort St. George
7th. August 1771 —

Jos. Du Pré

8th. The following Letters were this day wrote

To Lieutenant Colonel Charles Pod

Sir

Letter to Lt. Col. Pod appointing him to the Command of Vellour

Having appointed you to the Command of the Garrison of Vellour & its Dependencies You will be pleased to proceed thither & receive the Charge thereof from Major Desplans, or the Officer at present Commanding there who is directed on your Arrival to deliver the same over to you.

You have herewith a Warrant authorising you to appoint General Courts Martial & to approve & carry the Sentences thereof into Execution We would however recommend that in all Cases where you may be in Doubt that you transmit the Proceedings to Us & wait our Opinion thereon. We are

Sir

Fort St. George
8th. August 1771.

Sir

Your most obedient Servants
Jos. Du Pré

To Major John Desplans
or the Officer Commanding at Vellour

Sir

Letter to Majr Desplans acquainting them thereof.

Lieutenant Colonel Pod having been appointed to the Command of the Garrison of Vellour & its Dependancies You will be pleased on his Arrival to Deliver the same over to him, together with all such Orders Rules & Regulations as you may have received respecting the same. We are

Sir

Fort St. George
8th August 1771.

Your most obedient Servants
Jos. Du Pré

At a Council

9th Came in a Letter from General Smith dated 8 Instant entered in the Subsequent Consultation wherein he Desires that the Men of the 8th Batt.n of the 2d Regiment now at Vellour who are Fit for Field Duty may be ordered to Trichinopoly in Consequence of which the following Letter was wrote.

To Major Desplans or the Officer commanding at Vellour

Sir

Letter to Commanding Officer at Vellore ordering the Men of the 1st Battn of 2d Regiment at that Place to Trichinopoly

You will be pleased immediately on the Receipt hereof to order all the Men of the 1st Battalion of the 2d Regiment now at Vellour who are Fit for Field Duty to proceed with the Detachment

ordered

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ordered to Trichinopoly or in case the Detachment should have marched before this reaches you, you will order them to proceed and join the Detachment with all Expedition.

I am, Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

Fort St. George
9th. Aug.t 1775.

Jos. Du Pré

At a Consultation, Present
Josias Du Pré Esqr. Governor, Presidt
Warren Hastings, Samuel Ardley
John Smith, George Stratton
Henry Brooke, ———
John Whitehill. George Mackay.
Mr. Brickenden indisposed.

Monday 12th. August.

The following Letter from General Smith received the 9th. Instant is now read.

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

Honble Sir & Sirs

Letter from General Smith acknowledges the Receipt of the Orders of the 30th July &c.

I am this moment honord with your Commands of the 30th with the Disposition of the Troops to be in readiness to take the Field — Also informing me that the Nabob had Declared his Resolution of coming to terms with the Rajah of Tanjore, & lest the Season should be too far advanced by the time which might elapse, in negociating at so great a Distance

Le

710 Fort St. George 12th August 1771

he would send his eldest Son Umdut ul Omrah Behauder hither, to make certain Demands on the Rajah which it was very probable he would not comply with, unless compelled thereto.

Your Instructions with respect to leaving a part of the Troops to garrison this place and incamping the rest on the Plain (that they may be in readiness to move occasionally) shall be obeyed, as well as every possible preparation made to effect your Designs in the accomplishing whereof, I have no Doubt your Honor &c.a will give me all the Assistance in your Power.

I have ordered Captain Kelly's Battalion to march immediately hither from Madura, & Captain Brown to send two Companies of Sepoys to that Garrison. The Nabob's Agent has promised to write to his Excellency's Officers in those parts to reinforce Madura with Troops, till the Company's may be enabled to return.

Seventy Dooleys are I believe put in Order & I shall communicate that part of your Letter relative to them to Mr. Hay the Paymaster here.

In the Disposition of the Troops which I had the honor to lay before the Board in March last, was specified the number of 1200 Infantry to take the Field — but that which accompanies your Letter mentions there being at Trichinopoly, by the Returns of June 844 — to go from Vellour 150 — from Madras 150 and Poonamalé 70 Grenadiers, in all 1214 — over plus 14 — but 345 of them are sick, & cannot be supposed to

&c,

represents the Num. ber of Men deficient

Fort St. George 12th August 1771

be included in those to take the Field. By the returns the
Day of the 12 Companies of the 1st & 2 Regiments — the
1st has fit for Field Service 300 Men — the 2d — 269 which
with 300 coming up will make in all 869 the Deficiency then is 331 Europeans. There are at Vellour 77 Men
belonging to the six Companies now here of the Second
Regiment as many of those as are recovered & the re-
maining parts of that Battalion should be ordered
up to Trichinopoly — Lieutenant Colonel Todd's
Battalion may furnish Europeans sufficient for the
Garrison of Vellour, exclusive of those ordered to Ma-
dras — Two Companies of Sepoys at Amboor are in
my Opinion quite sufficient — the rest may, if you
judge it necessary, be ordered to Vellour (and as the
Fort is so very compact) that Force with the 3 Compa-
nies of Captain Fletcher's Sepoys, will protect it
against all Danger whatever. The Number of Ar-
tillery Men for the Field is deficient which will be
increased by leaving some of them in this Garrison
and should Batteries be opened against Tanjore, ad-
ditional Men will be required, & those must be
draughted from the Infantry, it is therefore highly ne-
cessary to keep that Corps as strong as possible.

desires the Men of the 1st Batt. of 2d Regiment at Vellour may be ordered to join

Strength two Companies of Sepoys at Amboor sufficient

From the Observations I made the
Last War with respect to our Sepoy Battalions — I al-
ways found on the Army's first going into the Field
a very great Diminution in that Corps, not only from
Sickness, but Desertion & for that Reason, I required
eight Battalions, & remarked they would not exceed six
thousand effective Men in the Field: however as it

appears

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appears more Sepoys cannot be spared than allowed by the Disposition now have been pleased to send me, I shall endeavor to make up the Deficiency with the Nabobs as well as I can.

It has ever been my Opinion that the Number of Field Officers on our Establishment, is by no means sufficient Lieut. Colonel Lang Lieut. Colonel Flint - Major Des Plans & Major Braithwaite, are the four to take the field, with twelve hundred Europeans & Seven Battalions of Sepoys & as the Regiments are our greatest Dependance, they cannot possibly be without their Field Officers in time of Action. A Lieutenant Colonel is to command each Line, & a Major each of the Regiments, in this case the Wings are left without a Field Officer, to command, or direct any movements that may be necessary. The Captains of Sepoys cannot be taken from the Charge of their Battalions to act as temporary Field Officers, for all Black Troops require the greatest Care to keep them Steady & firm in the face of an Enemy, & as the Sepoys place great Confidence in their Captains, the removal of any one of them & perhaps the command of a thousand Men devolving on a Lieutenant who had never seen a Shot fired - might be attended with very bad Consequences

I do therefore recommend to the Honble Board to appoint two Majors of Sepoys, one to each Brigade, to receive Pay & Batta as Majors but not to be entitled to the Gratuity, till they shall succeed by Seniority to Vacancies in the European Battalions.

I beg Leave to recommend Captain

recommends Captain Baillie to be Brigade Major.

on account of the Want of Field Officers I recommend a Major may be appointed to each Brigade of Sepoys

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Captain Baillie to the Post of Brigade Major he is a very capable good Officer, & I hope will meet your Approbation. Captain Russell has served in this Country during a great part of the Late national War, he has much merit, & may ack with Captain Baillie's Battalion till Captain Collins joins it.

Lieut Lindh: Eagles ung. Deappointed Adjutant of Sepoys

I mentioned in a Late Address to the Honble President the necessity of an Adjutant being appointed to the four Battalions of Sepoys in this Garrison — Such an Officer will still be more useful in Camp, I therefore beg Leave to recommend Lieut Eagles for that Appointment.

and Capt Kennedy Quarter Master General

A Quarter Master General will be wanted but not till the Troops are on actual Service Captain Kennedy served in that Station during the Last War very much to my Satisfaction, should the Board think proper to make the Appointment. I beg Leave to recommend him for it.

Syed Mucktoom Ally Khan tells me, he has received Orders from the Nabob to provide Cattle &c.a & prepare Grain for the Army, & that he will lose no time to use his best Endeavors for that purpose. I am happy the Nabob has taken upon himself the management of Supplying the Troops & the sooner his Sons arrive here the better.

I have the honor to be Honble Sir & Sirs with the greatest Respect

Your most obed.t Servant

Joseph Smith

Trichinopoly
1st. August 1775.

The

Fort St. George 12th. Augt. 1771.

The President also Lays before the Board the following Extract of a Letter from General Smith to Him.

Extract of a Letter from Brigadier General Smith to the President. Dated at Trichinopoly 5 Augt. 1771

Extract of Letter from Genl. Smith to the Governor recommending Capt. Horne to be one of the Majors.

I have this Day addressed the Honble Board on the Subject of appointing two Majors to the Sepoys, one to each Brigade, & although I am as averse as any Man can be to burthen the Company with unnecessary Expences, yet in the present Case I really think such an Appointment greatly wanting to the Service & as my Reasons on this Head are fully set forth in my public Address, I hope Sir your Countenance will not be wanting to forward it. Without it I am sure all is in vain. I have also to remark that on the Line of Captains Captain Matthew Horn stands the eldest. I need not mention his Merit as an Officer, his Conduct & Behavior during a course of 13 Years Service has fully proved it, & is highly deserving of the Board's Countenance whenever an Opportunity offers of shewing it to a good Servant. Should any Field Officers be appointed he must be regarded as the first for promotion unless the Honble Board should set him aside altogether, and that I think can never happen while you are at our Head & no Partiality admitted.

Regulations & Orders thereon.

The President acquaints the Board that on the Receipt of the above Letter he sent Orders for all the Men of the 1st. Battalion of the 2d. Regiment at Tellore who were fit for Field Duty, to proceed

Fort St. George 12th August, 1775

proceed with the Detachment under Major Desplans

Ordered that Lieutenant Colonel Pond be informed of General Smith's Sentiments respecting the Garrison of Amboor.

After the pains & trouble taken by the Company in forming the Military Establishment on this Coast with the Advice & Assistance of three General Officers of great Experience in the Military Affairs of India; We should be very unwilling to make any Addition thereto — Nevertheless as General Smith has represented, in so earnest a Manner, the Necessity of having more Field Officers & as We should be unwilling that any Impediments which We may be able to remove should obstruct or retard the present Service, It is resolved that two more Majors be appointed, but who are to be looked upon as Supernumeraries, & not attached to the Brigades of Sepoys: that they receive Pay & Batta allowed to that Rank: but that they be not permitted to share in the Gratuity, untill Vacancies happen in the European Regiments.

Opinion of the Board with respect to General Smith's Recommendation of Capt. Horne to be appointed Major.

The Board now proceed to take General Smith's Recommendation of Captain Horne into Consideration: & as it is not clear whether General Smith means that he should be appointed to one of the new Majorities proposed: or whether he should be appointed to the Rank of Major in his own Corps to prevent his being Superseded — it will be necessary to consider the Recommendation in both Lights. If General Smith means that Captain Horne should be promoted to the Rank of Major in the Infantry — this

to

Fort St. George 12th. Augt. 1773.

to be observed that Captain Horne went to England in 1766 with an avowed Intention of getting removed from the Artillery into the Infantry with his Rank & which he could not obtain on his Application to the Board — He was in England at the time the Artillery Establishment took place & is well acquainted (as We have all Reason to believe) with what passed on that Subject — The Court of Directors in their Commands respecting the same have expressly ordered & directed that the Officers of that Corps be always kept therein, & not removed to any other & in the 32 Para: of their Commands of 4 March 1767 they are very particular & express in their Disapprobation & Displeasure at Captain Horne's Application to be removed into the Infantry — Captain Horne could not obtain what he solicited & returned with his Rank in the Artillery Corps: & the President acquaints the Board that he was not long since applied to by Captain Horne on the Subject: when he informed Captain Horne that it could never take place.

Vid: Sep. Cons. Letter 25 Mar: 1768 Pan: 59

With be General Smith's Intention that Captain Horne should be appointed to the Rank of Major in his own Corps to prevent his being superseded. We think the Recommendation equally improper & that for the following Reasons —

Captain Horne (as is before observed) was in England at the time the Artillery Establishment took place & is well acquainted with every thing that passed respecting the same. A Proposition was then made as the President informs Us that the Artillery Officers should rise in their own Corps by Brevet, in

order

Fort St. George 12th August 1771

order to preserve their Original Rank on the Establishment which proposition was strongly recommended by Colonel Patterson of the Royal Artillery who was consulted on the Occasion but which the Court of Directors, upon mature Deliberation did not think proper to adopt: It is true the Court of Directors do not express the above Resolution in their Orders to Us respecting the Artillery Establishment but Captain Horne could not well be unacquainted with the Circumstance.

But even supposing the Court of Directors had been pleased to acquiesce in the abovementioned Proposition We are of Opinion that it could not avail Captain Horne in the present Instance; since the plain Design & Intent thereof must have been to preserve to the Artillery Officers their Original Standing in Respect to the whole military Establishment — Now Captain Horne must be sensible that in Consequence of the Rise in the Artillery Corps he has gained Rank of Captains Billingham, Harper & James Fitzgerald in the Infantry who were appointed Officers in the Service before him & therefore he can have no Pretensions to a Majority (unless a vacancy should happen in his own Corps) until the abovementioned Officers have regained of him their original Standing: & his Application now to prevent those Officers from having the like Advantage of rising in their own Corps which he enjoyed in the Artillery is unreasonable, & what he must be sensible, We could not without manifest Partiality & Injustice comply with. The Board are therefore unanimously of Opinion that General Smith's Recommendation in favor of Captain

Horne

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Horne cannot be complied with — And It is resolved that Captains Billingham & Harper who are the next for Promotion be appointed to the Rank of Majors on the terms abovementioned.

Captain Baillie appointed Brigade Major.

The Board approve of Captain Baillie's being appointed to the post of Brigade Major & of Captain Russell's being ordered to do Duty with his Battalion until Captain Collins joins.

And Lieut. Eagles Adjutant of Sepoys

An Adjutant of Sepoys being allowed when three or more Battalions are doing Duty together the Board approve of the Appointment of Lieutenant Eagles to that Office

Opinion of the Board with respect to the Appointment of a Quarter Master General.

With respect to the Quarter Master General We are informed, & indeed the Nature of the Office indicates that either an Engineer, or some Officer possessed of a competent knowledge of the Principles of that Science as well as the Practice should be appointed thereto. We do not know whether Captain Kennedy have any such knowledge or not — under such Circumstances we ought to be well satisfied that he hath the necessary Qualifications & the rather because there are Officers whom We have reason to think well qualified & whom as far as our present Knowledge of Qualification goes We should therefore be induced to prefer — Nevertheless as We have already said in respect to the Appointment of Additional Majors We will not suffer any Consideration to stand in Competition with a Spirited Exertion in the Course of the present Service, & as General Smith has recommended Captain Kennedy, It is agreed that he be appointed — But General Smith is to be informed that

this

Fort St. George 12th Augt. 1771.

this Appointment without a competent Knowledge of Qualification on our part must not be taken as a Precedent.

It being necessary that the Troops now Ship are on Service should have their full Complement of Officers with them as it may be expected that many will, all Sick, & by the Promotion of Captains Billingham & Harper to the Rank of Majors the Number of Captains being reduced to the proper Establishment, including Captains Matthews & Rumley, who are Sent to the Nabob by which Means we are deprived of their Services for the present _ & Captain Bandinel being removed from the Coffre Company to the Sepoys which renders the Appointment of three Captains necessary, It is therefore agreed that Lieutenants George Nixon, Donald Campbell & John Davis be promoted to Captains _ & that Ensigns Maxwell & Chapman be appointed Lieutenants to fill up the Vacancies occasioned by the above Promotions.

Lieut.s Nixon, Campbell & Davis appointed Captains. Ensigns Maxwell & Chapman appointed Lieutenants.

The President communicates to the Board an Extract of a Letter from General Smith dated 8 Instant setting forth that he has Assurances from England that Mr. Beaver the Son of Captain Beaver formerly in this Service will be appointed among the Cadets of this Season. & therefore requesting that he may be put in orders to act as such.

Mr. Beaver recommended to be appointed a Cadet.

Although the General List of Cadets is not yet received, nevertheless upon the Assurances given us by General Smith of his Expectations of Mr. Beaver's being appointed a Cadet _ It is agreed that he be permitted to act immediately as such.

Approved.

720 Fort St. George 12th. August 1771

Mr. John Burnell appointed Conductor of Stores.

A Conductor of Stores being wanted in Camp It is agreed that Mr. John Burnell be appointed to that Employ.

Read the following Letter from Ensign James Foster.

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

Honble Sir & Sirs

Letter from Ensign Foster desiring to proceed to China for her Health.

I have been extremely Ill for near nine Months of a violent nervous Disorder which has deprived me of Speech & occasioned many other very bad Symptoms, shall be greatly obliged to you for Leave to go to China for the Recovery of my Health as the Doctors think it absolutely necessary. I have enclosed the Certificate & beg the favor to have some months Pay advanced me in order to assist me in my Passage. I have the honor to be

Honble Sir & Sirs

Fort St. George
10th. August 1771.

Your most faithful & most obedient
humble Servant to command
James Foster Ensr.

Surgions Certificate regarding him.

These are to certify that Ensign Foster has for a great Length of Time labored under Nervous Complaints which have weakned him much & almost entirely ruined his Constitution a Voyage is therefore recommended to him as the only probable means left for his Recovery

Fort St. George 10th Augt. 1771 — Gilbt. Pasley, Samel. Scott } Surgions

Granted

Agreed that Ensign Foster be
permitted

Fort St. George 12th. August 1778.

permitted to take his Passage to China agreable to his request.

Indent for Medicines for Troops in Cantonments.

The Secretary lays before the Board a Letter from the Storekeeper at Tritchinopoly enclosing an Indent for Medicines for the Troops in Cantonments which is ordered to be referred to the Surgeons to be complied with.

referred to the Surgeons.

Regulations for the Employ of Agents for supplying the Army

The many Inconveniences which arose during the late War from the manner of supplying the Army with Provisions & the Difficulties which ensued in the Adjusting of the Accounts with the Nabob; render it necessary to adopt a Plan, which shall secure to the Army, Plenty of Provisions and at the same time prevent Disputes between the Commanding Officers & the Amuldars or Difficulties with the Nabob in the Settling with him for the Provisions that may be supplied.

The Nabob having sent, one of his Sons, with the Army the Deputy Agent is to apply to him or the Persons deputed by deputed by him for Grain, Cattle or any other Articles, which may be requisite for the Victualling the Army, at which Rate he shall be credited for them.

The Deputy Agent on Receipt of the Articles applied for is to give a Receipt to the Nabob's People, specifying the Number of Cattle, Quantity of Grain &c.a received: & on the same Day to enter in his Journal, the several Articles received at the Prices fixed for them — giving the Nabob Credit for the same.

The Deputy is to take Care that the Provisions received are good of the kind & if any become damaged they are to be returned to the Nabob's Agents. All

Wastage

wastage at Camp is to be carried to Profit & Loss.

The Commissary is daily to give a Return of the Number of Men to be victualled & then by that Return the Allowances settled by the Military Regulations will be issued.

The Deputy is to have the Charge of the Bullocks & is to take particular Care that none but good ones be employed at any time that he shall meet with such as ought to be dismissed, if the Service will admit of it they are to be instantly turned away, but if that be judged inconvenient, then his Deputy will hire as many as may be necessary to replace those which are not fit: & he will then dismiss the unserviceable Bullocks: taking Care however that none of the Company's Servants Civil or Military nor any European be interested directly or indirectly in the Hire of such Bullocks.

The Deputy is monthly to transmit his Accounts with the proper Vouchers to the Agent.

These Accounts as received the Agent is to enter in his Books as usual, crediting the Nabob for all that shall have been received from him: & debiting the Commissary General for all the Men that have been victualled: & the Carriage & Draught Bullocks which shall have been supplied at the usual Rates: and whatever Profit shall have arisen thereon at the End of the Campaign shall be carried to the Credit of the Nabob. * ✕

* Here read the Form for keeping the Accounts, as printed in Page 723.

Agreed that Mr. Casamaijor be appointed Deputy to the Agent for transacting the Business in Camp & that Instructions be prepared for him agreable to the foregoing Regulations.

Mr. Casamaijor appointed Deputy to the Agent in Camp.

Ordered

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Plan of the Books to be kept by the Deputy Agent at Camp for victualling the Troops & providing of Draught & Carriage Bullocks for the Army.

Cash Dr. to Commissary General Pag.
received of the Paymaster of the Army ....

Sundry Accounts Dr. to the Nabob Pag.
for the following Articles received
of
Bullocks for Slaughter 200 @ P. each
Sheep ..... for ..... @ Pag.
Rice ..... for ..... @ Garce
Paddy ..... for ..... @
Salt ..... for ..... @ Measl

Sundry Accounts Dr. to Agent at Madras
Pag. for the following
received at Madras
Rice
Sheep
Salt
Arrack

Victualling the Troops Dr. to Sundry Acct. P.
for the following served out in this Month
Bullocks for Slaughter
Sheep
Rice
Salt
Arrack

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Sundry Accounts Dr. to Cash Pag.

Bullock Hire, for the following Draught
Bullocks for 1 Month
for 25
20
15
10 Days @ 1½ P. Mth P Bullo
Carriage Bullock
for 1 Month
20 Days
10 do. @ 1½ P. Mth P Do.
Bullock Drivers
for ... Days @ 2 P. P day
Charges Merchandize
for the following
1 Deputy P Month
1 Assistant ... Dashpur
2 Comicoplies ... Sawmy & Mootiah
2 Peons
Coolies employed in delivering Provisions

Victualling the Troops Dr. to Bullock
Hire Pag. For Carriage Bullocks
employed in carrying Provisions
P. Ch.
@ 3. 10 P Day.

Company's Orders regarding the Rations to be sent to Gen. Smith

Ordered also that the 75 Paragraph of the Commands of the Court of Directors of 23 March 1770 respecting

725 Fort St. George 12th. Augt. 1771.

Respecting the Levying of Duties in Camps & the Sale of Spirituous Liquors be transmitted to General Smith and that Regulations be prepared for carrying the same into Execution.

The following Letters from Mr. Saunders Anderson and Mr. Thos. Davis Surgeons respecting the Diversion of the Profits of the Hospitals received some time since are now taken into Consideration.

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

Honble Sir & Sirs

Letters from Messrs. Anderson & Davis regarding the Profits of the Hospitals.

The accompanying Extracts of Letters having been transmitted to me by desire of General Smith I would readily make a proper reply were there not many Remarks which I think it would be unbecoming my Station to pretend answering without first obtaining the Orders of the Honble the President & Council for that purpose.

I always understood it was the Intention of the Honble the President & Council that the Change of Surgeons was only to take place from the Time this Garrison was relieved by the Troops at Trichinopoly it may not I hope be deemed improper to enquire whether it was intended Mr. Davis should be considered belonging to either Hospital before the Expiration of that time: & should this even be intended one thing with all Submission to the Honble the President & Council I beg leave to observe that the Six Companies of this Brigade already at Trichinopoly together with the Brigade previously there

is

Fort St. George 12th. August 1771.

is a greater Change for three Surgeons than the three Companies remaining here are for one, but of this Matter I do not pretend to Judge, although I am convinced the Honble the President & Council will excuse & approve of my making the Observation: having even valued myself in proportion to the Share I could enjoy of their Esteem.

I have the Honor to be with very great Respect.

Honble Sir & Sirs

Your most obedient humble Servant

Jas. Anderson

Surgeon

Vellour
June 21st. 1771

Extracted from the Governor's Letter to the General of the 6th. June 1771.

You puzzle me exceedingly about the Doctors & indeed I cannot take upon me to determine the Matter for do what I will some one will think himself aggrieved. I thought as parrellel Cases had happened before the precedent might have Sufficed for them to settle it amongst themselves but if they cannot or will not & you cannot persuade them to an Accomodation I know no Way but that the party aggrieved apply formally to the Board then We must hear the Defendants for I am not Master of the Subject & want to know what rule has been observed before, I wish all this could be avoided by an Agreement amongst themselves for my part I have no Bias to either of them, Suppose the Army takes the Field & remains to the Southward, the Hospital of Trichinopoly will then Stand in the Case the Hospital of Vellour did in the War of the Bala Ghaut when Lucas was with the

Regiments

Fort St. George 12th Aug.t 1771.

Regiments in the Field, now Lucas is in Hospital will he not say! 'twas hard that he should have no benefit of the Hospital when he was a regimental Surgeon & now should be excluded from the like benefit the Hospital Surgeons received at Vellore. Davis will stand in the case that Lucas did last War."

To Joseph Smith Esqr.
Brigadier General & Commander in Chief &c.

Agreable to the Tenor of an Extract from the Governor's Letter of the 6th. Instant I now beg Leave to communicate to You that I am desirous to have the matter in Dispute with Mr. Anderson, Lucas adjusted between ourselves, as well to save the Gentlemen of the Board the Trouble of presenting my memorial to the Court of Directors as for the mutual Advantage of each physical Individual But as the Case Stands it has passed into a Resolution with me, Should there be any Difficulty Started or Objection made to my proposition that the Governor & Council be made acquainted with my present Situation, the Nature of Contract Hospitals & the peculiar Hardships I now suffer on Account of them.

Mr. Lucas's request of removing to Vellore Hospital when he believed that to be a more advantageous one than Trichinopoly was by the Board complied with: The Exchange of Garrisons being (as was imagined) about to take place, I was directed to attend the Vellore Division of Troops on their March up here.— now had it so happened that the Troops had not marched Mr. Lucas would have hasted to his new appointment at Vellore, & I should as expeditiously have proceeded

Hither

Sither. It was to fill Mr. Orton's Vacancy that I became one of the four Surgeons to the two Battalions, surely then agreable to the Governor's Remark I should receive a Dividend from one of the two Hospitals for there was a Precedent established last War that the Surgeon in the field should share the Advantages of the Hospital with his Brother Surgeon in Garrison — now to one of the two Hospitals I undoubtedly belong; besides is it reasonable, or can it possibly be supposed the Design of the Govr. nor & Council that Mr. Davis who has on all Occasions exerted himself for the good of the Service & who Stands with a Character unimpeached & who has been unfortunate in his Appointments particularly for these Last thirty Months has subsisted upon his scanty Monthly Pittance whilst Messrs. Lucas & Anderson have had full Hospitals — Surely it is not possible that they should intend to deprive him of what is his Just Claim — I am sure they must be unacquainted with the true Nature of my Situation or they would not suffer such a flagrant Act of Injustice to take place under their Direction, nor would Mr. Du Pré so distinguished for his impartiality towards Mess. Lucas & Anderson in enjoying any proportions of the Advantages arising from one of the two Hospitals for granted that Mr. Anderson has the whole trouble of the Hospital at Vellore, had not Mr. Orton the same last War? & did not Mr. Anderson share with him, now Orton is returned to Europe who is to share with Anderson, Lucas or Davis,? but since then it has so happened, (by what Means they themselves best know) that Davis has been excluded from the Advantages of either Hospital,

Quere, Is it the Intention of the Board that Anderson

shoulds

Fort St. George 12th Augt 1773

should enjoy the Hospital at Vellore solely & that Lucas who is appointed to Vellore should reap the Advantages of the chinopoly Hospital together with the 6 Companies Davis attended from Vellour & He be made a cypher of? if that is the Intention of the Gentlemen of the Board the Stroke cruel as it may be must be borne tho' heightened by Beggary & the most disagreable Reflections — I have to propose then that Lucas & Anderson share for Vellore and Flenchley & Davis share Prichenopoly but untile Mr. Lucas moves with the first Battalion Davis do make over the full Dividend of that Battalion to Lucas & Anderson or if that mode should not be agreable that Davis do share with Anderson untile the 1st. Battalion moves with Lucas & that Lucas's present Dividend of the 6 Companies brought from Vellore be added to the Vellore Dividend. this formula will make Anderson Lucas & Davis nearly upon a Footing & which I presume is the Intention of the Board.

I am to beg Sir you will make such use of this Letter as you judge may be most Conducive to an amicable adjustment of the Matter in Dispute in which if you Succeed the Governor has said he shall be well pleased — If not, I must request the favor of your earliest Intimation to the end that I may lay my Grievances before the President & Council. I am

Sir

With much respect

Your most obed.t humble Servant

Signed by D.r Davis

To

730 Fort St. George 12th Augt 1771.

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

Honble Sirs & Sirs

This publick Address I am to beg you will be pleased to consider as extorted from me & not from a Desire of appearing upon Paper at the Honble Board — when the Justice I seek might have been done me by Individuals of the same Profession without putting your Hona &c. to so much trouble — But the Opposition I have met with from Messrs. Lucas & Anderson to an amicable Adjustment of some disputed Points respecting our pecuniary Advantages, notwithstanding solicited thereto both by the Governor & Commander in Chief obliges me to this public Method of laying my Grievances before a Board of Equity —

I beg of you Gentlemen not to think me trespassing upon your more important moments by making myself in some Measure known to you, — as I am inclined to believe when you shall have weighed the peculiar hardships of my Situation, — tho' not Cloathed with the Eloquence of Style — yet will be Sufficient to induce your Attention to Me.

It is near eight Years since I was appointed by the Court of Directors one of their Surgeons on the Establishment of Fort St. George & with the vain Expectation of succeeding Mr. Wilson at Madrass did I prosecute the Voyage: in which however my ill State of Health was unparelleled & the faint Expectation of a Recovery deprived me of all Pretensions to an Appointment on my Arrival in the Country — as well as for near eighteen

Months

Fort St. George 12th Aug.t 1771.

Months afterwards — but as soon as I was able to engage in Business I was employed at Madura: where I did not remain very long before my Services were required on the Field, & where I flatter myself I always discharged my Duty with general Satisfaction.

When an Hospital was estab-lished in the Mysore Country — as Junior Surgeon I was put into the Charge of it for Mess.rs Anderson & Lucas declined the Appointment unless held by Contract — That Hospital was the most considerable one the Honble Company ever had in the Field, & tho' very remote from Madras, and laboring under the greatest Disadvantages, I undertook to conduct it with all possible Regularity — How far I succeeded I will not pretend to say but I do not recollect that any Complaints were preferred against me tho' I had generally five hundred Europeans besides five or six & twenty officers & near eight hundred black Patients — the Fatigue I must have had in such an Hos-pital you may readily conceive when I had only two (French) Assistants but will scarce believe — that in the Course of near four Months Attendance, I actually lost upwards of six hundred Pagodas occasioned princi-pally by unavoidable Confusion & the hasty Dissolution of the Hospital from the Chance of War — In order to recom-pence me in some Measure for my Disappointment (as I humbly conceive) General Smith did me the honor to put the Field Hospital at Wandewash under my Management & after I had been at some trouble in establishing the same I was Summoned to Madras & invited by the late Gover-nor & M.r Call to pay a Visit to Hyder Ally (being known

to

to Him) with a view of attending his Person as Surgeon & at the same time act as Resident for the Honble Company — This was a Scheme which the Projectors expected to derive some Advantage from: & tho' such an employ was attended with risque I gave my Assent — but in which however we were frustrated by the Suspicious Eye of our new made Friend: The Expences I had been at in equiping myself for this Expedition as well as endeavouring to effect a Residence with Hyder were very considerable tho' I never had any thing in Consideration for it — On my return into the Carnatick there was no vacant Employ for a Surgeon save that of Conjivaram where I remained near two years on my Scanty monthly pittance attending upon Sepoys. Mr Orton's Departure for Europe did in March last produce my present Appointment. Vizt "Surgeon to Trichinopoly in the room of Mr Lucas — appointed to Vellour in the room of Mr Orton: but (much "unfortunately for me) untill the Troops march from Trichinopoly. Mr Lucas to remain there & Davis to attend "the Vellour Detachments" all the sick of which are daily sent into Trichinopoly Hospital

I crave Pardon of the Honble President & Council but Mr Lucas believing Vellour to be the most advantageous, made Application for that Appointment, and succeded: now had the Troops marched from thence Lucas would have hastened thither and Davis would have relieved him at Trichinopoly — but six Companies of that Brigade moving to the Southward, consequently the Trichinopoly Hospital becoming the most considerable: Mr Lucas

remains

remains here to enjoy it. Mr Davis thereby becomes a Cypher not having the least Management of the Sick of the six Companies he is directed to attend. I cannot pretend to say why it should be. Sub.t Mr. Lucas most certainly holds two employs by which means Davis is excluded from the Advantage he would derive from being one of the four Surgions to the two Garrisons. — Advantages may it please the Honble Board, the reward of long faithful Service — without which a Surgeon of the Honble Company's is not equal to their youngest Subaltern. I do not know that Mr. Lucas has ever done more for his Employers than Davis, neither has he been more regularly educated in the Profession of Surgeons or will pretend to a Superiority in it — but he solicited a Removal to Vellore from a persuasion that Vellour was a more advantageous Situation, & succeeded: nevertheless remains at Trichinopoly because Chance threw the Vellour Troops there, — But as the Governor has declared he has no Bias to either of us I flatter myself the Gentlemen of Council will act the same candid part, and open the Road to Justice: in which case the proposals I laid before the General & the same which Mr. Anderson has thought proper to transmit to you (notwithstanding it was the Governor & Generals' Desire this Affair should be amicably adjusted amongst ourselves) will, I flatter myself be thought reasonable & to which I must now beg Leave to refer you — By the same indeed, you will see the Precedent established last War amongst the Surgions, was, that the two of Vellore, as well as the two of Trichinopoly should equally divide the Advantages of Field & Garrison: as was the

Case

Case with Anderson & Orton at Vellore, Hinchley & Sinclair at Trichinopoly — So that Lucas should now fill Orton's Place and Davis Sinclair's: for Mr. Lucas has already had his Choice, and a Man of Honor would blush to wish it reversed. Because Chance for a short Time made his new appointment less advantageous than the one he had solicited a Removal from; & it is this Circumstance which has produced all my uneasiness for had Mr. Lucas been satisfied with Trichinopoly — I presume I should have been a Colleague with Mr. Anderson at Vellore — but as the Case now stands Mr. Anderson enjoys that Hospital Solely & Mr. Lucas reaps the Benefit of Trichinopoly, instead of Davis.

I must beg further to add that when Mr. Lucas was appointed to Trichinopoly, tho' he did not arrive there for some Months afterwards — Mr. Hinchley allowed him an equal Dividend of the Hospital from the Day of his Appointment: and whatever Mr. Lucas may advance to the Contrary, I do assert he has enjoyed good Appointments ever since he has been in the Service: whereas it has already appeared I have not been so fortunate, but on the contrary have actually sunk the Remains of my own Fortune in the Service and am now so unhappy as to labor under pecuniary obligations — How Mr. Anderson came to object to my proposals forwarded to him by the General is wonderful, since his pecuniary Advantages could not be injured thereby — yet it appears he has objected thereto by so prematurely making public a private Correspondence, by laying before the Board my Letter to the General as well as an Extract of one from the

Governor

735 Fort St. George 12th Aug: 1771.

Governor to Him

I flatter myself Honble Sir & Sirs you are now Sufficiently made acquainted with the true Nature of our Appointments & as I cannot accuse myself of having ever acted but with Diligence and Propriety ever since I had the Honor to be in the Service so will I repose altogether in the Honble Board to heal that wound in my peace which I suffer from my present Chagrin — by such Alterations in our Appointments as shall in your great Judgment seem meet. I am Honble Sir & Sirs

With the greatest Respect

Your most obedient & most humble Servants

Tho.s Davis

Surgeon

Warriore
17th July 1771

Opinion of the Board thereon.

We could have wished that the Surgeons could have Settled their Disputes as recommended by the President to General Smith without our Interposition — But as the Matter is now brought before us: We think the most equitable Method will be that Messrs. Hinchley, Lucas, Anderson & Davis do share equally in the Advantages arising from the Hospitals of Vellour & Trichinopoly from the 8th April last the time the general Arrangement of Surgeons took place to the 9th Instant the Day on which the last Detachment marched from Vellour — from which time Messrs. Hinchley, Lucas, & Davis should share equally in the Profits of the Hospital at Trichinopoly & Mr. Anderson should enjoy those at Vellour untile the Troops are ordered into Garrison when the Surgeons will repair to their respective Stations. — Of

which,

Fort St. George 12th. August 1771.

which General Smith is to be desired to inform them & with which we hope they will be satisfied.

In Consequence of an Order of Consultation the 25th. May 1770 the military Storekeeper Lays before the Board a Report of the unserviceable Brass & Iron Ordinance, Shells & other Stores then in Garrison with those Sold at Outcry and the manner in which he has brought them to Account in the military Storekeepers Books the 30th. April 1771. also a report of the Sundry unserviceable Stores brought into Store at different times from the Out Garrisons, which he has brought on his Books the 31st. May 1771 as unserviceable Stores and credited the Nabob for their Value.

The Board having perused the Entries made by the military Storekeeper, the Method in which the unserviceable Stores are brought to Account is approved.

Jos. Du Pré
Warren Hastings.

John Smith
Geo. Stratton
Henry Brooke
John Whitehill
Geo: Mackay

737 Fort St. George 13th Augt 1771.

Wrote the following Letter to General Smith.

To Brigadier General Joseph Smith
Commanding Officer of the Troops on the
Coast

Sirs

Letter to Genl Smith on the subject of the Bullar & Sale of Spirituous Liquors.

In our Letter to you of the 30th July We informed you that the Nabob had undertaken to supply the Army with provisions and to appoint proper Persons to manage direct & superintend the Bazar Mr Casamajor whom we have appointed Commissary of the Army as mentioned in our Letter to you of the 7th Instant besides the Duties belonging to that Department as expressed in the Book of military Regulations is also charged with the execution of the Duties which were dependant on the Contractor when the Europeans were victualled by Contract — he is to apply to & receive from the Nabobs Agents such provisions of every kind as shall be necessary & sufficient for victualling the Europeans and he is to issue the same in the same Quantities & at the same rate as expressed in the Book of Regulations in Page 69. In our Letter of the 30 July & in another which We have addressed to you & which you will receive by the hands of Nabob Omdat-ul-Omrah Bahander you will observe that in case Hostilities should be commenced against the Rajah of Tanjore our wish is that the Operations may be pressed with the utmost Vigor even to the besieging and reduction of the Capital if necessary, in which Case it may be proper in many Respects but particularly for facilitating the means of supplying the Army with provisions that convenient & tenable Posts

&c

be established for keeping open the Communication between the Camp & Trichinopoly it will depend on you to establish such Posts & to give the necessary information to the Commissary that he may apply to and procure from the Nabobs Agents the provision which you shall think proper to be deposited in such Posts as temporary Magazines not only for the Europeans but for facilitating the Supplies for the whole Army.

The Sepoys will receive their usual Field Batta and must supply themselves with provision as heretofore from the Bazar attending the Army as must also all followers of the camp. The Nabob has given us the strongest Assurances that the most effectual Measures have been & shall be taken to ensure plenty & amongst others that he hath declared and will publish a general Exemption from Duty.

Upon this subject We received very particular Orders from the Court of Directors last year, but as there have not been any Troops in the Field Service since the receipt of them We deferred the Publication until Occasion should require it. We send you herewith a Copy of the whole Paragraph relative thereto being the 75 of their Commands Dated the 23d. March 1770 and desire that agreably to the Injunction therein contained you will cause the same to be made as publick as possible that all Persons may be fully informed thereof.

The general purport of the Order made & established by the said 75 Paragraph is to forbid the Levying Taxes of any kind on Provisions or necessaries brought to the Camp But a proviso is added that the said

Order

Order shall not extend or be construed to give Privelege to any person to Sell or vend any Sort of Spirituous Liquors whatever or to repeal or alter any Orders heretofore made by the President & Council for preventing the Sale or Consumption of Spirituous Liquors &c.a — As the Orders that may heretofore have been made by our predecessors on this Subject may not be generally known nor easily collected together even by ourselves it is necessary to Substitute one clear precise & positive Order respecting the Same & We do hereby accordingly positively & absolutely prohibit the Distilling selling, or offering to Sale of Spirituous Liquors of any Kind whatsoever in the Camp or to the Soldiers Sepoys or other Persons composing, belonging to or following the Army excepting only such person or persons as shall be appointed by the President & Council to have the Charge of Arrack & Spirituous Liquors in Camp for the Purposes expressed in the military Regulations under the Head Orders relating to the Contractor for Victualling the Army See page 69 and such other occasional purposes as the Service may require & Shall be thought fit by the Commanding Officer of the Army for the time being And We Desire that you will cause the said Prohibition to be made as publick as possible. The Nabob has given Us the most positive Assurances that he will lay the Strongest Injunctions on his Officers & Agents who shall be appointed to Superintend & controul the Bazar to prevent the Introduction & Sale of Spirituous Liquors in the Bazars & we Desire you will give them the most effectual Support therein.

The foregoing Order restraining the Use of Spirituous Liquors is founded on the incontrover-

tible

sible Fact established by experience that the immoderate
Use thereof is pernicious to & destructive of the Health of the
Soldiery, if on this Account it be proper to limit & restrain
the use thereof in Camp it is not less necessary to regulate
the same in the Forts or Garrisons where the Company's Of-
ficers have Command or in Cantonments where the Company's
Forces may at any time be.

The Articles of War Section 7 Arti-
cle 8 have so effectually provided that no Officers command
ing in any of the Garrisons, Forts or Barracks Shall lay
any Duty on, or be interested in the Sale of Liquors that it
may seem unnecessary to establish any other Order concerning
the same as it may be supposed that the Commanding
Officer not being interested therein will always restrain
the immoderate Use of Spirituous Liquors. We have reason
however to believe that in many Instances the Fact has
been otherwise & that very little regard has been paid to
the above quoted Article of War It is therefore our Intention
not only to require a due observance of the said Article but
to prohibit the Sale of Spirituous Liquors of every kind in
every such Garrison or Cantonment as far as depends on the
and the Nabob has promised to lay the same Injunctions on
all his Servants & Dependants but as it is proper that the
Europeans should be supplied with some Liquor in a mo-
derate Quantity, We purpose to provide on the Company's
Account & to put under the Charge of the Storekeeper of each
Garrison Be such Quantities as shall be necessary to be is-
sued daily in Drams to the Soldiers under the Controul of
the Commanding Officer as shall be thought necessary &
at such a Rate as shall yield a reasonable profit, that on

Account

Fort St. George 13th Aug. 1778

Account shall be Stated yearly of the Profit arising there-
from after Deduction of prime Cost & Charges & that the
Profit whatever it be Shall be given as a Gratuity to the
Commanding Officer. As We are very confident this
Gratuity will not be an equivalent to the Commanding
Officer for the Profit which We believe to be now gene-
rally made the Nabob has intimated to the President
that he will most willingly add thereto as Shall amount
to an equivalent provided the Officers Shall heartily
and effectually give their Aid & Assistance in Suppres-
sing the unlicensed or clandestine Sale of Spirituous
Liquors which is become a great & general Grievance
The Nabob hath also intimated his Intention of giving
an Equivalent to the Commanding Officer for the time
being of the Army for the Duties on the Bazar & the
Licence for Selling Spirituous Liquors We are well pleased
with these Intimations, but whatever the Nabob Shall
do herein must flow voluntarily & spontaneously from
himself & in that Case We Shall readily consent as far
as We have Power to consent thereto.

As Soon as We Shall be prepared
to carry into Execution their Regulations respecting the
Garrisons We shall give due proper Notice thereof

We are, Sir

Your most obedient humble Servants

Fort St. George
13th Aug: 1778.

Pol: Ell Brt

The Council

14th The following Letter was this Day wrote to General Smith

To

742 Fort St. George 14 Aug.t 1778.

To Brigadier General Joseph Smith
Commanding Officer of the Troops on the Coast

Sir

Letter to Genl. Smith in Answer to his of the 8th on the Subject of the appointment of Majors &c.

We have recivd your Letter of the 4 Instant.

It gives Us concern to observe that the Number of Sick at Trichinopoly is so much increased since the returns for the Month of June from which the Disposition was formed. All the effective Men of the 1st. Battn. of the 2d. Regiment at Vellour amounting to upwards of 90 Rank & file are ordered to join the Detachment under Major Displans: Them are all that can possibly be Spared.

Lieutenant Colonel Fod being appointed to the Command of Vellour we shall make him acquainted with your Sentiments respecting the Disposition of the Sepoys allotted for the Defence of that place & Amboor.

The Nabob has ordered four of his Battalions of Sepoys to join you which with the 7 Battalions belonging to the Company will compose a very respectable Body of Sepoys.

After the Pains & trouble taken by the Company in forming the Establishment with the Advice & Assistance of those General Officers of great Experience in the Military Affairs of India We are very averse to the making any Addition thereto: nevertheless as We are very unwilling that any Impediments which are in our Power to remove should obstruct the present Service, and as you have so earnestly represented the Necessity

Fort St. George 14th August 1771

cessity of having more Field Officers with you. We have determined to appoint two more Majors but it is our Intention that they shall only be looked upon as Supernumeraries and not attached to the Brigades that they receive the pay & Batta allowed to that Rank but that they be not entitled to share in the Gratuity untill Vacancies happen in the European Regiments. The President has communicated to us that part of your Letter to him of the 5th Instant where you recommend that Captain Horne be promoted to a Majority as being the eldest on the Line of Captains, We do not clearly understand from the tenor of that passage in your Letter whether you meant to recommend him for one of the new Majorities you propose or to be promoted to a Majority in his own Corps. If you mean to recommend him for one of the new Majorities in the Infantry We cannot possibly comply therewith, since the orders of the Court of Directors are very express & positive against suffering Officers to be removed from the Artillery to the Infantry their orders are not only fully & clearly expressed in their Commands respecting the Artillery Establishment but also in their Commands in Consequence of Captain Horne's Application to them to get removed from the Artillery into the Infantry — If you mean that Captain Horne should be appointed to the Rank of Major to prevent his being superseded by the Officers of Infantry who may be appointed to that Rank we must observe that Captain Horne by his rise in the Artillery Corps has got Rank of Captains Billingham, Harper & Sal Fitzgerald it would therefore be unjust to prevent those officers from having

Fort St. George 18th Augt 1771

having the like Advantage of rising in their own Corps which Captain Horne enjoyed in his. the plea which has generally been urged for giving Brevets to the Artillery Officers has been in order to preserve to them their original Standing in respect to the whole military Establishment. — upon this Ground Captain Horne could have no pretensions to a Majority (unless a vacancy should happen in his own Corps) untile Captains Billingham Harper & FitzGerald shall have regained of him their Originab Standing, & of Course We cannot upon this Claim consent to his Promotion. For these Considerations We have appointed Captains Billingham & Harper to be Majors on the Terms above expressed which will enable Us to send you two more, & Majors Fagan & Harper will have Orders to proceed accordingly.

We are well pleased at your Recommendation of Captain Baillie to be Brigade Major as We know him to be an Officer of Merit & Abilities: We therefore approve of the Appointment: & of Captain Russell's doing Duty with Captain Baillie's Battalion till Captain Collins joins.

By the Regulations an Adjutant of Sepoys is allowed when three or more Battalions are doing Duty together, who is to Draw Pay as such, but he is not at the same time to receive the Additional Pay as a Sepoy Officer — We approve of Lieutenant Eagles to this Employ.

With respect to the Quarter Master General, We are informed & indeed the Nature of the Duty indicates, that either an Engineer or some Officer posessed

Fort St. George 11th Augt. 1771

sessed of a competent Knowledge of the principles of that Science as well as the practice should be appointed to that post. We do not know whether Capt. Kennedy have any such Knowledge or not under such Circumstances We ought certainly to be certified to our Satisfaction that he hath the necessary Qualifications & the rather because there are Officers whom We have reason to think well qualified & whom as far as our present Knowledge of Qualifications goes We should on that Account prefer. Nevertheless as We have already in respect to the Appointments of the additional Majors We will not suffer any Considerations to Stand in Competition with a Spirited Exertion in the Course of the present Service We shall appoint Capt. Kennedy But We desire that this Appointment without a sufficient Knowledge of Qualification on our part may not be taken as a precedent.

The President has also communicated to Us your Letter of the 8 Instant wherein you inform Him you have assurances that Mr. Beaver the Son of the late Capt. Beaver will be this Season appointed a Cadet by the Honble Court of Directors and requesting therefore that he may be put in Orders to act as such. We have not yet received the general List of Cadets intended for this Presidency, nevertheless upon the assurances you have given of your Expectations We consent to his acting immediately as a Cadet. We are

Sir

Your most obedient humble Servants

Jo. Du Pré

W. Council

Came

Fort St. George
11th Augt. 1771

Fort St. George 15th. Aug.t 1771

Came in the following Letter from Colonel Hart

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

Honble Sir & Sirs

Letter from Colonel Hart respecting Sepoy Guns

I am honored with your Letter of the 30th. July and in consequence thereof have wrote to the different Captains commanding Battalions of Sepoys of my Brigade to send the field pieces that are with their Battalions to the Garrison of Fort St. George, Vellour or Trichinopoly as you have directed. I am

Honble Sir & Sirs with respect
Your most obedient humble Servant
Simon Hart

Ellours
8th. Aug.t 1771.

At a Consultation, Present

Josias Du Pré Esqr. Governor, President

Thursday
15th. August

Warren Hastings,
John Smith,
Henry Brooke,
John Whitehill,
Samuel Ardley
George Stratton
George Mackay.

Mr. Brickenden indisposed.

The Select Committee communicate to the Board the Substance of the Conference between the Nabob & the President as recited in their Minutes of the 10th. Instant on the Subject of suffering the Fort & Country of Tanjour to fall into the Nabobs Hands in case they should be reduced together

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together with the reasons which induced the Committee to think it expedient to comply with the Nabobs Requisition in this Instance & with which the Board acquiesce.

Wm. McBe

Warren Hastings.

John Smith

Geo. Stratton

Henry Brooke

John Whitehill

Geo: Mackay

748 Fort St. George. 17th August 1771

Wrote the following Letters

To Brigadier General Joseph Smith
Commanding Officer of the Troops on the Coast

Sir

Letter to Genl. Smith in answer to his of 9 June on the Subject of the State of the Troops &c.

We now proceed to reply to your Letter of the 9th June which We have been prevented doing before by a multiplicity of Business.

It is with particular Satisfaction We observe the favorable Report you give of the good Order & Discipline of the Troops, so very different from what was represented to Us by General Coote, It must indeed be observed that his Report could only be formed from a Review of the Recruits at Poonamah arrived the Last Season — However We were then & still are of Opinion that an Assertion which reflected so much on the Officers in general ought not to have passed unnoticed by you —

We are so well convinced of the Necessity of rendering the Sepoys as expert as possible in the Use of fire Arms that We shall think any Expence well applied which may have that Effect: & We shall readily agree to any Mode you can recommend for that purpose — We however appre-hend there will be some Difficulty in ascertaining any fixed Allowance of Powder, Ball & Cartridge Paper for this Service, since from the Nature of the Service some of the Battalions will require more Practice than others & as Recruits are constantly received into the Battalions — the Method which as far as

We

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We can judge of what appears the most expedient will be for the Captain or Officer commanding a Battalion or part of a Battalion of Sepoys to Deliver to the Storekeeper or Quarter Master from time to time Indents countersigned by the Commanding Officer on the Spot for whatever Ammunition may be necessary for exercising the Sepoys: by this Means We imagine they may be equally well supplied: Nevertheless if you are of Opinion that the Method you propose is more conducive to the good of the Service, & can ascertain the Quantity necessary & the Mode of issuing it & preventing Waste or Embezzlement We shall readily adopt it.

We cannot see the Necessity for appointing Armourers to the Sepoy Battalions which would be attended with a considerable Additional Expence since when the Sepoys are in Garrison their Arms may be repaired in the Armoury belonging to such Garrison & when in the Field they may be sent to the general Armoury: in either of which Cases the Inconvenience will not be greater than if each Battalion had its own Armourers: since while the Arms are repairing the Sepoys must either be furnished with others or be without Arms: & the military Storekeeper acquaints Us that it has always been usual to deliver such repaired Arms in the room of such as are sent to the Armoury to be repaired — By the Regulations Stoppages are ordered to be made for such Arms & Accoutrements as are lost or spoiled by Neglect: & it is certainly the Duty of the Captains commanding Sepoy Battalions

Fort St. George 17th Aug.t 1771

Battalions to be these Orders Strictly enforced which would oblige the Sepoys to be more careful of their Arms & Accoutrements & to keep them in good Condition —

We have ordered the Returns of Stores to be laid before the Committee of Stores: & as soon as the present Service is over, We shall lay before the Nabob the State of the Works & Buildings at Tri-chinopoly.

We have lately received Representations from Messrs. Anderson & Davis relative to the Division of the Profits of the Hospitals at Vellour & Trichinopoly — We wish the Gentlemen could have settled this Matter among themselves without our Interposition but as it has been referred to Us, We think the most equitable Method will be that Messrs. Kinchley Lucas Anderson & Davis do share equally in the Advantages arising from the Hospitals of Vellour & Trichinopoly from the 8th April last the time the general Arrangement of Surgeons took place to the 9 Instant the time the last Detachment marched from Vellour — from which time Messrs. Kinchley Lucas & Davis should share equally in the Profits of the Hospital at Trichinopoly and Mr. Anderson should enjoy those at Vellour, until the Troops are ordered into Garrison when the Surgeons will repair to their respective Stations — This appears to Us the most equitable Mode & with which We hope the Gentlemen will rest satisfied.

We are Sir

Your most obedient humble Servts.

Fort St. George
17 Aug: 1771.

For: Dll Brte

&c Council

&c

Fort St. George 17th Augt 1771

To Lieutenant Colonel James Butler
Commanding a Detachment of Troops
on the March to Trichinopoly

Sir

Letter to Col. Butler with a Warrant for holding Courts Martial.

You have herewith a Warrant empowering you to cause general Courts Martial to be held for the Trial of Offences committed in the Detachment of Troops under your Command & the Sentences thereof to approve & carry into Execution. We are

Sir

Fort St. George
17 Augt 1771

Your most humble Servants
[illegible]
Council

19th The following Instructions were this Day sent to Mr. Casamajor Deputy Agent.

To Mr. James Henry Casamajor

Sir

Instructions to Mr. Casamajor Deputy Agent for supplying the troops.

Having resolved that the Charge of victualling the Troops & furnishing Bullocks for the service of the Army shall be put under the Management of the Commissary General as Agent on Behalf of the Company: and it being necessary that some person should be appointed as his Deputy for transacting this Business in Camp We have appointed you for this Service & the following Instructions are to serve for your Guidance therein.

You are carefully to follow all such Orders & Directions as you may from time to time

receive

Fort St. George 19th Augt. 1771

receive from the Agents

The Nabob having sent his second Son Maudur Ul. Mulck to the Army for the Purpose of procuring Provisions &c. You are to apply to him or the Person deputed by him, for Grain Cattle or any other Articles which may be requisite for the victualling the Army as well as for Draught or Carriage Bullocks may be wanted. A Price will either be established here with the Nabob or with his Son at Trichinopoly for all the Grain Cattle, Sheep &c. as shall be delivered to you & all Articles received by you from the Nabobs Agents must be issued at the same Price at which they are received.

You are to give regular Receipts for all Articles which may be delivered to you, specifying therein the Number of Cattle, Quantity of Grain &c. so delivered, & which you are on the same Day to enter particularly in your Journal, setting forth the Prices fixed on each particular Article & giving the Nabob Credit for the same.

You are to take Care that the Provisions received are good of the kind and if any are damaged they are to be returned to the Nabobs Agents & for which you are to be careful to obtain full & particular Receipts. — or in Case the Nabobs Agents should refuse to take them back they must be sold at public Outcry & the Difference between the Price they were received at & that for which they may sell must be wrote off to Profit & Loss, All Wastage at Camp is to be carried to Profit & Loss.

As

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As Commissary you are Daily to make out a Return of the Number of Men victualled by which Return the Allowance settled by the Military Regulations will be issued.

You are to have the immediate Charge of the Bullocks & you are to take particular Care that none but good ones be employed — Whenever you shall meet with such as ought to be dismissed, you are immediately, if the Service will admit of it, to turn them out, & you will, if the Service requires it entertain as many as may be necessary to replace those that may be so dismissed — taking however particular Care that none of the Company's Servants civil or military nor any European whatever, or their Dubashes Comicopleis, Servants, or Dependants be directly or indirectly interested or concerned in the Hire of such Bullocks.

You are to transmit your Accounts Monthly agreable to the accompanying Form to the Agent at Madras with the proper Vouchers.

In Consideration of the Trouble you will have in this Department We have agreed that an Allowance shall be made you of Pags. 50 P. Month — The Agent will appoint proper Persons to assist you therein & to whom you are to give Certificates in Writing of their being your Assistants in this Business.

We are, Sir

Your affectionate Friends

Fort St. George
19th. Aug.t 1771.

To Council

At

Fort St. George 26th. Augt. 1771

At a Consultation, Present

Josias Du Pré Esqr. Governor, President,
Warren Hastings, Samuel Ardley
John Smith, George Stratton
Henry Brooke, _____
John Whitehill, George Mackay
Mr. Brickenden indisposed.

Monday
26th. August

Letter from Mr. Cotsford Resident at Ganjam read as follows.

To the Honble Josias Du Pré Esqr.
President & Governor &c. Council at
Fort St. George

Honble Sirs & Sirs

Letter from Mr. Cotsford on the Subject of calling the several Zemindars to Account for Arrears & to oblige them to restore Pundry Villages

Consonable to my Letter of the 7 Instant the 5 Companies of the 3d. Battalion of Sepoys as also the Cofferies & Topasses are cantoned at Itchapour under the Command of Captain Brandinel — Four Companies of the 1st. Battalion of Sepoys at Aska and the remaining 6 Companies with two Field Piece are Stationed in the Callicoote Zemindary for the Protection of Ys

Maun Sing is now lurking amongst the Hills Where the three Zemindaries of Jaggernaut, Hautgur & Goomsur unite, but his family are retired into the Goomsur Zemindary, where it is said He is likewise preparing to go — But whether Kistna Bunge (the Zemindar) has offered him Protection

tion on He proceeds by that Route into the Zemindary of Nowgurrah (which is dependent on the Cuttack Government) I cannot get Intelligence out with any Degree of Certainty.

The Zemindary of Hautgur, Gooursur, Mundesaw, Chigutty and Daracoota are one full Years Tribute in Arrears, & those of Mohurry, Palour, Jirredah, Tellantra, Sourungby, Bouraursingby and Purlah are two years in Arrears: Callicoote Vitzianagur and Souserah are three Years in Arrears.— Burragur Becondi, Hoummah & Surgur, I believe at the end of the present Year will have no Ballance remaining on them.

There are still remaining in the Hands of the Zemindars several Villages belonging to the Government Lands there were many more when I arrived here, but I obliged them to give up as many as I was able consistent with the State of Affairs at that time as will appear by some of my former Letters in the year 1768.— What are now in their Hands they hold by a better Title, seemingly than they did those already taken from them (which latter were given them by Narraindoo in 1767 and the Deputies of Setteraunaulu two or three Years before) as Length of time has given them a sort of Right to those, but they have no Perwannah from the Soubah of the Decan to support their Claim, & indeed they all acknowledge that their holding them depends entirely on the favor of those who may have the immediate Management of the Country.— These Villages are twenty four in Number

and

and may be worth about 25000 Rupees ℔ Annum
& are divided amongst the following Zemindars.

Kistin Bungy	of Goorsur	11 Villages
Burmado	of Vizianagur	5 Do.
Narraindoo	of Mohurry	4 Do.
Sattarow	of Hommah	1 Do.
Hurry Chunda	of Hautgur	3 Do.
		24 Villages

The obliging the Zemindars to make good their Tribute & restore the above Villages is all that is to be done and Which when once effected will I think put an End to their Resistance; at last till our firm Footing in the Country & perfect Knowledge of It promotes an Enquiry, Why the Tribute paid by these Zemindars is so disproportionate to the Revenues of their Countries. As We find some of them pay nearly the full Value of their Zemindaries, while Others (more powerful) do not pay more than One Third, some one Quarter, & the Zemindar of Goorsur not even a sixth part.

In our procedings towards getting in the Arrears due from the principal Zemindars it is necessary to attend to the Security of the Callicoote Zemindary, that the Footing We have got therein in consequence of the late Troubles may not be lost. — I am therefore of Opinion that the Demand of Arrears should be first to the Zemindar of Hautgur, As in proceeding against him, We can without Inconvenience attend to the Safety of Callicoote or if He should be brought to terms without marching against him, We shall then have but little to apprehend with Regard to Callicoote in

proceeding

Fort St. George 26th. Aug. 1775

proceeding with the Detachment wherever else it may be necessary.

I am very certain the Rajah of Hautgur will not pay the whole of his Arrears in the course of One Year without force & as there are others of the Zemindars (considered independantly of the Affairs of Calicoote) Who are more an Object of your Attention on that Score than He of Hautgur I shall endeavor during this time of Inaction to make Him give me Security for a full Years Tribute & the half of his Arrears & leave the other half to the next Year Which if it can be accomplished will be much more advisable than the proceeding against Him with a View to recover the whole at Once as the time requisite to do it may be elsewhere better employed, especially as I consider that Zemindars Arrears to be a better Debt than many of the others. — As the Zemindar of Beroudi has no Arrears, rests entirely satisfied under our Government & is in Friendship with the Zemindar of Calicoote & as the latter is fully satisfied with his Situation & the Treatment He has received. If the Rajah of Hautgur should not come into the Terms abovementioned without the Application of force, it will be adviseable in that Case to oblige Him to pay the whole of his Arrears & at least destroy all his Places of Strength, if not deprive him of his Zemindary. This Measure would Strengthen Us greatly on the Side where We ought to be Strong, & go a great Way in causing a general Submission in the Rest of them.

The other principal Zemindars that are in Arrears are those of Vizianagur, Mohurry and Goorsur but particularly the former Who is

indebted

indebted to the Company excluding his Tribute for the present Year ending September 25th 1771 Rupees 104533.-.-
The Ballance due from the Zemindary of Mohurry, I shall not at present touch upon, as from the Nature of that Country & its Situation with respect to Ganjam it will bear a Delay better than either of the other two.

In my Letter of May 16th 1769 I informed your Honor &c. that Bemmadoo's Claim to the Pretapagherry Country appeared to be doubtful. I shall now lay that Matter before you from what I have been able to collect concerning it that you may be enabled to judge thereon.

About the Year 1571 or before, Chodengahdoo who was Zemindar of the Countries of Vitzianagur & Pretapaghery, died, at which Time there arose Dissentions between his three Sons named Vishnah-doo, Nersimah-doo and Nundamunny-doo regarding the Succession. Which by Order of Shur Mohammed Khan, (then the Soubah's Deputy at Cicacole) was refer'd to the Decision of the other Zemindars, the Mussulmen & the principal Servants of the Government. Their Determination was that Vishnand-doo, the Eldest should hold the Country of Pretapaghery & the other two Nersimah-doo and Nundamunny-doo have the Country of Vitzianagur between them. This Separation of the Zemindary accordingly took place and remained in the two Branches of the Family for about Seven Generations as two distinct Zemindaries. In the Year 1737 Durmadoo a Descendant of Vishnand-doo held the Zemindary of Pretaghery & Washadava-doo a Descendant of Nersimah-doo,

Narsimah-doo that of Vizianagur. — At that Time Anaverdun Khan (Father to the present Nabob of the Carnatic) held the Circole (Circar) under the Soubah & the Tchapour District was governed by a Deputy of his named Hussein Odun Khan. Washava doo & his Brother Petamber doo being countinanced by the above Hussein Odin Khan, made Durnadoo & his Brother Ramchunda doo close Prisoners the former ab 12 & the Latter ab 8 years of Age in which State they remained untill their Death which was about 10 Years ago and Care was taken that neither of these could have any Issue. The two Countries that became united again under Washadava-doo who was a Descendant of the younger Branch of the family Bemadoo, the present Zemindar is the Son of Washadava-doo.

In the Year 1762 Ibrahim Beg who was Sriramsaudes Deputy in this District took Bemadoo Prisoner, On which Munny-doo his eldest Son collected all the Force he was able from the other Zemindars with an Intention to release his Father but not succeeding therein Bemadoo agreed to pay to Ibrahim Beg 400,000 Rupees Munny doo made up about 300000 and desired Some time to make up the Remainder. Ibrahim Beg was willing to release Bemadoo provided Munny-doo would, not consent to this, fearing Ibrahim Beg's Resentment for the Slight he had made in favor of his Father but prevailed on the Mother of his younger Brother named Juggannad-doo to allow him to be Sent to Ibrahim Beg by which Bemadoo was released from his Confinement & the Remainder of the Money being paid, Juggannad-doo

was

760
~~756~~ Fort St. George 26th. Aug.t 1771.

was sent back to his father in the year 1765. Gaude Rammadoss. Who was Schevarnaukes Deputy after Ibrahim Beg prevailed on Bumadoo (no doubt by order of Schevarnauke) to disinherit his eldest Son Nunny-doo and appoint his Youngest Juggannaud-doo his Successor. Although he had named Nunny-doo his Successor before his Trouble with Ibrahim Beg. — Nunny-doo being disgusted left his father's Zemindary & went to Narraindoo, but at the time that Narraindoo was hard pushed by the Detachment under Colonel Peach Nunny-doo quitted that Country & came to Mohurry which Place I prevailed upon him to leave & come to Ganjam as to a Place of more Safety & he has now been here about 2 Years.

From the advanced Age of Bumadoo & his Infirmities He is quite unfit for the Management of Buromes himself & cannot even get from his Managers the Revenue of his Zemindary, so that without proceeding against him in some Shape or other, there is no likelihood that his Arrears will ever be paid.

Having laid before you the Nature of his Claim to the Pettapaghere Country, You may please to consider in what way it will be best to proceed with him. Whether to passes his Conduct for the Payment of Arrears or dispute his Legality to the Zemindary of Pettapaghery & accordingly deprive him of it altogether & annex it to the Government Lands. There is however a Medium Way of acting very advantageous for the Company & not obnoxious to so dangerous Consequences as the others.

Among.st Bumadoo's principal People

recommends that the Pettapaghery District may be taken from Bumadoo & put under the Management of Nunny Doo on the Terms proposed by him.

Fort St. George 26th August 1775.

People there are Several who favour Munny-doo & support him in his Pretensions to his Father's Possessions & this has enabled Him to propose to Me his having the Zemindary of Pretahaghery given to him, He paying for it an annual Tribute of 10000.-.- Rupees and paying at the Time 50000 Rupees in part of his Fathers Debt, 35000 in ready Money and 15000 on Securities payable in 6 Months. Circumstances are very favorable for this Mode of acting as that Country is very weakly managed & the giving it to Bumado's Eldest Son takes away the Appearance of Seizing the Zemindary for the Company.

I consider Settling Affairs with the Rajah of Hautgur either by Treaty or force of Arms to be the most Essential Business, If it is settled by Treaty it may be most advisable to enter on Bumadoos Affairs but if Force is used it will be most proper I imagine to proceed to Goorsur immediately afterwards, as our Proceedings against Hautgur would put the Business against Goorsur in great Forwardness.

Respecting the Villages now in the Hands of the Zemindars, If Circumstances are favourable for entering into military Operations I think they may be restored to the Government Lands again immediately. In any other Circumstances it may be necessary to consider on the Propriety of taking these Villages from them, unless Your Honor &c. intirely forbid the entering into any Military Operations I think Hautgur may be proceeded against: but the Business against Bumado or Goorsur will require some Consideration before it is determined on.

I

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I expect to settle with the Zemindars of Chigutty & Daracoote before the Time for acting comes & while the Crops are on the Ground, & to receive from Callicoote this Year 50000,— Rupees or upwards.

The Zemindaries of the Mohindrah Mallee (except that of Mundesaw) are greatly in Arrears & must continue so I am afraid as they do not give Security for their Tribute. Being obliged to depend on the Persons sent to collect their Tribute from the Crops on the Ground, there is no Way of guarding against their male Practices, they either taking to themselves a Part of the Revenue or receiving Bribes give in a false Estimate of them. — As these Zemindaries are such small it appears advisable to suffer this Evil, until the more material Business is brought about when they may be taken into the Company's hands & let out to Rent, Stationing a few Companies of Sepoys in the Neighborhood to assist the Renter in his Business.

The Zemindar of Sourasah is protected by the Zemindar of Goorsur so that his Business will be settled whenever that of Goorsur is taken into Consideration. I am

Ganjam
July 25th 1771.

Honble Sir & Sirs, with the greatest Respect
Your most Dutiful Servant,
Edwd Colsford

Opinion of the Board thereon

Agreed that Mr. Colsford be acquainted that while our Troops are engaged in the South We Should think it imprudent to undertake any Expedition against the Zemindars in the Vizagapatam District,

either

either on Account of the Arrears Due from them, or for the Recovery of the Havelly Villages they may be disposed of, unless it can be accomplished with the Force already in that District; Since We cannot in the present Situation of Affairs draw any Troops from the Circars Dependant on Mahulipatam without Danger of exposing them to Troubles & the President acquaints the Board that Mr. Andrews has informed him that none can be spared from the Chicacole Circar without resigning the Peace thereof. — Unless therefore Mr. Colsford shall be clearly of Opinion that the Force already with him will be full Sufficient for the Purpose, We must defer undertaking any Expedition against the Zemindars until our Situation will enable Us to do it effectually. Altho' We are of Opinion, for the Reasons assigned by Mr. Colsford, that the Pettahpaghery Zemindary should be taken from Bunna doo & given under the Management of Munny Doo: yet for the Reasons abovementioned We should think it best to defer for the present taking any Measures for that end unless Mr. Colsford shall be of Opinion that such a Change may be effected with the Force he already has without endangering the Peace of the Country — But whenever it shall be thought expedient to adopt such a Plan, we would by no means have any Abatement made in the annual Tribute of that Zemindary which was settled at Rupees 17001 ℔ Annum: as it might be difficult hereafter to raise it again to that Sum: We would rather that an Abatement were made, if necessary in the annual Proportion of the Arrears which Munny doo may engage to pay, & would be content to receive only

43000

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43000 Rupees instead of the 50000 which he has offered.

Read the following Letter from En-
sign William Phillips.

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

Honble Sir & Sirs

Letter from Ens. Wm Phillips desiring to resign the Service & return to England

I beg Leave to acquaint you that by Letters which I received this Season from the Grosvenor my Friends advise me of the Necessity of my Return to England in order to take Possession of an Estate bequeathed to me by a Relation lately deceased.

I do therefore Honble Sir & Sirs in Consequence of those Advices intreat that you will permit me to resign the Honble Company's Service, & appoint a Passage to China on the Talbot.

I have the Honor to be
Honble Sir & Sirs
Your most obedient
and most humble Servant
Wm Phillips

Fort St George
Aug. 20th 1775.

Granted

Agreed that Ensign Phillips be permitted to resign the Service & return to England agreable to his Request.

Capt. Kirker dies at Cuddalore & Lieut. Fleming at this Place.

The President acquaints the Board that Captain Kirker died at Cuddalore the 19th Instant & Lieutenant Willm Fleming at this Place the 25th

Ensign Monhoun appointed thereto

There being a Vacancy for a Lieutenant in the Room of Lieutenant Fleming deceased, Ensign Thomas

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Thomas Stonhouse being the next for Promotion is appointed thereto to rank from the Day of Lieutenant Fleming's Death

Jon. Duncan
Warren Hastings.

John Smith
Geo. Stratton
Henry Wroughton
John Whitehill
Geo. Mackay

Fort St. George 26th. Aug.t 1775.

Received the following Letter from Mr. Archdale Palmer.

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

Honble Sir & Sirs

Letter from Mr. Palmer acknowledging the Receipt of the Orders of 29. July.

I have been duly favored with your Orders of the 29.th Ulto. to which you may be fully assured of my ready Obedience. I remain with due Respect

Honble Sir & Sirs

Your faithfull humble Servant
Archdale Palmer
Paymaster

Madurah
29.th August 1775.

28.th Wrote the following Letter to Mr. Cotsford Resident at Ganjam

To Mr. Edward Cotsford
Resident at Ganjam

Sir,

Letter to Mr. Cotsford.

We have received your Letters of the 7th & 25 Ultimo.

Your Conduct in obliging the Zemindar of Havatour to give Security respecting Maunsing suits with our Approbation.

Agreable to your Recommendation We have appointed Captain Bandinele to the Command of the 1st. Battalion late Captain Casamores & We have transmitted to General Smith a Copy of your Proposal respecting the Cosseries & Topasses and as Soon as We receive his Answer you shall be furnished with our Orders regarding them.

Ju

767 Fort St. George 28th Aug.t 1771

In our present Situation, when We are engaged in an Expedition in the South which will require all our Attention We should think it imprudent to undertake any militant Operations against the Zemindars in the Tschcapour District either on Account of their Arrears or for the Recovery of the Havilly Villages possessed by them: more especially as We cannot at this Juncture draw any of the Troops from the Circars under Masulipatam, without Danger of exposing them to Troubles: & We learn from Mr. Andrews that none can be spared from the Chicacole Circar, without resigning the Peace thereof: for these Reasons We would by no means have you think of attempting any thing which cannot be effected with the Force you already have, or which may tend to involve the Country under your Management in Trouble when We cannot afford you the least Assistance.

With Respect to the Pretapaugheri Zemindary, in which We imagine you include the Districts of Vizianagur (as they are both under the Management of Bumado) We think for the Reasons you have given, it would be proper to put it under the Management of Mummy Doo whenever the Situation of our Affairs will admit of it. We should however be unwilling whenever it shall be found expedient to adopt such a Measure that any Decrease be made in the Tribute for that Zemindary which was settled at Rup.s 87001 p Annum as it would be difficult hereafter to raise it again. — We would rather that an Abatement be made in the annual Proportion of the Arrears which Mummy doo may engage to pay, and would consent to receive only 43000 Rupees

instead

instead of the 50000 which Mummy doo has offered.

Notwithstanding what We have said if you are clearly of Opinion that the Force you have is sufficient to call any of the Refractory Zemindars to Account We leave it to you to take such Measures for that Purpose as you may judge Proper: not doubting but you will attempt nothing but what may be effected without further Assistance or may be productive of Troubles & Difficulties which you may be unable to surmount. We are

Sirs

Your affectionate Friends

Fort St George
28th. Augt. 1771.

Jos: DuPré

&c Council

29th. Came in the following Letter from Genl. Smith.

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

Honble Sir & Sirs!

Letter from Genl. Smith respecting his Instructions.

I have been honored with your Commands of the 4th. 7th. 13th & 18th. Instant to which I deferred replying till after the Nabobs Sons had arrived.

In my Address to the Honble President of the 22d. I acquainted him of the Arrival of Vundut-Ul-Omrah Bahander, & Maudur-Ul-Molck Bahander on the north Side of the Cavery on the Morning of the 21st. & that after encountering many Difficulties they crossed the River, and made their Entrance into Trichinopoly that Evening.

Vundut-Ul-Omrah whom the Nabob

Sirs

Fort St. George 29th August 1778.

has appointed his Plenipotentiary to negociate with the King of Tanjore has delivered me your original Instructions of the 5th agreable to which, as soon as the Detachment joins me I shall be ready to receive his Orders & march to Tanjore in Support of the intended Negociation either with or without commencing hostilities as he may think proper.

Your Honor &c.a have been very clear in the Orders you have been pleased to give me which is, that I should not only (when required) commence hostilities against the King of Tanjore, but continue them even to the Reduction of his Capital, subject from time to time to the Opinion of the Nabob's Plenipotentiary, how far such Force may be necessary to forward his Negociation — but should he direct what Operations are to be carried on & what shall not & if such Measures, should appear to me unwarrantable & not conducive to the end proposed, I apprehend I am not to pursue them — Therefore I request to know whether this is the Intention of the Honble Board, or not, that if at any time such a Circumstance should fall out, I may regulate my Conduct accordingly. If the Direction is lodged with me I shall always nevertheless consult with the Young Nabob & should he have any particular Point in View, I shall readily come into his Measures, provided I think I can do it without retarding too much such Operations, as may be necessary to the Accomplishment of the principal Object.

The Disposition of the Coffree Company.

I have perused the Extract of Mr. Colliford's Letter to the Honble Board respecting the Coffries & Topasses & am of Opinion the whole of the Latter may be dismissed without any Detriment to the Service, and the Coffries who are old Servants may be put under Lieut. Boule

but

but the benefit of Cloathing, should be added to the general fund of Off Reckonings for the Captains. The non commissioned Officers & private Europeans who served in the Legion &c.a (if I am rightly informed) are all Frenchmen & Deserters, & of course very unfit to be employed in our Artillery, where they have it in their power to do much Mischief.

The Orders regarding the Bazar.

I shall now reply to yours & the 13th. accompanying an Extract from the Court of Directors General Letter relative to the Bazar &c.a together with your Commands on that Subject — previous to the Receipt whereof, I had issued Orders & taken such Precautions, as appeared to me most effectual to prevent the Sale of Spirituous Liquors, to the Troops under my Command — but as these Regulations & Orders, from the Court of Directors & the Board respect the whole Establishment, I cannot with Propriety make them public to the Troops here, before they have appeared in General Orders at Fort St. George, as the Honble President in his Letter to me of the 25th. July has been pleased to signify his Disapprobation of my having given out an Order at Trichinopoly that respected the whole Establishment & had not been first issued at Madrass — I must therefore beg Leave to postpone giving out these Regulations in Orders here, till they are made public at the Presidency, or you are pleased to honor me with your further Directions on that Head.

The Post of Quarter Master general.

The Post of Quarter Master General during the last Campaigns, was filled by Captain Kennedy who acted therein entirely to my Satisfaction & from a Knowledge of his Abilities, his Bravery, Activity, & the

Fatigues

Fort St. George 29th Aug. 1771

Fatigues he underwent during that Scene of Service without the least Salary or Recompence from the Company whatever made it a Duty in me to recommend him to your Notice & Favor, and as far as my Observations have extended I have found him well qualified for that Station. I recommended Captain Horne for Promotion knowing that his Pretensions thereto were as just as many other Officers who in like Cases had been provided for, several Instances of which Captain Horne has himself set forth in an Address to the Honble President which I make no Doubt will be laid before you & to which I beg Leave to refer your Honor &c.a for the Justice of his Claim.

and Captain Horne's Application

Our Intelligence from Tanjore says that on the 22d Sis Majesty hoisted his Pundas on the Plain near the Fort pitched his Tents, & encamped with 2000 Horse 2000 Sepoys, A Company of Topasses and 3 Field Pieces. The Command of the Garrison is intrusted to the Care of his Brother.

Captain Tompin's Troop with the Nabob's Sepoys are on the North Side of the Colleroon & I expect Colonel Butler & Major Des Plans will reach it to day.

Such an Inundation of Water as We have had, has scarce ever been seen here before, the Banks of the Colleroon are broke in in Several Places & the Country overflowed for many Miles which will make it impossible for the Troops & Stores to be got over in the Time you expected notwithstanding every Endeavor that can be used however, no time shall be lost & I shall do myself the Honor to advise you of every material Circumstance as they happen.

I

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I am with respect
Honble Sir & Sirs
Your most obedient Servant
Joseph Smith

Trichinopoly
25th Aug: 1775

In Consequence of which the following Letter was immediately wrote to General Smith.

To Brigadier General Smith
Commanding Officer of the Troops on the
Coast

Sir!

Letter to Gen.l Smith in Answer explaining the Tenor of his Instructions.

We have this Instant received your Letter of the 25th & as that Part thereof respecting your Instructions requires an immediate Answer We now reply thereto.

You have in some Measure mistaken the Spirit & Intention of our Letter of the 4th Instant, on Reference thereto you will find that the manner in which We express ourselves does not import that you should commence Hostilities when required but that We empower you to act &c. whenever Nabob Omdut Ul-Omrah shall signify to you the Propriety or Expediency thereof: the Effect may be the same but the Difference is in this that We never meant to put you under the Nabob's Orders but We empowered you to Act in Conformity to his Recommendation: of Course you will perceive by this Explanation that it is our Intention to leave entirely to your Judgment & Discretion to execute what shall be recommended or to vary the Mode as you shall think best & most conducive to the end proposed; in other words, The time of commencing Hostilities &

the

773 Fort St. George 29th Aug.t 1775.

The Continuation of Hostilities are to be determined by the Nabob Omdut-Ul-Omrah, but the Mode of conducting them & the Plan & Execution of the Operations are left solely to you.

We shall defer replying to the other parts of your Letter till another Opportunity. We are

Sir

Your most obedient humble Servants

Jos.s Du Pré

&c.a Council

Fort St. George
29th Aug.t 1775

Sept.r 1st. Recvd the following Letter from John Andrews Esq.r Chief at Vizagapatam.

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

Honble Sir & Sirs

Letter from Mr Andrews regarding Sepoy Guns.

I have received your several Commands of the 30th Past.

There were two Guns attached to each Battalion of Sepoys I have now ordered them with their Tumbrels to be sent in & the two Sepoys out of each Company attending them, to be returned to their respective Companies & the extraordinary Pay to be discontinued.

I shall when there is any Occasion to send out a Detachment, supply it with a proper Number of Guns, which Guns your Honor &c.a are pleased to say must be manned from the Artillery. The Number of effective Artillery here would not have been sufficient for one Gun I have therefore this Morning draughted off ten Men from

the

Fort St. George 1st Sept.r 1775.

the Military & joined them to the Artillery Corps which with a few Lascars will be sufficient for any Service we are likely to have here.

The printed Agreement between the Honble the East India Company & the Right Honble Lord Clive with the Instructions relative thereto, have been distributed & made public to all Ranks here & forwarded to Chicacole that they may be made known through the whole Circar

I am with Respect
Honble Sir & Sirs
Your most obedient Humble Servant
John Andrews

Vizagapatam
19th August 1775.

At a Consultation, Present

Monday
2d September

Josias Du Pré Esqr. Governor, President
Warren Hastings
Samuel Ardley
John Smith
George Stratton,
Henry Brooke
John Whitehill
George Mackay,
Mr. Brickenden indisposed

The Board now proceed to take into Consideration those parts of General Smiths Letter of 25th Ultº received the 29th & entered in the preceding Diary respecting the Disposition of the Company of Coffries, Topasses &c.a the Orders respecting the Bullar &c.a & Captain Horne's Application, And the President now lays before the Board the following Letter from Captain Horne.

To

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To the Honble Josiah Du Pré Esqr.
President, Governor &c.a

Honble Sir,

Letter from Captain Rogue containing his Arguments for having a Major's Brevet granted him.

When I had the honor last to pay my Respects to you, I took the Liberty of reminding you of my being the oldest Captain on the List & expressed my hopes that in case of any promotion of Field Officers I should be first promoted either to the vacancy that might happen or by Brevet to preserve my Rank at least; you very politely informed me that there would not be the least hesitation of promoting me should a Vacancy happen in the Artillery. But Should it happen in the Infantry, you gave me to understand there might be some Difficulties in my way: I then observed, that Should the latter happen I Should take the Liberty of addressing you on that Subject. I am exceedingly sorry I am under the Necessity of doing it at a Juncture when the greatest Preparations for a very important Scene of Service are carrying forward. But beg Leave to premise here, that whatever may be the event of this Application: it will make no Difference with respect to my remaining with the Army on the present Service & chearfully contributing all in my power towards bringing it to a happy Conclusion.

Since my first Entrance into this Service, I have generally understood that altho' the Officers of Cavalry, Artillery, & Infantry rose in their respective Corps to the Rank of Captains as Vacancies happened in them. Yet when they once obtained

that

that Rank it was then looked upon as fixed in the Army, much in the same Manner as Colonels in the Kings Service are: and their future rise in some Degree regulated by that Standing: Altho' I know this has not been an invariable rule, I beg leave to quote a few Instances where it has prevailed and allowed of. Some time after my entrance into this Service Capt. Barker joined Capt. Preston and Richd. Smith in a Memorial on Account of Baron Vasserets coming over their heads as a Captain, altho of Cavalry, as they concluded when at the Head of the List of Captains he would Succeed to a Majority before them, which would undoubtedly have happened had he not been removed to Surat, when Capt. Barker arrived at the Head of the List of Captains he was appointed a Major. Altho' the Establishment did not allow of a Major of Artillery & when he went home, Capt. Campbell then in the Cavalry was made a Major, and Capt. Eley who was then the eldest Artillery Officer did not rise to a Majority in the room of Barker because he was not at the Head of the List of Captains. At the time the three Regiments were formed Captain Eley was appointed a Major exactly as he stood in Seniority on the line of Captains, had his Appointment been regulated by his first Commission he would have been Senior to some then appointed elder than him, Captain Kirkpatrick then in the Cavalry & who had obtained his Rank by his rise in that Corps and who first came into the Service some time after I did, was then appointed a Major just as he stood on the List of Captains next above Major Bonjour who

was

777. Fort. St. George 2d. Sept. 1771.

was an Officer in the Service upwards of a Year I believe before him. And I dare say will expect that Standing should he return again into the Service: Major FitzGerald who came out a Cadet when I was near the head of the List of Lieutenants by entering into the Cavalry obtained Capt. Rank before the present appointed Majors & from that Standing succeeded to a Majority, without any Retrospection to the time of his first Commission.

These Instances will I hope have some Weight with you & justify me in applying for the like Indulgence: it's true Major Billingham & Mayne were promoted a little time before I obtained my Fireworker's Commission to the Rank of Ensigns & that was one Reason the Governor gave for putting me in the Artillery assuring me as I should come in the eldest Fireworker of the two Companies of Artillery I should obtain considerable Rank soon by it, as there had just then been a great Number of Ensigns made: I accordingly got rank over them the Latter end of 1758 & have continued it ever since: Both these Officers have had considerable Commands & many Emoluments & Advantages in the Service I never injoyed I therefore still retain Hopes that my Claim founded on so many precedents will appear to you just & Reasonable & that the Board will honor me with a Majors Brevet prior to Major Billingham's, if you judge proper to lay the purport of this Application before them: which I earnestly request you'll so far indulge me in doing, provided you can with Propriety give it the least Sanction or Countenance:

I

7th Fort St. George 2d September 1771

Trichinopoly
20th Augt 1771.

I have the honor to be very respectfully
Honble Sirs
Your most obedient humble Servant
Mathew Horne

The Board having considered the Argu-
ments made Use of by Captain Horne together with the
Precedents quoted by him some of which are also urged
in his Letter to the Board of 10th March 1766, see no
Cause for altering the Resolution taken in Council the
12 Augt wherein our Reasons for not complying with
Captain Horne's Requisition are fully set forth.

With Respect to the Company of
Cofres Topasses &c. We think the Regulations proposed
by General Smith very proper, of which Mr Cotsford
is therefore to be advised & directed to act agreable thereto.

Resolved that the following general
Orders respecting the Levying of Duties on Provisions &
& the Sale of Spirituous Liquors in Camp & Out Garrisons
be made publick & transmitted to the Colonels commanding
the Brigades.

The following Extract of a Letter from the Honorable the Court of Directors
dated 23d March 1770 is now ordered to be made publick.

General Orders respecting
the Levying of Duties &
the Sale of Spirituous
Liquors.

Then follows the 75 Paragraph of the Commands of the
Honble the Court of Directors dated 23 March 1770

In Consequence of the Orders con-
tained in the foregoing Extract the President & Council
have directed that the following Orders, Rules & Regula-
tions be punctually observed in the several Garrisons
Forts & Places in the Carnatic.

1st That

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1st That no Officer commanding any Body of Detachment of Troops either in the Field, Cantonments, or Garrisons do levy any Taxes or Duties on Provisions or necessaries brought to the Camp, Cantonments or Garrisons for Sale, or be any ways interested & that he do not receive any reward, Gratuity or Compensation directly or indirectly for the licensing or permitting the Sale of Provisions or necessaries in Camp, Cantonments or Garrisons & that all due Encouragement & Protection be given to persons bringing such Provisions or Necessaries for Sale to the Troops in the Field, Cantonments or Garrisons.

2d The President & Council will appoint proper Persons on Behalf of the Company for executing the Duties formerly dependant on the Contractor when the Europeans were victualled by Contract — who will issue to the Europeans in the Field their Provisions &c. in the same Quantities & at the same rates as are expressed in the Book of Military Regulations Page 69 — The Sepoys & Lascars will receive their usual Field Batta & must supply themselves with Provisions as heretofore from the Bazar attending the Army as must also all Followers of the Camp.

3d The President & Council do also positively & absolutely prohibit the distilling, selling or offering to Sale any kind of Spirituous Liquors whatsoever in the Camp or Cantonments or to the Soldiers, Sepoys or other Persons composing, belonging to or following the Army, Excepting only by such Person or Persons as shall be appointed by the President & Council to have the Charge of Arrack & Spirituous Liquors in Camp or Cantonments for the purposes expressed in the military Regulations in Page 69 & such

other

other occasional Purposes as the Service may require & shall be thought fit by the Commanding Officer for the time being

4th The President & Council having great Reason to believe that very little regard has been paid in the several Out Garrisons to the 4th Article of the 7th Section of the Articles of War which directs that no Officer Commanding in any of the Garrisons, Forts or Barracks shall Lay any Duty or Imposition upon, or be interested in the Sale of Liquors on Penalty of being discharged from the Service, It is hereby positively ordered and directed that the said Article of War be punctually observed & that the Sale of Spirituous Liquors of every Kind in the Several Out Garrisons be Strictly prohibited, but as it is proper that the Europeans & others should be supplied with some Liquor in a moderate Quantity, the President & Council will provide on the Company's Account & put under the Charge of the Storekeeper of each Garrison such Quantities as shall be necessary to be issued daily in Drams to the Soldiers & others under the Controul of the Commanding Officer & at such a Rate as shall yield a reasonable Profit: that an Account shall be Stated yearly of the Profit arising therefrom, after Deduction of the Prime Cost & Charges & such Profit, whatever it shall amount to shall be given as a Gratuity to the Commanding Officer, provided he heartily & effectually gives his Aid and Assistance in suppressing the unlicensed & clandestine Sale of Spirituous Liquors.

The foregoing Regulations are to take

take place from the 1st Oct.r next And whatever Arrack the Commandants may have remaining on hand at that Period will be received from them by the Storekepers at the Prime Cost including all Charges.

And the following Rules & Regulations for carrying the same into Execution with respect to the ipsuing of Arrack having been prepared, agreable to the Resolution of the 12 August are now ordered to be entered in the Regulations respecting the ipsuing of Arrack to the military &c.a in the out Garrisons &c.a.

Arrack having been laid in Store at Madraps by the Agent for victualling the Troops the Storekupers to the Northward & those in the Carnatick at the OutGarrisons are from time to time to be Supplied with the necessary Quantities.

Each European in every Garrison is daily to have no more than two Drams Issued to him, unless on any Jpaticular Occasion, the Commandant of the Garrison shall think a further Quantity necessary: when the Storekepor on a Certificate from the Commandant will order such additional Quantity to be delivered.

The Commanding Officers of the Companies of Infantry & Artillery or of the Troops of Horse are dayly to sign a Certificate of the Number of Men under their Command, to whom Arrack is to be served & the Storekepor shall daily draw out an Abstract of the Certificates & transmit them Monthly to the Agent at Madraps with a general Abstract of the Men who have been served with Arrack in the Month: wherein he will point out, when, & on what Occasion, extraordinary Drams have been delivered that it may be compared with the Quantity of

Arrack

Arrack Delivered in the same Months.

The Storekeepers are to be very carefull of the Arrack under their Charge, & from time to time to prove it, in order to prevent any Adulteration of it.

In those Forts where there are not Civil Paymasters, the Commandants are to take Care that the Arrack be properly Served to the Europeans under their Command: to make Abstracts of the Men who have been supplied with Arrack and transmit these Abstracts, monthly to the Agent at Madras the Quantity of Arrack delivered, & of any charges which may have occurred.

The Storekeeper at the time of the Delivery of the Arrack is to receive for it ready money without which he is not to serve any.

In such Places where there are not Civil Paymasters the Commandants will receive the Money. At Vellour the Men are to pay for one Dram 60 Cash. At Trichy 60 Cash. At Madura 66 Cash at Palamcotah 70 Cash at Chingleput 55 Cash. At Poonamale 50 Cash.

The Sums received by the Storekeeper or, when there are not Storekeepers by the Commandant are to be monthly remitted to the Agent at Madras.

As the Sums shall be received at Madras they are to be carried to the Credit of

Arrack at { Vellour, Chingleput, Trichinopoly, Madura, Pallamcotah &c.

These Several Heads are to be debited for Arrack

Arrack when sent from hence, at the Cost of it without all the Charges that may occur in the sending of it to those Forts The Wastage & Charges at Madras are to be also placed to Account of the Several Garrisons in the Proportion to the Quantity sent to each Garrison.

Every Year the Accounts of the Several Garisons shall be closed and the Gain that may arise on each Garrison shall be paid to the Commandant for the Time of his Command in it.

As the Several Storekeepers will have additional Trouble from these Regulations, the Advantages of which will result to the Military: it is reasonable to make them some Compensation for the same; And the Storekeeper is therefore to draw monthly twenty Pagodas for himself & at Vellour, Trichinopoly & Poonamalee or where the military in Garrison generally exceed 200 Men, five Pags. p. Month for a Conicopoly.

× These Regulations are to take Place in the Carnatick the 1st. of October: at Masulipatam & Ganjam & their Dependants the 1st. of November. And whatever Arrack shall remain at those Periods in the Several Garrisons is to be paid for to the Commandants at what the said Arrack shall have cost them including the Charges. ×

At Madras & Cuddalore the Arrack is served to the Men by the Arrack Farmers of those Places in consequence of their exclusive Privileges, no Advantage, of course, can result to the Military Officers then from — however it is not doubted that the Commanding Officers will give the greatest Attention

to

to prevent the Men from receiving more Arrack than the Allowance; and it is to be repeated to the Arrack Farmers that if they or their Servants shall supply them with more than the Certificates warrant they will incur the highest Displeasure of the Government.

At Maʒulipatam the same mode for the supply of their dependent Garisons is to be observed. The Agent from Madras will supply the Storekeeper with Arrack which he will distribute to the several Garrisons where there are Europeans. At those Garisons it is to be served as in the Forts in the Carnatick. The Storekeeper is to keep the Accounts in the same manner as the Agent at Madras, and annually to pay the Gain of each Garrison to the Commandant for the time of his Command in it. The Storekeeper at Maʒulipatam has always had the Advantage of serving the Arrack to the military: it may continue so: but he is not to serve any more to the military than the usual Allowance for which he is to receive daily Certificates: and he is monthly to transmit to the Agent at Madras the Journal Parcels of his Books as Storekeeper with the Certificates as well as a Copy of his Books when balanced at the End of the year. and he is also daily to report to the Chief, the number of Men that have been served with Arrack as well as the Quantity issued.

At Vizagapatam the Storekeeper in like manner is to supply the Men in Garison & to send Arrack to any Subordinate Fort to be served agreable to these Regulations. He will likewise transmit his Accounts to Madras in the same manner,

as

785 Fort St. George 2d Sept. 1771

as the Storekeeper at Masulipatam.

The Storekeeper at Ganjam is also to observe these Regulations & transmit his Accounts in this Employ to the Agent for victualling the Troops at Madras.

Forms for keeping the Accounts.

Certificate of Men of the — Company of — Battalion of the — Regiment to be served with Drams.

Serjts	Corporals	Drums	Private	Total		Drams
4	4	2	50	60	or	120

Vellour of 1771

A, B, Captain

Abstract of Men served with Arrack this 1 1771

1st Batn 2d Regiment	Serjts	Corpl	Drums	Private	Totals	No of Drams
Grens Compy as P Voucher No 1	5	5	3	87	100	200
Capt. B's Compy Do No 2	4	4	2	50	60	120
Capt. C's Compy Do No 3	4	4	2	50	60	120
Capt. D's Compy Do No 4	4	4	2	50	60	120
	17	17	9	237	280	560

General Abstract of Men served with Arrack at Vellour in the Month of 1771

Days			Men	Drams
1st	As P Abstract	Total	280	560
2d	Do		280	560
3d	Do		280	560
4th				
5th				
6th &c to 30th				

Men No Drams

Extra Drams served out as P annexed Acct B

D[illegible]

Dr.

Arrack at Villours

Cr.

1774		Hhds	Gall.		1774		Hhds	Gall.
Oct. 1	To Account remains	6	20		Oct. 31st	By Military, Artillery &c. serv'd in this Month as p. Abstract	22	10
	To Coll. A received of him for which the Agent is to Account with him	20				By Ballance	24	10
31st	To Agent, received by Cash	20					46	20
		46	20					

Villours 1st Nov.r 1774

A B

Storekeeper

Examined & Pass'd

C. Lavie Adj.t Gen.l

Dr.

Agent for victualling the Troops

Cr.

1771 Octr. To Charges Merchandize Paid for Cr. 1771 Octr. 31st By Cash received for Drams 16800 — Sum 12600

Paid Coolies removing the Arrack from the Carts into Godowns — 4 . 9 . —

1 Conicopoly — 5 . — . —

1 Peon — 1 . 21 . —

My Allowance — 20 . — . —

30 . 30 . —

To Ballance — 269 . 12 .

Pagodas 300 . — . —

@ 42 ℔ Pagoda — Pags. 300

Vellour's 1st Novr 1771

A B

Storekeeper

Vellour's 28th Octr 1771

Fort St. George 2d. Septem. 1771

Agreed that Letters be wrote to the Chiefs of the several Settlements agriable to the foregoing general Orders & that Copies of the above Regulations be transmitted to them & to the Stonekeepers at the several Out Garrisons.

Read the following Report of the Committee of Accounts.

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

Honble Sir & Sirs

Report of Committee of Accounts with the Orders thereon.

We have examined the Accounts of the following Out-Garrisons for the Month of June.

Ongole
Trichinopoly
Villour
Palamcotah

& have to remark Orders thereon.

Report
Trichinopoly

The Paymaster having blended the Accounts of the Expedition with those of Trichinopoly has swelled the Labor to a much greater sum than usual and as the season may not strike the Lob when the Accounts will be delivered We are of Opinion that the Paymaster

Ordered accordingly.

should

789 Fort St. George ye 2d Sept. 1775.

Reports	Orders thereon
should extract all the extraordi- nary Expences that have oc- curred in May & June on Ac- count of the Expedition to Tan- jore debiting that Head for the Amount & likewise crediting Trichinopoly.	
There also appears in his Account a Charge of Sundries for the Illumination on the King's Birth Day of Pags. 52.26, for Oil & 120 Jars for Lamps, as this is not cus- tomary We think it incumbent on Us to take Notice of it to your Honor &c.	Not to be allowed — & is there- fore to be refunded.
Vellour	
87 Armourers are charged, altho' the Garrison is greatly reduced by the Departure of the Troops for Trichinopoly, which We think are more than necessary	Not to be discharged as they cannot be procured whenwan- ted which will be when the Troops return into Garrison — In the mean time they are to be employed in repairing the Arms & keeping them in Order
Cuddalore correct- ted in the last Report tho' re- marked.	
The Paymaster in his Accounts for May has charged the Nabob	If they are Sepoy Officers, they are to be charged to the Sepoys —

J.

790 Fort St. George 2d Sepr 1775

Reports	Orders thereon
Nabob Subsistance for several Officers from the Out Garrisons as the Nabob is charged for 7 compleat Battalions its Charges ought to be carried to the Head of military Charges.	If belonging to the Regiments their Pay is to be carried to the Head of military Charges — the Nabob ought not to be charged therewith for the Reasons given by the Committee.
He likewise charges the Nabob 4 Days Batta to James Kyle Surgeons Assistant from Vellour without its being mentioned whether he was ordered there upon Duty.	To be explained. — The Nabob ought not to be debited for it on the Books, if it be a Charge that should be carried to the Nabob's Account at Fuddaloor the Commissary General ought to be debited for it.
Military Paymaster at Madras.	
We beg Leave to take Notice that his Accounts have not been delivered in since April, but which he represents is occasioned by a new mode of keeping those Accounts agreable to an Order of Consultation which takes up a great Deal of his time with the Assistance he now has.	

We are

Honble Sirs & Sirs

Your

79[illegible] Fort St. George 2d Sept. 1771.

Fort St. George
27th August 1771.

Your most obedient
humble Servants
Francis Jourdan — Samuel Ardley
John Holland — John Smith
C. B. Dent — George Stratton
I. Hudleston — Charles Smith

Regulations for supplying the Recruits with Slops.

having been found that the Allowance of half a Month's Pay which has hitherto been drawn for each Recruit on their Arrival is insufficient to furnish them with the necessary Slops to enable them to appear with Decency & to join their respective Corps: that many of them are in want of every kind of Necessary while others are sufficiently provided, altho' Slops have always been issued to the whole without Distinction — It

One Months Pay to be drawn for each Recruit.

is ordered, that in future one Months Pay be drawn by the Town Major for each Recruit on their Arrival: that the Same be considered as a Fund, out of which the Recruits are to be supplied with Slops according to their Wants not exceeding the following Allowance to each Viz.t

2 Shirts
2 Waistcoats of strong Dungaree
2 Pair of Breeches of D.o
2 Pair of Shoes
2 Pair of Stockings
1 Pair of Buckles
1 Black Stock.

That the providing the said Slops be left to the Town Major who is to keep an Account thereof & report the Same annually — And as it is imagined that this

Fund

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Fund will be more than sufficient to supply the Recruits who are really in want, as those who are not must not receive any thing, whatever may remain will serve for any extraordinary Contingencies, such as furnishing Shoes to the Soldiers on long Marches &c.a — And it is ordered that the Recruits in future be not put under any Stoppages for Slops.

The President acquaints the Board that he has received a Letter from Mr. Wynch at Maslipatam, advising of the Death of Hussain Ally Cawn at that Place.

Jno. Du Bré
Warren Hastings.

John Smith
Geo. Stratton
Henry Brooke
John Whitehill
Geo: Macleay

1793 Fort St. George 2d. Sept.r 1793

Arrived this Evening the following Ships under the Command of Sir Robert Harland Baronet Rear Admiral of the Blue.

	Guns	Commanders
Northumberland	70	John Symonds
Buckingham	70	Isaac Morimond Curry
Warwick	50	Charles Leslie

The Orford of 70 Guns commanded by Sir John Strachan Baronett remained at Joanna to refit

At a Consultation, Present

Josias Du Pré Esq.r — Governor, President

Warren Hastings, Samuel Ardley
John Smith, George Stratton
Henry Brooke, _____,
John Whitehill, George Mackay.

Mr. Brickenden indisposed.

Tuesday 3d. Septem.r

The President informs the Board that Rear Admiral Sir Robert Harland Baronet having yesterday on his Arrival intimated his Desire of communicating to the Council the Intention of his being sent to India, He, the President had therefore called them together for that Purpose.

Sir Robert Harland being accordingly introduced addressed the Board to the following Purport. Viz.t

That He was ordered by His Majesty to acquaint the President & Council, that in Consequence of the humble Representation of the Company that the Situation of their Affairs in India required His Majesty's Aid & Assistance

His

Fort St. George 3d. September 1771

His Majesty had been graciously pleased to order him to proceed to India with the Ships under his Command for the Purpose of affording all possible Support & Protection to the Company's Affairs & that he should always be ready to exert his best Endeavors to that End — that His Majesty had also been pleased to invest him with Plenipotentiary Powers to the Princes of India — & to send by him a Letter and a Present to the Nabob.

To which the President replied, that his Assurances of affording his best Endeavors for the Protection of the Company's Affairs gave us great Satisfaction, & that the Board would always be ready to consult & unite with him in any Measures wherein the Assistance of His Majesty's Ships might be required — That with respect to the plenipotentiary Powers with which His Majesty had been pleased to invest him it was necessary to acquaint him that for want of Orders from the Company regarding those sent out by Sir John Lindsay we had found ourselves much embarrassed: that We had hopes of receiving clear & precise Instructions from the Company on the Subject in Answer to our Advices by the Lapwing which We understood had been received the 22d. March last — Sir Robert Harland then withdrew.

Ordered that Colonel John Wood be furnished with a Copy of the 14th Paragraph of the General Letter from the Honble the Court of Directors of 22d. March last & that He be informed that as We do not consider the Offence, for which the Court require an Apology from him, as an Offence against the Individuals

of

795 Fort St. George 3d September 1771

of the Board, but against the Company: if he thinks proper to make any Apology, it must be made to the Company & that We will transmit to the Court of Directors whatever he may have to say on the Subject.

Jon. Duncan
Warren Hastings
John Smith
Geo. Stratton
Henry Brooke
John Whitehill
Geo: Macleay

796 Fort St. George 4th Sept. 1771

Wrote the following Letter to Colonel John Wood.

To Colonel John Wood

Sir

Letter to Colo. Wood.

I am directed by the President & Council to send you the enclosed Copy of the 55th Paragraph of the general Letter from the Court of Directors dated the 22d. March last and to inform you that as they do not consider the Offence for which the Court require an Apology from you as an Offence against the Individuals of the Board, but against the Company if you think proper to make any Apology, it must be made to the Company, and the President & Council will transmit to the Court of Directors whatever you may have to say on the Subject I am

Sir

Fort St. George
4th Sept. 1771.

your most obedient Humble Servt.
John Maxwell Stone

5th The following Letter was this Day wrote to the Chiefs of the several Subordinates.

To Alexander Wynch Esqr.
Chief at Masulipatam

Sir

Letter to the several Subordinates, regarding Arrack &c.

You will receive herewith an Extract from the Commands of the Honble the Court of Directors respecting the Levying of Duties in Camp & the Sale of Spirituous Liquors: In Consequence of which you will please

797 Fort St. George 5th Septem. 1771

please to cause the following Rules & Regulations to be given out in general Orders and published to the Troops under your Command.

1.st That no Officer commanding any Body or Detachment of Troops either in the field, Cantonments or Garrisons do levy any Taxes or Duties on Provisions or Necessaries brought to the Camp Cantonments or Garrisons for Sale, or be any ways interested therein and that he do not receive any reward, Compensation or Gratuity, directly, or indirectly, for the licensing or permitting the Sale of such Provisions or Necessaries & that all due Encouragement and Protection be given to Persons bringing such Provisions or Necessaries for Sale to the Troops in the Field, Cantonments or Garrisons

2.d Proper Persons will be appointed on Behalf of the Company for the execution of the Duties formerly dependant on the Contractor, when the Europeans were victualled by Contract, who will issue to the Europeans in the Field their Provisions &c.a in the same Quantities & at the same rates as are expressed in the Book of Military Regulations. The Sepoys & Lascars will receive their usual Field Batta & must supply themselves with Provisions as heretofore from the Bazar attending the Army, as must also all Followers of the Camp.

3.d The President & Council do also positively & absolutely prohibit the Distilling, selling, or Offering to Sale any kind of Spirituous Liquors whatsoever in Camp or Cantonments, or to the Soldiers, Sepoys or other Persons composing, belonging to, or following the Army:

excepting

excepting only by such Persons as shall be appointed by the President & Council or by the Chiefs of the Subordinates to have the Charge of Arrack & Spirituous Liquors in Camp or Cantonments for the purposes expressed in the military Regulations & such other occasional Purposes as the Service may require & shall be thought fit by the Commanding Officer for the time being.

The President & Council having great Reason to believe that very little Regard has been paid in the several Outgarrisons to the 8th Article of the 7 Section of the Articles of War, which directs that no Officer commanding in any of the Garrisons Forts or Barracks shall lay any Duty or Imposition upon, or be interested in the Sale of Liquors on Penalty of being discharged from the Service. It is hereby positively ordered & directed that the said Articles of War be punctually observed: and that the Sale of Spirituous Liquors of every Kind in the several Outgarrisons be Strictly prohibited — But as it is proper that the Europeans & others should be supplied with some Liquor in a moderate Quantity, a sufficient Quantity will be provided on the Company's Account & put under the Charge of the Storekeeper of each Garrison, to be issued daily in Drams to the Soldiers & others under the Controul of the Commanding Officer & at such a Rate as shall yield a reasonable Profit that an Account shall be stated yearly of the Profit arising therefrom, after Deduction of Prime Cost & Charges & such Profit, whatever it shall amount to shall be given as a Gratuity to the

Commanding

Commanding Officer, provided he heartily & effectually gives his Aid and Assistance in Suppressing the unlicensed & clandestine Sale of Spirituous Liquors. In the same manner the Profits arising from the Sale of Arrack in Camp or Cantonments in the northern Circars shall be stated annually & the Amount whatever it may be, shall be given to the Commanding Officer for the time being

You have herewith some Rules & Regulations for the Guidance of the Storekeeper in carrying the above Orders into Execution, they are to commence from the 1st Day of November next — and whatever Arrack the Commandants may have on hand at that Period, will be received from them by the Storekeepers on the Company's Account at the Prime Cost including all Charges. We are

Sir

Your affectionate Friends

Fort St. George
5th Septem. 1771.

W. Du Pré
&c Council

The Same to John Andrews Esqr. Chief at Vizagapatam
to Mr. Colsford Resident at Ganjam
to Geo. Darrow Esqr. Chief at Cuddalore.

N B The following Paragraph was added to the Letter to Cuddalore — Viz.t

Altho' the foregoing Orders & Regulations do not so immediately relate to Cuddalore, as the Arrack Farm at that Settlement is let out by the Company: nevertheless We have thought it proper to transmit the Same to you to be given out in general

Orders

800 Fort St. George 5th Sept.r 1771.

Orders that all Officers & others under your Command may be acquainted therewith.

The following Letter was also wrote to the Several Storekeepers at the Out Garrisons.

To Mr. Neale Storehouse
Storekeeper at Vellour

Letter to the Storekeepers on the same Subject.

Sir

The President & Council having directed that the Commissary general as agent on Behalf of the Company shall have the Charge of Supplying the Military &c. in the Several Out Garrisons with Arrack & having also ordered that the Execution of that Duty be committed to the Several Storekeepers in the Out Garrisons under the Controul of the Agents; I herewith enclose to you such Rules & Regulations as have been thought necessary to be established for your Conduct in this Business together with the Forms in which your Accounts respecting the same are to be kept.

I am, Sir

Your most obedient Servant
A. M. Stone

Fort St. George
5th Sept.r 1771.

The same to Mr. Jas. Hay Storekeeper at Trichinopoly
Mr. Will.m Cumming Storek.r at Madura & Palam.
Mr. Edw.d Saunders Storekeeper at Chingleput
Capt. Tho.s Fletcher commanding at Ongole

6th Wrote the following Letter to General Smith.

To Brigadier General Smith
Commanding Officer of the Troops on the Coast

Sir

801 Fort St. George 6th Sepr. 1771

Sirs

Letter to General Smith regarding the Coffree Company —

In our Letter of the 29 Ultimo We replied to that part of yours of the 25th respecting your Instructions, & which required an immediate Answer. We now proceed to reply to the other parts thereof.

We concur in Opinion with you upon the Subject of Mr. Cotsford's Representation respecting the Company of Coffrees Topasses &c. and that it would be improper to appoint the Europeans of that Company who are either Frenchmen or Foreigners to do Duty with the Artillery.

We have given Directions for the necessary Orders being issued respecting the Bazar & the Sale of Spirituous Liquors.

The President hath laid before Us the Letter addressed to him by Captain Horne on the Subject of his Application to be appointed to the Rank of Major, some of the Instances now quoted by him as Precedents that might justify the promoting him at this time were also quoted by him in his Letter to the Board of the 10 March 1766 when he desired to proceed to Europe in order to Solicit promotion of the Court of Directors, he proceeded accordingly, but did not succeed in his Application, At the time he was in London Soliciting his Reinstatement in the Service the Court of Directors formed their Plan of the Artillery Establishment, We are well informed (altho the Court of Directors do not expressit on their Orders to Us) that they consulted Col. Paterson of the King's Artillery upon that Subject who advised that the Artillery Officers should rise in their own Corps by Brevet in order to preserve their original Rank on the Establishment but upon mature Deliberation the Court did not think

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thunk proper to adopt that Plan Captain Horne cannot be unacquainted with this Circumstance & therefore We are the more Surprised that he should urge Us to do that which the Court of Directors upon mature Deliberation refused to do. We are

Sir

Your most obedient humble Servants

Fort St George
6th Sept. 1771.

Jos. Du Pré
&c Council

At a Consultation, Present

Monday 9 Septem.r

Josias Du Pré Esq.r — Governor President
Warren Hastings — Samuel Ardley
John Smith — George Stratton
Henry Brooke
John Whitehill — George Mackay -

M.r Brickenden indisposed.

The President lays before the Board the following Letter from Alexander Wynch Esq.r Chief at Mahulipatam.

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

Honble Sir

Letter from M.r Wynch with the proceedings of a Court Martial on Lieut. Grueis Cowper

Enclosed herewith I send you the Proceedings of the Court Martial held at Ellore for the trial of Lieutenant Cowper, the Sentence I have approved & have acquainted the Court in answer to their Recommendation

Fort St. George 9th Sept. 1771

mendation, that I should communicate it to you & the Council who alone could restore him to all or any part of the Rank he is now deprived of. I am, with much respect Honble Sirs

Your most obedient humble Servant

A. Wynch

Mazulipatam
1st September 1771.

Order thereon

Upon considering the Proceedings of the general Court Martial held on Lieutenant Gervais Cowper for Disobedience of Orders for which he is sentenced to lose twelve months Rank from the Date of his Lieutenants Commission, the Board are induced in Consideration of the Recommendation of the Court to restore him to his former Rank in the Service

Lieutenant Cowper restored to his Rank

Letter from Mr Archdale Palmer read as follows

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

Honble Sir & Sirs

Letter from Mr Archdale Palmer on the Subject of Disbursements made by him on the Works at Madura & which he desires he may be permitted to introduce in his Accounts.

On the 5th October 1766 I acquainted the then Governor with some Repairs which this Garrison stood in need of, in Consequence of which I received the Boards Orders dated the 16th of the same month to set about compleating them, which was accordingly done, As the Nabobs Agent at Tinnivelly used to advance the Money for those Works on my Application to him for this purpose, He acquainted me he had no Orders to advance me the Sum, which was then Pags. 2723.19.01.

after

after which time to the month of november 1768 further Repairs were done to the Works amounting to the Sum of Pa.360.24.40 And as the Defences were still in many places in bad Repair by Decay & ruin on the Expectation of Hyder Ally's Troops, the then commanding Officer requested me to make some further Repairs amounting to Pag.s 1122.9.20 & which Repairs he told me the then Governor had Signified his Approbation of; I hope therefore from what I have now alledged your Honor &c.a will be pleased to allow me the Amount of the said Repairs in my Account with the Commissary General. I remain with Due Respect

Honble Sir & Sirs

Madurak
30th. August 1771

your faithful humble Servant
Archdale Palmer Paymaster

As so much time has elapsed since the Charges now advised of by Mr. Palmer occurred & which ought to have been introduced in his Accounts at the time they arose & not to have been delayed to this time the Board are of Opinion that they cannot now be passed in Accounts. & that it must be left to the Nabob to admit of them or not, as he shall think proper

Read the following Letter from Colonel John Wood.

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

Honble Sirs & Sirs

Your Letter dates the 2.d Instant, with an

Letter from Colo. Wood containing his Apology and

Fort St. George 9th Sept. 1774

and desiring that the Matters in Dispute may be decided with all Expedition.

an Extract of the general Letter of the 22d March last respecting my Restoration of Rank &c. to the Honble Company's Service, I have received, & on deliberate Consideration thereof do most readily make & hereby offer all due & becoming Apologies on my Part for any hasty & unguarded Expression that may have fallen or been thought to reflect on the Conduct or Characters of such Individuals as then composed the Administration of the Honble Company's Affairs at this Presidency, & desire that you will please to signify this to the Honble Court of Directors in my Behalf and further that I am, not only willing & ready, but anxious to accommodate & discharge such Claims upon me as may be decreed to the Honble Company, by due course of Law and that as I have suffered great Inconveniences and Disappointments whilst such supposed Claims have remained unadjusted I flatter myself this Honble Board will kindly consider the same, & concur with me in the speediest method of bringing them to a Conclusion to our mutual Satisfaction & further oblige me by communicating to me as soon as soon as convenient to them their Determinations thereupon

I am with respect
Honble Sirs & Sirs
Your most obedient humble servant
John Wood

Fort St. George
7th Sept. 1774.

In answer to which the following Letter is now wrote to him.

To Colonel John Wood

Sir

Letter to Coll. Wood in answer.

I am directed by the President & Council to acknowledge the Receipt of your Letter of the 7th Instant

Copy

206 Fort St. George 9th Septem: 1771.

Copy of which will be transmitted to the Honble the Court of Directors — I am further directed to acquaint you that the President & Council will readily concur with you in bringing the Demands made on you to an Issue in the most expeditious manner by due Course of Law I am

Sir

Your most obedient Humble Servant

J. M. Stone.

Fort St. George
9th Sept. 1771.

Capt. Herman Peter Smith dies at Cuddalore

The Secretary acquaints the Board that Captain Herman Peter Smith died at Cuddalore the 1st. Instant

W. Du Pre
Warren Hastings.

John Smith
G. G. Stratton
Henry Brooke
John Whitehill
Geo. Macleod

Fort St. George 10th Septemr 1771.

Sir Robert Harland having Signified to the President that the Nabob had proposed tomorrow for receiving the Letter & present from His Majesty, the following general Orders were given out.

General Orders for the Ceremony of delivering His Majesty's Letter & Present to the Nabob.

G. O.

Fort St. George 9th Sept. 1771

The Marines from His Majesty's Ships being to be landed to morrow Evening they are to be quartered in the Company's Barracks. And to be victualled on Wednesday.

Captain Hopkins & six Companies of his Sepoys are to come in from the Mount tomorrow Evening & are to be on the Glacis at half past six on Wednesday morning with the two Grenadier Companies of Sepoys of the Battalion now on Duty here — the whole to be provided with three Rounds of blank Cartridges a man: Their Arms to be perfectly clean and their Turbans and Sashes to be well put on, they are to join in the Procession of Admiral Harland going to the Nabob to deliver him his Majesty's Letter from England in the Order hereafter mentioned, and they are to fire three Volleys — A Detachment from the five Companies of Infantry now on Duty here of as near 100 Rank & file as can be made is to join on the above Occasion & to be formed in two Companies with their Complement of Officers — They are to be paraded a little after 7 O'clock Wednesday morning & to be drawn up on the left of the Marines who being told off in two Divisions the whole are to move in the following Order to Chepauk.

At 8 o'clock when the Admiral & his Retinue set out, on the first Palanquin for which is His Majesty's Letter coming in front of the main Guard the Compliment to be paid it, a march to be beat, Officer

to

Fort St. George 10th Sept.r 1771.

to salute & the Sepoys Colours to be dropped till the Admiral passes — on the Palanquins coming on the Parade, the first Division of the Marines is to move off & is to keep immediately preceding them the whole way the Second Division of Marines is to follow after the Palanquins & is to be followed by the two Companies of Infantry, on their moving in this order out of the Garrison, Captain Hopkins & the four Grenadier Companies of Sepoys are to fall in on the front of the first Division of Marines & the remaining four Companies of Sepoys are to fall in the rear of the two Companies of European Infantry & to close the whole.

On the Procession's arriving at the Nabob's in the foregoing order during the time of presenting & reading His Majesty's Letter the whole of the Troops are to be drawn up for giving three Volleys by distinct Corps Viz.t

immediately after the field pieces on the Island have fired 21 Guns the Marine upon the right the 2 Companies of European Infantry on the left & the Sepoys in the Center after which the whole are to return with the Admiral in the same form they went

10th Sept.r 1771. The Detachment ordered from the five Companies now on Duty in this Garrison to consist of 100 Men are to be formed into two Companies with their Number of Officers agreable to yesterdays Orders, the whole to parade to morrow morning at 7 o'Clock clean dressed, Powdered & accoutred

The Commander of the Honble Company's Ship Spike, the only one in the road, had also Directions to order a Salute of 21 Guns to be fired

on

Fort St. George 10th Septem. 1771

on the Occasion immediately after the Fort.

The Letter & Present delivered

11th The Letter & present from His Majesty to the Nabob were this Day delivered by Sir Robert Harland

His Majesty's Ship Oxford arrives

Arrived this Day his Majesty's Ship Oxford of 70 Guns commanded by Sir John Strachan Bart.

12th Recvd the following Letter from Sir Robt Harland

Fort St George the 12th of Septr 1771

Gentlemen

Letter from Sr Robt Harland offering to lay his Powers & Instructions before the Board.

His Majesty having been graciously pleased to appoint me his Minister Plenipotentiary in India, I am ready to lay before you my full powers at any time you will name to receive them in Council, when I shall inform you of the Instructions I have had the Honor to receive from the King. I have the Honor to be

Gentlemen

Your most obedient humble Servant

R.t Harland.

Governor & Council of Fort St George.

To which the following Answer was wrote.

To Sir Robert Harland Bart.

Rear Admiral of the Blue, and Commander in Chief of his Majesty's Ships in India

Sir

Letter to Sr Robt Harland in Answer

We have the Honor to acknowledge the receit of your Letter of this Date informing Us that His Majesty has been graciously pleased to appoint you his Minister plenipotentiary in India, & that you are ready to lay before Us in Council your full Powers & inform Us of your Instructions.

We

810 Fort St. George 12th. Sept. 1771

We are & shall at all times be ready & willing to attend to whatever you shall think pro- per to communicate to Us. We shall assemble in Council to morrow at 11 o'clock in the forenoon at which or any other time that may be most convenient to you for that purpose We shall think ourselves much Hono- red by your Presence. We have the Honor to be

For

Fort St. George
12th. Septem: 1771.

Your most obedient humble Servants
Jos. Du Pré
&c. Council

Friday
13th. Sept.

At a Consultation, Present

Josias Du Pre Esq.r Governor President
Warren Hastings, Samuel Sydly
John Smith, George Stratton.
Henry Brooke,
John Whitehill, George Mackay
Mr. Brickenden indisposed.

Sir Robt. Harland produces his Powers

The Board having assembled, pur- suant to the Intimation given to Sir Robert Harland He being present produces to the Board His Powers under the great Seal of Great Britain authorising him to enquire how far the 11th. Article of the Treaty of Paris hath been observed & carried into Execution & to make and conclude Treaties & Engagements with the Princes & Powers of India, or the Persons deputed by them for the more effectually carrying the said Treaty of Paris into Execution — & His Majesty promises to ratify & confirm all such Treaties & Engagements as shall be made &

in support of them

executed

Fort St. George 13th Sept. 1771.

executed by Sir Robert Harland his Minister Plenipotentiary.

Sir Robert Harland then reads to the Board a part of his Instructions to the following Purport Viz.t

Purport of part of his Instructions

"You will represent in the freest Manner, to the "Governor & Council at Madras, any Complaints "which in your Judgment shall be well founded "that may be made by the Nabob of Arcot and "transmit to us the earliest Intelligence thereof "with your Sentiments thereon".—

Sir Robert Harland then withdrew.

Jos. Du Pré

Warren Hastings.

John Smith

Geo. Stratton

Henry Brooke

John Whitehill

Geo. Mackay

Fort St. George 13th Sept. 1771.

Wrote the following Letters.

To Alexander Wynch Esqr.
Chief at Mazulipatam

Sir

Letter to Mr. Wynch regarding Lieut Cowper.

The President hath laid before Us your Letter of the 4th Instant accompanying the Proceedings of the Court Martial held on Lieutenant Eyrs Cowper: & in Consideration of the Recommendation of the Court in his favor, we have been induced to restore him to his former rank in the Service. We are

Sir

Your affectionate Friends

Fort St. George
13th Sept. 1771.

Jos: Du Pré

&c Council

To Mr Edward Colsford
Resident at Ganjam

Sir

Letter to Mr Colsford regarding the Coffree Company.

In our Letter of the 28 Ultimo, We informed you that We had transmitted to General Smith the Paragraph of your Letter respecting the Disposition of the Company of Coffres, Topasses &c. We now send you an Extract from his Letter on the Subject which appears to Us very proper & agreable to which you will therefore act. We are

Sir

Fort St. George
13: Septem: 1771.

Your affectionate Friends

Jos: Du Pré

&c Council

Fort St. George 16th of Sept. 1771

At a Consultation, Present

Josias Du Pré Esqr. Governor, President

Warren Hastings, Samuel Araby

John Smith, George Stratton

Henry Brooke,

John Whitehill, George Mackay

Mr. Brickenden indisposed.

Monday
16 Septr.

The following Letter from General Smith received yesterday is now read.

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

Honble Sir & Sirs

Letter from General Smith.

At the time I received your Instructions with respect to the Nabob's two Sons — Omdut-ul-Omrah Bahaudur, & Maudur-ul-Molck Bahaudar; That the former was vested with full powers to negociate with the King of Tanjour in which the Army was to support him either by compelling the Rajah to accept of Terms, or by reducing him: & that the latter had been ordered by the Nabob his Father, to take on him the sole Charge, & Care, of providing the Army with a sufficient Bazar, & Provisions — in consequence, the Day after their Arrival — I laid before Maudur-ul-Molck (in presence of his Brother) an Estimate of the Quantity of Grain, that was necessary to subsist, not only the Europeans, but the black Troops & followers of the Army for

for two Months, which he most faithfully promised to provide, & have in readiness by the time we should be able to move.

Yesterday Lieut: Manoury the Commissary of Stores having reported that the heavy Guns &c.a were in proper Condition to move — I informed Omdut-Ul-Omrah that the Troops were in Readiness to march and only waited for the Provisions being sent to Camp, & his Orders to proceed

Complains of the little Attention shewn by the Nabob's Second Son to furnish Provisions which prevents the Army from marching.

I had often put Maudar-Ul-Mulck in mind of the Supplies, I depended on, & the evening before Lieut: Manourys Report, I waited on him to enquire whether he had prepared the Grain &c.a that was to accompany the Army — he gave me the most positive Assurances that there should be plenty, & that I might depend on him for the same — Supplies, on this I sent for the Cutwall of the Bazar, & asked him what Grain had been brought to the Camp, when to my great Surprize and Astonishment, he informed me there was but fifty Bags of Rice in the Bazar & that it was with Difficulty the People could be that Day subsisted, both the Nabob's Sons were at this moment in a Tent of mine, I went to them, & could not avoid telling Maudar-Ul-Mulck with some Warmth that he had not kept his Promise to his Brother & me as there was not a measure of Rice in Camp, but what Mr. Casamayor had got for the Europeans and not above a thousand Sheep — That We were now on the Point of moving and he had put a Stop to it, by his not furnishing the Supplies of Grain he had from day to day promised — He, in the true Eastern manner

Began,

began to form a thousand excuses, and went immediately into Town to forward this very essential Business, but all this his Brother has sent him numberless messages and I as many more, particularly by Captain Horne to whom he promised in the most solemn manner it should be in Camp this Evening, at three o'clock but I see not the least appearance of it: & from his Behaviour he seems determined to give us no more Assistance, than what he cannot possibly avoid. I have spoke my mind very freely to his Brother and him, & absolutely declared that whatever bad Consequences may arise from such Conduct, I shall not be answerable — I also hinted to the young Nabob, it was necessary he should exert himself in this very interesting business, for that there was much at Stake & every hour we lost would be irrecoverable, but from what motives, I know not, he seems cautiously to avoid entering into any Disputes with his Brother, who is absolute here amongst the Natives, & will do as he pleases. I think on a Service of this kind, where every heart & hand should go together, it was ill judged in the Nabob, to send these two Brothers to act in concert, between whom there has been & still is a very visible Dislike to each other, & the Character of the Trichinopoly Nabob is so well known that it needs not my Pen to paint it — Notwithstanding so much time has elapsed, but one Battalion of the Nabob's has joined with some Topasses — A few of Poudimans, Colleries & some Black Horse from the Southward, all complaining loudly for Money — Davidson's Battalion laid down their Arms & would not march to the Camp 'till they were assured by Captain Horne who happened

joined to be passing by at the time they were mutinying that their Claim should be discharged.

Inclosed I send you a Chit from Captain Mathews, which will best shew his Situation & from what I have seen it appears to turn out quite a Nabob's Expedition which is a very distressing Reflection when we have so many fine Fellows in the Field, willing & ready to execute every thing that is required of them.

I shall Do all in my power to comply with your Instructions, but should it fail in any part there is no one to blame but the young Gentlemen I have mentioned.

The River has fallen so much lately that I have no hopes of getting any thing from Devecotah by Water — When the Army arrives before Tanjour I must find a method of conveying the Stores to it, in the best manner I can.

I mention the foregoing circumstances to your Honor &c.a that you may know the Situation of the Troops & not expect more than is in our Power to effect.

I wrote thus far last Night but receiving fresh promises that seven hundred Bullock Loads of Rice would cetainly arrive in a few hours I postponed concluding my Letter & would have this morning commenced my march, but at Day break finding myself Disappointed again, I went into the Fort to Maudar-ul-Mulck to know what preparations he had made & I find that of about four thousand Bullocks which will scarcely be sufficient to convey Supplies to the

817 Fort St George 16th Sept. 1771.

The Bazar Sc has not got five hundred, & very few even
my Bags — he seems busy in sending out Rice in
small Quantities on Elephants & pressing Mackeries
— finding this to be the Case, & that none of the Bul-
lock Maistries will employ their Cattle in his service
I am under the Necessity of using my personal Credit
& have desired Mr. Hay's Assistance to hire two thousand
Carriage Bullocks — This is the only alternative; or cer-
toning the Army — They will be employed as the Na-
bobs & on his Account intirely, but must be paid by us
as not a Man will stir on his Account & the Mo-
ment I can get the Number I have mentioned load-
ed I will march. As I am thus circumstanced I
hope your Honor &c.a will approve of the Step I have
taken — it is the only means in my power to carry
your Intentions into Execution.

Orders Mr. Hay to hire Bullocks —

In the hurry of my Spirits on
this Business, I forgot to inform your Honor &c.a that
the young Nabob — Umdut-Ul-Omrah, has signified to
me the necessity of using military Compulsion with the
Rajah — (who had refused to comply with the terms de-
manded of him) & that he joined the Army the 10.th
Instant.

the young Nabob urges the Necessity of using military force with the Rajah

I have the honor to be Honble Sir &
Sirs with the greatest Respect
Your most obedient servant
Joseph Smith

Trichinopoly
13.th Sept.r 1771 —

Dear Horne

Tomorrow morning I will send a Man
for the Tubes — We have not as yet received the Money
from

Letter from Captain Mathews regarding the Nabobs Cavalry.

818 Fort St. George 16th Sept. 1771

from Maudur Ul-Molck, to Night he promises to send my Share, tomorrow Rumley's — All our Horse-Keepers have Deserted, having two Months Due to them — We cannot move without these Rascalls & they take Advantage of the times — pray let me know if orders are out for marching — because I am afraid of being prevented from joining so soon as I could wish — if the Cash comes from the young Man I can pacify my necessary runagates — but what Rumley will Do I know not. I am

Camp
11 Sept. 7 P.M

your very affectionate Servant
Richd Mathews

P.S. Half a seid of Grain to the Horses yesterday & not any today — We shall not be able to make a vigorous Campaign

The President acquaints the Board that on the Receipt of the above Letter he wrote the following to General Smith:

General Smith

Dear Sir

Letter from the Govr. to Genl Smith in Consequence.

I received in due Course your Letter of the 8th from the Contents was in great hopes that your next would have informed me of some progress — but how great my Disappointment this Day on the Receit of your General Letter of the 7th — I was but just returned from the Nabob — I hastened back to him immediately represented to him the Dangerous Consequences of so capital a Neglect as his Second Son had been guilty of — I informed him of the mutiny of Davidson's Battalion of the Distress of

Mathews

819 Fort St. George 16th Sept. 1771

Mathews & Rumley & in short painted every thing to him in proper Colours; he Seemed much concerned, assured me that there was provision enough in Trichinopoly for all your Demands — that Money had been sent for his Troops and that by whatever Mistake or Inadvertence the present Difficulties had happened the next Letters would convince me that all was well, I hope it will be so & nothing shall be wanting on my part — The Nabob immediately Dispatched away a Letter upon the Subject to Madura — to Molek which I hope will make him more Attentive.

You shall have an Answer to your general Letter from the Board tomorrow which can only be to the foregoing Effect — I am sure they must approve of the Measures you have taken about preserving Bullocks & the promises you gave to Davidson's Battalion — the Nabob however assures me they shall be paid by his People — I do not think that what has happened could have been prevented by the elder of the two Brothers as their Departments are (as I believe) strongly & distinctly separated on Account of the want of Cordiality between them that so they may not clash — if the younger has done this on purpose to thwart the elder 'tis most unpardonable.

I shall give out the patent in publick Orders — I have more than once informed the Nabob that according to the Usage of War the plunder of Towns taken by Storm belongs to the Captors.

Colo. Ross, Capt: Campbell & Mr. Maule are set out to join you & tomorrow Lt. Thornton & Dr. and Cornet Gen will proceed for the same purpose.

We are all very anxious here to have you in motion; I hope to have the Pleasure of such

Advice

820 Fort St. George 16th Sept. 1771.

Advice boat, and am

Dear Sir

Fort St. George
15 Sept. 1771.

your most obedient humble Servants
Jo. Du Pré

And the following Letter is now wrote

to General Smith.

To Brigadier General Joseph Smith
Commanding Officer of the Troops on the Coast.

Sir

Letter to Genl. Smith

Your Letter of the 13th Instant was received yesterday: & the Governor has laid before us the Letter he wrote you in Reply. We entirely concur with him in approving the Measures you have taken for procuring Bullocks & in the Promise made to Davidson's Battalion: & we must add that when We consider the dangerous Consequences of retarding the Enterprize & that the Shortness of time left for Action will not admit of your waiting our Orders for any measures which may appear to you expedient & necessary, it must be left to you to take such means for forwarding the Service as you shall think proper & you may depend on our Concurrence and support

Since writing the foregoing your Letter of the 13th has reached Us & we are glad to find you purpose marching immediately & We hope you will meet with no further Impediments to your Operations.

We are, Sir

Fort St. George
16th Sept. 1771.

your most obedient humble Servants
Jo. Du Pré

&c. Council

Before

821 Fort St. George 16th Sept. 1771.

Before the above Letter was closed the following Letter came in from General Smith for Consequence of which the last Paragraph was added.

To the Honble Josias Du Pré Esqr.
President & Governor & Gentlemen of Council at
Fort St. George.

Honble Sir & Sirs

I had the Honor to address your Honours & therein informed you of the Disappointment we had met with in respect to Provisions for our Bazar. Maudar-Ul-Molck sent some Grain to Camp last Night & is now endeavoring to collect with great Diligence all the Bullocks & Bags he can; I sent him from the Army this Morning every spare Beast we had, amounting to 100 & 200 Mr Kay had provided for me since yesterday. And as the young Nabob as well as myself have severely felt this check to our Wishes, he has expressed great Desire for the Army to move towards Tanjore, in Consequence of this Request, & an order for all the Sepoys &c to furnish themselves with 5 Days' Rice & collecting what more at present could be got, with Assurances from Maudar-Ul-Molck that he would prepare & send us every supply in his Power; I determined to issue the orders of March, & this Day propose sitting forward towards Tanjore. The Nabob's three Sons with Syed Mucktoom Ally Cawn being assembled at Ondut-Ul-Omrah's Tent I again put the Question to them with regard to the future Supplies for this Army & then informed them, unless they would give me positive Assurances that We should be under no Difficulties on that Account, I could not

not pretend to march hence with two or three Days Rice & subject the troops to that Distress they had experienced formerly and if hereafter any Impediments arose to our Operations or the Service in any Degree suffered by their neglects that I positively declared the blame should not rest with me, or would I risque my Reputation at such a hazard the Improvidence of the young Man to whom Charge the Grain Business was committed has lost us three Days & being but too sensible that the time is very far advanced makes it the more necessary for us to push at all events, more especially as the young Nabob informs me a Body of Mahrattas are expected in the Baramaul & it's not improbable but they may come to the Assistance of his Majesty, as he confidently reports he expects Aid from that Quarter. However now we are on foot, we will do all we can to prosecute this Business with Vigor & Activity; & wish the Nabobs agents may equally do to Nathub Cawn with the Nabobs irregulars are still at Mursinghotah & have a fine Bazar &c said with them; but why they could not have cross the River in all this time is a Mystery to me: We ought to have begun 3 Months ago at least & then probably His Excellency's Servants would have had things in order. Maudar-ul-Mulck has paid Mathews & Rumleys people & their Months Dept for the present, Davidson's Battalion in Camp & 2 Companies of Topasses: Alexanders, Loudons & Goddard's still at Trichinopoly receiving pay & Stores

I have the honor to be with much Respect
Honble Sir & Sirs
Your most Obedient Servant
J. Smith

Camp
13th Sept. 1771.

The

823 Fort St. George 16th Sep: 1771

The following Extract of a Letter from the President & Council at Fort William to this Department is now read.

Extract of a Letter from the President & Council at Fort William dated 2d August 1771.

As we have no Office upon our Establishment of the Name of David Ross We suppose that the Gentleman at your Presidency who produced a Commission appointing him a Lieutenant on the Coast must be the Person whom the Court of Directors mention in their Letter p. Mansfield as proceeding to Us in the Quality of Cadet, & direct Us to dispatch him to Fort St. George as they have appointed him a Lieutenant on that Establishment.

a true Extract

W. H. Goodlad
Secry

is appointed to rank next after Lieutenant Clarke.

As Lieutenant David Ross on this Establishment must be the Person intended by the Court of Directors: It is agreed that a Commission be given him to take Rank from the 14 July 1770 next after Lieut. George Clarke pursuant to the Orders contained in the 95 Paragraph of their Commands of 23 March 1770.

Geo. Mackay P. Du Pré
Warren Hastings.

John Smith
Geo. Stratton
Henry Brooke
John Whitehill

Fort St. George 16th Sept. 1771.

Wrote the following Letter to Fort William p Ship Spike.

To the Honble John Carter Esqr.
President & Governor &c. Council at
Fort William

Honble Sirs & Sirs

Letter to Bengall with Duplicate of advices to England p Portland & Triplicate of those to go forward from thence.

We request that the accompanying Packet for the Honble Court of Directors may be forwarded by the first Ship from your Presidency. We are

Honble Sirs & Sirs

Your most obedient humble Servants

Fort St. George
16th Sept. 1771.

Jos. Du Pré

&c Council

20th Received the following Letter from Mr. James Hay Storekeeper at Trichinopoly.

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

Honble Sir & Sirs

Letter from Mr Hay acknowledging the Receipt of the Orders respecting Arrack.

I am to acknowledge the Recit of your favor of the 5th Inst. Mr. Secretary Stone inclosing me all the necessary forms for my serving the Military &c of this Garrison with Arrack under the Direction of the Commissary General as Agent on Behalf of the Honble Company, which Rules & Regulations, your Honors &c may depend on it, shall be strictly observd & executed by me as far as lays in my power & shall immediately give the necessary orders for having a proper & convenient Godown repaired for the transacting of this Business, which I flatter myself will meet with your Approbation.

I

825 Fort St. George 20th Sept.r 1771

Trichinopoly
16.th Septem.r 1771.

I have the honor to be
Honble Sir & Sirs
Your most obed.t & very hum.le Serv.t
James Hay Capt.n

Came in the following Letter from Captain Povey Commanding at Trichinopoly.

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

Honble Sir & Sirs

Letter from Captain Povey

About ½ past five o'Clock this Evening I received a Letter from General Smith, with one enclosed Gentlemen for you which I immediately forwarded & for fear of a Miscarriage I take the Liberty of transmitting the heads of his to me viz.t

The Army arrives before Vellum

We arrived near Vellum at 10 this Morning & was soon after visited by some of the Tanjour Cavalry — about 2 in the Afternoon his Majesty came to review us at the head of all his Body of Cavalry & some Infantry, when a very heavy rain fell for near two hours & they Still continued on the Ground they occupied — as soon as the Weather proved favorable We advanced on them with Mathews Cavalry four Corps of Grenadiers, they waited patiently 'till we could speak to each other, but the Instant We began to speak from the mouths of our Foxes & Mathews Light Guns they Set out like lusty fellows for Tanjour: & his Majesty at their head, the moment they disappeared We moved Down to the Pettah of Vellum and gained possession; but the Fort is garrisoned by 1000 Sepoys 200 Topasses &c.a

and

and he must reduce it with battering Cannon.

You may tell in plain words to Maudur Ul-Molck my great Astonishment at not yet seeing his Troops & a further Supply of Rice here, with Nabob Cawn's Cavalry. I have & shall again make known at Madrass this Behaviour of his, & should any Accident happen he alone must be answerable: make my Love to Hay I would write to him but my Eyes are blind with Fatigue having not been off my Horse since five this Morning & its now past 12 at night, cold, wet, & chagrined at these Reflections. My hopes are on Jemmy, & should he not assist, you may guess the rest — say all to him, your own feeling Dictates, & his good heart must partake

Tell Mardur Ul-Molck that a Detachment of Horse is gone towards Trichinopoly & that no Grain can now come without a Battalion or two of Sepoys: many people were cut in that Road this Day but do Sir him my friend or I know he'll do nothing.

In Consequence of the above, Gentlemen, I immediately waited on the young Nabob & represented things in the above Light but I'm afraid to little Effect — Mr. Hay sent him this morning three hundred Bullocks with Bags which are not as yet loaded. I prevailed on him to detain Captains Alexander & London's Battalions of Sepoys belonging to the Nabob 'till tomorrow morning (which were marched to the Plain) & at the same to get all the Bullocks loaded to go with them early in the morning. He has promised it. But I will not Gentlemen take on me to say it will be done. I shall do my utmost for the good of the Service & you may depend Gentlemen there shall not be

the

827 Fort St. George 20th Sept.r 1771

the least neglect on my Side — Colonels Bonjour & Ross with Major Vaughan are with the two above Battalions.

I have the honor to be with the greatest Respect

Honble Sir & Sirs

your most obed.t & very hum.e Serv.t

P.r Sa.l Povey

At a Consultation, Present

Josias Du Pré Esq.r Governor, President

Warren Hastings, Samuel Ardley

John Smith, George Stratton

Henry Brooke, Richd. Brickenden

John Whitehill, George Mackay.

Monday
23d. Septem.r

Report of the Committee of Accounts read, which with the Orders of the Board passed thereon are now entered as follow.

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

Honble Sir & Sirs

Report of Committee of Accounts with Orders thereon.

We have examined the Accounts of the following Out Garrisons for the month of July.

Ongole
Palamcotah
Permacoil
Amboor
Vellour
Madura, & have to remark

Para 1.

828 Fort St. George 20 Sept.r 1771.

Reports	Orders thereon
Para 1. The Paymaster at Madura has charged the sum of Pag.s 4207. 11. 11 for repairs of Works as p Acco.t transmitted to the Board without expressing the time the Works were repaired, or by whose order.	1.st An Order passed on this Subject on the 9.th Instant in Consequence of Mr. Palmer's Application to have this Charge admitted into his Accounts.
2.d At Ongole Pag.s 51. 14 is charged for Batta to Sepoys sent in Search of an Ellore Sepoy who had deserted with M.rs 1000 going from Ellore to Samalcotah which Batta ought to have been charged in our opinion to the Northern Circars instead of the Nabob.	2. Ordered that this Charge be wrote back in the Commissary generals Books from the Nabob's Account to the Head of Northern Circars
3.d Sundry Expences incurred at the same Garrison for apprehending Deserters from Ellore have been brought to Account under the Head of Charges Extraordinary. We think the military Paymaster should be Directed to pay for all such Extra Charges as may have been incurred on Account of the Company.	3.d Ordered accordingly.

We have also examined the

Accounts

829 Fort St. George 23d. Sept. 1771.

Accounts of the Commissary & have no remark to make
to your Honor &c. We remain
Honble Sir & Sirs
Your most obedt humble Servants

Fort St. George
19th. Septem. 1771.

Francis Sourdan — Saml. Ardley
John Bolland — John Smith
C. B. Dent — Geo. Stratton
J. Hudleston

Charge for invalided & pensioned Sepoys how to be brought to Account

Ordered that a Head of Sepoy Invalides & Pensioners be erected in the General Books, that their Pay be issued by the military Paymaster & carried to the said head, & that at the End of the year such a proportion be transferred to the Nabobs Account as shall be agreed on between him & the Board.

Letter from the Nabob respecting the 10 Lacks offered to the Company in case Tanjour be delivered to him

The President informs the Board that the Nabob had proposed writing a Letter on the Subject of the ten Lacks of Pagodas which he had offered as a Present to the Company provided the Fort & Country of Tanjour were put into his hands as mentioned in the Minutes of the Select Committee of the 10th August — a Letter from him on that Subject is now read as entered in Country Correspondence N 134. to which a Draft of an Answer N — is now read and approved.

Answer thereto approved

Geo. Mackay — Jos. Du Pré
Warren Hastings.

John Smith
Geo. Stratton
Henry Brooke
John Whitehill

830 Fort St. George 23d. Sept. 1771

At 9 o'Clock this Evening the following Letter was received.

Honble Sirs

Letter from Mr. Parkum advising of the Capture of Vellum.

General Smith having been a great part of the Day on Horseback & very much fatigued, has desired me to acquaint you that this morning a Battery of six 18 pounders was opened against Vellum — By night a Breach was made but not deemed practicable by the Engineers — however as it was very far advanced a Storming Party was ordered to be in readiness & there is no Doubt it would have been carried after a few hours battering in the morning — About 12 at night I ordered Lieut. Colo. Bonjour, with a Battalion of Sepoys & some Europeans to march towards the Breach — the Colonel fired a Platoon, & on no return being made he marched into it at the head of a Company of Sepoys — found the Fort deserted ordered one of the Gates to be opened & the Remainder of the Battalion marched in — From the Generals Intelligence it is to be feared there is very little Provisions in the place — he proposes to march tomorrow to Tanjore if possible from whence he will address you himself — Nadgiff Cawn marched into Camp this morning with about 1500 Black Horse — Captain Goddard's Battalion of Sepoys, some Polygars & 250 Bullock Loads of Rice. I have been for some time past, & am still very unwell which with the hurry & fatigue the General has undergone was the reason you were not daily advised of the Occurrencies of the Army — I have kept Notes of every thing material that has happened from my own Observation which I shall do myself the honor (if I am able) to transmit to you tomorrow.

I've

831 Fort St. George 23d Septem. 1779.

I've the honor to be Honble Sirs

Camp before Vellum
21st Sept. 1 A.M.

with the utmost Respect
Your obedient humble Servant
Thomas Parkison

25th. Came in the following Letter from General Smith.

Letter from General Smith giving an Account of Vellum.

Honble Sirs

You will be advised by Mr Parkisons Letter of yesterday of the fall of Vellum, which now proves to be a very great Acquisition — the fort is regular, and tho' large, compact, & very Strong — the Works extremely clean & in good Condition, & the Districts belonging to it very valuable. It will be convenient to receive our heavy Guns, Ammunition, Stores & Lumber of every kind, till we have encamped before the City, or it is necessary the Army should proceed on our next march as lightly equipped as possible. I did propose moving in the morning, but the Commissary of Stores says its impossible to get the Ammunition from the Pagoda where it was lodged, till to-morrow night, & next morning please God the Army will be on its Ground before Tanjour. This place will furnish us with Magazines for Provisions & an Hospital for our sick & is not more than Six miles from the Capital. I have the Pleasure to acquaint you that when the Paddy (which is the only Provision that has yet been discovered) is all collected I hope it will amount to near 3000 Cullum. I shall Direct M. Casamajor to take an Account of the whole. I expect a Return from Colonel Butler of the Guns & military Stores found in the Place, the latter I

believe

Fort St. George 25th Sept. 1771.

believe is very trifling the Returns of all. I shall have the honor to send you as soon as they are received. The Rajah this Afternoon sent two Vacquils to Camp & Mondut-ul-Omrah Bahander, has promised him an Audience tomorrow. I moved the Army yesterday evening towards the Fort, which I imagine hastened the fall of the place. This Morning I marched again into the Tanjore Road, & as We shall to morrow I shall endeavor to send you a Plan of the Fort. I hope you'll make an Apology to the Board for my Silence, as since the hour I left Trichinopoly my mind & Body have been so greatly fatigued I have not had a moments time to write, and my Secretary has been very unwell. I have the honor to be

Honble Sirs, with the greatest Respect

your most obedt Servant

Joseph Smith

Camp near Vellum
21st Sept. 1771.

Lieut Colonels Bonjour & Ross & Major Vaughan joined the Army yesterday morning.

27th Received this Day the following Letter from General Smith

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

Honble Sir & Sirs

Letter from General Smith acquainting of his Proceedings from the 13th — of the Capture of Vellum &c.

I should have done myself the honor of addressing you sooner, but since my General Letter of the 13th to this hour I have not had a Leisure Moment which I hope will in some Degree apologize for my Silence, & my Secretary has been unwell. The Honble President I have no Doubt has informed you from time, to time, of

Such

833 Fort St. George 27th Septem 1771.

Such Occurrencies as has come to his knowledge.

The Army arrived at this place on the 16th & immediately on coming to our ground, the Nabob Omdut-Ul-Omrah Bahaudur Summoned the Garrison of Vellum to Surrender but in place of making any reply to his Letter, the Killedar detained the Flag of Truce a Prisoner & treated him very harshly. The same evening, at the time our Troops took Possession of the Pettah he made his Escape & returned to his Master.

On the 17th early in the morning Lieut Colonel Butler with Captain Montresor, examined the Pettah in order to find out the most convenient Spot to erect a Battery on which was compleated by the 18th in the morning, & the Guns got into it by two in the Afternoon, this place was reported, to the Engineer as the best to breach from, but as I was not thoroughly Satisfied with the Accounts I had received of the Depth of the Ditch — I sent a Man on whom I could depend under cover of the Night to examine it & it was found to be very wide & the Water impassable for Troops, the Ditch was examined in Several other Places & the Engineers having agreed on the Spot where there was no Water a Second Battery was erected to the Westward & the Guns which had played from four o'Clock in the Evening of the 18th to Six, in the former Battery, was removed to the latter which could not be opened before the 20th in the morning & notwithstanding a very hot fire was kept up from Sunrise till the Evening from Six Pieces of Cannon & near eight hundred Shot fired yet the Breach could not have been made practicable till about three the next Afternoon. however the Garrison saved us that trouble. — Observing

from

 Fort St. George 27th. September 1771.

from the Battery the Enemy's fire of Musquetry to be very trifling — I ordered Lieut. Colonel Bonjour who commanded the Covering Party to advance Some Men to the Breach & by that means find out whether they were going off or not — The Colonel pushed his Men over the Ditch & with great Difficulty raised Some of them to the top of the Breach when finding no opposition he moved on with two Platoons of Europeans & Some Sepoys. The remainder of Captain Corby's Battalion marched in at one of the Gates which the advanced party opened. a few of the Runaways were killed & Others taken prisoners. I attended the young Nabob into the Fort early the next morning the 21st. & at the same time the Army moved Eastward to the Eastward of the Fort from whence I proposed marching this morning to Tanjore but the Commissary of Stores assuring me it would be impossible for him to bring the Ammunition &c. from the Pagoda (where it was lodged for Safety previous to the fall of Vellum) till Noon this Day & he is now busy securing it in the Fort Till we shall send for it to Tanjore.

The Chief Engineer is desired to take a Plan of Vellum which with Returns of the Guns, Military Stores, Provisions &c. I shall have the honor to send you the moment I receive them. I have ordered Mr. Casamajor the Commissary, on the part of the Company to take a particular Account of the Grain &c. which is found in the Place which from what appears at present is far Short of the Quantity I hoped to have found in Such a Fort as Vellum which for Strength surpasses any I have seen in the Carnatick, except Vellour.

I have garrisoned the Fort with

four

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four Companies of Captain Corby's Battalion & two Companies of Topasses belonging to the Nabob amongst whom are several Gunners. As Captain Corby mounted the Breach with part of his Battalion I thought he had the best title to remain after the Army moved from hence — I hope from his Diligence many Discoveries will be made with respect to hidden Grain as I suppose a place of such Consequence to Tanjour could not be left without a considerable Store in it.

Nadgiff Khan with the Nabob's Cavalry, Loudon's, Alexander's & a part of Goddard's Battalion of Sepoys have joined, but the latter Corps are very incompliat in Numbers. Captain Mathews' Cavalry on every occasion have behaved with great Steadiness & Intrepidity such as I could not believe, had I not been an Eye Witness. It is a great Pity his Horses are not better fed, they have not Strength to undergo half the Service he would put them to if they were taken proper Care of, but Gram is very Scarce & little comes to his Share.

I did expect to have found with Nadgiff Khan a plentiful Bazar, as I was informed by the young Nabob at Trichinopoly, that all the Carriage Bullocks were with him on the other Side of the Colleroon but on his Arrival in Camp he brought about fifty B. Loads of Rice & two hundred from Maudur-ul-Molck on Cattle engaged by Mr. May. We have scarce had a Bag of Rice sold in the Bazar, for were the Supplies that are brought from Trichinopoly to Camp exposed to publick Sale the great Number of Followers with this Army would consume the whole in a Day. I am preparing an Escort to march this Evening for Trichinopoly with empty Bags & Bullocks

and

and the Commissary's Carriage Cattle for the Stores.

I cannot without great Injustice to M. Hay omit recommending him to the Board's particular Notice for the great Care & Attention he has shewn in collecting Bullocks & Bags for the use of the Army & giving his Assistance on every other Occasion where the Service required it: I am persuaded but for his being indefatigable to enable Us to march, which he chearfully engaged in We might yet have remained on the Plains of Trichinopoly or been obliged to return ere this time.

The young Nabob with me is very assiduous & willing to do all that lies in his power, but never having been with an Army before, it cannot be supposed he has any Idea of providing for it. Some Stuff have been sent from Trichinopoly for the Europeans & I shall use my utmost Endeavors to forward the Service We are employed on.

The Enemy's Cavalry to the number of four thousand have been very troublesome since our Army arrived so near their Capital, they have more than once endeavored to break thro' our Lines & about thirty Desperate Fellows (mad with Bang) pushed their Way into Camp near the Park of Heavy Artillery, but they paid dearely for their Temerity as not above five Men that I could learn, escaped being killed nor could one of them, had not our people mistook them for the Nabobs Black Horsemen that are hourly going in, & out of Camp; they rode to the Nabobs Tent & called aloud for him, but on the first Alarm he hastened to me & went to the Lines where We found some of the Enemy within the

pank

Fort St. George 27th. Sept. 1775.

push of Bayonets many of them & their Horses were killed & wounded. Those that survived the Nabob sent to the Rajah next morning. †

Last night about six o'clock two Vackuls arrived in Camp, from the King to talk Matters over with Omdut-Ul-Omrah & to try to bring about an Accommodation. They desired that Serjd. Mucklowm Atty Cawn might be permitted to return with them But this Omdut-Ul-Omrah absolutely refused, & informed them the Army would be near Tanjour to morrow & more conveniently situated for negociating, than at a Distance. Monaque & Dabier are still confined close and Gillespah yet holds his Sway over the young King. The Dutch & French have both sent Europeans to his Assistance, the former some Guns & Ammunition in Abundance. I have the honor to be, Honble Sir & Sirs with Respect.

Your most obedient Servant
Joseph Smith

Camp near Vellum
22d. Sept. 1775.

At a Consultation, Present

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

Monday
30th. Sept.

Report of the Committee of Stores read as follows.

To-

838 Fort St. George 30th. Septem.r 1771

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

Honble Sir & Sirs

Report of Committee of Stores accompanying Extracts of their Minutes

We have the honor to lay before you the Minutes of the Committee of Stores the 26th. June 1770, 30th. March & 7th. September 1771 together with a Report of the Prov.s & State of the Gun Powder received this Season from Europe with our Remarks thereon, and a Report Prov.s of Country Powder received, and We are also to lay before your Honor &c.a the particular Cost of the Several Ingredients used by Lieut. Colonel Butler in making the Sample of Gunpowder referd to him in our Minutes of the 30th. March last. We are with Respect

Honble Sir & Sirs

your most obedient Humble Servts

Geo. Stratton
John Rigault
Ph. Pittmann
} Comtee of Stores

Fort St. George
30th. Sept.r 1771.

Observations & Orders thereon.

The Board having read & consider'd the Extracts from the Committees Minutes accompanying the above Report, entirely agree with the Committee that there should always be in Madras at least 4000 Barrels of Gunpowder after the Several Garrisons are properly Supplied.

From the abovementioned Minutes of 30th. March 1771 the following appears to be the nett Cost of the Gunpowder received from Europe & that manufactured here. Viz.t

Europe

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European Powder ——— ℔ Candy of 500 ℔ Pag. 74. 25. 10
Country Powder made by the Powder
Maker Pag. 28. 32 for 510 ℔ or about Pag. 28. 11. 18 ℔ Candy
Sample of Country Powder made under
the immediate Direction of Lieutenant
Colonel Butler costs ——— Pag. 87. 18. 55 ℔ Candy

It also appears from the Reports of the Proof of Powder now delivered in that the Medium Range of the above Powder is as follows. Viz.ts

	Yards
Europe	988
Country made by the Powder Maker	956
Do made by Colonel Butler	761

From the abovementioned Minutes it also appears that 2 ℔ of Gunpowder of the proper proof in Europe should throw a 10 Inch Shell upwards of 1100 yards whereas by the present Contract for Powder at this Place the maker engages that 2 ℔ of it shall throw a 10 Inch Shell 930 yards — It is therefore referred to the Committee to enquire & make their Report on the following Points Viz.ts

First — What is the exact & proper Proof of Gunpowder in Europe?

Secondly — Whether Gunpowder can be made here of the same Strength?

Thirdly — At what Price it can be made for the Company in the manner it is now manufactured.

Fourthly — At what Price the present Powder Maker will contract to make it of the proper Europe Proof.

Fifthly — What Quantity can be made ℔ Month at the old Mill at Egmore & the new one now building?

And

Fort St. George 30th Sepr. 1771

And as no Allowance is made, in the above Estimate of the Price of Gunpowder, for the first Cost of the Mills, & the Expence of keeping them in Repair It is ordered that the Committee of Stores do call upon the Engineer to make an Estimate of the Price of the new Mills as well as of what a Mill Similar to that at Egmore would cost as also of the annual Expence of keeping them in repair.

Ordered that the several Stores recommended by the Committee to be kept in Readiness be made up.

The following Report of the proof of Europe Powder is ordered to be entered.

Report of Powder dried & Sifted on the Island and proved at the practice Place Madras, by firing a Shott weighing 96 Pounds with 2 Pounds of Powder out of a 10 Inch brass mortar at 45 Degrees elevation on the 23d & 25th of September 1771.

Ship's Name	Barrels received	Sifted Coarse	Dust Barrels	Lost in sifting and drying or deficient in Weight Barrels	Medium of three firings in Yards	Remarks. Inspectors Reports of Stores when received.	Condition at time of proof.
York	183	140	37	6	1002	All Cloth'd & very damp	uneven grained
Salisbury	183	132	46	5	985		very uneven grained and dusty.
Queen	183	159	21	3	1011	Dusty, cloths and irregular	pretty even grained
	no. Barrels	Cts Bags	Cts Barrels	Cts Barrels			
Grosvenor	110	118	62	3	990	Lumpy, dusty & damp	even grained
Pacifick	183	140	39	4	969	D: D: D:	uneven grained
Talbot	85	53	31	1	1024	D: D: D:	very uneven grained
Ankerwyke	183	138	43	2	940	D: D: D:	pretty well grained
Totall	1110	880	279	21	6921		

John Rigault
Capt. Lieut. Artillery

By the proof of this Powder it will appear that it is greatly deficient in Strength, for it ought to throw upwards of 1100 yards whereas the Medium of the above is only 993 yds

Fort St. George
the 27th. Septem. 1771

Geo. Stratton
Jno. Rigault.
Jas. Kittman
} Comm. of Stores

The

851 Fort St. George 30th. September 1771

The President lays before the Board the following Letter from Mr. Casamajor.

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

Honble Sir

Letter from Mr. Casamajor with one from Gnl. Smith to him.

Accompanying this you will receive Copy of a Letter sent me this Day by General Smith, I have in consequence obeyed the Directions he has been pleased to give — As a similar Case may occur I must take the Liberty to request you will inform me how I am to act.

I am with respect
Honble Sir
Your most obedient humble Servant
Ja. H. Casamajor

Camp at Vellum
22d. September 1771

To Mr. James Henry Casamajor

Sir

Letter from General Smith to Mr. Casamajor desiring him to take an Account of the Provisions &c. in Vellum.

As it is indispensably necessary that an Account should be taken on the part of the Company of all Provisions & other property found in the Fort of Vellum (Guns & military Stores excepted which the Commandant of Artillery will attend to) You will therefore please to employ proper Persons for that Purpose, & make a Return thereof to me which I shall transmit to the Board — You will give Orders that a Distinction be made in the Returns between the Circar & private Property.

The Nabob has given Orders to his Servants to attend at the time such Account is taking —

J

Fort St. George 30th. Septem: 1771.

I am Sir

Camp before Vellum
25th. Septem. 1771.

Your most obedient Servant
(Signd) Joseph Smith

In Consequence of which the following
Letter is now wrote to Mr. Casamajor.

To Mr. James Henry Casamajor
Sir

Letter to Mr. Casamajor
approving measures
of [illegible]

The President has communicated to us your
Letter of the 22d. Instant, inclosing Copy of one from General
Smith, & We approve of your having, in Compliance with
General Smith's Desire, taken an Account of the Provisions
& other Property found in the Fort of Vellum. Altho' We think
it extremely proper & necessary that an Account should be
taken by you of whatever Provision or Plunder may be taken
by the Army During the present Service, nevertheless as the
whole is to be at the Nabob's Disposal, you are not to take any
part thereof under your Charge except such Provisions as
may be delivered over to you by the Nabob's Son for the use of
the Army & for which you are to give Receipts agreable to
your general Instructions. We are

Sir

Fort St. George
30th. Sept. 1771.

Your affectionate Friends
&c. Council

The President lays before the Board the
following Letter from Captain Pascal commanding at
Chingleput.

To

Fort St. George 30th Sept. 1771

To the Honble Josias Du Pré Esqr.

Honble Sir

Letter from Capt. Pascal representing the Necessity of cleansing the French of the inner Fort.

The Water of the Lake being so much fallen as to leave the French of the inner Fort nearly Dry and which becomes daily more offensive & nauseous from the Mud, Weeds, & Vermin & I beg leave to represent to you the Necessity of its being cleansed at this time from the above Circumstance, as it may be effected before the Lake can rise to any height that may impede the Work.

Your Orders in this particular shall be diligently followed by,

Honble Sir

Your most obedient & very humble Servant

Edm.d Pascal

Chinglepet
Sept.r the 29th 1771

Ordered to be cleaned

Ordered that the Trench of the inner Fort be cleaned as recommended by Captain Pascal & that the necessary Directions be sent to the Paymaster for that purpose.

Read the following Letter from Lieutenant Hooke.

Honble Sir & Sirs

Letter from Lieutenant Hooke desiring to resign the Service & return to England

Lieut.t G. P. Hooke of the Honble Company's Service begs permission to resign the same & to return to Europe by the first Opportunity. I am

Honble Sir & Sirs

Your most obedient
humble Servant
G. P. Hooke

Agreed

Fort St. George 30th Septem: 1771.

Grantes

Agreed that Lieutenant Hooke be permitted to resign the Service & return to Europe agreable to his request.

Ensign Pennington appointed Lieutenant

There being a Vacancy for a Lieutenant by the Resignation of Lieutenant Hooke Ensign Moore Pennington being the next for Promotion is appointed thereto.

Ensign Field drowned.

The President acquaints the Board that Ensign Nicholas Pitts was drowned at Trichinopoly the 5 Instant & that Ensign Ralph Ford died there the 26

Ensign Ford dies.

Instants.

Jon. Du Pré
Warren Hastings.

John Smith
Geo. Stratton
Henry Brooke

John Whitehill
Geo: Mackay

845 Fort St. George 30th: Sept.r 1771.

Wrote the following Letters.

To Captain Pascal
Commanding at Chingleput
Sir

Letter to Capt.n Pascal advising of the Orders given for cleansing the Trench.

The President hath laid before the Board your Letter of the 29 Instant. In answer to which I am Directed to acquaint you that they have ordered the Trenches of the Inner Fort to be cleansed & orders are now sent to the Paymaster for that purpose. I am
Sir
Your most obedient Servant
J, M, Stone

Fort St. George
30th. Sept.r 1771.

To Mr. Edward Saunders
Paymaster at Chingleput
Sir

Letter to Mr. Saunders ordering him to get it done.

Captain Pascal having represented that the Trench of the Inner Fort of Chingleput is exceedingly Offensive for want of cleansing, & which the Lowness of the Water in the Tank will now admit of being done: I am Directed by the President & Council to acquaint you that they have ordered the same to be cleansed, you will therefore employ Persons for that purpose. I am
Sir
Your most obedient Servant
J, M, Stone

Fort St. George
30th. Sept.r 1771.

Received the following Letter from General Smith.

For

816 Fort St. George 30th Sept.r 1771.

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

Honble Sir

Letter from Genral Smith — advising of the Arrival of the Army before Tanjore.

I had the honor to address the Board on the 22.d & on the 23.d at Day-light in the morning the Army marched & incamped before Tanjore Fort about 3 Miles Distance E.B.S.

On the fall of Vellum the Rajah ordered the Pettah to be evacuated — broke up his Camp, marched his Sepoys, Polygars & Peons into the Fort, & left his Cavalry only in the Field.

Colonel Flint with the European and Grenadier Sepoys of the Army were posted at a Mosque in the Pettah about eight hundred yards from the Fort & a Company of Sepoys at a Village in their Front. That Evening & all the 25.th the Enginners were employed Reconnoitring & their People cutting wood for Fascines & Gabions. The Enemy began to fire briskly from twenty four pounders that flanked our Post in the Pettah, but (tho their Shot were very well directed) without Success.

The Enginners employed in procuring Fascines &c.a

There is at Killicotah 600 of the Nabob's Sepoys, 500 I have ordered to proceed to Camp with the plank Timber & Stores belonging to the Enginners, they are to halt at Vellum in their way 'till Captain Lowdon arrives there from Trichinopoly: & both Convoys are to come into Camp together. Nadgiff Khan with his Cavalry & Captain Alexander's Battalion are to march tonight & reinforce Captain Lowdon.

The Enginners having determined

to

Fort St. George 30th Sept.r 1771

to attack the SE Angle of the Fort & the Army being at too great a Distance to support their Operations I moved ground this Evening & encamped the Troops nearer but not so conveniently as I could wish on account of the water which is to be had at one particular place only.

The Vackeels are gone into the Fort for Instructions & as the Engineers will require two or three Days to prepare before they break Ground, a truce from firing on either Side was agreed to in order to bring about an Accommodation, but the Fort nevertheless continued to fire the whole Day from heavy Artillery and the Vackeels are not returned. I have the honor to be Honble Sirs

With respect & Esteem

Your most obedient Servant

J. Smith

Camp before Tanjour
25th September 1771.

Oct.r 1st Recived the following Letter from Sir Robert Harland

Gentlemen

Fort St. George 1st October 1771

The approach of the Monsoon obliging me to leave this Coast soon for the Security of the Squadron under my Command, & as by the King's Instructions I am directed to consult with you about the best manner of giving His Royal Protection & Support to the Affairs of the East India Company I am to desire you to name a time when I may have the honor to wait you in Council. I have the honor to be

Gentlemen

Your most obedient humble Servant

R.t Harland

Letter from Sir Robert Harland desiring to consult with the Gov.r the best Method of employing the Squadron

Governor & Council
of Fort St. George

To

Fort St. George 1st. Octr. 1771.

To which the following Answer was immediately wrote.

To Sir Robert Harland Bart.
Rear Admiral of the Blue Commander
in Chief of His Majestys Ships, and
his Minister Plenipotentiary in India

Sir

Letter to Sir Robert Harland in Answer

We have the honor to acknowledge the Receipt of your Letter of this Date — The Business of the Quarter Sessions coming on to-morrow may possibly furnish Us with Employment during Thursday also, so that We may not have it in our power to assemble in Council until Friday — on that Day at eleven o'Clock We shall be happy in the honor of attending to whatever Proposition you may have to make, & should you be of Opinion that an earlier Day is necessary We will adjourn the Sessions.

We have the honor to be

Sir

Fort St. George
1st. October 1771.

Your most Obedient humble Servants

&c. Council

Came in the following Letter from General Smith.

Hon.ble Sirs

Letter from General Smith.

I had the honor to address you the 25th. advising I had encamped the Troops as conveniently as possibly could to support the Attack of the Enginners on this place — Thus far advanced, much depends on them & notwithstanding they have been making preparations for several Days past they will not break Ground before the 28th. at Night — Yesterday Evening very late I received Intelligence that the Enemy had assembled 2000 of their best

proposes breaking Ground the 28th. at Night.

The Enemy endeavor to intercept a Convoy of Rice &c.

Fort St. George 1st. Octr. 1771

Lest Cavalry & as many Foot to intercept Captain Lowdens Convoy between Vellum & Camp. Major Braithwaite was immediately Detached with the European & Sepoy Grenadiers & part of Captain Mathews' Cavalry to give them an alert they accordingly fell in with their advanced Guard of about 200 Horse — & not more than 50 yards distance, when they were discovered by the light of the Moon — the Enemy immediately took the Alarm, mounted & were riding off when the Major threw Grape amongst them from the Six Pounders till they got out of reach — Our Spies who were with the Enemy say Several of their people were killed — five Horses left on the plain and others wounded that got off. The Detachment marched on to Vellum & brought Captain Lowdon with his Convoy safe to Camp; about 6050 B. Loads of Rice & Gram with a large Quantity of Bazar Stuff arrived. The public Rice about 900 B. Loads was Stored at Vellum & all the Carriage Bullocks that were able to return to Trichinopoly sent back for more Rice escorted by Capt: Alexander's Detachment. Our Communication is intirely cut off with Trichinopoly by the Polygars — Scarce a Letter escapes being taken tho' dispatched by our best Hircarrahs. I have the honor to be with Respect, Honble Sirs

Obliged to retreat with Ls.

The Convoy arrives in Camp.

Your Honors

Camp before Tanjour
27th. September 1771.

Your most obed.t Servant
Joseph Smith

Received the following Letter from Captain Povey.

To the Honble Josias Du Pré Esqr.
President & Governor &c.a &c.a &c.a
Fort St. George

Honble

Fort St. George 1st Octr 1771.

Honble Sir

Letter from Capt Povey advising of Captain Alexander's having marched with an Escort of Stores & being obliged to halt on Account of the Enemy's Horse.

Yesterday afternoon Capt. Alexander of the Nabobs Troops marched with his Battalion & one Thousand of the Nabobs black Horse to convoy the heavy Guns & the first Division of Stores which General Smith indented for. Capt. Alexander sent on Sir yesterday Morning some Horse-men with a Letter to acquaint the General that he was to march in the Evening, as the General had given orders to him to send before he marched that he might send a proper Escort to meet him. Capt. Alexander could not go any further than the Sugar Loaf Rock on the Plain, yesterday where he halted with an Intention of marching again this morning: but about two in the morning the Horsemen returned & informed Capt. Alexander that they had seen in the Road between him & the Army 2000 Horse & a large Body of Colleries. Capt. Alexander has taken a Strong Post on the Rock & fortified himself very well, so that it is impossible any thing in the World can hurt him, & waits till he gets further Orders from the General to whom I have dispatched Sir, Six different Hircarrahs to inform him of what has passed. I have the honor to be with the greatest Respect

Honble Sir

Your most obed.t & very humble Servant

Peter Jo.s Povey

Trichinopoly
29: Sept. 1771.

4th. The following Letter was this Day received from Capt Povey.

To the Honble Josias Du Pré Esqr.
President & Governor &c.a &c.a &c.a

Fort St. George

Honble

Fort St. George 4th. October 1771.

Hon'ble Sir

Letter from Captain Povery — A Detachment from the Army sent to meet the Escort, which proceeds to Camp.

Late last night I recived a Letter from the General acquainting me that Col. Flint with the Grenadeers of the Army had marched to meet the Escort & desired I would send four Companies of my Battalion to join Capt. Alexander & for him to proceed as there was not above 6 or 700 Horse instead of 2000 as reported. I accordingly sent them & he is marched this morning. I am sorry to acquaint you Sir of the Death of Ensign Ralph Ford who Died the 28th. at Night. I dont know Sir whether the General acquainted you of the Death of Ensign Charles Stephens of my Battalion, it happened Sir before the General left this. I have the honor to be with the greatest Respect

Ensign Charles Stephens dies.

Hon'ble Sirs

Your most obed.t & very hum.e Serv.t

Peter Sal. Povery.

Trichinopoly
30th. Sept.r 1771

At a Consultation, Present

Josias Du Pré Esq.r Governor President
Warren Hastings, Samuel Araby
John Smith, George Stratton
Henry Brooke, Rich.d Brickenden
John Whitehill, George Mackay —

Friday
4th. October

The President Lays before the Board the following Letter from M.r Hay Stoukeper at Trichinopoly.

To the Hon'ble Josias Du Pré Esq.re
President & Governor of Fort St. George

Hon'ble

852 Fort St. George 4th Octo.r 1771.

Hon.ble Sir

Letter from Mr. May with an Indent for sundry Stores.

I beg leave to acquaint you that General Smith has been pleased to send me an Indent for sundry Stores which he has begged may be sent him in three Divisions all of which I have complied with as far as it has laid in my power and ready to be sent as the Escorts come for them. The first was sent yesterday with an Escort of the Nabob's Sepoys under the Command of Captain Alexander, I must beg Leave to represent to your Honor that after I have dispatched all those Stores to the Army I shall be very deficient of all kind of Stores, so much so that it will be out of my power to assist the General if he should send me any more Indents. I therefore beg leave to send you enclosed an Indent for sundry Stores which I am in great Want of & which I am to request of your Honor to be pleased to order to be complied with & sent with all possible Expedition. I am

Hon.ble Sir

Your most obedient & very humb.l Servant

James May

Military Storekeeper.

Trichinopoly
29th Sept.r 1771.

To be sent - except the Gunpowder -

Ordered that the Indent accompanying the above Letter be delivered to the military Storekeeper & that the several Stores indented for be got in Readiness to be sent as soon as possible except the Gunpowder of which 2000 Barrells are indented for & our Stock in Garrison does not exceed 1800 Barrells.

The Board here think it necessary to recite what has passed on the Subject of making Gunpowder

powder that the Reasons of our present Want of that Article may appear.

Reasons for the present Want of Gunpowder explained.

On the 12 September 1768 in Consequence of the Report of the Committee of Stores of the great Demand for Gunpowder & the small Quantity in Store it was proposed that additional Buildings should be made & other Apparatus provided for making 800 Barrels p Month & the Engineer was ordered to prepare an Estimate of the Expence of such additional Buildings and Apparatus — On the 12 October following the Committee of Stores reported that the Engineer had informed them that the Expence would amount to about Pag.s 7500; and Buildings &c. were ordered to be set about immediately — Notwithstanding which, it appearing in the beginning of the year 1770 that nothing had been done on the Business, it was then proposed that a new Powder Mill should be erected, as it was thought that a larger Quantity could be made & at a cheaper Rate than by the Method now practised — And the Engineer had orders & promised to get the Mill compleated before the Monsoon — But after many Months had elapsed without any thing being done the Engineers arrived from England, which entirely changed the Arrangement of that Corps & upon Enquiry in the Month of March last it appeared that for want of a proper Understanding amongst the Engineers, with respect to their Different Departments the Powder Mill had not been thought of — positive Orders were then again issued to have it compleated in Pursuance to every thing — it was undertaken by Montresor who engaged it should be compleated by the Beginning of June — The Mill itself however was not finished before the End of July

Fort St. George. 4th Octr. 1771.

July: & then when We were in Expectation that We had at length got to an End of Procrastination in this Business, We were informed that the Mill was indeed finished, but that it could be of no Use in that State, for that many Buildings were necessary for refining the Ingredients, drying the Powder &c.— However great this Disappointment & prejudicial to the Service, there was no Remedy— The necessary Buildings were ordered to be made in the most expeditious manner & on perusal to every thing else— The President informs the Board that he hath not ceased to urge & press the Engineers upon this Business, yet to this Hour the Buildings are not compleated— Complaints are continually made for want of Cheenam, Satipiers &c.a

Resolved that the most positive Orders be given for compleating the necessary Buildings that the Mill may be set to work without Loss of time— But as it is uncertain when We may be able to get our proper Stock of Gunpowder compleated, It is agreed to write to the Gentlemen at Bengall & Bombay to send Us by the first Conveyances as large a Quantity as they can spare—

The Nabob's People apply to have the Powder Mill at Vellour put under their Management

The President informs the Board that he has received a Letter from Lieutenant Colonel Tod Commanding at Vellour advising that the Nabob's People had applied to him to have the Powder Mill at that Garison put under their Charge.

The Nabob to be applied to respecting it.

As the Powder Mill at Vellour is represented to be so much out of repair as to be at present useless. The President is desired to apply to the Nabob to suffer it to be repaired & that it may continue under our

Management

Fort St. George 8th Octr. 1771

Management — & in Case the Nabob should not consent to it that it be Delivered over to his People.

Sir Robert Harland informs the Board of his Intention of sending the Squadron to Trincomalee.

Sir Robert Harland being present in Council pursuant to the Intimation given him in our Letter of the 5th Instant, He acquaints the Board that as the Monsoon is coming on he proposed Sending the Squadron to Trincomalee, but that before he carried his Intention into Execution He was desirous of being informed whether there were any Service that the Squadron could at present be of — In answer to which he is acquainted that We know of no Service that the Squadron can at this time be of: — that We have nothing to apprehend from any naval power except the French of whose Views We are ignorant, as well as how far his Powers may authorize him during a Peace to take any Measures to obviate them — Sir Robert Harland then informs the Board that he shall order the Squadron to Trincomalee agreable to his Intention.

Sir Robert Harland also acquaints the Board that he had ordered the Hawke Sloop to proceed to the Mauritius in order to procure what Intelligence can be obtained, & that he had also recommended it to Sir John Lindsay to touch at the Islands for the same purpose that they might have as early Advice thereof as possible in England.

John Whitehill — Wm. Du Pre
Geo: Mackay Warren Hastings.

John Smith,
Geo. Stratton
Henry Brooke

Fort St. George 6th Octo.r 1771.

Squadron sails for Trincomalie

Sailed this Day His Majesty's Ships Northumberland, Orford, Buckingham & Warwick for Trincomalie. Came in the following Letter from Capt. Povey Commanding at Trichinopoly.

To the Honble Josias Du Pré Esqr.
President & Governor &c.a &c.a &c.a

Fort St. George

Honble Sir

Letter from Captain Povey

I had the honor to receive your favor last night of the 28th Ult.o with one inclosed for Mr. Casamajor which I shall take Care Sir to forward to him by the first Escort (which I expect very soon) as it is dangerous sending any Letters but those that are made up in a small Compass by the Mercarrahs, there being a Number of Colleries & small Bodies of Horse between Camp & this of the Enemy's. I hope Sir Capt. Alexander with the Stores is safe at Vellum by this. Capt. Loudon, & not Colo. Flint as first ordered came to meet him. I constantly Sir correspond with the General from a Cypher he gave me before he left this. I am often obliged to write the General Triplicates in one Day for fear of miscarriage, particularly when any Escort is to leave this that he may provide accordingly. I had the honor Sir to write you the 25th 26th, 29th & 30th Ult.o which was my last, had I Sir received any News from the General in the Intervall of the 22d & 25th I would have done myself the honor to have made you acquainted with it. This Morning Sir received a Letter from the General dated the 30th Ult.o the particulars of which Sir I take the Liberty of sending

difficult for Letters to pass to Camp by reason of the Colleries.

Vizt.o

857 Fort St. George 6th Octr 1771.

Viz.t

Advices of our having broke Ground before Tanjour on the 29th Sept.r -

We broke ground late last Night and this Day the Fort have kept up a constant Fire of heavy Cannon & small Arms but to little purpose. Last Night four Companies of Sepoys attacked one of their Forts in which were 1000 Colleries & drove them without Loss of a Man, tho' they fired more than 100 Rounds from the Fort at them, & our People past on the Glacis. Inclosed Sir I send the Monthly Returns of the Garrison & have the honor to be with the greatest Respect

Honble Sir

Your most obed.t & very hum. Serv.t

P.r Ja.s Povery

7th Recvd the following Letter from Captain Povery.

To the Honble Josias Du Pré Esq.re

President & Governor &c.a &c.a &c.a

Fort St. George

Letter from Captain Povery, advising of Lieut. Nicoll being badly wounded.

Honble Sir

I had the honor to write you last Night & have this Day received a Chit from Capt.n Cosby at Vellum of the 1st. Instant in which he says poor Nicol received a bad Wound in the Thigh last Night - they are now firing hard from the Fort, our Batteries I hope will return the Salute this Afternoon, we are so situated here that we can see the Fort & every Gun that's fired. I have not Sir heard from the General since the 30th ult.o — This Moment Sir I have the honor to receive both your favors of the 30th ult.o with one for the General

and

858 Fort St. George 6th Oct.r 1775.

& another for Mr. Casamaijor which I shall take Care to forward by the first safe Conveyance. you may depend Sir on my obeying your Orders in a most particular manner. I have the honor to be with the greatest Respect

Honble Sir

your most obed.t & very humb.e Serv.t

Peter Sal. Povey.

Trichinopoly
3.d Oct.r 1775.

At a Consultation, Present

Josias Du Pre Esq.r Governor, President

Warren Hastings, Samuel Ardley

John Smith, George Stratton

Henry Brooke,

John Whitehill, George Mackay.

Mr. Buckinden indisposed —

Monday
7.th October

Draught of Letter to the Court of Directors & Stag approved.

Draught of a Letter to the Honble the Court of Directors to go by His Majesty's Ship Stag read & approved & ordered to be wrote fair.

Sol.n Lee

Warren Hastings

John Smith

Geo. Stratton

Henry Brooke

John Whitehill

Geo. Mackay

859 Fort St. George 8th Octo. 1771.

Wrote the following Letter to Bombay to go by His Majesty's Ship Dolphin.

To the Honble William Hornby Esqr.
President & Governor &c. Council at
Bombay

Letter to Bombay re. questing a supply of Gun powder

Honble Sir & Sirs

Our Stock of Gunpowder being very low & having no Prospect of increasing it sufficiently in time to answer any Emergency, We earnestly request that your Honor &c. will be pleased to send us round, by the first Conveyance that may offer, as large a Supply as you can conveniently spare.

We are
Honble Sir & Sirs
Your most obedt humble Servants
Jo. Du Pré
&c. Council

Fort St. George
8th Octr. 1771.

At a Consultation, Present

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

Wednesday
9th October

Read the following Letter from Capt.
Pascal commanding at Chingleput

To

860 Fort St. George 9th Oct.r 1771

To the Honble Josias Du Pré Esqr.
&c. &c. Council

Honble Sir & Sirs

Letter from Capt. Pascal representing the Necessity of repairing the Counterscarp.

In clearing away the Grass & Weeds I find that the Counterscarp or Supporting Wall (which is only Stone, piled one on the other without Cement) is for many Paces slipt into the Trench, & as by the removal of the mud & Dirt, the Trench will be considerably lower than the above Wall; it will be absolutely necessary to replace it by another so far as the Materials will admit of; this will be but one trouble to effectually prevent the Earth from constantly washing into the Trench by the rains.

It will only require a Wall of six or seven feet in Height, the Ground all around being low — please to observe part of this same Counterscarp was compleated a few Months past. I am with respect

Honble Sir & Sirs

Your most obedient & very humble Servant

Chingleput
Oct.r the 7th 1771.

Edm.d Pascal

Ordered to be entered

The President acquaints the Board that he had on the Receit of the above Letter sent orders for repairing the Counterscarp.

Letter to the Honble the Court of Directors of this Date to go by His Majesty's Ship Stag read & signed — Ordered that the Packet be closed.

Jos.h Du Pré
Warren Hastings.

John Whitehill
Geo.e Mackay

John Smith
Henry Brooke

861 Fort St. George 9th Octr. 1771.

Receive the following Letter from Captain Powery

To the Honble Josias Du Pré Esqr.
President & Governor &c. &c. &c.

Fort St. George

Honble Sir

Letter from Capt. Powery having attacked the covering Party & beat off with Loss

I had the honor to write you the third since then Sir I have not heard from the General Sir a Paragraph of a Letter from Colonel Flint to Mrs. Flint.

Camp 3d. Octr. 1771 The Pangour Horse & foot two days ago thought proper to attack our Posts & continued for near six hours smart firing on both Sides, they were beat off with great Loss so much that I fancy they will not attempt any thing of the kind in a hurry; one of our Batteries opened yesterday which has silenced those in the fort a good deal, Capt. McKenzie, Lieut. Nicol, Lieut. Campbell badly wounded & one or two others slightly. Capt. Alexander is arrived at Vellum and will be with us this Afternoon.

I have the honor to be with the greatest Respect

Honble Sir

Trichinopoly
5th Octr. 1771.

Your most obed. & very hum. Servt.
Peter Jas. Powery

I am afraid Sir the Monsoons are beginning to set in as we have had a good deal of Rain yesterday & this Evening.

The following is an Extract of a private Letter from Camp

Extract of a private Letter from Camp dated the 3d & received the 9th October 1771.

In my last I gave you Information of

Extract of a private Letter from Camp

862 Fort St. George 9th Oct. 1771.

of our being employed in making Fascines, Gabions &c.
after a good deal of Deliberation the South face of the Innate
Fort was determined to be attacked, and on the 29th. at night
a Battery was begun at about 550 Yards Distance. On
the 30th. the Fort kept a very hot fire on our covering party
& endeavored to burn our new work, this Night we had a
large working party but the Battery was not above 2/3ds.
finished ± On the 1st. of October the General being Drove to
the utmost Distress having Stuck for that Day only, detach-
ed Capt. Mathews on a foraging Party with all the Cavalry
& some Sepoys: About ten O'Clock in the forenoon the Fort
began an unusual hot Cannonade on our covering Party
which this Day was commanded by Major Vaughan, the
Strength of which I will inform you of some other time:
About half an Hour after very great Bodies of Sepoys
& Colleries with Matchlocks, Rockets &c took Possession of
a Water Course & a Garden in the front of our intended
Battery from whence they commenced a very hot fire &
advanced as they increased in Numbers, from the Water-
Course to small Banks & Cover very well adapted to such
Purposes, the fire from our Sepoys on the Right & the Enemy's
became very hot & the Major fearing as the Enemy grew
still more numerous on their left & advanced on our peo-
ple that they would soon turn on his right Flank de-
tached Capt. Cheshire with a Body of Europeans to their
Assistance but before he got half way he observed the
Enemy's Cavalry coming round his left Flank from the
West Side of the Fort & mooving round to his Rear. This
obliged him to recall his party with Cheshire & form
with his Rear to the Fort leaving Capt. M.Kenzie with

Some

giving a more particular Account of the Attack made by the Enemy

some of his Sepoys to battle it on the Right as well as he could: as the Cavalry advanced the Major cannonaded them from 2 Sepoy Guns he had with him which alltho' it knocked several down, the Body took no Notice of them but advanced: It happened that the Major had posted a Subaltern & 20 Europeans, about 300 yards from him at a Choultry which when he faced the Fort was in the rear of his left as the Enemy advanced, their Party was struck with a Panick & abandoned their Post which the Major observing detached Capt. Campbell with a Party to support them, but before they could join the Major some of them were cut down: And about 500 of the Enemy's horse made a full Charge on him, but by his Personal Steadiness which kept his small Party of Europeans firm & the Grape from one of his 3 Pounders only, they were repulsed but not before one was so close when he received his Death as to cut at one of our Men at the Gun: This Hero was Son in Law to Seyd Muckdoom Ally Cawn who is with us in Camp

On the fire's first commencing very hot the General ordered a Battalion of Grenadier Sepoys to the Major's Assistance with whom he gave me Orders to see how he went on & inform him how Matters stood: On our March the Brigade Major joined me & galloping on a little in front, arrived just in sight as the Enemy had made the above Charge & waving his Hat & giving three Cheers was perceived & answered by the Major & his Men — by this time I was arrived out of the Pettah & directed Capt. Cavedor to form his Men, & moved at their head as fast as they could keep up with me towards the Sepoys & Colonel on M.Kenzie's Flank, who soon gave way — We pushed them pretty close

to

Fort St. George 9th Octr. 1771.

to the Fort & then took Post under a little Cover — by this time a Company of European Grenadiers with two 6 Pounders arrived which the Major finding for joined him, and as soon as we had drove the Enemy quite clear from the Bushes &c. where I was I went to the Major — At this time the Enemys whole Cavalry were assembling again and advanced in a much more numerous Body than he had seen before: by his Desire I returned to where I had left the Grenadier Sepoys, brought them up & formed in a Line with the Europeans on the plain & the Major desiring me to manage the Guns we began as they advanced a hot fire on them which put a Stop to their Progress. Close by the Choultry our Europeans had retreated from is a dry Tank which a number of them got into But the major part of them wheeling off the Grenadier Sepoys pushed out & drove them clear off & took possession of it: during the whole time the Fort was playing on us very smartly & you may suppose we suffered some loss — the Enemy acknowledge to have lost 7 Jamedars, 100 Horsemen killed & 200 Horses wounded & 200 Horses killed — besides a great number of Sepoys & Colleries & the Commandant & a number of Arabs the Rajah had in his Service. This Stroke had been concerting some time & was chiefly directed as it is said by the Rajah, by Signals from the Fort; this seems probable, as different Colours were seen at times to wave from the Walls which were as full as they possibly could be of people: if he had the Direction he had the Mortification to see his Scheme (altho' exceeding well laid & very resolutely pushed from ½ past 10 to 3 o'Clock) foiled & his People not able to stand the fire of our Troops.

&c

Fort St. George 9th Oct. 1771.

Our Batterys opened the 2d October

At night we went to work again on our Battery, & altho' but very slightly finished got 6 18 pounders & 2 12 pounders one 10 Inch mortar & 2 8 Inch do. with 2 Royals which began to fire the 2d in the morning: Capt. De Morgan commanded the Battery, Excuted his giving Satisfaction to the General who went to see the Effects our fire had, he ordered another Officer to relieve him — Our Fire yesterday & to day, has in a great measure silenced the Enemy's, & by the Nabobs Accounts out of the Fort the Shells have killed many & thrown them into the greatest Consternation.

Mathews returned yesterday with a Supply of Ships for a few Days, this has saved the draught Cattle of our heavy Guns, which otherwise we must have killed.

The General is much hurt, at the Scarcity of Provisions in Camp: A cruel Circumstance to a Man of his feelings.

The Dolphin sails for Bombay.

10th Sailed this Day His Majesty's Ship Dolphin for Bombay.

11th Wrote the following Letter to Fort William to go by Succes Galley.

To the Honble John Cartier Esqre
President & Governor &c. Council at
Fort William

Honble Sir & Sirs

Letter to Fort William requesting a Supply of Gunpowder.

Our Stock of Gunpowder being very low and having no prospect of increasing it sufficiently in time to answer any emergency, We earnestly request that your Honor

866 Fort St George 11th Octr 1771.

Honor &c. will be pleased to send us round by the first Conveyance that may offer, as large a Supply as you can conveniently Spare We are

Honble Sir & Sirs

Your most obedient humble Servants

Fort St George
11th. Octobr 1771.

Jo. Du Pré

&c. Council

11th. Receives the following Letter from General Smith.

Honble Sir

Letter from General Smith

I am almost ashamed of myself in having so long been silent when I know that your Expectations will be on the Stretch hourly for Accounts of our Proceedings, & indeed I do not wonder at it when the Importance of the business we are employed on, the Uncertainty of the Weather, and the very scandalous Manner that the Army is provided with Grain are causes sufficient to excite your Anxiety. indeed Sir the little time that is given to me from the Business of the Day rather prepares me to rest than to take up the Pen & Mr. Parkinson has been so much indisposed since We left Trichinopoly that He could not afford me scarce any Assistance & has been obliged to leave Camp. Capt. Horne at my Desire communicated such Events as were interesting to my Friend Sullivan & hope he has informed you therewith — while the fair Weather continued We have made Shift to get Rice sufficient from Trichinopoly to satisfy our fighting Men, but what the other parts of the Army do for an Existence I'm sure I'm at a Loss to find out: We have also been fortunate in our Convoys for an Accident happening to any one of them would have distressed us beyond

complain much of the want of Provisions

Fort St. George 18th Oct. 1771

beyond Redemption: yesterday arrived Capt. Alexander with Stores &c. I at the same time received one from Maundrell Molck assuring me that 1100 Bullock Loads of Rice were with out the Escort, but guess my surprize on asking Capt. Alexander what he had brought to receive for Information only 382 Bullock Load not one Days Provision for the Troops & they had wanted 2 Days before. Some Merchants left Trichinopoly at the same Time & which with their Stock & his Nabobships only 500 & odd Bags could be mustered. I mention these matters to you Sir that you may for a Surety know that We have been trifled with in the most essential Point. The Weather has for two Days been very wet, & hard rains, rather alarming, but I hope the Monsoon is not yet at hand — We should be in very bad Plight were the heavy rains to break in upon Us & no supplies in Camp or Vellum, Petrie return-ed from thence yesterday after examining the Magazine of Paddy & assures me there is not 300 Bullock Loads in the Place: I'm therefore come to a Resolution of sending Mathews on a foraging Party & try what can be found in the Tanjore Districts. The Bullocks that they procured for Us by being constantly employed grow weak & feeble, however I hope they'll be able to hold out as long as We may have Occasion for them. — The Colleries are so exceedingly trouble-some on the Road from hence to Trichinopoly that no Hircar-rahs can go safe, & they interrupt our Convoys also. Some of them have paid dear for their Insolence, but the hopes of Booty takes from them every Sense of Danger. The young Nabob from fellow does all he can, poor fellow, & is very willing & ready, but the Old one has not, by what I can find enlightned him with the Life & Spring of every thing

else

Fort St. George 14th Octr. 1771.

else - Money - & you know Sir that the People of this Country unless they receive pecuniary Gratifications will not exert themselves or be useful to you in Matters that regard not them unless they are rewarded. Here are Colleries Black Horsemen &c. under the Denomination of Nabobs Troops, & said to be commanded by his eldest Son: but on his Application to them to go & bring Cattle &c. for the Use of the Troops they flatly refused, & positively would not budge an Inch. This he himself told me with Tears in his Eyes: & I was under a Necessity of sending my own, after having been put off from Day to Day & till there was not a Bullock left in Camp. I mention these Matters that the other Gentleman may not amuse you with false Stories.

The constant Escorts we are obliged to furnish from Camp to Trichinopoly & those very strong, our working parties, Duty of the Trenches & the Lines, has since our being here sickened a good many of our people & with 50 Men at Vellum in the Hospital also the killed & wounded a Return of which accompanies this; the Pioneer Company & Draughts that the Commanding Officer of Artillery will want to assist in his Branch reduces our European Corps prodigiously: & the rainy Weather affects the Blacks very much. We have on the Spot only 5 1/2 Battalions: Coiby with 4 Companies of his Battalion was necessary to remain at Vellum as I could not trust the Nabobs People there. The Place first on by the Engineers as the properest Spot for the Attack is so situated that We keep there 11 Companies of Sepoys & 150 Europeans & never less than 500 Sepoys & 50 or 50 Europeans besides the Pioneers working. This brings the Duty about pretty

smartly

869 Fort St. George 14th Octr. 1771.

smartly tho' while our Men's Bellies are filled they'll never complain. 6 Companies of Grenadiers, more, if they could come in time might be useful. The second Day after breaking Ground the Rajah's Troops made an Attack on our covering Party with a great deal of Resolution: & has not Major Vaughan been a Staunch old Veteran, We might have suffered more, but his Steadiness at the head of 120 Europeans & 8 Companies of Sepoys with 2 small Guns repulsed the Flower of the Rajahs Bahaudurs: they lost Several Horses & men on the Spot 50 of the former died of their wounds & 200 disabled, with about 300 Men & 7 Officers killed & wounded. Since that Day they have continued very quiet, except a few Straggling Cottiers who throw Rockets at a Distance. In justice to Major Vaughan & the Officers that Day under him, I recommend them to your Notice & hope you'll speak of them to the Board as they deserve. Old Mackenzie & his Commandant Moder Saib are both badly wounded the first through the Arm the latter thro' the body & the Major gives them both much praise. Our Grenadier Corps was ordered to support the Major & I believe he was not a little pleased to see them on the Plain.

Joined the Grenadiers of the Sepoys line & at Villore.

recommends Major Vaughan & the Officers with him.

The Rajah & Sums would content to the Nabobs terms excepting two Articles: that is receiving an English Garison in Tanjore, & giving up Villum for ever. But he will not trust the Nabobs Word or his Son's for a halfpenny. No Messengers have lately come from him except a Flag of Truce after the Action to seek for some dead Bodies. He's determined to try his Fate, & rather die Family & all than submit to the Nabobs terms unless you'll interfere. The Fort has in it plenty of fighting

Men

870 Fort St George 11th Oct 1771

Men & they dont appear to want Ammunition for their Cannon are going from Morn'ble Night, except on the Face where our Works are carrying on & even there from the Enemys Batterys they contrive to give us a few Shot now & then. Our Engineers are getting forward tho' not so fast as our Wishes & tho' Col. Ross is a very brave good Man, yet being an utter Stranger to the nature & mode of conducting his Branch in this Country, it has not gone on with that Briskness We could desire, & Monsieur having now no Authority cannot act but by order. However I hope in a few Days We shall be the Better & be within two, with the Blessing of God. Many of the Inhabitants are fled from Tanjore to the Sea Coast & more are hourly going with their Effects & Jewels —

Disputes between ours & the Nabobs Officers regarding Rank

As Disputes arise between our Officers & the Nabobs when on Duty I could wish the Board would settle this Point, as our Lads do not by any means approve of being commanded by his Braglers. Reports prevail very Strongly that the Mahrattas are now on the Burrah Maul & that 10000 are hourly expected to the Rajahs Assistance & on which he builds great hopes. The Nabob has also mentioned this Circumstance to his Son, but on what Foundation I know not.

Lieutenants Maule, Thornton, Dee & Gun are arrived in Camp — I shall take an Opportunity by the next Escort to address you again & am with respect & Esteem Honble Sir

Your most obedient Servant
Joseph Smith

Camp near Tanjore
6th October 1771

871 Fort St. George 15th Oct. 1771.

The following is an Extract of a private Letter from Camp.

Extract of a private Letter from Camp Dated the 8th October 1771 & received the 15th.

Extract of private Letter from Camp

Our last Escort brought us sufficient for the Sepoys & Sascars only for about 3 Days, the General therefore sent Capt. Mathews with his Horse & a Battalion of Sepoys to Annalpitty a large town about 15 Miles from Us to try what could be done there & an Escort of a Battalion & a half with the Bullocks & empty Bags to Trichinopoly the 7th in the morning early, Mathews found the Town abandoned, but no Rice — In the Afternoon of yesterday the Enemy's Cavalry were in motion to the westward of our Sieging Party, but kept at the Distance of Cannon Shot from our Fort: It immediately occurred that their Views were only to amuse us while their principal Object was Mathews, or the Trichinopoly Escort — the former proved the Case — 500 Horse were sent to intercept Mathews: I had wrote to him to put him on his Guard: This Morning his Out Guards discovered the Enemy, And gave him time to get in Readiness & draw out of the Town — on his observing their Numbers, he advanced towards them & directed his Grenadier Troop & Marksmen to Charge, the Enemy had not courage to stand — gave way — & he pursued — they took to the Paddy Ground over which he followed for 5 or 6 Miles he is returned this Moment to Camp & has brought the Jemidar that commanded & about 30 Horsemen Prisoners & between 80 & 90 Horses, He says he believes there was about 150 Men now killed & Wounded.

A Party of the Enemy's Horse attempt to intercept Captain Mathews & are repulsed with considerable Loss

They still continue a hot Fire from the

872 Fort St. George 15th October 1771

the Fort and we daily loose them the Batteries We opened are at too great a Distance to answer the end proposed particularly as the Powder is exceeding bad However We have carried on our Approaches & last night began a Battery for 10 Guns at about 280 yards from the Fort — By the 17th I hope it will be playing on the Fort which will alter affairs very soon — Colonel Ross was last night wounded by a Musket Ball on the Cheek Bone — there is no Danger in the Wound, but has laid him up for the present.

a Battery began about 280 yards from the Fort.

In Consequence of which Orders were immediately given for the March of the Grenadier Companies of the 1st & 2d Battalions of Sepoys from hence & the following Instructions were given to the Officer commanding them

To Lieutenant Lane
Sir

You are appointed to the Command of the Grenadier Companies of the 1st & 2d Battalions of Sepoys now under Orders to march to Trichinopoly — you have herewith the Route by which you are to proceed & as the Detachment will be as lightly equipped as possible you will march with all Expedition, advising me & Captain Povey at Trichinopoly of your Progress & you will desire him to acquaint General Smith therewith — I am

Sir

your most obedient Servant

Fort St. George
15th Oct. 1771.

Letter to Lieut. Lane appointed to the command of the four Grenadier Companies ordered to Trichinopoly.

The

873 Fort St. George 14th Octo. 1771.

The following Letter was also at the same time wrote to Lieut Colo. Tod commanding at Vellour

To Lieutenant Colonel Tod
commanding at Vellours

Sir

Letter to Lieut Colo: Tod ordering him to send the Grenadiers of Coote's Battalion to Trichinopoly

you will be pleased immediately on the Receipt hereof to order the Grenadiers of Captain Coote's Battalion of Sepoys to march immediately to Trichinopoly — you will see that they are as lightly equipped as possible it being necessary they should proceed with all Expedition & you will appoint a carefull Officer to command them — you will be pleased to advise Captain Povey of the time of their marching & of their Route & desire he will take the first Opportunity of acquainting General Smith therewith. I am

Sir

Your most obedient Servant
Sd. Dll Bté

Fort St. George
14th Octr. 1771.

A Letter was also wrote as follows to General Smith & a Duplicate to Mr Dawson at Cuddalore to be forwarded by different Routes

Dear General

Letter to General Smith advising of the Orders given for the March of the Grenadier Sepoys & of Money being sent

I have yours of the 6th Mr Sullivan has communicated all the Advices received from Capt: Rouse — they are clear & ample — We are all exceedingly vexed at the Scarcity in Camp & the Cause — We have no remedy — Provisions We have in Abundance — I wish you had wrote sooner for the Grenadiers they should have been sent. 4 Companies

march

8th Fort St George 11th Octr 1771 —

— march from hence tomorrow by Colo. Butlers Route & 2 Companies from Vellour & if you have any Orders for them send them to meet the Commanding Officer on the Route — Some money shall be sent — a full Supply goes with the Grenadiers — be under no Apprehension of the Mahrattas, my Life for it they'll not trouble Us before the Rains — I was bravely done of Major Vaughan — and Capt. Mathews as adverd in Capt. Horne's of the 8th merits all praise — what can I say more! I pray let somebody write a Line in Cypher every Day in Duplicates or Triplicates by various Routes if they miscarry 'tis no matter.

I am &c.a

Tort Du Pré

Fort St. George
14th. Octr. 1771.

15th. Came in the following Letter from Captain Povey.

To the Honble Josias Du Pré Esqr.
President & Governor &c.a &c.a &c.a

Fort St George

Honble Sir

Letter from Captain Povey.

Lieutenant Blake that went with my four Companies to escort the Provisions are this Day returned & I shall send Sir tomorrow another Supply which I hope will last them a Month. I have not Sir had any particular News from the General, but have heard that our grand Battery was opened the 8th Instant. the General Sir has a severe Cold & is a good deal out of order — Mr Barkston is very ill at Vellum Sir which I imagine is the reason of my not hearing particularly from the General — I am with

prepares a large Supply of Provisions

875 Fort St. George 15th. Octo. 1771.

with the greatest Respect Honble Sir

your most obedient &
very humble Servant
Peter Sat. Povey

Trichinopoly
10th. October 1771

16th. Recived the following Letter from Captain Povey

To the Honble Josias Du Pré Esqr.
President & Governor &c. &c. &c.

Fort St. George

Honble Sir

I have this Morning sent off Lieut.
Letter from Capt. Povey - Lieut. & the Convoy of Provisions

Galbraith with four Companies of my Battalion, one Battalion of the Nabob's Sipoys & some Black Horse which the General sent from Camp (with Lieut. Blake & my former four Companies) with an Escort of Provisions & Stores. these two Days past Sir we have heard them firing excessive hard & I dare say Sir our grand Battery is opened as the Report seems to be from heavy Guns. I have the honor to be with the greatest Respect. Honble Sir.

your most obedient &
very humble Servant
Peter Sat. Povey

Trichinopoly
12th. Oct. 1771.

A Letter was this Day wrote by the
Mr. Dawson agreed to advise Mr. Secretary Michell of any Intelligence from Tanjore.

Governor to Mr. Dawson at Cuddalore directing him in Case of any material Intelligence from Tanjore before the Bag sails to advise Mr. Secretary Michell thereof & to request of Sir John Lindsay to forward the Letter by the first Post on his Arrival in England.

The

876 Fort St. George 16th Octr 1771.

17th Dispatched the following Letters.

To George Dawson Esqre
Chief of Cuddalore

Sir

Letter to Mr Dawson, inclosing Copy of one to Sir John Lindsay & directing him to transmit the Court of Directors any material Intelligence from Tanjour.

I now transmit you will receive Copy of a Letter We now address to Sir John Lindsay. The President wrote to you yesterday desiring that you would by the Stag give the Advice of the Event of the Siege of Tanjour to the Company's Secretary, for the Information of the Honble Court of Directors. We desire you will address your Letter of Advice to the Honble Court of Directors, inclose in it a Copy of the Letter We now address to Sir John Lindsay, sent them under a flying Seal & deliver it to the Care of Sir John Lindsay - We are

Sir

Fort St. George
17th Octr 1771.

your affectionate Friends
&c Council

To Sir John Lindsay
Knight of the Bath

Sir

Letter to Sir John Lindsay representing to him the Necessity of the Company's having the most early Information of the Event of the Siege of Tanjour on Account of their Stock: and desiring him of the Orders given to Mr Dawson for that purpose.

We are informed by the Chief of Cuddalore of your Arrival there. - As the Event of the Siege of Tanjore may happen before your Departure, and be known at Cuddalore before it can reach Us, We have directed the Chief of Cuddalore immediately on receiving the News to address a Letter to the Court of Directors informing them thereof & to request the favor of you to take the same under your Care. As we cannot doubt but that the Event of

this

Fort St. George 17th Octo. 1771.

this Siege whatever it be, will greatly influence the Companys Stock, We think it our Duty to take every possible Means in our power to prevent any Prejudice to unconfirmed Individuals & therefore We request the favor that you will be pleased to convey the Letter of the Chief of Cuddalore by the very first Opportunity to the Court of Directors that it may be made publick as if that should not be consistent with the Rules of the Service that in such Case you will be pleased to transmit the same to the Secretary of State informing him of our request & Motives & that it may appear We have no other View but that which We humbly Declare We have directed the Chief to leave his Letter to the Court of Directors under a flying Seal. We have the honor to be

Sir

Your most obedient humble Servants

Jos. Du Pré

&c. Council

Fort St. George
17th October 1771

To General Smith

Sir

Letter to General Smith desiring him to advise Mr. Dawson of any material Intelligence

In my Letter of the 15th which went on Dispatch's Progress, Sir John Lindsay with the Stag is, I hear at Cuddalore waiting as I imagine to carry with him the Event of the Siege, As it is of the utmost Consequence that the Company should have the most early Advice thereof, I desire you will lose no time in communicating the same to Mr. Dawson at Cuddalore: that he may, if the Stag be there at the time advise the Court of Directors thereof. For this Purpose Mr. Dawson is instructed to open all Letters addressed to Me or the Council.

I am

Sir

678 Fort St. George 17th Octo. 1771.

Fort St George
17th Octo. 1771.

Sir

Your most obid. Hum. Servant
Jos. Du Pré

At a Consultation Present

Josias Du Pré Esq. Governor President
Warren Hastings — Samuel Sydey
John Smith — George Stratton
Henry Brooke — Richard Brickenden
John Whitehill — George Mackay

Friday
18th October

Letter from General Smith recvd this Day read as follows.

Letter from Genral Smith.

Honble Sir & Sirs

I am honored with your Commands of the 23d & 25th September with the several Extracts from the Court of Directors Letters relative to Plunder Booty &c all which pursuant to your orders have been made publick to the Troops under my Command. — It may be thought by the honble Board that I have been rather remiss in my Duty in not more frequently communicating to them the Operations of the Army & the Progress We have hitherto made against Tanjour, But let me assure them it has not proceeded from any wilful Neglect or Desire to withhold that Information which I am certain they cannot but be anxious to have & which I would oftener give did not a Variety of Objects hourly present themselves to engage my Attention, & those too so very essential to the Army under me that I confess my Thoughts & mind have not

had

Fort St. George 18th Octo. 1771

The Army greatly distressed for Provisions

has a moments relaxation since the hour we moved from the Plains of Trichinopoly — When the Nabob had undertaken to furnish the Army with Provisions & engaged his Promise that Plenty should be provided for it, I was under no Apprehensions considering the means in his Hands that We should experience the smallest Difficulty on this head; But I have been most egregiously mistaken, and with all the Care & Assiduity of Mr. O'Hay together, such Supplies as Mauvee Ul Mulck has furnished We have been scarce able to keep this Army from Starving. By the last Escort I received Letters from the Trechinopoly Nabob informing me that 1100 Bullock Loads with Rice accompanied Capt. Alexander, such a Supply would have enabled Us to hold out until another could be brought, but to my utter Surprize & Astonishment I found Captain Alexander had only received 330 Bullock Loads — Not a Day's Consumption, and at the Time of his Arrival We had not a Grain in Camp — The Bullocks Bags were immediately Despatched back again, together with all that could possibly be collected in Camp. But I have not to this hour heard if they have left Trichinopoly, and We have been driven to extreme Distress, which has occasioned a general Murmur thro' the whole Army. Many of the Officers Servants have left them & many of the Company's Coolies to whom it was totally out of my power to relieve, and to add to our Misfortunes the Rains have already set in for several Days & the Weather continues to wear all the Appearance of the approaching Monsoon. Under these Circumstances I detached Captain Mathews with his Cavalry & a Battalion of Sepoys to the Carnatic hoping that he may intercept some Convoys going to Tanjour or at least Discover where Supplies are to be had.

Ab

880 Fort St. George 18th Oct: 1771

At present I have received no Intelligence from him but expect it tomorrow. You must forgive me for mentioning these disagreable Truths, but they bear so hard upon my Spirits that it is with Difficulty my Patience can support it, and I'll leave you to judge when at a time the Troops have hard Duty & extreme bad Weather to encounter & when the vigour & alacrity of every individual is required to carry on our Operation Every Encouragement should be given than what I must feel not having it in my power to find them a daily Subsistance. It cannot be expected that Men will go thro' the Fatigues incident to our Profession unless they are nourished & taken Care of.

My own feelings on these Occasions are most sensibly affected & render a Service that would otherwise be a Pleasure, an irksome task indeed.

Receiving of their Operations.

The Engineers had raised a Battery for six Pieces of heavy Cannon & two twelve Pounders which was intended to annoy the Defences of the Front attacked & to dismount the Enemys Guns on that Face. This Battery was opened the 2d Instant but on Trial was not found to have the desired Effect & Coll: Ross threw advanced a Trench to a Water Course about 250 yards in front of it where a Body of our Troops was immediately posted & from thence on the Side nearest the Fort erected another Battery of 10 Guns which was open the 11th & is within 370 yards of the Walls. The Enemy have & still do keep up a brisk Fire which has killed & wounded many of our Men. The rains have retarded our working very much & from the slow progress on this Account I much fear We shall not be able to reduce this Fort ere the heavy Rains set in, & which begaten hourly much of our

Ammunition

Fort St. George 18th Oct. 1779.

Ammunition has also been damaged, and the Fire we were under the necessity to keep up has lessened our Stock more than was at first imagined. A further Supply of Shot & Powder in particular will be requisite with some more Shells of different Sizes — Our Sepoy Corps has suffered a good deal from Wounds &c.a & many fall from being exposed to the Rains. The Six Companies of Grenadiers from the Jaghire Battalion & a Number of Draughts from each of them will be necessary to keep them tolerably compleat — Since Col. Ross received his Wound Capt. Montresor has taken Charge of the Corps of Enginers & he proposes should the weather prove favorable, to carry on a Sap from our advanced Battery to the Crest of the Glacis which he commences the 13th at Night, & there erect one for breaching both Walls — We will do all We can but should the Weather prove as unfavorable as to prevent his carrying his Designs into Execution, We must remain till it is more favorable & seize every hour that presents itself to our Advantage. I have only one Concern & that is for Provisions which We must endeavor to procure & get to Camp by the best Means in our Power And I hope soon to see a large Convoy arrive from Trichinopoly: being informed that 2000 Gunny bags were sent thither from Arcot. As soon as I can lay in a few Days Stock of Provisions before hand, I shall send an Escort to Devicotah & will try to open a Distinct Communication either by Chillumbrum or Worriorpollam for our Letters, But at present it is impossible to get an Hircarrah thro' the Country.

The Rajah's Vaqueels are in Camp with the young Nabob & very readily agree to all his Demands except the entire Cession of Villum & admitting a Garrison into the Capital. The young Man at present appears firm, but is greatly

Fort St. George 18th. Octo. 1771.

of the Proposal made by the young Nabob to the Army as an Equivalent for the Plunder that may be taken.

greatly hurt at the Scarcity of Provisions. He has made a Proposal to give the Army 7 Lacks of Rupees in Case Tanjour is taken & what is found in it together with what was in Vellum be delivered up to him, including moreover what may hereafter be taken during the Expedition. Having assembled the Field Officers, together with one Captain & one Subaltern from each Corps, I communicated to them the above Propos- -al which they unanimously rejected; and I may venture to say they Spoke the Sense of the whole Army. The Terms they seemed disposed to accept were that each Individual should receive Double the Sum they received at Madura, On which they are ready to relinquish their Claim to that Portion of the Spoil which the Court of Directors have allotted them. This their Resolution I have made the Nabob ac- -quainted with but I have not yet had his Answer. Per- -mit me to recommend to your Notice Mr. Goodwin one of our Surgeon Assistants. his great Assiduity & Attention in his Profession since his joining the Army claims this Acknowledgment & I hope the Board will countenance a Man in every respect deserving. I am with Esteem

Honble Sir & Sirs

Your most obedient

humble Servant

J. Smith

Camp before Tanjour
October the 12th. 1771.

P.S. Mr. Petrie informs me of his Want of Money & that he has received no Account of any Supply being on the Road.

Observations thereon

We consider the Company in the present Expedition against Tanjour as Auxiliaries to the Nabob,

Nabob - on which Character We are commanded by our Superiors to Support & assist him & not to make them the Principals in his Wars - for which Reason we have not thought ourselves authorised to Stipulate for any Compensation to the Company either for their Risques or for their Services: nor do We think the Company merely as Auxiliaries entitles to Plunder & Booty: whatever shall be taken or acquired is taken or acquired for the Principal, the Nabob — How far this may in the long run answer to the Company is not for us to enquire. But if the Case be so, then the Army can have no Claim to any Plunder or Booty by Virtue of the Promise made by the Company to give to the Army the half of the Plunder and Booty granted to the Company by the Letters Patent of the 14 Janry 1758 Because those Letters patent speak only of such Plunder & Booty as shall be "taken or seized from "any of the Enemies of the said Company, or the Enemies of the "Crown" — Nevertheless We believe the Usage of War entitles the Troops, whether Principals or Auxiliaries to the Plunder of Places taken by Storm. It was, We believe upon this Consideration that at the Siege of Velloor and again at the Siege of Masura the Nabob agreed with the Army to give them Specific Sum in Case the Place should be taken either by Assault or by Capitulation, as an agreed Equivalent for the Plunder they would be entitled to Should it be taken by Storm. We consider the Offer which General Smith informs Us the Nabob Son has made to the Army as an Offer made upon this Ground — the Reflection that occurs to Us upon it is — that if the Army be entitled by the Usage of War to the Plunder & Booty found in Places taken by Storm, We have no Power to controul that Right & therefore cannot with

Propriety

Fort St. George 18th Octo. 1771

Propriety interfere in this Transaction — If it be their Right they may agree to an Equivalent to forego that Right or they may refuse it. The Case would be different if the Nabob were to offer a voluntary Donation to the Army as a Reward for past, or as an Encouragement for future Services — The President is however desired to inform the Nabob of what the General has wrote on this Subject in his Letter now before Us, but to leave the Nabob intirely to do therein as he shall think fit.

The following is an Abstract of the killed & wounded in the Affair of the 1st Octr. as p Return accompanying the above Letter.

Artillery

	Bmr	Gunr	Corpl	Matr
Killed — 2 Bombardiers				
Wounded — 1	1	1	2	5

European Infantry

	Sergts	Corpls	Private
Killed	—	—	7
Wounded — 1	—	2	21

Sepoys

	Capts	Lieuts	Ens	Sergts	Corpls	Drums	Sepoys	Total Officers & Sepoys
Killed	—	—	1	1	1	3	—	1 — 2 — 25 — 32
Wounded	— 1	— 2	1	— 2	1	— 5	7 — 10	— 2 — 71 — 96

Names of the Officers killed & Wounded

Lieut. Henry Nicoll — killed

Capt. Alexr. McKenzie
Lieut. George Campbell
Nathl. Stuckey
Ens. Henry Dixon
} Wounded

The following is a Copy of a private Letter from Camp received at the same time.

Copy

885 Fort St. George 18th Octr. 1771.

Copy of a private Letter from Camp dated the 12th and received the 18th October 1771.

Copy of private Letter from Camp - advising of a Battery of 10 Guns opened on the 11th Inst.

In my last I informed you I was in expectation we should open our new Battery of 10 Guns on the 11th I then gave what I imagined would have been a Day too much - But unfortunately very heavy Rains set in here the 8th & altho' not constant have been heavy every afternoon & great part of the Nights since: which has retarded us much - however we made shift to open the Battery yesterday Morning - and altho we made the Bastions from whence they fired so hot that they were often to abandon their Guns - yet they no sooner found one place too hot than they opened in some other - and as soon as our Attention was taken that way they would be at the Old ones again or some other & have hitherto kept up as hot a fire as We have: & last Night were as busy repairing their Works as we were repairing our Battery - whoever has the Direction of their Works & defending them is neither deficient in Knowledge nor Activity & will oblige Us to carry on our Approaches with Regularity & Circumspection. But what is the most unfortunate Circumstance is the heavy Rains & some Losses We have had in the tenderest Article that could affect Us by it our Gunpowder: If the Weather don't immediately grow more favorable We must begin to build Pandahls for our Men; We shall make the best use of our Time untill the Monsoon sets in for good, Should that over take Us before We are in Possession of the Place: the General I believe proposes if he can get Provisions maintaining his Ground if possible & pushing on whenever the Rains abate - But as We daily sustain Losses & the Troops grow sickly - Draughts to compleat every Corps should be sent or the Enemy who are very

numerous

Fort St. George 18th Octr. 1771

numerous may harass Us too much, more particularly as We must have large foraging Parties and Escorts for Provisions.

The General dispatches Mathews & a Battalion of Sepoys a Recruiting to the Eastward yesterday Morning: And We have out a Battalion & a half with Nazir Cawn's Horse for Supplies from Trichinopoly & in the mean time We are very glad to [illegible] Vellum: However I don't despair of writing you in a little time of being in Possession of Tanjour.

Letter to the Court of Directors inclosing Copies of the above.

A Letter to the Honble the Court of Directors is now wrote inclosing Copies of the above Letters to be sent under Cover of the following to Mr. Dawson at Cuddalore to be forwarded by His Majesty's Ship Stag.

To George Dawson Esqr.
Chief at Cuddalore

Sir

Letter to Mr. Dawson with Letter to the Court of Directors.

Accompanying this you will receive a Letter for the Honble Court of Directors which you will deliver to Sir John Lindsay, if he shoud be at Cuddalore, requesting his Care thereof. That he will be pleased to forward it with all Expedition on his Arrival in England.

We are
Sir
Your affectionate Friends
Jos. Du Pré
&c Council

Fort St. George
18th Oct. 1771 —

There

887 Fort St. George 18th Octo. 1775.

There being a Vacancy for a Lieutenant

Ensign Edward Johnson appointed Lieutenant.

in the room of Lieutenant Nicoll killed the 1st. Instant —
Ensign Edward Johnson being the next for Promotion is appointed
thereto to rank from that Day

Wm. Aldrich
Warren Hastings.

John Smith
Geo. Stratton
Henry Brooke

John Whitehill
Geo. Mackay

888 Fort St. George 20th Oct. 1771.

The following is a Copy of a Private Letter from Camp received this Day, Copy of which was sent to Mr. Dawson at Cuddalore to be forwarded to the Court of Directors by the Stag.

Copy of a private Letter from Camp dated the 15th & received the 20th of October 1771.

Copy of Private Letter from Camp

I have the pleasure to inform you that the 13th at Night a large Escort of Rice arrived at Vellum — the General immediately sent Orders for it to remain there till further Orders: on the 14th in the morning early about 2000 of the Rajah's Cavalry were in motion on the Vellum road, but finding the Escort did not move, returned, & in the afternoon the greatest part marched to the Eastward, as we suppose in quest of Mathews — In the Evening Captain Rupell with six Companies of Sepoys & 2 Guns marched to Vellum & this morning returned with the Escort & Rice, safe to Camp, to the great Joy of many thousands who had hungry Bellies — Whether Mathews has received any of our Harcars since he marched is uncertain: We have had none return nor no news immediately from him, But heard a considerable deal of firing from the Eastward this morning; And one of my Spies this moment arrived out of the Fort reports that they have Accounts that there has been a Skirmish in which they have lost near 100 Men & Mathews about 40 — this Account I don't yet put much Credit in — In my Letter the 12th I mentioned the heavy Rains retarding us much — tho' not constant they still continue: However We have not only kept up our Fire but have forwarded our approaches & have greatly lessened

A Convoy of Provisions arrives with the Army.

the

Fort St. George 20th Octr 1771.

Approaches advanced within 20 Yards of the counter way

the Enemies Fire — We are now within 20 Yards of the counter way & to night our Engineers will be able to determine whether it will be necessary to build a Battery on the top of the Glacis for breaching the Fausse braye or not — Miners are collecting for blowing up the Counterscarp of the Ditch which is very deep & the Counterscarp a Solid Rock but I believe not much Water in — Captain Campbell of the Engineers was wounded last Nov. both Thighs but the Bone not hurt — Coll. Ross will be out again in a few Days — The General is much better since the Rice arrived & I am tired, being just come from the Trenches P.S. Monaje who has been a close Prisoner for some time is restored to Power & invested with the Command of the Army — How far now all is at Stake & the Gentoo Government being liable to receive such a Shock may influence him, & prevent his resenting the Ill Usage he has received from the Rajah time must shew — By all Accounts every Person in Tanjore except the late favorites are greatly rejoiced at this Event: He has wrote to the young Nabob of his being restored to Power: and hopes that by the Friendship that formerly subsisted between him & the Nabob, he may be the Means of bringing about a Peace or Something to that Effect.

Received the following Letters.

To the Honble Josias Du Pré Esqre
President & Governor &ca Council of
Fort St. George

Honble Sir & Sirs

I have received the honor of your Letter.

Letter from Mr Dawson acknowledging the Receipt of the Board's of 17 October.

dated Yesterday with a Copy of the one you have addressed to

Sir

Fort St. George 20th. Oct. 1771.

Sir John Lindsay which Letter I forwarded to him on board His Majestys Ship Stag now at Anchor in this road.

I have taken every possible means to obtain the most early Intelligence of the event of the Siege of Tanjour which should I be so fortunate to receive before the Departure of the Stag, I will not fail to advise the Honble Court of Directors under a flying Seal agreable to your Orders & enclose the Copy of your Letter to Sir John Lindsay. I have the honor to be with great respect

Honble Sir & Sirs

Your most obedient humble Servant

Geo. Dawson

Cuddalore
18th. Oct. 1771.

Stag at Cuddalore 18th. October 1771

Gentlemen

Letter from Sir John Lindsay acknowledging the Receipt of the Boats of 17th Oct.

I have just now had the honor of receiving your Letter of yesterdays Date & with great Pleasure comply with your Request in forwarding any Letters the Chief of Cuddalore may send me: by Express immediately on my Arrival in England. But I am much afraid I shall not have the Happiness of carrying any News of Importance from Tanjour, as I think it will not be safe to remain on the Coast longer than tomorrow night or Sunday Morning.

I have the honor to be

Gentlemen

Your most obedient humble Servant

John Lindsay

Josias Du Pré Esqr.
President & Governor &c
Council
Madrass

Came in also a Letter from Mr. Dawson

f

Fort St. George 20th Octo. 1771

of 18 Instant acknowledging the Receipt of the Presidents
of 17th enclosing Letter to General Smith of that Date in
Triplicate to be forwarded by different Routes.

At a Consultation Present

Josias Du Pré Esqr. Governor - President

Warren Hastings — Samuel Ardley.
John Smith — George Stratton.
Henry Brooke
John Whitehill — George Mackay.

Monday 21st. October

Mr. Brickenden indisposed.

The President informs the Board that he communicated to the Nabob the Proposal made to the Army by his Son of 7 Lacks of Rupees as an equivalent in Lieu of the Plunder & Booty that may be taken during the present Service as advised in General Smith's Letter of the 12 Instant entered in the preceding Consultation, That the Nabob replied that he would readily agree to pay double what was given at Madura which he said amounted to about 150,000 Pagodas - But when the President informed him that each Individual expected to receive double what those of the same Rank received at Madura the Nabob seemed much surprized & said he would consider of it.

The President acquaints the Board that he hath applied to the Nabob respecting the Powder Mill at Vellour who had consented to it's being repaired & continued under our Management & that in Consequence thereof

thereof the necessary Instructions had been given.

The President informs the Board that he had applied to the Nabob to know whether we could in any Shape be assisting in supplying the Army with Provisions, that the Nabob had informed him there was a large Quantity of Rice at Chillumbrum, part of which he had ordered to be conveyed to a Mud Fort in the Arrialour District from whence it might be transported to Camp & that if we could assist him with Bullocks & Gunnies they would be of great Service — that He, the President had thereupon wrote to Mr. Dawson at Cuddalore directing him to send to Chillumbrum all the Bullocks & Bags he could procure.

Jos. Du Pré
Warren Hastings.

John Smith
Geo. Stratton
Henry Brooke
John Whitehill
Geo. Mackay

893 Fort St. George 21st Oct. 1771

Recvd the following Letter from Mr. Dawson

To Josias Du Pré Esqr.
President & Governor of
Fort St. George

Sir

Letter from Mr. Dawson acquainting that the Stag sailed from Cuddalore the 19th Instant.

The Stag sailed from this Road at about eleven o'Clock this morning since which I have received a Letter from Sir John Lindsay as follows.

"As I have found the greatest part of my Papers that were missing, I shall not wait for the rest "for I am apprehensive from the Calms We have had for some Days "past that We may expect bad Weather at the full of the Moon "which is now very near. I heartily wish I may stay 'till the "Fate of Tanjour is decided, but it is running too great a "Risque, particularly as it is so very uncertain when that "Event may happen. If you should receive any Intel- "ligence of Importance before the Stag is out of Sight, fire "Guns & I will return".

I do not think it improbable, Sir John Lindsay may call at one of the Southern Ports, I have therefore dispatched People for Information.

This Morning I recived the enclosed Letter under your Address which agreably to your Directions I opened & read not without hopes of meeting with the much wished for Intelligence.

Lest there should be a Possibility of seeing the Stag again I will detain the Copy of the Boards Letter to Sir John Lindsay until tomorrow.

I am very respectfully

Sir

89 Fort St. George 21st Octo. 1771.

Sir

Cuddalore
19th Oct. 1771

Your most obedient humble Servant
Geo. Dawson

22d. Came in the following Letter from Mr. Dawson.

To the Honble Josias Du Pré Esqre
Presidt & Governor &c. Council of
Fort St. George

Honble Sir & Sirs

Letter from Mr. Dawson, returning the Packet for the Court of Directors intended to have been sent per Stag. –

His Majesty's Ship Stag having sailed Yesterday for England I have now to return the Packet you were pleased to order me to deliver to Sir John Lindsay for the Honble the Court of Directors. I am with the greatest respect.

Honble Sir & Sirs

Cuddalore
20th Octr 1771.

Your most obedient Servant
Geo. Dawson

23d. Recvd the following Letter from General Smith.

Honble Sirs

Letter from General Smith –

I have the Pleasure by the Return of Lieut. Galbraith to Trichinopoly to inform you that the Convoy of Provisions arrived Safe in Camp two Days ago to the great Joy of every Black Man in it: as not a Grain was left when it marched in. 2000 Bags of Rice & some for the Europeans with a Quantity of Salt & a Number of Sheep & Bullocks of Arrack & some Merchants composed the Convoy. We expend at the nicest Calculation 200 Bags pr. Diem & cannot do without distressing our Servants & followers.

Provisions arrive in camp

Sinca

Fort St. George 23d Oct. 1771.

Approaches carried on to the Crest of the Glacis – & breaching Battery preparing.

Since I had the honor to write you our Approaches are carried on to the Crest of the Glacis & we are busied in forming a Battery to breach the outward Wall which is of Stone very high & the Ditch upwards of 24 feet in Depth. However if the Weather keeps fair I hope 3 or 4 Days more will bring to a Crisis this Business. We have lately lost a good many Europeans & Sepoys, Several Officers have been wounded and amongst the rest Captain Campbell thro' both his Thighs.

I informed you Sir that I had detached Captain Mathews with his Cavalry & a Battalion of Sepoys into the Tanjore Country to search for Provisions but since he left the Army I have not had the least Intelligence from him which has given me much concern: I have several people out & hope by to morrow to obtain some tidings of him which I shall communicate to you.

Negociations going on

The Tanjore Vaquils have been with the Nabob Several Days & Aswerrow to day arrived with fresh Overtures for Peace, but I fancy the young Man's terms will bear so hard on them that I believe they will run all Risques rather than agree to them. You shall be informed the Moment I learn how the Negociating goes on: talk as they please, nothing stops our great Guns – tho' the Walls of Tanjour are tough enough.

Lieut. Jones acts as Capt. Lieutenant of Artil. Corp.

"As Captains of Artillery were much wanted on the Batteries, Capt. Oats being at times the only one to do Duty I took the Liberty of appointing Lieut. Jones to act as a Captain Lieutenant till the Board's Pleasure should be known. I can say for him that I never saw a better Officer on Service in this Country."

I have the Honor to enclose you

the

Fort St. George 23d Oct. 1771.

The Returns for the months of August & September with Lists of Officers now with the Army &c. Monajee & the Dabur are released, I know not what Change this may make in Politicks. Monajee has wrote a very civil Letter to Omdut-Ul-Omrah & I am with Respect & Esteem

Monajee & the Dabur released.

Hon^ble Sir

Your most Devoted

J. Smith

Camp

17 Oct^r 1771.

27th Came in the following Letters.

Hon^ble Sir

Letter from Lieut. Colo. Baillie — the Breach in the inner Wall compleated —

At present We have not much firing from our Batteries, the Breach in the inner Wall being Sufficient but must wait till the mine is compleated to blow in the Wall of the Counterscarp & that a Battery is cut out of the Glacis for 4 Guns to breach the Tenaille Braye which cannot be seen from our Batteries the Enginers have Sunk the Shaft & are branching out the Galleries they have also begun the Sap Battery on the Counterscarp which when ready for us, I make no doubt but will be breached fit for the Troops to mount in less than two Days. The Weather is very fine at present, God send it may last so.

a Battery preparing to breach the Tenaille Braye Wall —

I have now 5 Officers wounded but all doing well as are those of the Army. The Sepoys have suffered much but there is Rice for them now.

We can perceive the Enemy working behind the Breach & its said they are fortifying & mounting Cannon on the Wall that divides the old from the new Town but that will be of little Use when We get into the Fort attacked;

Fort St. George 27th Oct. 1771.

tacked; the Ditch is Dup. the Fausse Braye about 23/2 But the Counterscarp about 16. I have viewed them both yesterday & this Afternoon. I am with great Respect

Honble Sir

your much obliged & most hum Servant

J. Butler

Letter from Lieut. Colonel Ross.

Honble Sir

Since I had the honor of addressing you last I am so far recovered as to be able to visit the Trenches without much Inconvenience.

The Mine & Battery for breaching the Fausse braye Wall proceeding.

We have now sunk a Shaft within a few Feet of the Crest of the Glacis & are carrying on our Galleries in order to place our Mines so as to blow in enough of the Counterscarp to make the Descent into the Ditch easy: And We are at the same time sinking a four Gun Battery in the Glacis whose Embrasures are to be cut out of it in order to batter the Fausse Braye wall as low as possible: the Walls of the Body of the Place being already destroyed. I am most respectfully

Honble Sir

your most obedient & most hum Servant

Patrick Ross

Camp before Tanjour
20th Oct. 1771.

To the Honble Josias Du Pré Esqr. President &c &c. —

At a Consultation Present

Josias Du Pré Esqr. Governor Pusident
Warren Hastings, Samuel Ardley
George Stratton
Henry Brooke, Richd. Brickenden
John Whitehill, George Mackay.
W. Smith indisposed.

Monday
28th. Octo.

The

Fort St. George 28th Octr. 1771.

The following Letter from General Smith received yesterday is now read.

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

Honble Sir & Sirs

Letter from General Smith

In my last I had the honor to inform you that I expected a large supply of Grain from Trichinopoly Lieut. Galbraith arrived at Vellum on the 15th & a Detachment under the Command of Captain Russell was ordered from Camp to reinforce the Convoy which arrive here the next Morning. This Supply consists of two thousand Bags of Rice for the Nabob, seven thousand Sheep with Salt & Rice for the Europeans, & eight hundred of Arrack, together with Rice &c. the Property of Merchants. It came indeed most seasonably for it was with the utmost Difficulty that I could find a sufficient Allowance for the Sepoys to keep them in good humour 'till this Relief arrived. Lieutenant Galbraith returned to Trichinopoly with 5700 Bullocks for a farther Supply of Rice which I hope soon to hear is on the Road & shall this Night send a Battalion of Sepoys for its Security.

advices of the Arrival of the Convoy of Provisions

I have at length obtained Intelligence of Captain Mathews but with the utmost Difficulty as the Colleries throughout the Tanjour Country are very numerous, much attached to the present Government & extremely vigilant, so that not one Messenger in twenty can escape them. Captain Mathews writes to me from Tholavaram where he has been endeavoring to open a

gains Intelligence of Captain Mathews who is ordered back to Camp.

Communication

899 Fort St. George 28th. Octr. 1771.

Communication with the Nabobs Troops at Carpoor & if possible, obtain some Supplies of Grain from thence & to bring it with him. He informs me, that the Roads through the Tanjour Country are extremely bad especially for Cavalry, but that he had met with no Interruption but from the Polygars who are numerous. I have wrote & directed his Return to Camp as I find the Scheme I first proposed by no means practicable.

I had the honor to inform you, that the Enginiers were about to carry a Sap to the Crest of the Glacis. This is now effected & a Battery for breaching the outward Wall began, as also a Mine to open the Counter scarp of the Ditch. This Business will take up more time than was at first imagined as the Soil is very hard to work and our Enginiers rather too Sanguine in their Expectations as from they had expressed I was led to hope we should have been able to have opened a Battery of 4 twenty four Pounders tomorrow Morning: but I am now apprehensive, it will be two Days longer ere this be compleated — Colonel Ross is again abroad & Montresor, how a musket Ball that went thro' his Hat but did not break the Skin, is this Evening much indisposed. Captain Campbell is wounded through both Thighs — Lieut. Geils a very active young Gentleman doing Duty with the Enginiers is Shot into the Head. Lieut. Bonnevaux in the Arm: in short scarce one in that Corps has escaped, Lieut. Wilmer is sick & only Mr. Maule remains.

two Days more requisite to compleat the Battery for breaching the outer Wall

The Nabob has had several Vaquils from the Rajah with offers of agreeing to most of the Articles insisted on except that regarding the Cession of Vellum.

the Rajah agrees to most of the Articles except regarding Vellum

They

900 Fort St. George 28th Oct. 1771.

They were this Day dispatched to know the Rajah's final Determination — An Answer is expected tomorrow which I shall send express.

No 1

I took the Liberty of mentioning to the Board the Nabob's first Offer to the Army regarding their Moiety of the Plunder & Booty that might be taken during the Campaign; and the Sense of the whole Corps of Officers entertained of such a Proposal, I communicated their Opinion of it to Omdut-Ul-Umrah Bahander with their Expectations from the Capture of Tanjour. He returned to me the inclosed address & having summoned all the Field Officers of the Army with a Captain & Subaltern from each Corps, I laid before them his Second Proposal, which they agreed to (the Field Officers excepted) who thought their Proportions as well as those of the Captains & Subalterns ought to be double: I mentioned this to the young Nabob who returned for Answer that at the Reduction of Madurah there were only two Majors, whereas at present there are no less than nine Field Officers, & that to double their Proportions, the Sum required would be more than he could consent to give. You will observe he has put down the Commanding Officer of the Troops an Eighth of the whole — give me leave to assure you, upon my Honour that this was merely an Act of his own, I never having opened my Lips to him on the matter, knowing that these Points would rest entirely in the Breasts of the Board to do as they may think proper.

inclose the Proposals made by the Nabob now to the Army in lieu of Plunder.

The Field Officers address you now on the Subject & I transmit their Letter to me by this Conveyance for the Board's Perusal & at the same time I beg leave to remark that their Desire of tying the

incloses a Copy of the Address of the Field Officers on the Subject

Nabob

Fort St. George 28th Oct. 1771.

Nabob down to certain Point whether the Place was put into his Possession or not & that at a Time when Service is going on: I could not have expected from the principal Officers of this Army: but I leave you to judge of the Propriety or impropriety of such a Demand. However I mentioned to the young Nabob "that supposing a Peace should take Place I hoped he would consider the fatigues & hardships the Troops had undergone since they Sate down before this Place & that his Endeavors to obtain either from the Rajah or his Father some Recompence for them would not be wanting.

We have now near three hundred Europeans sick & wounded besides what have been killed & a great Number of Sepoys. The Rains have impaired the Health of the Soldiers much and their Duty has been pretty severe since We broke ground — A few Days more must put an End to the Dispute in favor of one or the other — and I pray they may be fair ones — It is now the 20th of Oct.r & my fears are hourly alarmed lest the Monsoon should break in the Business is finished. I am with respect & Esteem,

Hon.ble Sir & Sirs

Camp before Tanjore
Oct.r 20th 1771.

your most obedient Servant
Joseph Smith

To Brigadier General Smith
Commanding the Troops on the Coast

Sir

Having duly considered & deliberated upon your Answer respecting the Proportion expected by them to be given in Consideration of the fatigue & trouble, they either have or may undergo during this present Campaign: or on my being

The Nabobs Proposals to the Army.

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being put in Possession of the Garrison of Tanjour either by Agreement or force of Arms. I do hereby consent & promise to give them in lieu of all Claim or Claims to plunder or Booty of what kind soever that has or may be taken during the Expedition as follows payable within three Months after the fall of Tanjour

To the Commander in Chief I will give a Sum equal to one Eighth of what the Share of the Company's Troops only amount to.

	Pagodas
To every Lieutenant Colonel	1000
To every Major	3000
To the Quarter Master General as such only	1000
To the Aid du Camp, Brigade Major, Secretary Commissary & Paymaster, Chaplain & Surgeons & Commissary of Stores	2000
To the Provost Martial	1000
To the Baggage Master	500
To the Surgeons Mates ea	1000
To the Adjutant of Sepoys	1000
To Captains of the Army	2000
To Subaltern Officers ea	1000
To Serjeants	40
To Corporals & European Drummers ea	20
To private Europeans ea	20
To black Drummers	8
To Commandants of Battalions of Sepoys ea	100
To Subidars	50
To Jamidars	15
To Havildars	8
To Naigues	6

To

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Pagodas

To Sepoys ---- 4
To Syrangs ---- 30
To Tindals ---- 15
To Lascars ---- 4

I am
Sir
Your most obedient
& humble Servant

Seal

Camp before Tanjore
17th October 1771.

Sir

Letter from the Field Officers to Govr Smith desiring that the Distribution thereof may be left to the Board.

We whose Names are underwritten the Field Officers of the Army employed in the Reduction of Tanjour beg of you to take the earliest Opportunity of returning thanks to his Excellency the Nabob for the generous Disposition he has shewn toward the Troops by proposing to grant to them a Sum of Money in lieu of their Moiety of the Captures incident to this Campaign which We apprehend tho' not clearly expressed in his Excellency's Letter We shall at all Events receive for although the Nabob should not be actually possession of Tanjour yet as We are battering in breach & have advanced the Sap to the very Counterscarp We cannot Doubt but any terms which his Excellency may now make will be attended with every advantage he can desire & will be owing entirely to the Operations of the Military & the Terror infused in the Rajah by our very near Approach.

We cannot however help observing that by the Covenants we have separately entered into with the Honble the Court of Directors for governing & directing the

Affairs

90 Fort St. George 28th Oct. 1771

Affairs of the honble & united Company of British Merchants trading to the east Indies it is not in our power to stipulate or even agree to the particular Sums which each Individual is to receive, we have therefore to request of you to desire his Excellency seriously to consider the Merits of the Troops & to grant a certain Sum, leaving the Distribution of it to the Honble the Governor & Council of Fort St. George agreable to the Intentions of the Honble the Court of Directors. & they we make no Doubt will proportion it agreable to the Rank & Appointments which each individual holds from the Company.

We remain Sir with great Respect

Your most obedt Servants

Patrick Ross — Ross Lang
Edwd James — J. Butler
for Major Vaughan on Duty — Jnl Brathwaite — Wm Flint
Jnl Brathwaite — A. Bonjour
H Crumpe Harper
John Desplans

& Estern

Camp before Tanjour
Oct. 18th 1771.

The President also lays before the Board the following Letter from the Field Officers on the Subject of the Nabobs Proposals.

Hond Sirs

We find ourselves under a necessity of troubling you upon a Subject which We Sincerely wish has never been brought into Altercation that it as it relates to particulars. We could have wished that you had been first addressed

ter from the field
cers to the Governor
the same Subject

dropped upon the matter in general & that the Distribution & Determination as to individuals had first come from you with the Concurrence of the Board.

On the 10th Inst: we with a Captain & Subaltern from each Corps were Desired to meet at the Generals Tent that Afternoon at four o'Clock: upon our being assembled we were acquainted with the Orders of the Honble the Court of Directors entituling us to one moiety of the Captures incident to War, Ordnance, Stores &c excepted & were at the same time told that his Excellency the Nabob both as an Encouragement for the future & reward for the past Services was pleased to offer to the Army Seven Lacks of Rupees which was also to be deemed by the Army as a sufficient Sum in Consideration for their Moiety of the Captures of this Campaign which, were in Consequence to be carried to his Credit. The general opinion was that the Sum was so far from being a Reward or Encouragement that it could scarce be deemed a reasonable Offer for the Moiety to which the Army was intituled and the general voice, upon its being asked what was expected was, that the doubling the Prize Money of Madura to each individual might be expected.

On the 18th Instant we received Orders signed by the Brigade Major to meet at the Generals Tent at eleven that Day in Conjunction with a Captain & Subaltern from each Corps — to settle the Affair of Prize Money upon our meeting a Paper was laid before us particularising the Sum to be paid to each individual of the Army this Paper was delivered by the General who at the Same

time

Fort St. George 28th Oct: 1771

time told us, that it was the Nabob's final Resolve to which every one must Sign, or Do as they could.

Upon considering with ourselves we concluded that we were not authorised to Sign any such agreement with the Nabob & declined Signing it for which the General Desired Us to give our Reasons in writing which We accordingly Did that Evining in a Letter a Copy of which we enclose to you under No. 1. We also enclose to you under No. 2 a Copy of the Paper proposed to Us to Sign, which over & above the Impropriety of the Act we apprehend has particular Defects. namely. that there are Allowances for the Staff independant of their Ranks in the Army: & there are also omissions of extra rewards to Serjeants Major Quarter Master Serjeants & Drum Majors who are upon these Occasions by the Custom of the Army always distinguished.

Our Opinion however Sir upon the whole was that we had no right to altercate the matter, but were bound to have it to the President & Council And in that Stile We accordingly delivered our Sentiments to the General.

Nevertheless wishing to avoid all publick Appearances of Disunion, we unanimously submit this Matter to you to determine in such manner as you may think most eligible & consonant to the Intentions of our Honble Masters

We have the honor to remain
with true Respect
Honble Sir
Your obedient Servants
Ross

Fort St. George 28th Oct: 1771

Camp before Tanjour
Octr 20th 1771.

N. B. Lieut Colc Flint on Duty.

Ross Lang
T. Butler
A Bonjour
Patrick Ross
John Desplans
Edwd James
Richd Vaughan
Hugh Hamot
Jno Brathwaite

To the Honble Josias Du Pré Esqre &c.

Papers enclosed
No 1. Letter to the General of the 18th Inst
No 2. Distribution of Prize Money
No 3. The Generals Answer to the Letter of the 18th sent upon the Receipt of
No 4. Second Letter to the General of the 20th Inst.
No 5. Third Letter to the General of the 20th Inst.

The Nabobs Proposals referred to in the foregoing Letter No 1. is the same as entered above with the following remarks & Objections made thereto by the Field Officers
1st That the Allowances to the Quarter Master General as it is worded entitles him to receive also as Capt. Lieut. of Artillery which will make his Share amount to Pags 6000 & that he supersedes all Majors.
2d That the Aid de Camp & Brigade Major have Extra Pay & Extra Share of Prize-money — unprecedented.
3d The Allowance to Provost Martial unprecedented.
4th The Allowance to the Baggage Master — unprecedented
5th The Adjutant of Sepoys not more entitled than every other Adjutant who never receives double Shares.

The Copy of the Letter from the Field Officers to General Smith transmitted with their Letter to the President & referred to No. 2 is the same as that entered above received from General Smith.

Sirs

908 Fort St. George 28th. Oct. 1771.

Camp before Tanjour October 20th 1771.

Sirs

Letter from the Field Officers to General Smith advising of their Intention of addressing the Board.

In consequence of your own Desire by which you wished to have our Reasons Delivered to you in writing for objecting to Sign a Paper particularising the Sums to be paid to each Individual in lieu of their Monty of the Captures incident to this Campaign, We do ourselves the honor to write you a Letter on the 18th. Inst: requesting you therein to communicate our Opinion to his Excellency the Nabob at the same time with our Thanks for the generous Disposition he has shewn with which we were perfectly Satisfied. As we therein chose, as in Duty bound, his honor the Governor & Council of Fort St. George to make the Distribution, we think it a Duty incumbent on ourselves to write to the Presidency on the Subject, but before We close our Letter, should be much obliged to you to know the Nabobs Sentiments on this Matter: and We hope we shall be excused if we add a Desire of receiving your Answer previous to the Dispatch of any Escort.

We remain with true Respect

To Lieutenant Colonel Lang
&c. &c. Field Officers

Gentlemen

Letter from General Smith the Answer.

I am this moment favored with your Address relative to the Nabobs Proposals concerning the Captures incident to this Campaign: he has been informed with your Sentiments therein & at the Time I mentioned to him your Dissatisfactions with respect to the Proportions he Desired me to inform you that it could not be attended. It was my Intention to transmit your Letter of the 18th October to the Board & I shall this Evening & whatever you

may

Fort St. George 28th Oct. 1771

may have to add on this Subject I will readily forward to the Presidency.

I am
Gentlemen
with Esteem
Your most obedient Servant
J. Smith

Camp 20th Oct. 1771

However unanimous we might have been in regard to the Nabob's Proposals, yet the final Determination & Distribution must come from the Governor and Council.

Letter from the Field Officers to General Smith in reply.

Sir

We are just now favored with yours of this Instant for which we return you thanks as also for the Opportunity you give us of communicating our Sentiments to the Honble Board which shall be sent to you forthwith, requesting that you will forward them with your own. We cannot help saying that you seem totally to have mistaken our Intention when you say that "at the same time you acquainted the Nabob with our Dissatisfaction at the Proportions". We do not recollect to have expressed any Dissatisfaction in our Letter, We only therein observed that we thought it belonged to the Honble the Governor & Council to make the Distribution & to them only & of that Opinion We Still remain, being Sir.

with true Respect
Your most obedient Servants

We have already in our Minutes of the 18 Instant Delivered it as our Opinion that as the Army have by the Custom of war a Right to the Plunder & Booty found in Places taken by Storm they may Stipulate for a Sum to be paid them in lieu of such Right, whether the Place be taken

taken by Assault or Capitulation — But we are clearly of Opinion that they have no right to make any Stipulation for a Sum to be paid them if the Place be not taken which would be a Breach of their Covenants — If the Nabob should be Desirous of making them a Present in Consideration of the Dangers & Fatigues they undergone We think We ought not to object to their receiving it: but then it must come voluntarily from the Nabob, of his own free Will & Motion & must not be looked upon as what they have the least Right to demand — With respect to the manner of dividing the Sum that may be agreed on in Case the Place be taken, or such Present as the Nabob may be pleased to make to the Army if the Place be not taken the Board think it unnecessary at present to enter into a Discussion thereof.

Read the following Report of the Committee of Accounts.

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

Honble Sir & Sirs

Report of Committee of Accounts.

We have examined the Accounts of the following Out Garrisons for the Month of August & have nothing to remark

Vellours
Madura
Permacoil
Ongole &
Palamcotah

We are

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Fort St. George
28th Octr. 1771.

We are
Honble Sir & Sirs
Your most obedient humble Servants

C. B. Dent
John Renton
J. Hudleston
Charles Smith
Francis Sourdan
John Holland
George Moubray
Saml. Ardley
John Smith
Geo. Stratton
Richd. Brickenden

Read the following Report of the Committee of Stores.

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

Honble Sir & Sirs

We have the honor to lay before you the Minutes of the Committee of Stores 16th October 1771 together with a Report of the Proof of Powder made 11th April 1768.

Report of Committee of Stores - Accompanying Extracts of their Minutes.

We are with respect
Honble Sir & Sirs
your most obedient humble Servants

Fort St. George
28th October 1771.

Geo. Stratton
Mstr Stores
Abram Taitzan
Major
Ph. Pittman
Sub Dirr of Engrs & Capt
John Rigault
Capt Lieut of Artz
} Committee of Stores

Wednesday

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Extracts from the Minutes of the Committee of Stores on the Several Queries proposed in Consultation 30th Sept.r

Wednesday 16th Oct.r 1771

At a Committee of Stores. Present

George Stratton Esq.r
Military Storekeeper
} Major Faizan

Captain Pittman. Captain Rignalt

Read an Extract of the Minutes of Consultation dated 30th Sept.r 1771 in answer to our Letter of the same Date. The Questions contained in the said Extract being taken into Consideration are now entered with our Remarks & Opinion.

Extracts

1st. Question — What is the exact & proper Proof of Gunpowder in Europe?

Remarks of the Committee

Upon Enquiry We learn that in England they make use of different modes of trying Powder. at Grunwich it is proved in a Room with 1/8 Ounce of powder but if any Doubts arise it is sent to Woolwich to be proved out of a Mortar: We understand it is seldom received into the grand Magazine unless it throws a Shell 1200 yards which We are of opinion must be the Range for a Report of the proof of Powder now referred to, received here in 1768 as entered hereafter it appears that the medium of the Shells Powder was 1238 y.ds Upon Reference

also

also to authors who have treated
on this Subject we find as follows
"There is an Ordinance of the
"French King by which he com-
"mands that the Gunpowder ma-
"nufactured in this Kingdom
"shall not be esteemed proof till
"three Ounces which is the charge
"of a Proof mortar, elevated always
"45 Deg. & of 8 Inches Diameter
"shall throw a Globe of 60 Pounds
"Weight to the Distance of 360
"Feet. It is waived however pro-
"vided it does not fall short of 330"

Belidor's Dissertation on the
Force & physical Effects
of Gunpowder —

——— "His Majesty by an
"Ordinance of the 18th. Sept. 1636
"which is still observed, ordered
"the full Proof of Powder to be
"made with a Small Mortar
"which should carry a Bullet
"of Sixty pounds to the Distance
"of 100 yards at least with only
"3 Ounces of powder, if the
"Powder threw the Bullet to a
"less Distance, it was not re-
"ceived into His Majesty's Ma-
"gazines. Diameter of Mortar
"7 Inches 3/4 of a Line"

St. Rémy

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1st Part of Le Blond's Elements of war.

And upon Reference to the Proceedings of the Committee of works when they entered into the present Contract for making Gunpowder it does not appear that any reasons were given why it should throw a Shell more than 930 yards.

2d & 3d Questions — whether Gunpowder can be made here of the same Strength: & at what Price it can be made for the Company in the manner it is now manufactured.

The Powder Maker being called upon is asked these Questions he replies that he cannot undertake to make powder of 1200 yards unless a Mill is made of the Stones that are on the Glacis & that the Brimstone to be furnished him comes from Achun or Manila. that now in Store being from Persia, he delivers in an account of the Charges of making a Candy of Powder to throw a ten Inch Shell 1100 yards at which Price he will undertake to make it.

A Copy of the Acct. is as follows.

For

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To be found by the Company.

			Pa. Fl. C.	
Salt Petre	£ 517½ @ 15 ₱ Ct.		15.22.4	
Brimstone	97½ @ 14		2.30.53	
				18.10.57

Powder Maker's Contract.

Charcoal	£ 100 @ 5 ₱ Ct.	1,-,-	
Firewood Billets	625 @ 2 ₱ Mill	1,10,40	
Camphire & Sal Amon.		-.25.-	
Branoy		15.-.-	
Coolies	296½ @ 2 ₱.	14.5.-	
D°. Women	102½ @ 1.40	3.27.60	35.26.20
			53.36.77

Except { Grun cloth, Powder D°, Europe Sieves, Ropes, Carp°., Smiths, Bricklayers } about 40 Pag°. ₱ Annum

4th. Question — At what Price the present Powder Maker will contract to make it of the proper Europe Proof.

The Powder Maker being called upon to answer this Question wishes to decline making it by Contract but would have the Company find the Several Materials & make him a Monthly Allowance for his trouble.

5th. Question — What Quantity can be made ₱r. Month at the Old Mill at Egmore & the new one now building?

To this the Powder Maker replies that he will undertake to make 200 Barrels ₱ Month at Egmore when the Mill has undergone

Fort St George 28th Oct. 1771.

undergone some trifling Repairs but with respect to the new Mill he cannot form any Judgment 'till he has made trial of it.

This Paragraph is referred to the Engineer.

And as no Allowance is made in the above Estimate of the Price of Gunpowder for the first Cost of the Mills & the Expence of keeping them in repair. It is ordered that the Committee of Stores Do call upon the Engineer to make an Estimate of the Price of the new Mill as well as of what a Mill similar to that at Egmore would cost, as also of the annual Expence of keeping them in repair.

From a Perusal of Several Minutes of the Proceedings of the Committee of Works we find that the Powder has always been under their Direction of which it is agreed to acquaint the Governor & Council.

Mr. Stratton acquaints the Committee that the President & Council having thought it necessary that Powder should be made at Vellour he had in Consequence of the Governor's Directions sent Salt Petre to that place & the Man who usually made Powder there attending the Committee, he is asked the same Questions as

were

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ance put to the Madrass Powder Maker in answer to
which he acquaints the Committee that he cannot, untill he has made
a Trial, determine whether he can make Powder of that
Strength or not, but being certain he can make it throws
1000 Yards he delivers in an Account Cost thereof as follows

Charcoal	Mds 1	@ 3 ℘ Md.	25, 16
Firewood	24	@ 12 Md. ℘ Rup.	26 -
Bettilas			2.40
Oil			8.60
Camphr:, Sal Armon:, & Allum			27, 40
Pots & Pans			9, 30
Bamboo Baskets, Scoops & Sieves			10, -
Brandy			14, 15, 60
Workmanship			13, 5, 20
Pagr.			30, 4, 26

Company's Account

Salt Petre	lb. 500
Brimstone	100
Gun Cloth	
Powder Cloth	
Europe Sieves	
Tops &c	
Peons, Carpt. & Smith	

} about 30 Pagodas p. Annum

That if the Company chuse to employ
him, he will undertake to make 100 Barrels ℘ Month at that
Price but that if six more Stampers are added to the Powder
Mill at Vellour, he will make double the Quantity. The
Committee having maturely considered the above are of
Opinion that Gun Powder can be made here of equal
Strength with that made in Europe and at the Price
proposed

Fort St. George 28th. Octr. 1771

proposed by the present Contractors appears to be very high they recommend that Advertisements be made for a fresh Contract on the following Conditions.

1st That two pounds of the Gunpowder should throw a ten Inch Shell 1200 yards.

2d That on proving it three Barrels shall be taken promiscuously from the Quantity Delivered in and when proved that the Barrels be Sealed & kept apart & when proved again the year following, it shall be within 100 yards of the same Strength

Agreed that a Letter be addressed to the President & Council accompanied with the aforegoing Minutes.

Orders thereon.

Ordered that the Committee of Stores do employ the present Powder Makers both here & at Vellour at a Monthly Stipend to make Powder, — the Company furnishing all Materials — that Samples of different kinds, be made, the exact Cost of which must be ascertained by the Committee, a Proof thereof made & reported to the Board; by which We may be able to judge of the Reasonableness of any Proposals for making it by contract should it appear expedient to publish Advertisements for making it by Contract.

Jos. DuPré
Warren Hastings.

Geo. Stratton,
Henry Brooke,
John Whitehill
Geo: Mackay

Fort St. George 28th. Oct.r 1771.

Came in the following Letters.

To the Honble Josias Du Pré Esqre.

Letter from General Smith. the Mine almost ready as well as the four Gun Battery.

I had the honor to address you the 20th. & then gave you an account of our Operations. the Mine for making a Descent into the Ditch (the Enginers have reported) will be compleated some time tomorrow. As soon as that is done a four Gun Battery which is in readiness on the Covert-way will be opened to breach the Wall of the fausse braye. I have reason to think the Enemy have made a Retrenchment behind the present Breach which on that Account is to be enlarged from the ten gun Battery, & by that means I hope the Storming Party will be able to force their Way into the Fort to the right & left of it. The weather has been very unfavorable however that must not stand in our way; Captain Mathews returned to Camp this Afternoon without being able to collect Provisions of any kind. — So far Duplicate 23d. October.

lines it necessary to widen the Breach.

— This Morning at Day Break the ten Gun Battery began to play on the Wall to the right of the Breach. It rained a great Part of the Day notwithstanding a brisk Fire was kept up with tolerable Success. It is expected We shall be able to open the four Gun Battery in the Covered Way on the Fausse braye Wall by twelve o'clock this Night as the Enginers report that the mine by that time will be loaded & secured so as to receive no Damage from the Shock of the firing. the ten Gun Battery will continue to enlarge the Breach tomorrow when I shall have the honor to address you again, and am, Honble Sir

the ten Gun Battery continues to play.

the four Gun Battery to be opened at twelve at Night.

with respect

Your obedient Servant

Joseph Smith

Camp before Tanjour
28th. October 1771.

Extract

920 Fort St. George 28th Octo. 1771

The following is an Extract of a Letter from Mr. Parkison

Extract of a Letter from Mr. Tho. Parkison Secretary to General Smith dated 23d Octr. 1771

Letter from Mr. Parkison which two Days more would put them in Possession of the place, if Matters not accommodated

I have been a great part of yesterday & today in the Trenches: & tho' the General does not like to give you his Sentiments as to the time this Place may hold out, on Account of the Disappointments he has met with in our Operations — in my Opinion two Days more will put us in Possession of it, if Matters are not agreed before that time or the Rains do not fall exceedingly heavy & constant in the Interim

To the Honble Josias Du Pré

Honble Sir

Letter from Lieut. Lane advising of his Arrival at Trichinopoly with the four Grenadier companies of Sepoys.

I arrived last Night on the Island of Seringham & crossed the Cavery this Morning to Trichinopoly — Some exceeding bad Weather & the Badness of the Roads towards the latter End of my March, a good deal retarded it which however is attended with no particular bad Consequence, as Captain Doxat has not as yet received from General Smith (who has timely Notice of my Approach) any particular Orders relative to the further Disposal of my People. I have the honor to remain with respect

Honble Sir

Your most humble & Obedient Servant

Tho. Lane

Trichinopoly
October 24th 1771

29th Recd this Night the following Letter from General Smith.

Honble