

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.

16-10-1941

Fort St George 7th January 1756

The first Payment from Bommerauze of Pollygat Pagodas Seven Thousand, Eight hundred /7800/ being due this day the President is desired to write to him for the Money and it is Agreed to inclose the Letter to Mr Perceval that he may forward it at the same time as he demands Payment which may perhaps be a means of securing it.

Letter from Major James Kilpatrick

To the Honble George Pigot Esqr
President & Governor &c &c Gentlemen
of the Committee of Correspondence

Honble Sir & Sirs

As Mr Perceval wrote to you on the 28th ulto
that the Nabob had finish'd with Bommerauze, and the
Purport of that Agreement I thought it unnecessary to send any
other Account as I refer you to his Letter for Particulars

On the 29th we march'd from Cammaulen
Setterum, and Quarter'd the Army in Arcot the 31st when
agreable to your Instructions I gave it out in Orders that the
Allowance of Batta should cease from that day

We have advice that 100 French, 4 Guns
and 10 or 12 Companies of Seapoys are at Valdore, but cannot
learn for certain what their Intentions are

Captain Innes and Lieutenant Godrom
have join'd the Army; I have given Lieutenant Brooks
leave to go to Madras on his private Business. Enclosed
are

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Arcot
2 Janry 1756

are the Returns of the Army. I am with great Respect
Honble Sir Your Honrs Your most Obed & most Hble Servant
James Kilpatrick

The Committee approve of the Measures taken by Major Kilpatrick to reduce the Expences on the Arrival of the Army at Arcot

The Storekeeper lays before the Committee an Indent for Stores for the Service of the Camp, Signd by Lieutenant Rumbold as Quartermaster and undersigned by Major Kilpatrick. Orderd that it be complied with, but the Demand for some of the Articles appearing extraordinary it is Agreed to point them out to Major Kilpatrick, and to desire him to enjoin the Quarter Masters to be very carefull that no Stores be wasted or misapplied, also that in future all Indents be transmitted directly to us.

The following Letter from Mr Andrew Newton read.

To the Honorable George Pigot Esqr

Honble Sir

I was some days since favourd with your Letter of the 13th Instant which applies a former one I sent in answer to two of mine dated the 27th and 28th Ultimo but which I have not had the honour to receive, the one dated the 10th Instant I acquainted you with I

Store

being.

one the King

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Troops being return'd and of the King and Monages
very much displeased. I did not then think they were so
much so as their behaviour since has shewn they are.
On Monages return I immediately sent my Interpreter
with Compliments to them both and that I would write to
acquaint you of it. Who I was sure would be pleased at the
regard the King had paid to your advice, on his coming
away from the King he was told that now Monage was
return'd he had no occasion to come there, but might apply
to him with any thing I had to communicate, as I had
before usually done so I did not at that time take any
particular Notice of it That night Monage did not see
my Servant on pretence of being fatigued with the March,
and two or three times I sent him afterwards, making
frivolous Excuses, I order'd him to be more perfect to know
the reason of such unusual Behaviour. He then absolutely
refused to see him, and sent word out he must not come
there, That neither the King nor he had any friendship for
or wanted any from the English. On receiving this Message
I neither sent to nor heard any thing from them, till the
day I receiv'd your Letter, whom the King sent a Person
who speaks English very well, to know if I had received
any answer to the Letter I had wrote you I answer'd I had
and such as I did not doubt would please the King, but
the extraordinary Message from Monagee had prevented
my sending to them that I was more at a loss to account
for such Behaviour as they knew very well your would
grant them in any thing that was just, at a proper time

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and if you did not chuse to continue their friend you would not suffer me to remain here, and to give them a hint of the contents of your Letter, I said that the King if he consented could not take any thing that had happend amiss, that the Truce was made with his content, and that he knew & order consent
more sent to all his Troops to act against any that broke it (it could not be thought he would be the first) which must be obey'd 'till others were sent, which he knew very well more wrote for tho' he behaved in this manner before an Answer could arrive: and added I would wait on the King or Monagee when ever they pleased and acquaint them with the particulars of your Letter, I had lately received. In a day or two the King sent me word that if your Letter was such as would immediately give him possession of his Country he would be glad to see me if not there was no occasion and he must stay quiet; as to my being here I might either go or stay as you pleased, that what he had been about to do was no more a breach of the Truce than the French now taking Tarnour, and several other things that had been done, and that his people all put luckily complained of his being Illgot by the English to recall his Troops without attempting to recover his right, after all the Service he had done us, and the friendship we had profess'd. I returnd answer only that he was a better judge than his People what was fit to be done, and that I would acquaint you with his Resolution of remaining quiet. I have since had two other Instances of their being much dissatisfied, and no more willing to keep any measures

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I thought it of too little consequence to inform your honor the King made / as an excuse to send about the Letters / a Complaint of one of my Peapoys striking his Bullock Cooley, the fellow having drove his Bullocks to eat some grass that lay at my Door, the Peapoy called to him to drive them away, and on his giving a saucy Answer struck him, tho he did not in the least hurt him. As this was done without my knowledge and contrary to my Orders never to strike any one / I sent handsome Excuses to the King with which by his Message afterwards he seem'd entirely satisfied. The Monegar has wrote the enclosed Letter to Capt.n Caillaud which I receiv'd this Evening. The other is my house being robb'd last night of most of my Cloths and other things of value, I sent to Monegar this morning to desire he would be so good as to order enquiry to be made after them. he not only refused sending my Servant but would send no answer, and I have reason to think it has been done by / at least / their Connivance, as never any thing of that sort has happen'd to me before except once by one of my own Servants and then every thing that it was possible was offer'd for me immediately. My Servant also was insulted particularly by one who was formerly the King's Cachel at Madras who told him it was proper for me to take care the Cobres did not take me away or at least gave me a Rub. In the morning I shall send to the King about it and if I dont receive a more satisfactory Answer from him intend immediately going to Trichenopoly and there wait your Orders

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Monaje has within these few days past sent
for the Vackeels of the Morravah and several other Polligars
made them presents, and sent Letters to their Masters the Contents
of which I have not been able to hear any thing of.

Notwithstanding the Success has been so
indifferent, I hope my Conduct will be approved of by your
Honour; which it will always be my utmost endeavours to
deserve and to prove how respectively I am Honble Sir

Your most Obedt & most humble Servant

Tanjour
30 Decemr 1755

Andrew Newton

As Mr Newton's Stay at Tanjour can be
of no Service while he is on so bad a footing with the King
it is Agreed to order him to Devecotah.

And as the King of Tanjour in Spite of
all the friendly Advice we have given him on the Subject of
his Difference with Tondeman seems wholly out of Temper
at our not assisting him to recover the Countries he claims
from that Polligar, The Committee think it necessary to
endeavour to check the growing Haughtiness of his Disposi-
tion, by representing to him in stronger Terms that as he
has agreed to a Truce he must comply with the Articles,
that as by the Inroads Mr Newton has lately met with we
judge that his Stay at Tanjour must be disagreable we
have therefore sent for him away, that we take it ill that we
have received no Answers to the several Letters we have
lately

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lately wrote him, and desire to be inform'd without loss of time
of his Intentions

Also Read the following Letters from Captain
John Caillaud

To the Honble George Pigot Esqr
President and Governor &c.a Gentlemen
of the Committee

N.o 19.

Honble Sir & Sirs

Since my last of the 3.d Instant N.o 18 I have
been honourd with two of your favors Gentlemen of the 22.d and
30.th November N.os 15 and 16.

Mr Newton has inform'd your Gentlemen of
Monages Return partly owing to the delay of assistance
expected from the Marawar occasion'd by the death of his Principal
Many partly to the Kings apprehensions from Report, that
I would not stay by quiet and see them act, and partly I
believe from a great want of Money which prevented them
keeping Troops long out on the Field, on their return they
behaved with Insolence, and now with Sullenness towards
Mr Newton I wrote to Monage when he came back, and
took the opportunity of writing for a Servant I had here
promised him In answer to my Letter for which I hinted
my hearing that the King and him were displeased with
receiv'd the inclos'd from them, Copy of which I now Gentl.
transmit to you, and so rests the Affair.

This

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This day I make the first Tryal for selling off the old Grain at Tanjore; I flatter myself it will answer and particularly if I can perswade Manage to let it pass duty free; My first Intention was to have sold it here to Tanjore Merchants, and saved further trouble; But I could not bring it about; this method however allowing the Rice cannot pass duty free and the Expence of Carriage paid; yet it will answer better than being obliged to sell it here on our Bazar at thirteen Seer p Rupee, at the same Rate the Merchants are obliged to sell theirs; My attempts to make Rice cheaper that by that means I could still reduce the Monthly Expence in point of Batta for the Garrison I have been frustrate, The Merchants cannot afford it; the little rain that has fell this Monsoon rather makes it to be apprehended it will increase in Price than Lessen; I am unwilling till this affair is settled to send you Gentlemen a State of the Magazine, But as soon as I can effect it to your Satisfaction I will send one as regular as possible; which shall be continued monthly with the Returns and Reports of the Garrison

I now send according to your desire Gentlemen an Account of the Bazar Duties made up Exchangeley commonly called Long Custom. The Killedar having given me a Note for the Money advanced, and Security for the Monthly payment of Repairs and Charges General, I have returned the Bazar into his own hands.

The

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The Charges General of August and September which I added to the Account in October, and credited myself for, I have included in the Nabob's Account, and also Subtracted out of the October and the November Months all those Articles which you think Gentlemen the Nabob ought to pay. In my next General Account for this Month, I shall give the Manille Company Credit for that Sum, as the Nellidar is to pay me

Along with this goes Copy of a Letter from the Person I sent as Vackeel to Mayphors Camp, giveing an Account for howmuch and to whom the Sinnevelly and Madura Countries are rented. Mayphoz Camp wrote me a Letter Agreable to the Account the Vackeel gave of it, and not one word of the Money due mentioned in it, he promises another Letter soon on that Subject.

There is no hopes as you will see Gentlemen of getting the whole Money from the Polliggar Securities They are willing to pay the half, for which only they are Hostages, I shall wait your further Instructions on that head, and take care of the Persons

The French Garrison at Syringham joined with a Party from Pondichery, are again displacing the Rhedy of Jeroor and reinstating his Cousin. The Rhedy was dilatory in paying his Tribute, and other Sums promised, the other promises to be more punctual. I will keep a strict watch over all their Motions, that they attempt no more

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than what at present they say they are intent, or have a right
to.

A few days ago two Deserters came from
Syringham here. Foreigners, but that had been in our
Service; Deserters first from theirs, at the time Major
Kilpatrick Commanded here a like Affair happen'd betwen
M. De Saufsay and him; A Man deserted from this
Garrison who had been formerly a Deserter from them.
The Major demanded him according to the Cartel, Mr
De Saufsay's answer was, that he did not deem him as
comprehended in the Cartel, and that instead of returning him
he would send him Prisoner and to be tried at Pondichery
the two Men have been demanded from me and I have
return'd Mr De Saufsay's Answer for a Refusal. You will
please to honor me Gentlemen with your Directions about them.

I have sent down the Evidences according
to Order to attend at the Triel of that unfortunate Man
for Murder.

I shall be extremely attentive Gentlemen to
your caution of not leaving any thing to chance with regard
to the Nabob's Pagoda which is to be paid here, In that and
every other Order and Direction I shall ever have with
I will endeavor to be exact and punctual in the Observance
of them, and prove the Respect with which I am
Honble Sir & Sirs Your most obedient and
faithful Servant
John Caillaud

Trichenopoly
23d December 1755

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Translate of Rayal Rundella, Vackeel & Letter, Dated
Chacumpatty 18 December 1755

On my Arrival here I went directly to
Mobefez Cawn, and deliver'd him the Letter of our Master and
told him the Business for which I was sent to him, the Nabob
told me, go and come again to morrow and I will give you an
Answer. Accordingly I went the next day to the Nabob
(Hujan Mahomed Cawn being present) the Nabob told me
that Colonel Heron and his Dubash Rangapanaick would
absolutely farm Tennevelly Country to Setanapa Moodelaer,
without his Agreement, and against his pleasure, for which
reason he promis'd one Lack of Rupees more only to hinder the
Colonel giving the Country to Setanapa Modelaer, that he has paid
the Company what Money he could collect at that time on
part of payment, and it was not possible to get more Money
to pay the rest to which I replied how could he agree with
the Company to pay so much and now say that he could not
get more Money. he answer'd me that it was only to hinder
Colonel Heron from giving Tennevelly Country to Setanapa
Moodelaer, and as the Nabob Annaverdy Cawn is at Arcot,
he desired the Company to apply to him, and he will settle
every thing. I desir'd the Nabob to give me an Answer
for our Master which he promised to do. I hear he has
sent the Copy of our Master's Letter to the Nabob Annaverdy
Cawn, he delivered me the Inclosed Letter for our Master
in which he gives only an Account of the Transactions
with the Polygars, and about the Securities that you have

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in Trichenopoly, the matter of Money is intirely omitted on the Letter, and he will say nothing till such time he receives an Answer from the Nabob Annaverdy Cawn, he told me that he has wrote to the Pollygars about the People they have sent as Securities to Trichenopoly to which the Pollygars sent an answer to him that the Securities were given only, for half the Sum of Money laid upon them and they were willing to pay the half provided the Nabob would perform his promises to send the Securities back to their Country as for the other half that he must wait till further Opportunity; that it was not on his power to force any of the Pollygars and that they will not agree with him in any fair Proposals, that nothing could be done for the Present except the Company would send their forces to bring them all to reason Except Mahofez Cawn and Hussain Mahomed Cawn all the rest of the Court and Country People are of Opinion that the Pollygars will make Difficulties to pay the Tribute if not forced by an English Army to do it, of which the Pollygars are much afraid, and that they were all terrified the first time the English Army was in their Country.

An account for how much Money and to whom the Countries are farmed by the Nabob mahofez Cawn

Tinnevelly	Farmers Names	Chaquaras
Darmacherum Country	Sheterama Chitty	136000
Alwa Tennevelly D°	Ramya Sonja & Tomanty	64000
Kullechegurajatnam D°		44000
		104000
	Carried Over Chaquaras	284000

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Tinnevelly		Brought over Chacquins	284,000
Cuttekade		Farmers Names	
Nademar Adeium		Amiambedy Cawn	80,000
Chevelypoudoor		Abdul maloy Cawn	100,000
Streecantom		Catrapoolo	44,000
Alwarcurchy &		Gorapach chungee	34,000
Ambasamdram		Talapoula	34,000
Brahadeeram Manarcoyl		Oppana Narran	13,000
Weramanellur		Abdulrama Cawn	115,000
Tancanchey		Alby Bolla Cawn	4,000
Gangandra Panchaly		Do	2,500
Kalorotalo		Meer Golam Maydra	1,000
Talapanatolo and		Mahomed Said	3,000
Changalacourchy		Himmaya	2,500
Arianamarum		Lal Cawn	6,000
Ponacory and Talacory		Chaquarapoula	3,000
Calliamallour and mannour		Lepremana Poula	3,000
Chanalapary		The Nabob's Jemands	13,000
Karochem		Meer Golam Hasan	13,000
Suburbs of Tinnevelly and		Total Chacquins	682,000
the Bazar Customs		each Chequin at 2 1/2 Rupees is Rupees	409,000
Visapally and		Tinnevelly Country amounting to Rupees	2,105,000
Daraporam		Madura Country farmd by Kurkatala for	325,000
The Polygan		Total Rupees	2,430,000
The whole			
Mootooche			

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This is a true and just Account, the Presents made to the Divan and other Officers, Servants belonging to it is not included; in case the Company send their forces into the Country the Polligars would submit to pay, 100,000 Rupees more

To the Honorable George Pigot Esq.
One Gentleman of the Committee

Honble Sir & Sirs

As I had not room in my foregoing Letter this is to inform your Gentlemen that agreable to the discretional Order you have been pleas'd to grant to Commanding Officers of discharging Topasses unfit for Service; I have discharged twenty Six, which Number brings me upon the Establishment and which Men were really a Burthen on the Company those of them which have serv'd above ten Years I have taken the Liberty to recommend them in their Discharges for Invalids

Ensign Clarke having longer'd here for this long time under Sickness for an incurable Disorder At the Representation of Doctor Wilson, and at her own Request I have given them leave to go to the Coast.

I remain with great respect.

Honble Sir & Sirs

Your most Obed & faithful Servant

Jno Caillaud

Trichinopoly
23d December 1755

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Fort St George 7th January 1736

Agreed that Captain Caillaud be advis'd of our foregoing Resolution relating to the King of Tanjour and directed to assist as he sees occasion in checking his present restless Disposition without however driving him off from our Interest for we are very sensible of the Weight his Friendship bears in our Cause, but this Friendship cannot be depended on unless we have convinced him that it is as much for his Benefit as ours

And in answer to the other parts of Capt. Caillauds Letters it is Agreed to write him

That we leave the Grain to his Management but as from the want of Rain to the Southward there is likely to be a Scarcity it will be the more necessary for him to secure fresh Supplies as he sells out the old.

That as the Agreement with the Polligars was that upon making the first payment and giving fresh Security for the remainder, the first Hostages should be deliver'd up, we are willing to release them upon those Conditions, but cannot part with them on any other Terms, for fear the Example should have a bad Effect on future Occasions.

That he must continue his Endeavours to recover the Money due from Mahofet Cawn

That

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That we shall wait for Application from Mr De Leyrit concerning the two French Deserters, Here therefore to keep them till further Orders.

And That we much approve of his discharging the unserviceable Topasses, but as very few of those People have distinguish'd themselves even in a Ten Years Service, we would have him be cautious of recommending them for Pensioners, the Number of which is already very large.

Geo. Pigot
Stringer Lawrence
Henry Lawrence
Robert Orme
W. Monckton
Rich. Pratt

Sent

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Fort St George 8th January 1756

Sent the following Letters to William Bereswal Esq.r
Major James Kilpatrick, Captain Caillaud and
Mr Newton.

To William Bereswal Esq.r

Sir

We have receivd your Letter of the 1st Instant
with the Copies of the Papers relating to the Nabob's Agreement
with Bommiraauze. The first payment to the Company being
due yesterday we inclose you the Presidents Letter demanding
the Money which you will also receive about at the same time

We shall send the Nabob a present of such
Curiosities as we can get together on the occasion of the Nabobs
We are Sir Your most Obedient Servants George Pigot
Stringer Lawrence Henry Penney Robt Orme
Alexander Wynch Robert Palk

Fort St George
8th January 1756

To Major James Kilpatrick

Sir

We have receivd your Letter of the 2d and
much approve of the Measures you took to reduce the Expences
on the arrival of the Army at Arcot

The Storekeeper has laid before us an
Indent from the Quarter Master Rumbold which being
undersignd by you we have orderd to be complied with as far
as we are able altho the Demand for several of the Articles

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appears to us extraordinary, particularly the Wax Cloth, Oyl, Buff Mugs, Pistol flints, and Candles of which many Maunds have been sent to Camp and we really do not see any great call there can be for them for the publick Service — The Expence of Stores is very considerable, we beg therefore that you will enjoin the Quarter Masters to be as carefull as possible that none are wasted or misapplied and that you will be pleased in future to enclose all Indents to us We are Sir

Fort St George
8th Janry 1756

Your most Obed Servants George Pigot &c Committee

P. S. Mr Godwin is come in as are the Seapoys with the Tumbrils and Bullocks, and will return to Camp with the Guns and Stores in a day or two when we shall write you more particularly

To Captain John Caillaud

N° 19

Sir)

We have recvd both your Letters of the 23 December By our last Advices from Mr Newton, we find the King of Tanjore was much out of Temper shewing a particular dislike to Mr Newton and a general Discontent at our discountenancing the late Enterprize; As this is the Case we have thought it best to recall Mr Newton, not on the footing of a Complyance with Monagee's Request, but of Resentment for the Insults offer'd him The King of Tanjore Friendship has been so much courted of late years, that he has a notion we imagine, that we cannot do without him and that we must comply with all his Demands, which if he acts upon this Principle will use continually.

Certainly

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Certainly his Alliance is very essential to our cause, but this Alliance can never be depended upon unless it is founded on a Connection on both Sides of a mutual Interest in it. We are therefore endeavouring to shew him that our friendship is as necessary to him as his to us. Inclosed is Copy of the Letters the President now writes to him and to Managee and we Cannot but leave to you to enforce our Arguments as you see occasion, endeavouring to turn them to the use we intend that is to curb the King of Tanjore's present haughtiness Disposition, without however driving him off from our Alliance.

We doubt not of your best care on the management of the Grain and shall only remark to you that as the want of Rain on all the Southward Countries seems to foretode a Scarcity it will be the more necessary for you to sell off the old by such degrees only as new comes in to supply the place.

We have before wrote you fenally concerning the Buxar Duties, Repairs and Charges General in our Letter of the 18th December; You will have nothing to do but to get from the Kelledar the money now advanced, and then to go on in the manner there directed.

The Agreement with the Pattygars was, that upon making the first Payment, Other Persons should be given as a Security for the second; If the Pattygars will accordingly pay you the first half and give Security for the rest, you may release the Hostages but we cannot

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part with them) upon any other Condition.

Your answer to the French Commandant on the Subject of the Deserters was very proper; you will keep them till you receive further Directions from us — We shall wait for Application from Mr De Leyret. The Attention you and giving to the Motions of the French Fleety in Torrour is quite Sufficient.

If Mohafez Cawn collects the Rents of Madura and Tinnivelly according to the Account inclosed in your Letter he might very well afford to pay the Money he owes the Company. you will please to continue your Endeavours

We have lately desird Colonel Adlercron to send you a Warrant for holding a Genral Court Martial for the Tryal of the Man confind for Murder imagening that his receiving on the Spot the Punishment he may be found to deserve may have a good Effect on your Garrison. The Evidences will therfore be returnd to you.

We much approve of your Intention to encourage Topasses and shall not grudge a Pension to such as have served ten years and behaved to Satisfaction, there are however many of that Cast who cannot claim much Merit after ten years Service & we would have you endeavor in future to make a Distinction for fear our List of Pensioners should grow too numerous. We are Sir Your most Obdt Servants

George Pigot — Stringer Lawrence — Henry Pownoy
Robt Orme — Alex Wynch — Robert Palk

Fort St George
8 January 1756

Fort St George 8th January 1756

To Mr Andrew Newton

Sir

I have recevd your Letter of the 30th Decemr and have made a strong Representation to the King of Tanjour concerning the ill Treatment you have lately met with However as after what has happend your Residence there can be of no Service, you will come down to Cuddalore and remain there under the Direction of Mr Smith

If this should find you at Tanjour you will wait on the King to take your leave of him and ask his Commands to me; If you should be at Trichenopoly you will call at Tanjour for the same purpose; I have put the enclosed Letter under the Direction of Mr Smith

Fort St George
8th Janry 1756.

I am Sir Your most Obedient Servant

George Pigot

To the Honorable George Pigot Esqr
President and Governor and the Gentlemen
of the Committee

Lieutenant Godwin arrived from Camp with the following Letter from Major Kilpatrick

Gentlemen

I am honord with your Letter of the 3d Inst and have communicated to the Raja your Intentions with regard to the Fort of Devicottah; the Persons sent to

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bring me a particular account of the place and to see if they were making any preparations for a Defence are not yet return'd, but as all our Intelligence as well as the Nabob's agree that it is absolutely necessary to employ heavy Cannon in reducing it, agreable to your Instructions I have sent down Lieutenant Godwin with Bullocks, Tumbrels and Lascars to transport the heavy Cannon with 60 Shott to the place, as I dare say you will agree with me in thinking it necessary I should take three field pieces, the Howbitzer, and Royal with me, should any Additions be wanting to transport the whole and their proper Shott of which Lieutenant Godwin can inform you, you will please to give Orders for supplying them at Madras or Comp.a I have order'd down two Companies of Seapoys to escort them

Sait Muckdoom who went to Velour a few days ago on the part of the Nabob wrote him last night that the Killedar had agreed to his Terms in every respect except the Sum to be immediately paid, he insisting on a Lack and a half in ready Money and the other urging his Circumstances would not admit of his paying down more than one Lack, Sait Muckdoom to compromise the Affair reduced the present payment to a Lack and a quarter, but the other still persisted as before. The Nabob expects farther Accounts every Hour, and I hope this news of sending for the heavy Cannon will hasten him to a conclusion. I am with the greatest Respect, Honble Sir & Sirs Your most Obedient and most humble Servant James Kilpatrick

Recd. 4 January 6. 1756

Recvd

Fort St George 10th January 1756

Recev'd a Letter from Duval de Leyrit Esq.r to the President
dated the 7th as enter'd in the French correspondence No.A.

11 Two eighteen pounders with the necessary Stores being in
readiness for the purposes resolv'd in Committee the 2d Inst.
Lieutenant Godman set out with them for Carrye this day.

At a Committee Present

Monday the 12th

George Pigot Esq.r Governor, President
Stringer Lawrence
Robert Orme
Henry Powney
Alexander Wynch
Robert Balk.

M.r Percival absent on Service

The President lays before the Committee a Copy
he receiv'd from M.r Market of Orders given out by Colonel
Adlercron to the Garrisons of Fort St David and Cuddalore
the 3d Instant which Orders are as follow

"As Fort St David and Cuddalore are two distinct
"Garrisons, the Officers commanding at either of those Places
"have no Authority one over the other, and are to receive no
"Orders but from the Commander in Chief".

The Deputy Governor is to give out the Parole for
the Fort only - Sevenapatam, Cuddalore and all the
other Guards within the Bounds are to send a
non Commissioned Officer to the Garden house every
Evening before Retreat beating in order to receive it.

Fort St George 12th January 1756

Thus Colonel Adlercron has taken upon himself the entire Government of the Town of Cuddalore and the out Guards at Fort St David, which are the Troops into the Bounds, and forbid the Company's Troops there posted to receive an Order from their proper Governors

The bad Effects this Step of Colonel Adlercrons must inevitably have on the Companys Interest, both Civil and Military, are so many and manyfest; that the Committee are under the greatest concern to see him stretch his Authority to such a Length.

The Inhabitants of Cuddalore among which are the Companys Merchants, and all the principal Dealers within the Bounds of Fort St David seeing that no orders are deriv'd from the Deputy Governor and that no Authority of his can be exercised in the Town will no doubt apply hereafter only to Colonel Adlercron for Protection, or for the Determination of any Disputes between them.

When the Inhabitants, not only of Cudda lore but throughout the whole Bounds, have occasion for any Goods to be paid to or for, it will be only Colonel Adlercron that can give them permission. The immediate Effects of which will be

That the Inhabitants no

longer

Fort St George 12th January 1756

longer regarding the Company as their Protectors will through
off all Respect for their Authority and become ungovernable.

That the Company will be liable to
continual Frauds in their Customs as Goods may be pass'd
to and fro without knowledge of the Deputy Governour and
Council or any Company's Servant.

And on the other hand the Inhabitants
will be subject to the Impositions of the Officers commanding
at Cuddalore and the Guards who being made Independent
of our Authority may introduce numberless most pernicious
Abuses by Stopping and passing Goods and interfering in the
Respects at their pleasure.

The Rendering the Company's Officers
independent of their proper Governour, at once destroys all
Military Subordination in the Company's Service.

Captain Schaub who command'd at Cuddalore has
already given proofs of his Desire to be independent as well as
of the fatal Consequences it must eventually produce.

For by Letters from Captain Pascal Commandant
at Fort St David, dated the 4th Instant we are informd that
Captain Schaub a few days before refused to obey an Order sent
him by his Commanding Officer until he was put under Arrest
or threaten'd to be put under Arrest, which was undoubtedly
owing to his being in the Secret of Colonel Adlercron's Intents

Fort S.t George 12.th January 1756

And the very day on which Colonel Aldercron publish the Orders hereinbefore recited, ten Sepoys of Captain Schaub's Company deserted from Cuddalore. Notice was not given to the Commandant at Fort S.t David untill the next day at noon, by which means the Deserters escaped, for by the News the Seapoys who were sent at noon, got of their Rout they must have been taken, had early Information been given of their Absence, they must have been taken had early Information been given of their Absence

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The Committee are willing to believe that it is only for want of Reflexion that Colonel Aldercron has taken this Step and that upon our Representation of the bad Consequences he will replace Things on their former Channel and do therefore Resolve to lay before him the several beforementioned Arguments, declaring to him at the same time that we acquit ourselves and render him answerable for any Hurts or Damages that may accrue from the Innovation he has made, either to the East India Company or to any Person residing or having a Property under their Protection

And it is Agreed to give Directions to Mr Starke to issue such Orders as he may find necessary for the Company's Service in the usual manner, and if any Officer refuses to obey them to desire Colonel Aldercron to appoint a General Court Martial for the tryal of such Officer the Committee being of Opinion, that the Steps taken by Colonel Aldercron in defiance of the Company's Authority

may

Fort St. George 12th January 1756

may perhaps not be the sense of the Hon.ble Court

Since last meeting received the following Letter from William Percival Esq.r

To the Hon.ble George Pigot Esq.r
&c &c Gentlemen of the Committee

Hon.ble Sir & Sirs

By the morning recd your favour of the 3d Instant, Major Kilpatrick agreable to your Directions will prepare every thing necessary for the attack of Mahamadpore and act thereon in conjunction with the Naik we have acquainted the Nabob with your Intentions who will make use of the news of these Preparations to alarm Murtaz ally Caroon if he was occasion; He yesterday informed me he hoped to settle every thing with him in an amicable manner; having sent a proper Person to him at his own Request for that purpose

I now enclose a general Muster Roll of the Military, Lascars &c attendants on the Army by which you will observe the several Regulations are made agreable your Orders Save Hon.ble Sirs Yours &c

Wm Percival

6th Janry 1756.

Mahomed Caar (Naik)

Agreed to advise Mr. Percival and Major Kilpatrick of Lieut. Goddard's having set out with the heavy Cannon.

Fort St George 12th January 1756

Letter from John Smith Esq at Dove Cotah read

as follows

To the Gentlemen of the Secret Committee

at Fort St George

Gentlemen

I recd the honor of your Letter dated the 21st of last Month. As I was not acquainted with the Motives of your ordering so many Seapoys to be stationd at Dove Cotah I flatter myself you will excuse the remark I made thereon; I have since had the Seapoys mustered and find that many of them were only Servants on the Garrison, others unfit for the Service and others again taken on since ~~since~~ your Orders to Mr Hopkins not to fill up any Vacancies; I have by dismissing them been able to reduce the Companies almost to the new Regulation, and in two or three days the New Rolls shall be transmitted to the Committee I am with respect Gentlemen Your most Obedient and most humble Servant John Smith

Dove Cotah 6 Janry 1756

And the President at the same time lays before the Committee a Letter of the same date addressed to him by Mr Smith, in which he mentions that Captain Spears the Commandant at Dove Cotah received on his Arrival there a Present of Six hundred Rupees from the Subadars of the Seapoys

As this Money must have been raised by

Fort St George 12th January 1756

by the Subedars enlisting bad Men at a less Pay than the Company allow, and Captain Spears could receive it only as a Reward for suffering such Practices it came originally from the Companys Cash, Agreed therefore to demand it of Captain Spears in order to return it thither, leaving it to the President and Council to take proper Notice of Captain Spears's Misconduct, not only on this but for inlisting Men contrary to our express Orders when they receive a more circumstantial Account from Mr Smith in his Report of his Proceedings in his Supervisor-ship

Order'd that a Letter be wrote Mr Smith desiring him to Demand the Money, and thanking him at the same time for his Diligence in establishing our Seapoy Regulations.

The Commissary lays before the Committee the Accounts of the Camp Disbursements for the Months of November and December, with his Report as follows.

Pursuant to a Standing Order made the 17th December

To the Honble George Pigot Esqr President
& the Gentlemen of the Committee of Safety.

Honble Sir & Sirs

Pursuant to a standing Order of this Board made some days ago, I now do myself the Honor to report to you that I have this day received the Accounts of

Fort St George 12th January 1756

of Disbursements in Camp for the Months of November and December on which I have to remark

That tho' the Batta to the Lascars of the Corps appears to be paid conformable to an Abstract delivered in by the Lieutenant, yet the Muster roll is signed by Major Kilpatrick as is the Abstract of the Coolys paid by the Quarter Master

In the Month of November the Feast on the Kings Birth day amounts unto 350 ℔. which I believe will appear an extraordinary Charge, nor do I see any other that I can draw such on the Accounts of either of those Months

I have the honor to be with great respect Honble Sir & Sirs
Your most Obedient and most humble Servant

Robert Orme

Madras
12. Janry 1756

Mr. Engineer Call having proceeded to Changlepat pursuant to our Direction of the 2. Instant on Order to take a Survey of the Fortifications, wrote the following Letter to the President on that Subject.

To the Honorable George Pigot Esqr
President & Governor of Fort St George

Honble Sir

On considering the Situation of Changlepat I find it so advantageous that by means of a large Tank and Paddy fields which either are or can always be laid under water, the approach of an Enemy on the North, East and West Sides is scarce practicable were the Fortifications

on

Fort St George 12th January 1756.

on these Sides in a worse State than they are, but they are
are also capable of such a Defence that I imagine no Enemy
will ever think of attempting the Reduction of this place from
any of these Quarters except it be by a Surprize which it is
to be hoped will not happen to an English Garrison

The South Side then is that which requires
the most attention to secure it against the Batteries of an
Enemy which may be as well as Mr Clive's must very easily
erected and play with good Effect. The Person who built the
Fort seems to have been very sensible of this, and has therefore
by Art designd it much Stronger than the other Sides;
but at present the Parapets of the Towers and Cavaliers
are in a very shatterd Condition and certainly require to
be repair'd otherwise the Guns and the Men who are to work
them will be much exposed to the Fire of the Enemy should
the place be attack'd. The Parapet of the Bastion lately
built by Capt.n Gaupp is tumbled in, which with the want
of Platforms renders that Work almost useless. There are
also two Breaches in the False Bray near the Place where
one was made by Mr Clive which made the Passage of the
Ditch much more easy than it will be when they are
repair'd. Upon the whole I cannot but think that the
Repairs which Captain Pelier has represented as necessary are
really so, and far from being in themselves expensive if done
for less than 8000 Rupees which considering that the
Bricks and Stone are to be had from Buildings in the
Fort and Stone Churnam is at 12 Cash p Candy one
certainly be completed for that Sum. That is about Dy

Fort St George 12th January 1756

does cannot be remedied and therefore it will be unnecessary to say any thing on that Subject more than that it appears to me the money already expended in some Repairs and Additions might have been laid out to greater Advantage on heavy stout Parapets on the Towers and Curtains from whence the chief Defence of the place is to come. Captn Polier having lately found a Pagoda on the Fort much more safe and proper for a Magazine than the place in use at present, the Expence for repairs on that head will be saved except in making two Doors and laying up the stone floor.

I can only add that what I have said of this place supposes it liable to be attacked and to be garrisoned by the Company which Circumstances being only known to you Sir and the Gentlemen of the Committee will probably be of greater weight in your Determinations than any thing that can be said further on the Subject by Honble Sir Your most Obedient & most humble Servant John Call

Changeuel 10th Janry 1756

The Committee remark that Mr Calls Observations seem to be very judicious and as the Repairs mentioned in his Letter appear to be absolutely necessary it is Agreed to write to the Nabob for the Sum of four thousand Rupees (the estimated Expence) to be remitted to Captain Polier's Head that they may be begun on as soon as possible

Mr De Leyrets Letter N 2 dated the 7th Instant being read, is found to consist only of Remarks on some Expressions in a Letter of our Commissaries Dated the

Fort St George 12th January 1756

the 3 November, without giving any Satisfaction on the Several Complaints, or speaking to the Proposals made to him by the President on the Subject of the Commissaries and the Contested Districts. He does not deny what is alledged by our Commissaries against Mr Tolan and yet refuses to recal him, nor does he even endeavour to clear up the Affair of the Musket fir'd by the French Sepoy the Shot of which struck within three feet of our Commissaries

Agreed to write to Mr De Leyrit an answer that to pass over Complaints of Consequence with so much Indifference was not the way to preserve a Harmony between the two Nations and quite opposite to our Interest for proof of which we refer him to the Affair of Mr Paccaro whom we recall'd from the Commissaryship on a Representation of Mr Godeheu's merely for the sake of the good Understanding, for neither he nor the Committee who govern'd after him nor Mr De Leyrit could ever prove the Truth of the Facts alledg'd against him.

Letter from the Nabob read as entered in the Country Correspondence N° 5 advising that by the means of Sydoo Chattaby Canon whom he lately sent to Cudapah he had settled a form Alliance with that Nabob, who was very desirous of an Assistance of ten English Gunners, but does not mention for what Occasion

Letter also from the Nabob of Cudapah as entered N° 1 containing Assurances of his Sincere friendship

for

Fort St George 12th January 1756

For us and the Nabob and that his Troops are always ready to join us.

The President is desired to write to the Nabob of Cudapah expressing our great Joy at this Alliance and our willingness to assist in all his Affairs And with regard to the Gunners to desire he will acquaint us what Business he has occasion to finish and we will then send an Officer with a proper Detachment

For the Commettee are unwilling to trust a non Commissioned Officer with a distant Command, for fear of his being guilty of Indiscretions

Geo. Pigot
Stringer Lawrence
Henry Lawrey
Robert Orme
W. Wynch
Rob. Palk

Fort S.t George 13.th January 1756

Pursuant to the Resolutions of yesterdays Committee
Sent a Letter from the President to Mr De Leyrit of this
Date as enter'd in the French Correspondence N.o 5.

Also a Letter of this Date to Colonel Adlercron as
enter'd in the Book of Correspondence with Fr.ch Officers
N.o 4.

And the following Letters to Richard Starke Esq.r
William Percival Esq.r John Smith Esq.r and Major
Innes Kilpatrick

To Richard Starke Esq.r
Deputy Governor of Fort S.t David

Sir

The President having laid before us the Copy
you transmitted him of an Order published by Colonel
Adlercron to the Garrisons of Fort S.t David and Cuddalore
the 3.d Instant, we have thought it necessary to make a
Representation to him on the Subject which we herewith
inclose to you, After perusing it you will please to seal it
and send it to Colonel Adlercron

And if you should afterwards have occasion
to send any Order to Cuddalore or the Guards at the Bounds
Hodge regarding any Complaint of the Inhabitants, any
Goods passing to or fro, or in short any other matter
relating to your Government you will give it out in the
usual manner, and if the Officer refuses to pay regard
thereto, order him immediately on Arrest and report to

Colonel

Fort St George 13. January 1756

Colonel Adlercron for a Court Martial on him; Your Captain Commandant will prosecute for you whom you will instruct to acquaint the Court; That as Deputy Governor of Fort St David all the Company's Officers on Service within those Bounds are obliged to obey your Orders, and that therefore you apprehend that such Officer (whoever it may happen to be) has been guilty of Breach of Orders (or having) refused to comply with yours on such an Occasion

And altho' the Court should acquit the Officer you will continue to act on the same manner upon every like Occasion

You will likewise inform us immediately of every such Occurrence omitting no material Circumstance

We are Sir Your most Obed Servants George Pigot Stringer Lawrence Henry Penney Robert Orme Alexander Wynch _____ _____ Robert Palk

Fort St George 13th Janry 1756.

To William Peraval Esq.

Sir

We have recvd your Letter of the 6th with the Monthly Papers accompanying, concerning which we have nothing particular to remark.

Lieutenant Godwin set out the 11th with the Stores required by Major Kilpatrick

We are glad to hear of the Friendship settled between

Fort St George 13th January 1756

between the Nabob and the Nabob of Cudgeah. We have wrote to this last concerning the Assistance he applies to the Nabob for assuring him that if he has any Affairs to settle within our Reach, and wherein we can join without breaking the Treaties, we will send him a small Detachment of our Troops with an Officer but we do not chuse to give him the Men, because as they cannot have an Officer with them they may be guilty of Indiscretions: We have sent the Nabob a copy of our Letter. We are Sir Your most Obedient Servants

Fort St George
13 January 1756

George Pigot Stringer Lawrence Hen Vansittart
Robert Orme Alexr Wynch Robt Palk

To John Smith Esqr

Sir

We have received your Letter of the 6th Instant and are obliged to you for your diligence in the Establishment of our new Regulations concerning the Seapoys, and for discharging all those you found unfit for Service.

By your Letter to the President of the same date we find that Captain Spears received Six hundred Rupees from the Subadars which Money the Subadars could not have raised without entering unreasonable Mortgages Pay than the Company allow, and putting the rest in their own Pockets, nor could Captain Spears receive it but as a Reward for admitting such Practices. Therefore you will be pleased to demand that money of Captain Spears and repay it into the Company's Cash from whence it most originally have come. We are &c &c

Fort St George
13th January 1756.

Your most Obedt Servants

George Pigot &c Committee

Fort St George 13th January 1756

To Major James Kilpatrick

Sir

We have receivd your Letter of the 6th and having deliverd to Lieutenant Godwin the several Stores he requird, he set out again the 11th for Arcot.

We leavd to you to take with you just what Field Piece &c you think necessary for the intended Expedition, on which we wish you Success and are Sir

Your most Obedient Servants George Pigot &c Committee

Fort St George
13 January 1756

13.

At a Committee Present

George Pigot Esq Governor President
Stringer Lawrence — Henry Powney
Robert Orme — Alexander Wynch
Robert Palk

Monday the 19th

Mr Percival absent on Service — absent

Since last Meeting received the following Letter from William Percival Esq & Major James Kilpatrick

To the Hon'ble George Pigot Esq &c Gentlemen of the Committee

Hon'ble Sir & Sirs

I now inclose you a Bill of Exchange

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on Vanamaldoss for twenty two thousand five hundred Rupees payable in one Month from this date being half of forty five thousand Rupees received by the Nabob from Bommenauxe the other Bill for Sixty five thousand Rupees, the days is not yet past, and I fear it will be some time before we receive the amount, I formerly advised you we had no great dependence on the Merchant it was drawne up tho it was the best Security the Nabob could then get, and still seems very certain this Money will be shortly paid I also send you by Lieutenant Sampson Bommenauxes Cadjan or Note for Seventy thousand Rupees formerly mention'd tho the first payment is due I think it will not be prudent to demand it till we receive the abovementioned Sixty five thousand, the Nabob shews this Note shall by or my hands, or he would be pulled to peices for it

Murtaz ally Cawns Sackind is expected to this day and the Nabob has expectation of settling with him to his Satisfaction I am Honorable Sir Your most Obedient humble Servant

William Percival

Arcot
13 Janry 1756

To the Honble George Pigot Esqr

Honble Sir

I have had a great deal of Fatigue and trouble about Bommenauxes Money, the first Bill for Sixty five thousand Rupees had been given to me, in expectation of it's being first paid, Out of which the Company was to be Satisfied and the remainder applied to some others

of

Fort St George 19th January 1756

of the Nabob's Creditors. The other Bill for forty five thousand Rupees the Nabob had possession of as his Mother had demanded a large Share of it; Having made application day after day to the Nabob for the Payment of the first Bill to no purpose, I found myself obliged to insist on half of the other Bill of forty five thousand Rupees for the Company, hang, I told him under great uneasiness, various Reports having been spread, as if the Money for the former Bill was very doubtful, I represented to him that as the Bill for forty five thousand was allow'd to be good the Company ought to have half of it and take their Fate with the Nabob in both Cases of the good and the bad. I at length prevailed on him by laying before him the Advantages or disadvantages that would naturally accrue to him by his Conduct in this Affair. I am sensible I have greatly offended him by taking this Step, however I should have been wanting in my Duty to the Company had I done otherwise. The Nabob was very uneasy yesterday upon Advices he had received from Vellore and told me he fear'd Murtaz ally Cann was coming with him, to day he says he has had better news, Murtaz ally's Vackeel is expected and Meersaib formerly Duany to Subberaldy Cann also upon a Visit to the Nabob from Veloor. The Speedy Arrival of the great Guns &c. may be of Service at this Juncture. I am with much truth and Esteem

Arcot
13th January 1756.

Honble Sir

Your most Obedient
humble Servant
W. Percival

Fort St George 19th January 1756

To the Honble George Pigot Esq.
President and Governor &c Committee
of Fort St George

Honble Sir & Sirs

I am honourd with your Letters of the 6th and 13th Instant; agreable to the former I have spoke to the Quarter Masters about the consumption of Stores and they both assure me they are as carefull of them as possible and that none are misapplied, the reasons why their Indents appear so large particularly in those Articles you take Notice of is the great Expence of Wax Cloth; both Europeans and Seapoys use to cover the Locks of their Muskets, and by being continually in the Sun they soon become useless; Coco nut Oyl has always been delivered out Monthly to each Company as no other is so proper for cleaning the Arms, and they cannot be kept in Order without it; in compliance with all former Indents to St David for Flints no other than Country ones have been sent up which are so extremely bad that they soon break, and this was the reason why so great a number of Buff ones were made for, imagining they would save a continual Expence to the Company if the Men were compleat with good ones as their Old became useless, Among the Seapoys there are many Buccaneer and French Locks much smaller than the English Musquet and we often find it difficult to get Flints small enough to serve them out of the common ones, as to Candles at present there can be no other use for them than to supply the Officers

Genl &c

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Guards, and it is absolutely necessary they should have them to go the Rounds with, and for other Occurrences that may happen while on Duty, I would propose as the Wax Cloth is a heavy and almost daily Expence, that a sufficient Number of good Leather Coverings were made which would last a long time, and when the Men were once compleated we could easily oblige them to make good out of their pay any Deficiency that proceeded from their Carelessness which cannot so easily be known while they use Wax Cloth

Lieutenant Godwin with the Eighteen Flounders and Mortars have join'd the Army; as you have sent no particular Directions about supplying the extraordinary Bullocks for drawing the heavy Cannon, we shall be obliged to hire them, as I imagine that will come much cheaper than buying a Sufficient Number for that purpose

Since addressing you last, the Persons I sent to Ulavanavoor are returnd, the Account they give agrees in every respect with that I formerly transmitted you, and add, they have made two strong Prickly Hedges to serve as Barriers, the one a mile and the other a Mile and half from the Fort

Agreable to your Instructions of the 13th Instant I am making the necessary preparations by hiring Bullocks and Coolies for the intended Expedition

and

Fort St George 19th January 1756

and make no doubt but I shall march from this place
on Sunday next; I am the more desirous of getting away
as soon as possible as I find an accommodation with the
Killedar of Velore is not near so far advanced as the Nabob
gave me reasons to hope some time ago; and every thing here
in readiness to march against Ellavanasoor the Nabob is
extremely anxious it should be undertaken immediately, a
by the time it can be finish'd He will be at a certainty
whether or no the Velore man will pay his reasonable and
just Demands, and you also in case he should refuse come
to a Determination how to proceed with him. On these
considerations I thought it most prudent to undertake
immediately the Reduction of this Pollygar. I am with
the greatest Respect Honorable Sir & Sirs
Your most Obliged and obedient humble Servant

Arcot
January 19. 1756

James Kilpatrick

The President at the same time informs
the Committee that upon Receipt of the above Letter from
Major Kilpatrick late last night, observing that it was
his Design to march with the Army to Ellavanasoor on
Tuesday (that is to morrow) he immediately returned an
answer directing him to defer his intended March until
he should receive the Orders of the Committee; the Behaviour
of the Killedar of Velore making it necessary to Debate
whether he should not be brought to reason before any
other

Fort St George 19th January 1756

Other Business to Undertaken

The Killedar of Velour is the Chief and most powerful of all the Killedars in the Province, of a Temper, haughty, violent and ambitious but very artful. Seeing the Nabob near him at the head of an Army he has amused him hitherto with the hopes of paying him something of the Tribute due, on the first coming of the Army to Arcot it was thought a few days would finish that Accommodation, and we imagined the Appearance of the Heavy Cannon at that Juncture would help it, It seems however by Major Kilpatricks Letter that the Killedar has been only trifling with the Nabob and is now more backward than ever from whence we conclude he has got some Intimation that the Preparations making at Arcot with the heavy Cannon &c were not designd against him, It is plain therefore that the Resolution of that Killedar is to pay nothing but by force or an appearance of immediate Danger and as probable that if the Nabob should move further from him with the Army without settling any thing, he would look upon it as a Point given up and refuse afterwards to come to any Reasonable Terms which as he is a Chief among the Killedars &c in the Province would be as hurtful an Example as his Speedy Submission would be a useful one. It is Agreed therefore to reinforce the Army with the Company of

Grenadiers

Fort St George 19th January 1756

Grenadiers and to direct Major Kilpatrick to march as soon as possibly he can be in readiness with the Heavy Cannon and all the Troops towards Velore and if he finds the Reduction of it not impracticable to make the necessary Dispositions for the Attack unless the Nabob should come to such Terms as the Nabob and Mr Crommelin shall esteem Satisfactory.

The President is desired to write a Letter to the Killedar expressing his concern that he should so long delay [illegible] with the Nabob, and that it is not yet too late, but he must be speedy This Letter is to be forwarded by Major Kilpatrick the day before he marches.

And as the Grain is now ripe on the Ground in most parts of the Country it is Agreed to advise the Nabob to send Orders unto all the Inquoors & Districts belonging to the Killedar of Velore forbidding the Inhabitants to carry away the Grain without his (the Nabobs Permission) which will no doubt be a very effectual means of bringing the Killedar to reason

Agreed also that Directions be given Captain Mashelynet to supply Major Kilpatrick with such a number of Military Peons as he may desire for the intended Expedition and can be spared consistently with the immediate Security of the Fort of Arcot.

The

Fort St George 19th January 1756

The Bill for twenty two Thousand five hundred Rupees ₹ 22,500 inclosed in Mr Percivals Letter payable by Vernamaddoss the 13th February next, having been tendered and accepted, is lodged with the Commissary that he may demand the Money when due

Bommeraus Cadjan Obligation for Seventy Thousand ₹ 70,000 Rupees, of which a Translation is entered in these Minutes the 7th Instant is also now lodged with the Commissary — And with regard to the other Bill given by Bommeraus for Sixty five Thousand ₹ 65000 Rupees in which the Company have a Share of twenty five Thousand ₹ 25,000 to make up the Sum of Forty Seven Thousand five Hundred ₹ 47,500 being their half of the money Seven Thousand ₹ 97,000 mentioned as ready Money in the Account Current entered on these Minutes the 7 Instant it appearing by Mr Percivals foregoing Letter that the Payment of it is very doubtful the Committee are very desirous of sending out whether they have been befool with in the Acceptance of that Bill, and by whom in order to take some Resolution thereupon, tending at least to discourage such Imposition in future, It is Agreed therefore to direct Mr Percival to send for the Merchant who accepted the Bill and enquire of him whether he will certainly pay it or not, If not, why he accepted it? and whether

any

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any underhand Means were emptoyed to oblige him, And to acquaint us immediately with the Result of this Enquiry

The Method recommended by Major Kilpatrick of making Leather Coverings for the Musquet Locks, in order to save the great Expence of Wax Cloth, being approved by Colonel Lawrence it is Agreed to put it in Practice thro'out all the Garrisons and that Orders be sent accordingly

There being a few Topasses belonging to the Bengal Establishment, dispersed in the several Garrisons on the Coast who receive a pay equal to our Europeans, it is Agreed to take the first Opportunity of returning them to that Presidency. That those from Arcot and Camp be sent camp & Arcot
to hither for that purpose, and those from Devicotah and Trichinopoly to Fort St David where Mr Starke will be Directed to embark them with such as are already in that Garrison.

The following Letter from Captain Lothian read

To the Honble George Pigot Esq
President and Governor &c. Gentlemen
of the Committee at Madras

N° 20

Honble Sir & Sirs

Since I wrote the 23d December N° 19
I have been honoured with two of your favours Gentlemen
N° 178 & 179 Dated the 13 and 14th of December.

&c

Fort St George 19th January 1756

In that last Letter I had the honor to inform you of my having return'd the Buxar onto the Killedars hands on his giving me a Bill for the Money already Advanced and his promise to pay regularly for future. As you have reason Gentlemen to think that there is more collected from the Buxar than will appear by my Account; How there came to be so little permit me to inform you

Finding the Killedar trifle with me and refuseing to pay my perfor'd Accounts, I order'd the Sentrys at the Gates end of October to pay no more the Buxar Duties, But I own it was with reluctance I was forced to take that Step. I was unwilling tho I knew I could justifie it to you Gentlemen and to myself, to shew such an exertion of Power that must so much lessen the Killedar in the Eyes of his People. His relationship to the Nabob, his age, Rank and Consideration I thought deserved as gentle treatment as I could with prudence give him. nor was I willing to give any Man Power merely because I had it in my power. He earnestly & often prefs'd me to return the Buxar and only untill he could write to and receive an Answer from the Nabob, who had not given him Orders about any such monthly Payments, and as he was his Servant the Nabob might make him accountable for such Money paid without his Order tho forced to it if I had a mind to insist on the Buxar Duties. I then refused to farm the Buxar most of the Month of November; At the Latter End of

which

Fort St George 19th January 1736.

which on Wednesday December when I recev'd your favor
of the 23d No 16 with Instructions how to act I sent to the
Killedar and told him the necessity I was under of agreen
retaking the Buzar unless he would pay me the Money
advanc'd To which Offer he consented and gave me his Note
As I had the honor to inform you for all the Rupees and
such Articles of Charges General as the Nabob was to pay for
the four Months from August to November. The Note I have
still by me for ten thousand Eight hundred and forty one
Rupees (10841), and shall return it when I know you are
contented with only 600 Rupees to be put to the Credit of the
Company, especially when you had reason Gentlemen to
imagine there might be more, which indeed I might have
collected, and which I hope you will excuse if I have done
wrong in not doing so, Considering I ventur'd nothing
having it always in my power to make the Killedar pay
me when the Rents are collected

I must beg leave to observe to you Gentlem
that tho upon the whole the Buzar Duties are rented for
fifty two thousand Rupees yearly, the Monthly receipt of
Customs differs greatly as it depends on the Quantities of
Grain and Goods brought in. After the Crops are out
it is then at the highest, the Merchants laying in their
Stocks of Grain the most Money is collected on the Duties
of Import.

With all the deference and respect due

Sr

Fort St George 19th January 1736

to your Orders Gentlemen Permit me to say something with regard to the last Directions received concerning the Repairs of this Fort. The Estimate of any Work to be undertaken it is highly proper should be laid before you; But the charges which are made Monthly on Account of Repairs, (pardon me) will hardly admit of such an Estimate. There have always been here a number of Men kept constantly in pay to do the work of the Fort; the Ill condition and age of the Walls demand constant Attendance, besides the different Magazens Barracks, and Sepoy Posts keeps the number of People charged always employ'd; were we to trust to the getting of Workmen when any little job is done; It would on the whole be attended with more Expence than the Number always kept in pay, and sometimes even it might be hard to get them. I humbly then lay it to your Consideration Gentlemen, Either that such a Number of Men be kept on monthly and charged to the Nabob or else that he or his Killedar on his absence, will supply me with workmen when I may demand them for publick work to be done.

When any one work of consequence is to be undertaken, And an additional number of Workmen required, more than the Number I now send down which I offer to you Gentlemen and I think it necessary for the constant work and Repairs of this Fort. Then an Estimate to be laid before you of the Expence and necessity of such a Work, and nothing of the kind begun

upon

Fort St George 19th January 1736

upon without first your consent and Instructions But the charges now made for Repairs is really no more than such a number of Men constantly kept employ'd in daily Repairs and work required in this Place

Before I was honour'd with your Directions I had begun a work which it is necessary you should be inform'd of that an Order may be got for the Payment, It is making a draw Bridge at Madura Gate the ill condition of the other for which I humbly refer to Colonel Lawrences knowledge, and his report will shew the necessity of the undertaking: and I now transmit an Estimate of the Expence and an Account of the Work

Inclos'd I have the honor to transmit to you Gentlemen the returns of the Garrison, and also a general Return of the Inmates now Cloath'd by the Late Exchange of Topasses & the Establishment, the Estimate of the Bridge An Account of the Number of Men Submitted to your Consideration, which I have thought necessary for the constant Work and Repairs of the Fort; and the Materials which such a number of Workmen can be supposed to make use of; with the surplus Attendants may be supplied by the Nabob or charged to the Company as you Gentlemen may think fit, My Accounts are made up this Month as usual without the Repairs included But a Separate Account given in of them One with the Particulars as is customary for December The other five Months with the Sum total referring to the Account

J

Fort St George 19 January 1736

[illegible] Particulars already sent, I may be honoured with your Opinions and orders before the next Month and then the Repairs shall be charged if any Alteration is made as you may think proper

Mr Newton arrivd here yesterday from Tanjore and hath informd me that before he came away he had the honour of writing to the President his reasons for if they have any design by such extraordinary behaviour It is yet a Secret. I shall endeavour to get and transmit to you Gentlemen constantly the best Intelligence I can of their Motions. I am with great Respect Honorable Sirs Your most Obedient and faithfull Servant A Cadiaud

P.S. I had omitted to inform you Gentlemen that the Man I sent down for Murder is returnd here according to your Orders to the Deputy Governor of Fort St David. I wait your further Directions about him.

Fruchenopoly 3 Janry 1736

The Sum mentiond in the above Letter from Capt Caillaud to be collected from the Coast Duties I only hope Rajas does indeed fall very far short of the Expectations of the Committee but the Reasons thereon given are not the same some such as we cannot but approve

And as Captain Caillaud has on his hands the Killedars Note for Security, the Intentions of the Committee will be equally answerd by receiving from him the Killedars the Ballance of the Money advanced by the Company for the Repairs of the Fort of Fruchenopoly for the Months of August September

Fort St George 19 January 1756

September October November & December which Ballances
according to the Account Current now rise amounts to Rupees
Seven thousand eight hundred & thirty Six & fifteen Cash 7836.15

Agreed that Directions be sent Capt Caillaud
to demand the said Sum from the Nabob and deliver up the
Note as soon as he has receiv'd it.

The two Estimates baromelled by Capt Caillaud
read.

One, of the number of Workmen necessary to be
constantly kept in Play to attend on the Fortifications of Tricho-
nopoly amounting to Six hundred fifty two Rupees /652/
P Month.

The other, of a Draw Bridge begun to be built
for one of the Gates of Trichenopoly amounting to four thousand
three hundred forty five /4,345/ Rupees

Both these being approved by the Committee
it is Agreed to transmit them to Mr Perceval that he may
present them to the Nabob and desire him to give the necessary
Orders for supplying the Money

And the President will also write at the
same time to the Nabob on the several subjects debated at
this Meeting

Letter from Sarnaw Sachery Renter of Tappy
Read endorsing a Bill for Six thousand Hoon Pagodas
on account of the December or second Kist

Ordered that the Conveyboy demand
Payment

Letter from M.r Saunyer and Brumley

Fort St George 19th January 1756

Commissaries at Madanantapam read as ordered on the proceedings of the Commissaries N.1 enclosing an Account of their Expences from 13 August to 31 Decemr last and representing the Impossibility of their answering the end of their Mission by reason that the French Commissaries reject all reasonable means of bringing the Truth to Light.

Ordered that the Commissary do examine the account of charges and report his Opinion

And as Mr Pre Saint so long neglects answering the Letters the President wrote him on the Subject of the contested Districts the 12th and 20th November and shews not the least inclination to have the Right settled, it is Agreed to maintain an equal Authority there by the same means which the French practice That is by dispensing Sepoys in the different Villages & in order to be also on the same footing of Expence that the Commissaries enquire whether the French pay those Sepoys any Batta, if not that they endeavour to lodge ours also without Batta, cautioning them at the same time not to oppress the Inhabitants but to endeavour to make them their Friends.

Geo Pigot
Stringer Lawrence
Henry Bourry
Robert Orme
W Wynch
Rob Palk

Fort St George 20th January 1756

Sent a Letter to the Commissaries for Contested Debts as entered in their proceedings N° 2, also the following Letters to Richard Starke Esqr William Pycroft Esqr John Smith Esqr Major James Kilpatrick and Captain John Caillaud pursuant to the Resolutions of Yesterday.

To Richard Starke Esqr

Sir

We have order'd all the Bengal Topasses that are at Dove Colah and Sadaseopoty to be sent to S. David where you will please to keep them till a Conveyance offers for Bengal and then imbark them.

Having found the Lapauns of War Cloth for covering the Tents of the Musquets at the several Garrisons a very heavy charge, we have resolv'd to put new Duck to it by supplying all the Men with Leather coverings. You will therefore order your Storekeeper to set about making a sufficient number for your People who must be answerable for such as they lose by neglect and you are not to supply them with any more. We are Sir Your most Obd Servants

Fort St George
20th January 1756

George Pigot — Stringer Lawrence — Henry Vansittart
Robt Orme — Alexr Wynch ——— Robert Palk

To William Pycroft Esqr

Sir

We have recevd your Letter of the 13th Inst

Fort S.t George 20 January 1756

with Bommeraauze's Cautjon Note for Seventy thousand Rupees and a Bill for twenty two thousand five hundred Rupees on Vencatasaldoss who has promised to pay it when due. We doubt not of your utmost Endeavors to secure the Payment of the other Bill for Sixty five thousand Rupees and as we are resolv'd to call on Bommeraauze again immediately if we find that the Bill is only an Impossition we would have you send for the Merchant it is drawn on, endeavor to get him with you and enquire whether any underhand means were employ'd to make him accept it & whether he will certainly pay it or not, representing to him in the last case how much he has deceiv'd the Company and hurt his own Credit by such an Action Advise us immediately of the Result of this Enquiry and we shall send Orders accordingly

And as by a Letter from Major Kilpatrick dated the 17 Instant we have reason to believe that the Killedar of Velour has been only trifling with the Nabob we have resolv'd to bring him to reason before we enter upon any other Busineß and for this purpose now give Directions to Major Kilpatrick to march the whole Army with the heavy Cannon towards Velour and if he finds the Reduction of the Fort practicable to make the necessary Disposition for the Attack of it unleß the Killedar should come to such Terms as the Nabob and you shall approve and as he has put us to an extraordinary Expence our Demands

should

on

dispo-
sitions

Fort St George 29th January 1756

should bear some proportion.

We have order'd out the Grenadier Company to reinforce the Army, and to dislodge the Killedar as much as possible have desir'd the Nabob and Major Kilpatrick to send threatening Letters to all the Zaguers and Districts dependent on him forbidding the Inhabitants to carry away any of the Grain without the Nabob's Permission which you will advise him by no means to grant untill the Killedar has settled to his Satisfaction.

And untill this Business of Mustaphanaig Cawn and Bommeraauze is secur'd the Affair of Ellavanasoor must be delayed for that leaving one thing unfinish'd to set about another cannot but increase our Expences and Ejure our Credit.

We consented some time ago upon the Nabobs Representations to advance the Charges General of Oil Cloth for the use of the Garrisons out of the Companys Cash and he promised on his part to furnish money for all Repairs of the Forts agreable to the Estimates the President should transmit him. In consequence of this Agreement we wrote him in our last Letter that our Engineer (Mr Call) had been at Changalpud to take a Survey of the Damages occasiond there by the Rains and had informd us that four thousand Rupees were absolutely necessary to be laid out which Sum we therefore desired him to remit to

Captain

Fort St George 20th January 1756

Captain Potter but we have yet received no Answer

And Lately we have heard from Captain Caulland that he has return'd the Buxzar Duties into his hands of the Nabobs, and he transmits us at the same time an account of the number of workmen necessary to be constantly kept in pay to attend on the Fortifications of Fuchenapoby amounting Monthly to Six hundred fifty two Rupees, also an Estimate of the Expence of making a Draw bridge for one of the Gates amounting to four thousand three hundred and forty five Rupees

Of both these we inclose you Copies which you will present to the Nabob and desire him to give the necessary Orders for supplying the several Sums abovementioned We are Sir Your most Obedient Servants

absolutely

Fort St George 20 Janry 1756 — George Pigot — Stringer Lawrence — Hen. Powney — Robt Orme — Alexander Wynch — Robt Lush

To John Smith Esqr

Sir

If there are any Topasses on the Garrison of Devecotah belonging to the Bengal Establishment please to send them to Fort St David advising Mr Starke of the Number

Having found the Expence of Woollcloth for

Fort. St. George 20th. January 1756

for covering the Locks of the Muskets at the several Guards
a very heavy charge we have resolv'd to put an end to it
by supplying all the Monmouth Leather Coverings You will
therefore order a sufficient number to be made for your Garrison
who must be answerable for such as they lose by neglect and
you are not to supply them with any more Wax Cloth

We are Sir Your most Obed.t Servants George Pigot
Stringer Lawrence — Henry Penney — Rob.t Orme
Alexander Wynch, ——— Rob.t Palk

Fort St George
20 Janry 1756.

To Major James Kilpatrick

Sir

We have recvd your Letter dated the 9th Inst
and not hope the Letter the President wrote you last night
will reach you in time to prevent your marching for Ellavanna
soon as you intended

For from the Behaviour of the Killedar of
Velore we judge that if the Army should once more further
from him he will imagine that the Nabob has given up
his Demand and not only refuse hereafter to pay any thing
but be encouraged even to act against us if there should be
occasion.

We are therefore resolv'd in the first place
to bring that Killedar to reasonable Terms with the Nabob
to which end you will please to march the whole Army
with

Fort St George 20th January 1756

with the heavy Cannon towards his Fort as soon as you can possibly get in readiness, and if the Killedar does not pay such a Sum and make such Concessions as the Nabob and Mr Percival shall tell you they are satisfied with, proceed on and without loss of time make the necessary Dispositions for the Attack of Velour if after good Intelligence & reconnoitring it carefully you shall judge the Reduction of it not impracticable.

To render these your Operations the more Effectual we have order'd Captain Howse to join you with the Grenadier Company and also directed Captain Mackelynes to put under your Command such part of his Garrison both Military and Topoys as you may find necessary and can be spar'd from the Fort of Arcot with safety. We have further order'd a few Men of Capt.n Schaub's Company to join you from Changlepat.

As this is the Season when the greatest part of the Grain is ripe on the Ground we imagine an Advantage may be taken of the Killedar by that means and for that purpose have desir'd the Nabob to send Strict Orders to all the Inhabitants of the Pagoores and other Territories belonging to him / the Killedar / not to dare to carry away any of the Grain without his permission. We have further desir'd the Nabob to give you a List of the said Pagoores and Territories, you will also at the same time

send

Fort St George 20th January 1756

send threatening Letters to the Inhabitants not to carry off the Grain and if those Letters have not a proper Effect detach some Troops thither and stop all the Revenues for the Nabob, at the same time you will give strict Orders to prevent their plundering and oppressing the Inhabitants

We have ordered Leather Coverings to be made for the Locks of the Musquets as well on Shore as all the Garrisons to prevent in future the large Expence of Flints The Commissary will furnish you with Bullocks for drawing the heavy Cannon

Please to send on all the Bengal Topasses that are with the Army as soon as the Velour Affair is finish'd We inclose you a Letter from the Dewan of Nabob all Lawn which you will forward the day before you begin your March We are Sir Your most Obt Servts

George Pigot — Thos Saunders — Hen Vansittart
Rob! Orme — Alex! Wynch — Robert Orme

Fort St George
20 Janry 1756

To Captain John Caillaud
N 20

Sir

We have before us your Letter of the 3. Instt N 20 with the several Papers that accompany it.

We did indeed imagine that the Money you would have collected from the Bazar would have collected from the Bazar would have at least equal to the

Fort St George 20th January 1756

Advance you had made for Repairs — Your Reasons however for giving up the Buzzas before you received our Orders and when you had collected only six hundred Rupees are quite Satisfactory and as you have got the Killedar's Note our Intentions are answer'd just as well. You will please to call upon the Killedar for the Ballance due for Repairs which by the account endosed in your Letter amounted the End of last Month to seven thousand, eight hundred and thirty Six Rupees and fifteen Cash, and when you have received that Money deliver up his Note and proceed according to our Orders of the 18th December.

As you find the Number of Workmen proposed monthly necessary for the constant Attendance of the Fortification, you will keep them up conformable to your Estimate of 652 Rupees p Month which we have transmitted to the Nabob and desired him to give orders for furnishing the Money. You are therefore to call upon the Killedar for it as well as for the Bricklayers Materials of Chunam Jaggary &c as mentioned at the foot of your Estimate.

And when any new work is to be undertaken continue to transmit us Estimates — That of making a Drawtredge amounting to ... Rs 3388
and Extra Workmen for 3 Months at 319 957

1,313

we have sent also to the Nabal desiring him to give

Orders

Fort St George 23d January 1756

Orders for supplying you with that Item You will go on the mean time with the work and call on the Killedar for the Money.

Please to send all the Bengal Topasses that are in your Garrison to Fort St David, We purpose to return them to Bengal by the first Opportunity.

Having found the Expence of Wax Cloth for covering the Locks of the Muskets at the several Garrisons a very heavy Charge, we have resolved to put an End to it by supplying the Men with Leather Coverings; You will therefore order a sufficient number to be made for your Garrison who must be answerable for such as they Lose by neglect and you are not to supply them with any more Wax Cloth. We are Sir Your most Obedient Servants

Geo: Pigot — Stray Lawrence — Henry Powney
Robt Orme — Alex Wynch — — — Robert Balk

Fort St George
20 Janry 1756

At a Committee Present
Friday the 23 George Pigot Esq Governor President.
Stringer Lawrence Henry Powney
Robert Orme — Alexander Wynch
Robert Balk.

Starke

The following Letter from Richard Stark Esq read with the Note mentioned to be enclosed

Fort St George 23 January 1756

To the Honble the President and Governor
and the Gentlemen for conducting Country Affairs

Honble Sir & Sirs

In consequence of your Letter of the 15th Instant delivered Colonel Adlercron I have this day received the inclos'd Note from him by the hands of Major Lovell wherein you will please to observe he says "That the order of the 3d January "was by no means intended to disengage the Company's Officers "from the Obedience they owe to their Governors". What his Intentions by giving out such Orders were I will not take upon me to say but the Effect of them is evident by Captain Schaub's going to Pondichery a few days since without ever asking my Permission which I have acquainted Colonel Adlercron with. You will please to favor me with your Directions regarding the latter part of the Colonel's Note

Fort St David 24 January 1756. I am with respect Honble Sir & Sirs Your most Obedient humble Servant Rich.d Starke

Colonel Adlercron with his Compliments to the Deputy Governor acquaints him through Major Lovell that the Order of the 3d January was by no means intended to to disengage the Company's Officers from the Obedience they owe to their Governors, nor has it any relation whatsoever to the civil administration here: but as several matters purely military were transacted without being common

Fort St George 23 January 1756.

=called to him The Colonel in Order to be acquainted with every thing of that kind, directed that no Military Orders should be receivd but such as were conveyed through the Commander in Chief, but whenever Mr Starke desires any orders to be found out for the Benefit of the Company upon his acquainting Colonel Adlercron therewith Directions will be given accordingly.

Garden house near Fort St David 19th Janry 1756.

The Committee having recaivd no answer from Colonel Adlercron to the Letter wrote him the 13th cant order'd their Observations on the foregoing Note sent by him to Mr Starke.

If Colonel Adlercrons Intentions are such as are set forth in the first part of that Note "not to "disengage the Companys Officers from the Obedience they owe "to their Governor, and not to interfere in any manner "whatsoever with the Civil Administration" They are directly contradicted by the Order he caused to be issued the 3th which says "The Officers commanding at Fort St David "and Cuddalore have no Authority one over the other" and "are to receive No Orders but from the Commander in Chief.

By this Order the Company's Officers are positively forbid to receive any Orders from their proper Governors without exception even of such as may regard Civil Matters, and therefore if Colonel Adlercron has

Fort St George 23d January 1750

the force of the Representations made to him and is inclinable to replace Things on their former Channel the Revocation must be as publick and as positive as the Order For a Note signd by nobody cannot avail against publick Orders.

It is proved also by Examples that those Publick Orders have taken Effect whatever might be Colo Adlercron's Intentions; Captain Schaub's going from Fort St David to Pondichery without the Permission and without even acquainting the Deputy Governor is a fresh and striking Instance.

We can however do no more than represent to Colonel Adlercron over again how much the Company's Affairs must suffer by his lessening the Authority of the Company's Governors over any of their Settlements, and renew our former Declaration that he only is answerable for all Damages.

But as it appears to us that Captain Schaub has been guilty of Disrespect to the Deputy Governor in going to Pondichery without his Leave, and of Neglect of Duty in not immediately reporting to the Deputy Governor or the Commandant of Fort St David, the absence of the Ten Swiss who deserted from Cuddalore the

3 d

Fort St George 23 January 1756

3 Instant; It is Agreed to request of Coll Adlercron to appoint a General Court Martial to try him for those Offences.

And to repeat the Directions before given Mr Starke to issue his Orders in the usual Manner.

The following Letter from William Percival Esq and Major James Kilpatrick Read

To the Honorable George Pigot Esq
&c &c Gentlemen of the Committee

Hon'ble Sir & Sirs

I have recd your favours of the 8th and 13th Instant the former endosing a Letter from the President to Bommerauze, which I shall forward to him this day tho I fear it will be some time before he complies with his Agreement, as the Nabob has not yet recd any part of the Bill for 65,000 Rupees

The Major with most of the Army will sail out for Ellavenasoor this afternoon by Advices lately recd from thence the Nabob and Major Kilpatrick think it best to carry Troops sufficient to do the Job thoroughly effectually, thereby Cannot accompanies the Major with the Command of the Nabobs Forces, being about five

Lastly

Fort St George 23d January 1756

hundred Horse and four hundred Peons.

The Nabob now is convinced that Mustapha's Cawn has only amused him indeed I believe his own People have deceived him he demands so many Lacks to be struck off the Money he was to pay, that the Ballance will be very trifling. As the Forces now here are not thought Sufficient to reduce him, The Nabob will continue his Negociations while the Army is employ'd against Ellavanasoor and will inform you himself of what he thinks may be further necessary

I purpose setting out for Madras in two or three days. I am Honorable Sir & Sirs

Your most Obedient Humble Servant

William Perceval

Arcot
19 Janry 1756.

To the Honble George Pigot Esq[r]

Sir

This Instant I have receivd the Letter you did me the honor to write the 18th, and am extreamely sorry it did not reach me time enough to prevent the Troops moving from Arcot, for agreable to what I wrote the 17th Instant I march'd as far as Tonnamedy the 18th in the Evening and the day proceded again on my way to Tonnamedy, As you and the Gentlemen of the Committee had consented to the Nabobs request of reducing the Polligars of Ellavanasoor, I was of Opinion that the more Expedition was used on such an

Occasion

Fort St George 23 January 1756

Occasion the better Effect it would have, this joined with the repeated solicitations of the Nabob who plainly told me no Accommodation with the Killedar of Velore was not near so far advanced as he expected it would have been Induced me to comply with his request in undertaking this Expedition immediately.

As your Letter gives me hopes of receiving Orders from the Gentlemen of the Committee so soon, I propose halting on this Ground to morrow, and should I not receive them in that time shall march the Army back towards Arcot and continue on the Velore Road till I am favored with them I am with the greatest Respect Sir Your most Obedient and most humble Servant.

James Kilpatrick

Camp near Arniwaree June 20. 1756.

To the Honble George Pigot Esqr.

Sir

Since closing the accompanying Letter it occurs to me that the Nabob may have wrote different to you from what he mention'd to me and that it may be a great means of preventing any Errors in future if you would be pleased to communicate to me what he writes concerning the Affairs I am employ'd on, as I will most punctually to your every thing he informs me of and shall take all possible care to execute the Orders you are pleased to honour me with the consequence of it.

I shall wish you and the Gentlemen come to a

Shortly

Fort St George 23d January 1756

Resolution of reducing Velore two twenty four pounders
five hundred Europeans and fifteen hundred Seapoys added
to our present force will be absolutely necessary for the enterprize
taking. I am with the greatest respect Sir &c

Camp near Arrenare
20 Janry 1756.

Your most Obed! & most humble Servant James Kilpatrick

Also a Letter from the Nabob as entered in the
Country Correspondence N° 13, recommending that the Affair
of Illavanassor should be first finish'd and afterwards that
of Velore.

The Committee nevertheless for the Reasons
mention'd in the Minutes of last meeting do remain in the
Resolution then made to proceed first to Velore, thereafter to
Major Kilpatrick on receipt of our Orders } of the 20th will
already have taken that Rout

Letter from Capt Maskelyne regarding the
Force of the Killedar of Velore, Read representing that
according to his Intelligence it consists of fifteen Renegado
Europeans, four hundred Seapoys, two hundred horse and
Eleven hundred Matchlocks.

If the above Information is to be depended on
the Committee are of Opinion that it cannot require so large
a Force as Major Kilpatrick speaks of in his last Letter
to reduce the Killedar to Terms

In Order however to make as sure as we
possibly

Fort St George 23 January 1756

3 Instant; It is Agreed to request of Colo Adlercron to appoint a General Court Martial to try him for those Offences

And to repeat the Directions before given Mr Starke to issue his Orders in the usual Manner

The following Letter from William Percival Esq and Major James Kilpatrick Read

To the Honorable George Pigot Esq
&c &c Gentlemen of the Committee

Honble Sir & Sirs

I have received your favours of the 8th and 13th Instant the former endosing a Letter from the President to Bommeraure which I shall forward to him this day the I fear it will be some time before he complies with his Agreement, as the Nabob has not yet received any part of the Bill for 65,000 Rupees

The Major with most of the Army will sail and for Ellavenasoor this afternoon, by Advices lately received from thence the Nabob and Major Kilpatrick think it best to carry Troops sufficient to do the like thing effectually, Hereby Comes accompanies the Major with the Command of the Nabobs Forces, being about five

Lastly

Fort St George 23d January 1756

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I purpose setting out for Madras in two or three days. I am Honorable Sir & Sirs

Your most Obedient Humble Servant

William Perceval

Arcot
19 January 1756.

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Occasion

Fort St George 23d January 1756.

possibly can of Success in case we should be obliged to proceed to Extremities it is Ordered that Captain Campbell do march immediately from hence to join the Army with his Company and two Companies of Sepoys

And that Captain Polier who has already sent Eleven Men of Captain Schaub's Company from Changlepet to Camp do further send forty Men of his own Company and four he has with him belonging to Captain Gaupp's Company.

Which Reinforcements together with what Men can be spar'd from Arcot (for which purpose Orders have already been sent Captain Mackelpre) are all we can conveniently spare, and will we doubt not be sufficient to enable Major Kilpatrick to accomplish the Design of the Expedition.

The Commissary reports that he has examin'd the Accounts of Charges of the Commissaries for Contested Districts pursuant to the Orders of last Committee and finds them to consist chiefly of Batta to Sepoys and other Persons employ'd on Publick Service

Order'd therefore that the said Accounts be pass'd

Letter from Mr Starke to the President read advising that he has compleated four Companies of

Sepoys

Fort S.t George 23.d January 1756

Seapoys to the Establishment by which means he has one Subedar, one Jemedar, Eight Havildars one Naick and twelve Seapoys Supernumerary, concerning whom he requires Directions.

Ordered that the Subedar be sent up, further to be provided for if he is a Deserving Man, and that the rest be kept on pay at S.t David to fill such Vacancies as may happen there or at Devecotah.

Agreed also that Directions be given Mr Market to acquaint the Conveyentes of the Seapoy Companies that they are under the immediate Direction of our Paymaster to whom they are to make daily Report of all Casualties which by that means will be more regularly noted in the Pay rolls, and it is further Ordered that Mr Dawson the Under Paymaster at S.t David do pay every Seapoy with his own hand for which purpose five Pagodas a Month shall be allowed him for the Subsb.s Account, for a Palanqueen to enable him to go to every Place where Seapoys are quarter'd.

And to prevent the Abuses which we have reason to believe have been practised in filling up the Vacancies of Seapoy Officers it is Ordered that the Conveyentes do make out Rolls of the Companies according to Rank and Seniority and that all Vacancies be fill'd by the next in Succession

in the

Fort St George 23d January 1756

Succession unless the Governor, Deputy Governor or Chief by whom only the Appointments are to be made) shall upon enquiry find a Sufficient Objection against such Person.

The President lays before the Committee the following Letter from Mr Engineer Call

To the Honble George Pigot Esq
President and Governor of Fort St George

Honble Sir

I had the honor to write you a Letter from Changlepet relating to that Place and as the Observations I made on the road from thence to Fort St David may be of some concern to the Country Affairs, I thought it my Duty to communicate them to you which is the Occasion of this Letter

From Changlepet I pass'd between Hills and in general through very bad roads till I arrived at Caranjoly which as it is not taken Notice of in any Draughts of the Country which I have seen I was a little surpriz'd to find a Fort of a larger Extent than Changlepet surrounded with a double Wall faced with Stone and a Ditch which in some places is full of Water, and in others quite Dry However this Place is not of any great Strength for its extent is too large to be defended by any thing less than a little Army and the Parapets of the Towers are in very

Ba

Fort St George 23 January 1756.

bad Repair. from hence I pass'd on to Madarantagum two Miles distant where I staid one day and then continued my Rout to this place which lies nearly on the same Meridian Thro' most of the Villages which I pass'd the People seem'd to acknowledge the French Government and I observed that the French have been planting Trees and repairing the Roads by cutting down Bushes, levelling high Ground, and filling up hollow places from which I suppose they expect two Conveniencies the one of marching Troops and Cannon with the greater Ease and the other of inviting the Country People by the goodness of the Roads to carry Rice and other Provisions to Pondichery When I reach'd the high Land which stretches along a little to the West of Pondichery, I was at once struck with the appearance of a Fort or rather Intrenchement throwne up on the Brow of the Hill above Vitteneve which as far as I could observe was made in the Form here annexed. There were People facing the Works with Turf when I pass'd, and Centinels posted round or I should have taken a more particular Survey, as it was, I could perceive that there were a great many long thatch'd Houses built within, where I saw both European Soldiers and Seapoys, there were also Embrasures for Cannon and Barrier Passages cover'd with Breast Works. In passing thro' the Village I also perceived a new Building carrying on, which had much the Appearance of a small Fort with Casemates for Cannon there was a

Flag

Fort St George 23. January 1756

Flag Staff in one Corner and a sort of unfinish'd Glacis running round the whole. It lays nearly at the West End of the Village and appear'd to me as represented in the annex'd Drawing. I hope these Remarks will be of some Use and I have the honor to be Honble Sir Your most Obedt and most humble Servant. John Call

Fort St David
Janry 27th 1756.

Agreed that Directions be sent to Mr Starke to make the best Enquiry concerning the Fortifications mention'd by Mr Call to be carrying on by the French at Villenoor, whether they are only Repairs, or new Works; because in the last Case it is a Breach of the Treaty That Mr Call be Thank'd for his Information and desir'd to continue his Remarks on all Occasions.

George Pigot
Stringer Lawrence
Henry Lawrey
Robert Orme
Jeffereys
Rob Palk

Fort St George 23. January 1756

Pursuant to this Morning's Resolutions Sent a Letter to Colonel Adlercron of this Date / as enter'd N°6 / under Cover of the following Letter to Richard Starke Esq.r

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

Sir

Upon receipt of your Letter of the 19th with the Note brought you by Major Lovett we thought proper to write a second Letter to Colonel Adlercron on the Subject of the Orders he gave out the 3d Instant. We transmit you herewith our said Letter, which after perusing you will seal and Deliver.

You will continue to give out such Orders to the Company's Officers as you shall find necessary for the Benefit of the Company and apply to Colo. Adlercron for a Court Martial for the Tryal of such as shall refuse to obey them in the manner pointed out in our Letter of the 13th.

We desire you will inform us whether any of the ten Swiss who deserted the 3 from Cuddalore are return'd and whether you have any news of their Route because if they are got to Pondichery as we have some reason to imagine, they ought to be sent back in consequence of the Cartel.

We

92

Fort St George 23d January 1756

We are glad to find you have regulated your Seapoys according to our new Establishment, Send the Supernumerary Subadar hither and keep the other Supernumeraries in pay with you in order to fill up the first Vacancies that may happen either at your place or Porto Novo.

For the further Regulation of the Seapoys We think proper to direct that the Company be entirely under the Direction of the Paymaster and make daily Report to him of the Casualties, in order that he may see it regularly noted on the Playrolls agreeable to which every Seapoy is to be paid by the hands of the Dubash the under Paymaster who shall be allowed 5 Pagodas a Month for a Palanquin to enable him to go to every Place where Seapoys are posted which is to be charged to the Nabobs Account.

You will please to give a Copy of the foregoing Paragraph to your Paymaster and order the Commandants to make out Rolls of the Several Companies according to Rank and Seniority, that so when any Vacancies of Officers happen they may be filled by the next in rank in the same Company through him shall show a material Objection against such Person. All Appointments shall be made agreable to the Rule beforementioned and always on the first day of the next Month by the Deputy

Fort St George 23d January 1756

or with his approbation / at which time their Pay is to commence.

By the Information we have received from Mr Call we find the French are employed in making some Redoubt or Fortification at Villenoor, and we have heard something of the same sort from Portonovo. These are Occurrences of consequence and such as you should by no means omit to advise us of. We must recommend it to you to be punctual and full in your Advices upon all Occasions and with regard to those Works of the French we desire you will employ proper Persons to enquire into the Nature of them whether they are new Buildings, or only repairs and when they were begun. We are Sir Your most Obed Servants

Fort St George
23d Janry 1756.

George Pigot — Stringer Lawrence — Henry Barrow
Robert Orme — Alexr Wynch, — — Robert Palk

Sent the following Letter to Major James Kilpatrick pursuant to yesterdays Resolutions

To Major James Kilpatrick

Sir

The President has communicated to us your Letters of the 20th January, and we hope what we wrote you under that Date has found you on your March to Velour. We are not a little amazed to find you of Opinion that the Strength of Velour will require so large a Force to

Detach

Fort St George 23 January 1756

reduce it; we hope there will be no occasion for any undertaking
of that kind and that your appearance on his Districts will
bring him immediately to terms however Should it be necessary
to use force that you may be more certain of Success we now
add to the Grenadier Company sent you some days ago
that of Captain Campbell with five Companies of Sepoys
we think Captain Mackelyne can spare you forty Europeans
from Arcot, and we have directed Captain Polier to send you
the like Number from Changleput. As to Cannon, Arcot can
furnish you with two or three more eighteen Pounders but as
we have already said we think it very improbable the
Killedar will oblige you to come to Extremities; His Conduct
is open which we doubt will induce him to agree to the
Proposals which the Nabob and you shall make. What
these Proposals are to be you will learn from the Nabob
but we think an extraordinary Demand should be made
on account of the Extraordinary Expence. Mr Percival is
arrived and in his Absence we repose the same Confidence
in you desiring you will transact our Affairs with the Nabob
and give him your advice on all Occasions. In his last
Letter he is very pressing for your March to Ellavanasoor,
we have never recevd any from him but what Corresponds
with your Advices, Whenever that is not the Case
we shall not fail to send you Copies of his Letters we
Wishing you Success We are for Your most obed Servants

Geo

Fort St George 23 January 1756

Fort St George
Janry 1756

Geo: Pigot — Strng Lawrence — Henry Powney
Robt Orme — Alexr Wynch — Robert Balk

P.S. We now send you 600 Seapoy Coats which you will deliver out as far as they will go and stop two Rupees a Month for two Months from each man whom you may please to give them to. We shall supply the rest as fast as we can have them made up and you are then to stop from them in the same manner but not till they get their Cloathing.

Receivd a Letter from Colonel Adlercron for ordering No 7.

dated the 21st

At a Committee Present

George Pigot Esqr Governor President
Stringer Lawrence — Henry Powney
Robert Orme — Alexander Wynch
William Perceval — Robert Balk

Monday the 26th

Mr Perceval after having received the thanks of the Committee for his Services abroad, informs them that the Nabob is of Opinion the Fort of Vellore should by all means be taken if once the Army goes against it because after having made him an Enemy if he is suffer'd to keep the Fort he will take all Occasions of shewing his Resentment — That the next Step should be the taking of Elavanasoor — Then the collecting the Tributes due from

the

to

Fort St George 26 January 1756.

The Polligars of Wannapollam and Ariolour — and after
that the settleng of Tinnevelly which by the Letters lately
recev'd from Mahofor Cawn is in a very dangerous Situa-

to the Friendship or Enmity of Mu-
ally Cawn the Killedar of Velour the Committee very well know
that neither the first is to be depended on nor the latter fear'd
but just as his own Interest happens to be concern'd. That
Consideration will therefore have no weight with us, He is at
Subject of the Nabob's, and owes him Tribute, we therefore think
it necessary to take advantage of the present Opportunity
when the French are obliged by the Treaties even to assist us
of calling him to account and obligeng him to pay what he
reasonably ought

The Committee are at the same time equally
sensible with the Nabob how important a Possession the Fort of
Velour would be and if the Conquest could be easily made it
would be highly agreable to us, but in the present Critical
Situation of Affairs we would rather chuse to accept of the Sum
of Pagodas before demanded by the Nabob together with a
reasonable addition in consideration of the Extraordinary
Expence and trouble the Killedar has put us to, than run
the Risk of so many Men as the Reduction of the Fort
would probably cost if it should prove to be so strong as

Major

Fort St George 26 January 1756

Major Kilpatrick seems by his last Letter to imagine

Agreed to give Major Kilpatrick Directions conformable to the above Debate leaving it to him to accept the Killedars Submission, or attempt the Conquest of the Fort according as he may find the Undertaking more or less difficult

And as to the other Proposals of the Nabob concerning Arcotoor, Worriarpolliam and Tinnevelly, the Execution of them must depend on the Advices we may receive from Europe

Arcotoor.

The President will write to the Nabob on the foregoing Subjects and also to desire his Opinion of an Offer made by Tetarapah Modelair to rent the Tinnevelly Country at the rate of twelve Lacks of Rupees a year on Shroffs Security.

The following Letter from John Smith Esqr at Devecotah read.

To the Gentlemen of the Secret Committee at Fort St George.

Gentlemen

I have received the favour of your Letter dated the 13 Instant and agreable to your Orders.

Demanded

Fort St George 26 January 1756

demanded of Captain Spear the six hundred Rupees which he had receivd from the Subedars; Enclosed is his Answer concerning that Affair, but I must beg leave myself to relate the Circumstance as it has been represented to me.

On my communicating to him the purport of your Letter he said it was usual for the Subedars to make Presents to the Commanding Officer, and desirⁿ that they might be callⁿ upon in his presence and askⁿ if they had not of their own accord given him that Sum as a present. They denied it and said that Comrapah told them they must make up a Sum and give Captⁿ Spear, which they did by taking Entrance Money from the Semidars Vizt and paid two hundred and Nine Pagodas into Comrapah's hands.

Comrapah being then callⁿ upon said that the Subedars desired him to procure as many Offices to be made over the Seapoys as they had in Camp which Comrapah acquainted Captain Spear with who askⁿ him what he should get by it and was answerⁿ it would be three or four hundred Rupees, However after some Discourse the Affair was made up for five hundred Rupees and afterwards by Captⁿ Spear's Servant brought to six hundred, and Comrapah on that account says he paid Captⁿ Spear one hundred and Sixty Pagodas.

Tho it may be some Excuse to Captⁿ Spear

that

Fort St George 26. January 1756.

that it was the Custom before he came yet I cannot help remarking the ill consequence of such Proceeding; for by the above it appears that Comrapah receivd 209 Pagodas and only paid 160 — If these Actions are tolerated by an Officer, what Latitude does it not give to the Coneycopies to plunder; for under the Sanction of receiving one Pagoda for the Officer they may take two for themselves and dismiss and make Seapoy Officers for the sake of Entrance Money which besides the fraud is a discouragement to the Service

On Mr Hopkins's first Arrival the Seapoys were paid by him once and by Mr Brickendon once, Since that time Comrapah has had the Sole Payment of them without the least Controul — To this neglect may in some measure be attributed the abuses that have crept into so material a Branch of the Company's Expence

It gives me the greatest Satisfaction that my Actions hitherto meet your approbation, In my future Conduct I hope you will have no cause to change that Opinion of me I am with the respect Gentlemen Your most Obed[t] and most humble Servant

John Smith

Fort St George
21. Janry 1756.

To John Smith Esq[r]

Sir

You was pleased to inform me that an Order

Fort St George 26 January 1756.

Orders from the Governor and Council requir'd me to return
600 Rupees, I receivd as a present from the Subedar,
which I am ready to do; but at the same time am willing
to testify upon oath that I never knew of it's being
collected by any unjustifiable means, nor never gave any
Orders for such a Sum or any to be brought or stopp'd on
any account, but receivd it absolutely as a present, and a
Voluntary act of the Subedars sent me by the hands of
Comrapah the Companies Conjecopley who informed me
at the same time it was a customary thing before I came
to Dove Cotah
January 19 1756. I am Sir Your most Obedient humble Servant.

Jas Spears

Order'd that the same Regulations
regarding Sepoys Pay be sent to Dove Cotah, as were
sent the 23d Instant to Fort St David pursuant to
a Resolution of last Committee

And as from the account Mr Smith
gives of Captain Spears's Behaviour in the Affair of the
Six hundred Rupees mention'd in Commettee the 12th
apprehend it will be necessary to have him tried by a
General Court Martial it is Agreed to write Mr
Smith to take the Deposition of the Dubash Comrapah
and any other Person whose Evidence will tend to find
the truth to light; and also to enquire by whose

Direction

Fort St George 26 January 1756

Direction now Seapoy Officers are made, and new Men enlisted after the Receipt of your Orders to the Contrary

This Instant came in the following Letter from Major James Kilpatrick

To the Honble George Pigot Esqr
President & Governor &c^a Committee
at Fort St George

Honble Sir & Sirs

In consequence of what I wrote Mr Pigot in answer to his Letter of the 18 Inst^t as I was not honor'd with any Instructions since, I march'd the Army back near Arcot on the Velour Road, and waited on the Nabob to whom I had before communicated your Intentions, He is under many apprehensions about the Velordar of Velour, and gives it me as his Opinion that any Preparations for besieging that place, without an actual Intention to reduce it cannot fail of being attended with the utmost ill consequences to the Affairs of this Province, as he has it so much in his power while in possession of that place, and such immense Riches to influence many of the Country Powers in her Interest which may involve this Country in a Scene of trouble The Nabob has already made all the Overtures he could possibly condescend to, to induce him to settle his

Accounts

Fort St George 26. January 1756.

Accounts and tho he has not retracted from the Sum he first offer'd, he requires so many Deductions for Money paid different persons during the late troubles, that the remaining Sum amounts to a mere trifle, and even in consideration of that he expects such Conditions from the Nabob as will effectually tie up his hands in future for acting against him, on these Considerations He thinks it much more his Interest to maintain an appearance of Friendship for the present than to exasperate him by any warming preparations, as no medium can be observed, He must either be put in possession of the place or made his Friend, I thought it necessary to inform you of this, as it is the Sense of the Nabob's Opinion on this Subject, and from what I have heard I concur with him that without a sufficient Force and proper Stores and Materials for carrying on the Siege are actually determined on any other preparations we can make will not produce the Effect you would wish and desire, He still continues obstinate and has not sent any body near the Nabob since our Return and by intelligence from thence as he heard of the Army's marching back, he beat the Tom Toms thro' the Town and turn'd out all the poor Inhabitants, they are in great confusion and many of the Principal Merchants preparing to quit the Place

In my Letter to Mr Pigot I mention'd

Ka

Fort St George 26 January 1756

the additional Force of 500 Europeans 1,500 Seapoys and 2 24 pounders, which I think absolutely necessary for the undertaking from the best accounts I can get of the Strength of the Place and as I am of Opinion an Engineer will be much wanted for directing the Approaches he will be the properest person to lay before you an Indent of Stores necessary for the undertaking, what Scaling Ladders will be wanted can be got ready in Camp.

Captain Howe with the Grenadier Company join'd the Army this day.

As these Country People dread nothing more than a Bombardment, and the Buildings in their Forts generally so crowded, two Eight Inch Mortars would be of infinite Service in reducing the place I am with the

p near Arcot greatest Respect Honble Sir Your most
Camp 1756. Obedient & most humble Servant. Geo Pigot

The greatest part of the Subject of this Letter has been already Discuss'd in the beginning of this Committee. Agreed to supply Major Kilpatrick immediately with two Mortars according to his Desire. We have already sent him all the Force we can conveniently Spare and as to an Engineer Lieutenant Hume who is in Camp will be able to assist him in that way

if

Fort St George 26 January 1736

if it should be necessary. Ordered that Major Kilpa-
trick be advised accordingly.

Letter from Colonel Adlercron dated the 21
Instant N° 7 read in answer to ours of the 13th on the
Subject of the Order published by him the 3d Instant
in the town of Cuddalore.

This Matter having been already Debated
in Committee the 12th and 23d Instant and further
Consideration being now had on every Article of Colonel
Adlercron's Letter the Draft of an Answer is immediately
form'd at the Board, read and Approved

The said Answer will be entered in the
Book of Correspondence with Coll Adlercron N° 8.

Geo: Pigot
Stringer Lawrence
Henry Lawrence
Robert Orme
W Monckton
Wm: Percival
Rob: Palk

Fort St George 26 January 1756.

Dispatch'd to Colonel Adlercron the Letter wrote here in Committee this morning as entor'd N.° 8.

Also Sent the following Letter to John Smith Esq.r and Major James Kilpatrick pursuant to the Resolutions of the said Committee

To John Smith Esq.r

Sir

We have receivd your Letter of the 21.st Your Information concerning the Affair of Captain Spears is very proper and Circumstantial and your Remarks very just, As we believe it will be necessary to lay it before a General Court Martial, we desire you will take a formal Deposition from Comrapah and any others whose Evidence you judge will help to bring the Truth to light.

You will please also to enquire by whose Orders new Sepoy Officers were made and new Men enlisted after the Receipt of our Orders to the contrary.

And for the future Regulation of the Sepoys Pay we desire you will acquaint all the Commanders of the Sepoy Companies they are immediately under your Direction, that they are to bring you a daily report of all Casualties, from which Reports the Payrolls will be regulated and then let them be paid every Man by the

Fort St George 26 January 1736

hand of the Company's Servant you shall appoint to that
Business

Order the Comptroller to make out Rolls of
the Companies placing the Officers according to Rank
and Seniority, and when any Vacancy of an Officer happ
advise Mr Starke who has a form Supernumerarys to prom
for. After they are so provided for let the next in Rank
in the same Company always succeed to the Vacancy, unl
upon Inquiry from the Officer of the Garrison or the
Subedar of the Company you shall discover a material
Objection against such Person. The appointments are to be
made only by you, and always on the first day of the mo
Month after the Vacancy happens. We are Sir
Your most Obedient Servants George Pigot
Stringer Lawrence Henry Lennon Robert Ord
Alexander Wynch Hilton Pereival Robert Gam

Fort St George
26 January 1736

To Major James Kilpatrick

Sir

Since we wrote the 24th we have discourse
with Mr Pereival and learnt from him that the Nabob
is desirous of taking the Fort of Velour at all Events and ar
to accept of any Submissions from the Subedar: We are
sensible as the Nabob of the Importance of such a Pos

Fort St George 26th January 1756

But in the present very critical Situation of Affairs we had rather see the Affair finish'd upon reasonable terms than run the Risque of losing any of our Men by carrying things to Extremity. We think however that besides the Lack of Pagodas formerly talk'd of, an additional Demand should be made in Proportion to the Trouble and Expence he puts us to, and we leave this to be adjusted by the Nabob and you

If therefore the Killedar should be brought to pay or give good Security for such a Sum & additional Demand as is abovementiond, promise to be constantly faithful to the Nabob and a firm Friend to the English, You will then forbear further Hostilities against Velour and having settled the Affair proceed upon the Reduction of Mavanasoor, but after all should Mustapha by any delay an Accommodation, the conquest of Velour appear to be attended with less Difficulty than you now apprehend We are inclinable to think it would be most for the Nabobs Interest and in such case we leave it entirely to his and your Determination

Since writing the above we have receivd your Letter of the 24th by which we are surprizd to find that ours of the 20th had not then reached you. From

Mustapha

Fort St George 26 January 1

Murtaz ally Cawns readiness at all times to join our
Enemy' we have no friendship to hope from him any longer
than it is his own Interest; and ours and the Nabobs
Affairs require that he should contribute to support the
Common Expences By the Treaties we have made He is
immediately in the Dependence of the Nabob, and it is
our Duty to see that he does him Justice The Articles
of the Truce oblige the French to assist us so, that we have
nothing to fear from that Quarter, we think therefore we
ought to take Advantage of the present Opportunity and
we have no reason to doubt but upon your Approach he
will make very different Proposals from those you have
yet receivd from him. As to additional Force we have
already sent you Captain Howes and Capt Campbell
some Seapoys and a Reinforcement from Changalpore
and likewise empowerd you to take what force can be
spar'd from Arcot, more we would send you if they
could conveniently. Mr Hume who is in Camp will
be able to assist you as an Engineer, and we have no
doubt of his readiness to act upon your appointment
you may assure him that we shall not fail to consider
his Services. Two Mortars shall be sent you to-morrow.

We are Sir Your most Obdnt Huble Servts Geo Pigot
Stringer Lawrence Henry Conway Robert Orme
Alexander Wynch William Percival Robert Palk

Fort St George
26 Janry 1756

have
he
have
will
consider
tomorrow.
Pigot
Orme.
Palk.

Fort St George 29th January 1756

At a Committee Present

George Pigot Esqr Governor, President

Stringer Lawrence — Henry Powney

Robert Orme — Alexr Wynch

William Perceval — Robert Palk.

Since last meeting recvd the following

Letters from Major Kilpatrick Esqr

To the Honorable George Pigot Esqr
President & Governor &c &c Gentlemen of
the Committe at Fort St George

Honble Sir & Sirs

I am only this Instant honerd with your Letter of the 20th Instant, I impute the delay to its being given one of the Nabobs Mercarns which should be glad on future you would never trust such any for me as they usually take much longer time than those belonging to the Company

In consequence of your Instructions I would have proceeded to morrow near Velore, but am obliged to wait for the Sagars and Tents of Provisions which the Nabob is to give me, the Day after I shall certainly march and make the necessary preparations for the Siege

of

Fort St George 29th January 1756

of the Place, in case the Nabobdar should refuse to come to
reasonable Terms, as the Governor could not have received my
Letter of the 20th when I was came away I refer you to that
and my and my other to the Commandeur of last Night for a
additional force necessary for the reduction of the Place,
I am still of Opinion from the Informations I receive that a
less than I mentiond can have the desird Effect, the Place
is well fortifyed, has a very strong Wall and exceeding good
Ditch, it will require a great Number of heavy Shott to
make a practicable Breach, and without many more
Europeans, the Duty will be too hard on those already here
as the fatigues of the Seige will chiefly fall on them

I shall forward the Presidents Letter and
write to the Inhabitants as you desire, the one to Mr
Percival I shall keep here till I know who you are pleasd
to entrust with his Instructions, and should I receive no
information from you before terms are proposed by Nabobdar
ally Cawn, shall open it, and take care your intentions be
implicitly Obey'd.

Eleven Men of Captain Schaub's Compa
from Chingleput join'd the Army yesterday

Camp near
Arcot
28 Janry 1756

I am with the greatest Respect
Honble Sir Your Sirs Your most Obd & most Hble Se
James Kilpa

Fort St George 29th. January 1756.

To the Honble George Pigot Esqr
President and Governor &c. Committee
at Fort St George

Honble Sir & Sirs

Last night and this morning I was a considerable time with the Nabob, in relation to the Killedar of Velore's Affairs and am only this Instant return'd from him, a Vackeel is comeing and made proposals for an Accomodation, which were explain'd to me but as I did not think them so advantageous as might be expected, I have desir'd the Nabob to defer concluding any Treaty 'till he has laid them before you, which he informs me he does very particularly by this Hurcarah.

He is not desirous of entering into any new Agreement with this Chief, but to let things remain as they now are, at the same time says, if we do insist on Terms we must accept of these I offer'd, demand no others, I endeavour'd (tho' without Success) to perswade him the march of the Army into the Velore Country would produce a good Effect and much better Terms, and that I had come to a Resolution to march this Day, and had acquainted you with my Intentions, I therefore desired he would write Letters to the Zagiers and Inhabitants not to suffer any of the Grain to be carried away

In

Fort St George 20th January 1756

In answer he plainly told me before Captain See, the Nelore Subedar and Dubashes he could not write them or have any concern in an Expedition against the Place till he heard further from you, that if I marched it was without his assistance or consent, and he would have no hand in it, he also informd me he gave a Copy of those present Articles to Mr Percival some time ago which have been in agitation ever since and a reason why he did not demand any other now

The the Nabob will lay before you, Copys of the mutual Agreements requird to be enterd into between them I thought proper to send you an Account of the Money propos'd to be paid in consequence of an Accommodation which he informs me is as follows that the whole Sum is one Lack of Sautolachanny Madras Pagodas, forty nine thousand Rupees of which is to be paid in ready Money forty nine thousand four hundred in Soucars Bills Twenty Six thousand six hundred to be paid by the Nabobs Killedars near Arcot, Money advanced them by Munsor Alley Cawn at the desire of Abdul Bob Cawn the Killedar to be paid by Orders on the Jaguirs and Countries near Nabobs dus by the Vengeot Man to the Killedar of Velore who deliver over Bills for it

You must be very sensible Gentlemen

Fort St George 29th January 1756

an Affair of this consequence must make me very uneasy for as your Letters desire me to advise and consult with the Nabob it was not in my power to act contrary to his Sentiments and Declarations, I was therefore obliged to defer the March of the Army till I have your full Instructions on this head, which I shall most impatiently expect; I have open'd your Letter to Mr Percival and deliver'd the Nabobs; I shall use my endeavours to get Bommenauze's Affair settled. I am with the greatest Respect Honble Sir & Sirs Your most Obed! and most humble Serv! Jas Kilpatrick

camp near Arcot January 29 1756.

To the Honble George Pigot Esq!
President & Governor &c! Committee
of Correspondence.

Honble Sir & Sirs

I am honor'd with your Letters of the 21st and 26 Inst. and about two hours ago wrote you my Reasons why I could not march this day as I first intended nearer Velloor, since which I have been again with the Nabob and with difficulty persuaded him to write to the Jaguers and Inhabitants which he promises to do to morrow, and give us all the Assistance he can towards the Reduction of the Place, I have dispatch'd a Moccarah to stop my former Letter which should he do will write you the

Substance

Fort St George 29th January 1756.

Substance of it to morrow when I shall certainly begin my March.

There is only one Eighteen Pounder returned serviçable in Arcot, and not more than 450 Shott and we have only 300 in Camp, all the Intelligence I get of the Place agree that the Walls are very strong and built of large Stone, in which Case I am apprehensive heavier Metal and more Shot for those already here will be absolutely necessary.

The Garison of Arcot can furnish no Sepoys, we have recivd from thence 50 Europeans and shall leave upwards of Twenty Sick in the Fort.

I have this night dispatch'd away the Presidents Letter to Murtaz alle Cawn. I am with the greatest respect Honble Sir & Sirs Your most Obedient and most humble Servant James Kilpatrick

Camp near Arcot January 27th

The Committee are surprized to find by Major Kilpatrick's foregoing Letter, that the Nabob is averse to the calling upon Murtaz alle Cawn for the Tribute Due and are at a Loss to imagine what his Objections can be unless that he has already accommodated with that Sultaun, and recivd a Sum of Money without our Knowledge; Be this as it will it is unanimously Resolvd

extremities of a Siege the Sum to be

Fort St George 29th January 1756

Resolv'd to prosecute our Designs against Velour if the Kelledar should not consent to accommodate on reasonable Terms and if the Nabob should not concur in promoting those Measures, that it be left to Major Kilpatrick to do the most he can for the Company's Interest

But as the Expences of this Expedition will run extremely high if we should be obliged to proceed to the extremities of a Siege more Money be raised by the Kelledar must be insisted on proportion and it is agreed to write Major Kilpatrick that on such case he must demand at least three Lack of Pagodas for an Accommodation, that he is however to be govern'd in great measure by Circumstances, as we are not yet able to Judge how far the Reduction of the Fort may be found practicable

must

The President lays before the Committee the following Intelligence received this morning from Richard Starke Esq.r

To the Honble George Pigot Esq.r

Honble Sir

A few days since arrivd at Pondicherry a Ship from France with about 60 Recruits several Chests of Treasure a Quantity of Stores & Mons.r Daubeil Lieutenant Colonel of Horse, She brings no particular Advices from Europe

Inclosed

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Fort St George 29th January 1756

Inclos'd is Copy of a Letter received this day from one of his Britannick Majesty's Officers now at Pondichery. I am with respect Honorable Sir Your most Obed. Hble Servant. Richard Starke

Fort St David
26 January 1756

Copy of a Letter from an Officer in his Britannick Majesty's Service now at Pondichery

Every thing here has the appearance of Action the Field very soon, & as far as I can learn, M. Lorient to be Command. Their first Encampment is to be where Gener Bussanon was & there to wait in full Parade for Action. This what is given out, but there seems to be too much Reason to a too much Haynesse, which in my Opinion indicate some Secret among them. I am positively informd that they are intended for Action as soon as they take the Field

The Committee not seeing to which Side the French can turn their Arms if they really have a Design of proceeding to Hostilities; do not think it necessary to come to any Resolution on that Subject, until Information is receivd of their actual Motion

George Pigot
Stringer Lawrence
Henry Lawrey
Robert Orme
Wm Mitchell
Wm: Fowcett
R. Ch. P. H.

Fort St George 29th January 1756

Sent the following Letter to Major James Kilpatrick pursuant to the Resolutions of the foregoing Committee

To Major James Kilpatrick

N. 1.

Sir

We have receivd your three Letters one dated the 23d and two the 25th Instant. We are astonishd at the Nabobs Management which is quite a Mystery to us, unless that he has already entered into some Private accommodation with Mustaz alley Cawn, but should this be the case it will have no Weight with us and we depend upon you to carry the Intentions of our last Letters into Execution in the best manner you are able. You will still consult with the Nabob, but if contrary to our Expectations he should not join with you in promoting your Designs we rely on your Conduct and Discretion to do the most you can for the Companys Interest

We had only one eight Inch Mortar fit for Service which was sent out to day, you may apply to Captain Mashelyne for whatever can be spared from Aircot and should you be obliged to proceed to Extremities and find the Guns are and Stores you have not sufficient send us in Bullocks and Coolys to carry you what may be further wanted for we find it impossible to procure the necessaries for transporting them here.

In this case nothing but a very large

Sum

Fort St George 29 Jan.y 1756

Sum can compensate for the Expences of the Expedition
and therefore tell the Nabob three Lack of Pagodas allogeth
is the least he should then Demand for an Accomodation
but in this you must be govern'd in great measure by the
circumstances that may happen

You will write to us often and we shall
send you our Directions as frequently as we receive any
fresh Information Our last Letter was dated the 26.th we
shall hereafter number all our Letters and desire you will
do the same We are Sir Your most Obedient Servants

Geo: Pigot — Stringr Lawrence — Hen.y Vansittart — Rob.t Orme
Alexander Wynch — Willm Percival — Robert Calk

Fort St George
29 January 1756

At a Committee Present

George Pigot Esq.r Governor President
Stringer Lawrence — Henry Vansittart
Robert Orme — Alexander Wynch
William Percival — Robert Calk

Saturday
the 31 January

The following Letter from Richard Starke
Esq.r read

To the Honble the President and Governor
& the Gentlemen for conducting Country Affairs

Honble Sir & Sirs

I have receivd your favor of the 23.d Inst

Fort St George 31 January 1756

inclosing a Letter for Colonel Adlercron which after perusal I seal'd and delivered

Captain Pascal by my Order wrote the Commandant at Pondichery some days since and Demanded the ten Swiss who deserted the 3d Instant from Cuddalore and are there, As yet he has received no Answer from him, the Reason of which I suspect to be this, That Colonel Adlercron (as I have been just now informed) acquainted the said Commandant He was the Person to transact all Affairs of that Nature and expected to be wrote to on those Occasions.

The Supernumerary Subadar shall be sent to Fort St George, and all Orders transmitted in your favour of the 23d shall be duely complied with.

I recaivd Intelligence a few days since that the French had began some Works at Villenoor, upon which I immediately sent People to reconnoitre, but the Account they brought me was so unsatisfactory that I did not chuse to mention it to the President till I had got a better, for the obtaining which I have now sent other Persons more skilful and hope shortly to acquaint you with the Nature of them I am with respect, Honorable Sir Your

Fort St David
31 January 1756

Most Obedient humble Servant
Rich'd Stratton

Fort St George 31 January 1756

Agreed that a Representation be
immediately made to Mr De Leyrit on the Subject of the ten
Swiss who deserted from Cuddalore the 3 Instant, and the
Mr Starke advises are at Pondichery; telling forth that the
punctual Notice we have given them of the Arrival of every
Deserter from his Nation will be a Proof of our having conform
exactly on our part to the Stipulations of the Treaty of Castel
demanding that the ten Men be sent immediately to Fort St
David, and desiring he will acquaint us with his Reason
for not observing the Articles of that Treaty.

The Committee however cannot imagine the
those Reasons are what is mentiond in Mr Starkes above Letter
"That Colonel Adlercron acquainted the Commandant at
"Pondichery he was the Person to transact all Affairs of that
"Nature, and expected to be wrote to on those Occasions."
For Colonel Adlercron has certainly more prudence than
to make known the Disputes which have unfortunately
arisen between us to our Publick Enemies

The President lays before the Committee
Letter he received this Day from Colonel Adlercron as
N.9 inclosing a Letter addressd to him Colonel Adlercron
by Captain Schaub in consequence of our applying for
a General Court Martial to try him for Disrespect and

Fort St George 31st January 1756

Neglect of Duty on the Occasions mentiond in Committee the 23d of this Month.

The following is Copy of Captain Schaub's Letter

To John Adlercron Esqr

Colonel in his Britannick Majesty's Service and Comandr in Chief of the Troops of the English East India Company.

Sir

As I flatterd myself that the Gentlemen of Madras would have interceded with Mr Starke to accept of the Apology I was desirous of making him, I was unwilling to trouble you with any Representations, but as I now find they seem resolvd to push Matters to Extremity I take the Liberty to inform you Sir that by the Privileges of our Nation, our Trials are to be within ourselves & the Directors wrote to their Council here to allow us the same Rights as we had in the Services of the Europeans Powers, which Letter was received in the Year 1753, a Copy of which I beg you will be pleased to demand of the Council of Fort St George.

However if you'll be pleased Sir to grant me a Court Martial consisting only of his Majesty's Officers, I am ready to submit thereto as I shall make no Difficulty of waiving my Privileges in Obedience to you but cannot in Justice to my Nation yield any thing to the Company's Servants here, especially when in contradiction to the

Directors

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Fort St George 31st January 1756

Cuddalore
28 Janry 1756

Directions they have receivd from their Masters and more
I have the honor to be with the greatest Respect and Duty
Sir Your most Obedient humble Servant I Schaub

The Committee submit to the Consideration
of the Honble the Court of Directors the Prejudice that may
inevitably accrue to their Service if we are subjected to be
treated with so little respect by their own Officers & with regard
to the Privileges claim'd by Captn Schaub Reference being had
to the 100 Paragraph of our Honble Masters Letter dated 4
Janry 1753 and it appearing thereby to be their pleasure that
the Insults should be try'd by their own Laws & conformable
their own Customs in Europe, the Committee can have no
Objection to Captn Schaubs being proceeded against in that
manner & the President is therefore desir'd to send Colonel
Adlercron a Copy of the said Paragraph and to request
of him to Order Capt. Schaub up hither, where Capt Coote
Captn Gaupp & one of the Lieutenants shall be assembled
to sit on him three Officers being it seems sufficient amon
them to compose a Court.

must
regard
had.
24th
that
to
Colier
among

George Pigot
Stringer Lawrence
Henry Revely
Robert Orme
Wm Wilkinson
Wm: Powell
R Ellis

Fort St George 31st January 1756

Sent a Letter from the President to Mr De Leyrit of this date / as enter'd in the French Correspondence N.9 / pursuant to the Resolutions of the foregoing Committee

31 Jany 6 P.M. The President recev'd a Letter from Mr De Leyrit dated the 27 as enter'd N.10 Declaring that he shall be obliged to oppose any progress of our Troops against Murtaz ally Cawn / Killedar of Velour / or any Prince of the Country ally or other

At the same time the President recev'd Intelligence / from Richard Starke Esq.r that three hundred Soldiers, three hundred Seapoys, four Cannon and two Field Pieces were sent from Bndichetty to Latchemanaigue's Choultry near Villenoor

At a Committee Present

George Pigot Esq.r Governor President
Stringer Lawrence Henry Bonney
Robert Orme Alexander Wynch
William Percival Robert Balk

Saturday 31 Jany 7 P.M.

The President acquaints the Committee that he has call'd them together at this time purposely to lay before them the abovemention'd Letters from Mr De Leyrit and Mr Starke which require a speedy & serious Consideration

When the Committee reflect on the

Fort St George 31st January 1756

Transactions of the French since the Truce, their marching a Body of Troops into the Mysore Country and exacting a large Tribute from the King, their disposessing the Tonour Pollygar, because he had fail'd to pay the usual Tribute and putting another in his place.

They can with difficulty imagine that M. De Leyrit unless he has receiv'd Orders from Europe to recommence the War, really intends to oppose the just Demand we are making of the Tributes dues from Mustapha Cawn to the Nabob, whom he acknowledges to be the Lawful Subah of the Province at the time of the Conclusion of the Truce & since, and to whom beyond doubt he owes the same Tribute as he usually paid to the former Subahs of Arcot

But as Mr Starke's Advices of a Body of French Troops having taken the Field are certain and positive it is necessary for us to be upon our Guard and Resolv'd immediately to communicate this Intelligence to Major Kilpatrick directing him to remain in the prosecution of our former Orders regarding the Killedars of Velour, unless he should receive News that a Body of French is in actual March and approaches towards them, in which case, as it will be impossible to carry on the Siege and watch their Motions at the same time, He is to retire

Fort St George 31st January 1756.

return his heavy Cannon to Arcot, march to meet the French Troops, summon the Commanding Officer to retire out of the Nabob's Districts and if instead of paying regard to such Summons he should proceed to the Relief of Velore or commit any Ravages, that then he / Major Kilpatrick / protest against the French Officer as the Violator of the Truce and oppose his Motions, if upon a Review of the Force on both Sides he shall think it prudent.

Agreed likewise that a Copy of Mr De Leyrits Letter and of our Orders to Major Kilpatrick be transmitted to Colonel Adlercron with a Letter recommending to him to hold his Majesty's Troops in readiness to take the Field — That Directions be sent Mr Starke to prepare the necessary Bullocks and Stores for that purpose with all possible Expedition, and that Captains Mashelyne and Bolier commanding at Arcot and Changleput be advised of these Motions of the French, desired to be upon their Guard, and to transmit continually to Major Kilpatrick and to us the Intelligence they may receive.

Resolved further that Mr Smith be directed to send four Companies of Seapoys from

Devecotah

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Fort St George 31 January 1756

from Dove Cotah to be in readiness to take the Field with the Kings Regiment and that Mr Starke do also join as many Men from the Garrisons of Fort St David and Cuddalore as Colonel Adlercron and He shall judge it prudent to draw off.

In answer to Mr De Leyret it is Agreed to write the Substance of the Arguments contained in the Second and third Paragraphs of these Minutes, that we therefore look upon our Right to call on the Killedar of Velloor for his Tribute, as indisputable; that any Opposition on his part will be an infringement of the Truce — That our Troops will in such case be obliged to defend themselves and the Countries under our Management, and we Declare him answerable for all the bad Consequences

Captain Maskelyne writes that Major Kilpatrick's March to Arnee alarmed the Killedar of Chellepet so much that he loaded all his Guns & Gingalls, and that it is reported the said Killedar apprehending the Nabob intends to put another Man into the Fort has solicited the French Commandant at Gingee to take it back again as their own.

Although we do not imagine the Killedar of Chellepet would willingly put either the French or the

Fort St George 31st January 1756

the English in Possession of his Fort it is thought best to maintain a shew of Friendship with him untill an Opportunity may offer of reducing him to the Nabobs Obedience and Agreed to recommend to Mayor Kilpatrick to write to him as well as to all others who are not declar'd Enemies, to prevent their being alarm'd when the Army comes near their Districts.

Geo Pigot
Stringer Lawrence
Henry Lawrence
Robert Brooke
W Kilpatrick
Wm Percival
Robt Palk

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Fort St George 31 January 17

at 11 PM Dispatched to Major Kilpatrick the Instr
agreed on last Committee as follows

To Major James Kilpatrick

N. 2

Sir

The President this day receivd a Letter f
the Governor of Pondichery dated the 29 of much the same
as what he formerly wrote when you was marching into the
Polygar Countries setting forth that he should be obliged to
any Attempt of our Troops against Velore or other Places in
Province

And M. Starke writes us under the 31
Date that he has Intelligence that three hundred Soldi
three hundred Seapoys, four Cannon and two field Peices
sent from Pondichery to Satchimanagues Choultry near
Villanour

We know not how far M. De Leyrit
Intentions may be real but we think it necessary to g
you our Directions on the Occasion.

You will keep trusty Horsemen upon t
Roads to bring you Intelligence if the French should ad
In the mean time proceed according to our former Instr
tions if any tenable Place should be made you by the
Killedar accept them, if not go on with your Preparation
against him.

But if you should get Intelligence

Fort St George 1st February 1756

the French are in actual March and approach towards you you must quit for the present your Designs upon the Fort return your heavy Cannon to Arcot in the best manner you can and upon Intelligence of their Strength march to face their Troops, demand of the Commanding Officer his Reasons for appearing in Arms in the Nabobs Country represent to him that such a Conduct is a Breach of the Truce & Jamonon him to retire, declaring to him otherwise that he is answerable for the Consequences and that you shall be obliged to act against him

Should they notwithstanding this proceed to Protect Velour or commit any Ravages in the Countries under the Nabobs or our Management you are then to oppose them, if upon a Review of their Force you think it prudent

We hear the Killedar of Chettepet has been alarm'd at your Motions, we desire you will write to him and so to all the Nabobs Friends when you come near any of their Districts to prevent their being alarm'd

This is what occurs to us at present but you must be guided according to Circumstances and the Intelligence you may receive — We are persuaded that you will act in the manner which appears to you to be the best

We have directed Capt Maskelyne to

keep

Fort St George 1st February 1756.

Fort St George
31 Janry 1756

keep Morcaras abroad and send you constantly the
Intelligence he may receive We are Sir Your most
Obdt Servants Geo: Pigot Stringer Lawrence
Henry Powney Robert Orme Alexr Wynch
Willm Percival Robert Palk

February 1st Pursuant to the Resolutions of the foregoing Consult
Dispatch'd to Colonel Adlercron a Letter of this date as Ent
in the Book of Correspondence N° 11

To M. De Leyrit a Letter of this date as Enter'd in the
French Correspondence N° 11

And the following Letters to Richard Starke Esq and
John Smith Esq

To Richard Starke Esq
Deputy Governor of Fort St David

Sir

We have recd your Letter of the 27th the
President has wrote to M. De Leyrit demanding the two Deser
ters in consequence of the Cartel You will hereafter please to
make Application yourself to the French Governor when any
Men desert to Pondichery and are not immediately returned

Upon your Intelligence of the Motions of the
French we think it necessary his Majesty's Troops should
be held in readiness to take the Field We have wrote
accordingly

Fort St George 1st February 1756

accordingly to Coll Adlercron transmitting him Copy of Mr De Leyrit's Letter, our answer and our Directions to Major Kilpatrick. We send herewith the whole under cover to you. Please to peruse them and send them immediately to Colonel Adlercron. It might be proper indeed for you to go yourself and have a conference with him on this Occasion.

In consequence of what we have wrote to Coll Adlercron we desire you will immediately get together all the Draft and Carriage Bullocks you possibly can, prepare the necessary Stores for the Kings Troops to march, Advise Coll Adlercron continually of the Intelligence you receive and join to him as many Military and Sepoys as you and he shall think it prudent to draw from Fort St David and Cuddalore.

We have directed Mr Smith to send four Companies of Sepoys from Devi cotah advising Coll Adlercron and you of their March; On their Arrival you will dispose of them as Colonel Adlercron shall Desire.

You will borrow all the Bullocks you possibly can and purchase the rest, putting them under the Care of Mr Call who will receive Directions from the Contractors on the Subject. We are for Your most Obedient Servants

George Pigot &c Committee

Fort St George
1st Febr 1756

D D C Fo

Fort St George 1st February 17

To John Smith Esqr

Sir

Immediately on the receipt of this you please to Detach four compleat Companies of Sepoys to Fort St David advising Colonel Adlercron and Mr Stan their March We are Sir Your most Obedient Servan

Fort St George
1st Febry 1756.

Geo: Pigot _ Stringr Lawrence _ Henry Pown
Robt Orme _ Alexr Wynch _ Willm Perceval _ Robt

At a Committee Presen

Sunday
the 1 February

George Pigot Esqr Governor Preside
Stringer Lawrence Henry Powney
Robert Orme Alexr Wynch
William Perceval

Mr Palk, at Church.

The President lays before the Comm the following Letter recavd this morning from Mr Stas with a paper of News from Pondichery

Fort St George 1 February 1756

Fort St David
29 Janry 1756

I am with Respect Honble Sir Your most Obed Servant
Richard Stanko

News from Pondichery ..... 29 January 1756.

Last Night a Detachment of the French consisting of 700 Soldiers 800 Seapoys 4 Guns 2 Tumbrils and a large quantity of Ammunition and Provisions were sent to Trivicara from Latchmynaick's Choultry near Villanoore. The said Detachment marched this morning from Trivicara to Chingee by the way of Vicravandy. It is reported they are Order'd for Velour. About 1000 Cowes and Oxen are brought to Villanoor.

Agreed that the above Intelligence be transmitted immediately to Major Kilpatrick & that he be directed to advise Colonel Adlercron of his own and the Enemy's Motions as often as any thing Material happens

Agreed also that a Reinforcement of fifty Men being all we can spare from hence do march as soon as possible for Camp under the Command of Lieut Frazer, Halting at Arcot for Orders from Major Kilpatrick.

Three Letters from Mustaz ally Cawn Killedar of Velour as entered on the Country Correspondence N° 18 19 & 20 Read setting forth that although by the Agreement concluded by the Mediation of Mr Saunders, He

mess.

Fort St George 1 February 1756

was not obliged to pay any thing, yet in order to preserve the Nabob's and our favour he consented to give a Bill; desiring the President will hear what his Vackeel has to say and Order Major Kilpatrick to cease Hostilities untill the Negociation is ended.

The Agreement quoted by Mustaz ally Cawn was maturely consider'd on Committee the 12 November last and for the reasons there given we can by no means look on Mustaz ally Cawn as freed from paying the usual Tribute to the Nabob, and with regard to the Negociations desired the President acquaints the Committee that he did send for the Velour Vackeel who talked of nothing but his Masters Poverty and concluded with saying he might possibly be able to make up the Sum of fifty thousand ₹50000 Rupees.

So inconsiderable an Offer can make no Alteration in our Measures as such a Payment would not in any manner answer our Intentions, nor even defray the Extraordinary Expence caused by the March of the Army for Velour.

George Pigot
Stringer Lawrence
Henry Berney
Robert Orme
Wm Mackett
Wilo: Percival
Robt Ptz

Fort St George 1 February 1756.

Sent the following Letter to Major Kilpatrick pursuant to the Resolutions of last Committee

To Major James Kilpatrick

N.o 3

Sir

Since we wrote you last night we have receiv'd Intelligence that the French Party moved the 28th at night from Villenoor to Tiruvacara and the 29th in the morning from Tiruvacara to Chinger;

and that it consists of Seven hundred Soldiers Eight hundred Seapoys and four Guns

We desire you will advise Colonel Aldercron of your own and the Enemies Motions as often as you may judge necessary We are Sir Your most Obedient Servants

George Pigot_ Stringer Lawrence_ Henry Penney
Robert Orme_ Alex.r Wynch_ Willm Percival

Villa-noor

Fort St George 1 Febry 1756.

At a Committee Present

George Pigot Esq. Governor President

Tuesday the 3d. O

Stringer Lawrence	Henry Penney
Robert Orme	Alexander Wynch
William Perceval	Robert Palk

The following Letter from Major James Kilpatrick, read, with a List of Stores wanting for

the

Fort St George 3d February 1756

The Seige of Velour

To the Honble George Pigot Esqr
President & Governor &ca Commandee
& Correspondencè at Fort St George

Honble Sir & Sirs

On the 28th Inst I began my March for Velour and on the 29th having first reconnoitred the Great Road, and from all the Intelligence I receivd judging it impossible to attack the Fort on that Quarter with Success as it would have expos'd our Flanks to the contenual Fire of two strong Forts situated on high Rocks which entirely commanded that entrance thro narrow Defiles into the Place; I march'd the Army quite round to the other side, as by this means our communication with Arcot might be cut off, I halted yesterday about 5 Miles from hence that Captain Campbell with his Detachment and that from Changleput might join me which they did on the Evening

A Packeet from the Killedar met me on the road two days ago, I told him my reasons for coming here was to enforce the Payment of a Lack of Pagodas in conse-quence of an Agreement made between the Nabob and Mustaz ally Cawn which from his late Behaviour we had reason to believe he had no Intention to comply with, and that as the Company had been at an additional

Expence

Fort St George 3d February 1756

Expence in sending up so considerable a Force & transporting Stores and heavy Cannon such a Distance, I expected that would also be reimburs'd them, and that the Demand on the whole was Six Lack of Rupees; In answer he said he was not empower'd to treat with me then, but I would give him leave to go to the Fort he would return to me the morning; On my March here he came a second time, and told me his Master was very much surpriz'd to hear of his making any Agreement for paying such a Sum of Money to the Nabob and assur'd me that he never had made the least Advances towards it, as he has all along trusted to the Cowle granted him by Abdul Beb Cawn, and confirm'd by Governor Saunders, one of the Principal Articles of which is that the Nabob in future shall make no Demands of Money from him, and at the same time deliver'd me a Copy in English of Mr Saunders's Letter which I have enclosed to you. I told him I was not acquainted with any transaction of that kind, that my Orders from you were either to make him pay the above Demand or act against him. The Vackeel insisted much on the great Dependence his Master had on our Friendship after the Cowle granted him, and that he was very poor, and had not any Money to pay, however he desired I might forbear Hostilities till to morrow Evening which I promis'd him, not out of the least hopes of getting the

Money

Fort St George 3d February 1756

Money that I might be enabled to reconnoitre the Ground near the place and shou'd what appear'd most advantageous.

The Situation of the Fort is extremely strong our present Camp is not more than Cannon Shot distant, but the roads are so excessive bad that it will be with the utmost difficulty we can approach nearer, all Sides of the place are encompass'd with Paddy Fields which are laid under Water and any Step up to the Horses Belly in stiff Clay, by means of this Cessation we have had an Opportunity of reconnoitring very near & find the Walls built after the Country manner with round Towers also a Fause Bras with round Towers and in appearance a tolerable Place as not more than half the Wall is seen above it, the Ditch agreable to our Intelligence is very broad and deep, Lieutenants Hume and Godman are of Opinion that the only practicable point to carry on our Approaches against the Place is on the side of Ormes, in consequence of which I shall be oblig'd to change our Encampment to morrow, and make a March of some Miles round on account of the great Swamps near us, they have thought proper to lay before me the enclos'd Indent which they look on as absolutely necessary to give Success to the undertaking.

As I imagine it will be hazardous after Hostilities commence to send up any Stores by the way of Arcot without Escorts, it will be saving our Men a great Deal of fatigue if Capt. Mackenzie could convey them part of the

Mau

Fort St George 3d February 1756.

way; and I to send Detachments to bring them in, as to
things of less Consequence I believe they may be safely conveyd
Camp before Velore by the way of Salapat, I am with the greatest Respect
31st Janry 1756. Honble Sir & Sirs Your most Obed.t & most Hble Servant
James Kilpatrick

P.S An Artillery Officer will also be wanted

An Inventory of Stores wanting for the Siege of Velore 31st January 1756.

24 Pounder Iron Ordnance	compleat	2
Round Shot for D.o		4000
Grape D.o		40
Cartridges	Empty	4040
Powder for D.o	Barrels	126
24 Pounder Carriage	Spare	1
Planks &c.a for 5 Platforms		
18 Pounder Round Shot		700
Cartridges for D.o		700
Powder	Barrels	63
18 Pounder Carriage Spare		1
Spades		100
Shovels		100
Pick Axes		50
Hand Bills		50
Hand Hatchets		50
Spike Nails for Plat forms	Pounds	100
Match	Skains	80
Coir Ropes of 3 Inch	Coils	6.

Coir

Fort S. George 3d February 175

Coir Rope	of 1½ Inch	Coils
Tarr		Barrel
Lanthorns		
Candles		Maund
Labaratory Tent		
English Musquet Balls		
French Do		
Carbine Do		
Paper to make up the above Balls		Balls
Fine Powder		Barrels
Canvas		Bolts
Wax Cloth		Pieces
Bengal Twine		Skains

Artificers

Black Carpenters

Lascars

One European Smith, if to be procured

Artillery People

Jas Kilpatrick — Benjamin Godwin — John

Lieutenant Broske an Artillery Offi
set out some days ago for Camp but it is impossible to
the large Quantity of Stores required for the Seige of Vel
for fear of their being intercepted as we have not a Suffic
Escort to send with them. We judge it also unnecessary
present as the Seige cannot be begun untill it is known
turn Affairs will take upon the Motion of the Fren
Troops.

Letter received this morning from

Fort. St George 3d February 1756

Richard Starke Esqr Read.

To the Honble the President & Governor
& the Gentlemen for conducting Country Affairs.

Honble Sir & Sirs

Inclos'd are two Estimates I have just now receiv'd from Colonel Adlercron, concerning which you will please to favor me with your Directions.

One of my Messengers that is come from Arcot acquaints me that he met the French Camp yesterday morning near Chingee, and I have receiv'd Intelligence that 300 Soldiers & 200 Seapoys march'd from Valdoore this morning to join them. It is also Said that the French have drawn their Men from all the Out Garrisons and Order'd them to Chingee. I am with respect Honble Sir & Sirs

Fort St David
31st January 1756

Your most Obedient humble Servant Rich'd Starke

Order'd that the Estimates inclosed in Mr Starke's Letter be enter'd after those Minutes & that Directions be sent him to comply in general with all Colonel Adlercron's Demands as expeditiously as possible that the Regiment may be prepared to take the Field at a short warning.

At the same time receiv'd the following Advices from Captain Mackelyne

Fort S. George 3d February 175

Coir Rope	of 1½ Inch	Coils
Tarr		Barrel
Lanthorns		
Candles		
Labaratory Tent		Maund
English Musquet Balls		
French Do		
Carbine Do		
Paper to make up the above Balls		
Fine Powder		Bals
Canvas		Barrels
Wax Cloth		Bolts
Bengal Twine		Pieces
		Skains

Artificers

Black Carpenters

Lascars

One European Smith, if to be procured

Artillery People

Jas Kilpatrick — Benjamin Godwin — John

Lieutenant Broske an Artillery Offic
set out some days ago for Camp but it is impossible to s
the large Quantity of Stores required for the Seige of Veloo
for fear of their being intercepted as we have not a Sufficien
Escort to send with them. We judge it also unnecessary for
Present as the Seige cannot be begun untill it is known w
turn Affairs will take upon the Motion of the French
Troops.

Letter received this morning from

Rich

Fort. St. George 3d. February 1756

Richard Starke Esqr Read.

To the Honble the President & Governor
& the Gentlemen for conducting Country Affairs.

Honble Sir & Sirs

Incles'd are two Estimates I have just now
receiv'd from Colonel Adlercron, concerning which you will
please to favor me with your Directions.

One of my Havildars that is come from Arcot
acquaints me that he met the French Camps yesterday
morning near Chengee, and I have receiv'd Intelligence that
300 Soldiers & 200 Seapoys march'd from Valdoore this
morning to join them. It is also said that the French have
drawn their Men from all the Out Garrisons and Order'd
them to Chengee. I am with respect Honble Sir & Sirs
Your most Obedient humble Servant Rich'd Starke

Fort St. David
31st. Janry 1756

Order'd that the Estimates enclosed in
Mr. Starke's Letter be enter'd after these Minutes & that
Directions be sent him to comply in general with all Colonel
Adlercron's Demands as expeditiously as possible to that the
Regiment may be prepared to take the Field at a short
warning

At the same time receiv'd the following
Advices from Captain Maskelyne.

Fort St George 3d February 1736

To the Honble George Pigot Esqr
President & Governor of Fort St George

Honble Sir

I am just inform'd by the Corporal of Chetteput that a Party consisting of 200 Europeans 200 Sepoys and 10 Horse with 2 field Pieces march'd 3 Miles from Gongee yesterday Evening, and the Nabob is advised by 2 Letters from the Killedar of Arnnee that he left at 2 this afternoon striking into the Velore road to the relief of that Place

On this Intelligence which is not to be doubted I have detain'd Lieutenant Brooke who arrived at 3 o'Clock with his Mortar &c here till I hear from the Major whom I have dispatch'd an Express to, on this occasion.

The Nabob has further Intelligence of 2 other Detachments of equal force excepting the Addition of 300 Sepoys to one of them being on their March from Waldore a little behind the first Party, but taking the same Route.

Major Kilpatrick writes me this morning that he had come to a Resolution of moving to the Arrinee side this afternoon, on account of the Situation being reported the most advantageous for his purpose besides preserving his communication with this place, He adds that Mustac ally Cawn's Father had not given him the least room to expect an Accommodation and that the Nabob sent him in case he should be

oblig'd

Fort St George 3. February 1756

obliged to move, he should send down all the Bullocks he could spare reserving only sufficient for the Field Train but had neither Cooleys nor Lascars that he could properly part with

As things are in this Situation & Lieut. Brooke tells me he met great numbers of Madras Bullocks returning to the Settlement, I shall wait your Honours Orders for proceeding about Conjeveram &c. Places, detaining the Mercara at present no longer than just to advise you of my having

Arcot
1st. Feby 1756.

Honble Sirs with perfect respect Your very obedt Hble Servant

Edm Maskelyne

The Intention of the French in devideing their force into so many different Parties seems to be to endeavor to throw one of them into Velour or close under the Walls / as the Kelledar will hardly admit them further / In either of these cases it will be in vain to attempt the Reduction of the Fort, which both by Art and nature is very strong and capable if defended by Europeans of resisting a much larger Force than Major Kilpatrick has with him. He have already given Major Kilpatrick such Instructions as tend to prevent as far as is in our power the Execution of this Design of the French and it is now Agreed to write him further that if notwithstanding his Endeavours they should find means to effect it, he is to protest against the French Officer for all bad Consequences that may attend his breaking the Truce and return with

endea-vour

d

d

&c

f.

Fort St George 3. February 1756

the Army to Arcot.

And the Committee can only remark here upon that as the French by such an action would become open Violators of the Treaties subsisting between the two Nations it will be lawful for us to make use of any Opportunity that may offer of acting against them.

In Order to preserve the King of Tanjore in our Alliance it is Agreed to inform him particularly of the Motions of the French and of the Probability of a Renewal of the Troubles by their means to assure him of our Assistance against all his Enemies and that Capt. Caillaud will immediately send him such Succours as he may apply for to defend his Country from any Attacks;

And to write in like manner to the Killedar of Chellapet, that Mayor Kilpatrick will send him such Assistance as he may apply for upon Intelligence of any Designs of the French against his Fort.

Ordered that Directions for the above Purpose be sent to Mayor Kilpatrick and Captain Caillaud and that the Latter do acquaint us of the Force of the French at Tyringham as we may perhaps find it necessary to draw off a part of the Trichinopoly Garrison to reinforce the Forces on this Side.

Ordered also that Colonel Adlercron

Fort St George 3d February 1736

be advis'd of the Intelligence we have receivd of the Motions of the French, and the Orders we have given in consequence since writing him the 1st Instant

Captain Potier writes from Changlepat that as the Embrasures of most of his Bastions are unfit to be fird out of, he intends to repair some of the most necessary with Turf, and as he has but two Mircarrs he will hire a couple of good Peons to bring him Intelligence if we approve thereof.

Agreed that Captain Potier have Permission to turf the Embrazures of such Bastions as are most necessary and to hire for the present two Peons for Intelligence.

The following Letter from Richard Starke Esqr read Viz.t

To the Honble the President and Governor & the Gentlemen for conducting Country Affairs

Honble Sir & Sirs

Upon issuing out the Orders contain'd in your Favor of the 23d Instant relating to the Seapoy Coneycoply's being entirely under the Direction of our Paymaster, Captain Pascal made the following Representation as necessary towards the Discharge of his Duty Viz.t

That the Seapoy Coneycoplies make a Report of all Casualties in their respective Companies to him as well as to the Paymaster

That

Fort St George 3 February 1756

That they also make Morning and Evening Reports to them, that he may be enabled to draw out the several Details of Duty.

That they give on their Rolls, and allow the Days of Exercise with Field returns as usual concerning which I beg to be favour'd with your Directions

Indors'd as a Paper of Advice from Pondichery

Fort St David 30th Janry 1756

I am with Respect Honble Sir & Sirs your most Obedt Humble Servant

Richd Starke

The Committee are very sensible that it is necessary for the Commandant to be informed of all Casualties among the Topays and to have Rolls of the Companies as mentioned in Mr Starke's Letter, But they are of Opinion at the same time that it is the Business of the Sergeant Commanding each Company to carry those Reports to the Commandant; not the Conveycopdy who is entertain'd only to keep the Accounts of Pay

Order'd that Mr Starke be advised of this Opinion that he may acquaint Captain Caveal

Glyn Rigby
Stringer Lawrence
Henry Lawrey
Robert Orme
Wm Monckton
Wm Percival
Robt Palk

Fort. St George 3d February 1756.

An Estimate for Tumbrils Bullocks and Lascars for his Majesty's thirty ninth Regiment of foot when Ordered to take the field.

		Lascars	Tumbrils	Draft Bullocks	Bat. Bullocks	Spare Do.
Ammunition	100 Rounds for 700 Men at 1000 weight to a Tumbril is	36	6	36		
	50 D'extra to be carried on Bullocks at one hundred and a half on each Bullock	"	"	"	39	
Medicines		6	1	6		
Money Chest		6	1	6		
Field Officers & Captains		"	"	"	11	
Twenty Subalterns		"	"	"	10	
One Surgeon, four Mates & a Quarter Master		"	"	"	3	
For 400 Commissioned Officers Rank & File		"	"	"	21	
Spare Bullocks		"	"	"	"	26
Total		48	8	48	84	20

Verney Lovett Major

A Proportion of Carriages, Bullocks and Lascars for 12 Pieces of Ordnance

			Carriages		Bullocks		Lascars
			Field	Spare	Draft	Spare	
Ammunition	12 Pounders	2	"	5	30	"	30
	6 Pounders	10	"	12	72	"	72
Ordnance	12 Pounders	2	"	"	16	"	16
	6 Pounders	10	"	"	60	"	60
Spare Carriages	12 Pounders	1	"	"	8	"	8
	6 Pounders	3	"	"	18	"	18
Money Chest		1	1		6		6
Carried Over			1	17	210		210

1638

Fort St George 3 February 1756.

		Carriages		Barrels		Tonnage
		Gun	Mortar	Gun	Mortar	
Brought Over		1	17	272	55	238
Medicine Chest						
Forge Cart	1	1	-	6	-	6
Spare in case of Accident	1	-	-	6	-	6
Tents for Officers		-	-	50	10	16
Private	9					
Bell and Laboratory	30	-	-	-	9	-
Chests of Artificers Tools		-	-	-	5	-
Harness for Men	5	-	-	-	2	-
Tilts wadmd	&c. 118	-	-	-	2	-
Iron and Steel		-	-	-	2	-
Carbine and Shot		-	-	-	2	-
Hand Bills		-	-	-	1	-
Banners		-	-	-	1	-
Musquet Flints		-	-	-	1	-
Tann'd Hides and other Laboratory Stores		-	-	-	1	-
Candles	Barrels 11	-	-	-	6	-
Coals	Chaldron 1/2	-	-	-	1	-
Rope Yarn	Spare	-	-	-	3	-
		-	-	-	2	-
Total		2	17	272	55	238

5 January 1756

William Hislop

Pursuant to the Resolutions of the foregoing Consultation Dispatch'd a Letter of this date to Fort Marlborough as Entd. No. 12.

Also the following Letter to Richd Starke Esqr and Major James Kilpatrick

147.

Fort S.George 3 February 1756

To Richard Starke Esq.
Deputy Governor of Fort S. David

Sir

We have receivd your Letters dated the 30th and 31st January, We would have you comply as far as you can and with as much Expedition as possible with all Colonel Adlercron's Demands to enable the Regement to take the field, and this without waiting further Orders from us that no time may be lost.

It is certainly necessary Captain Pascal should have the Seapoy Reports he desires, but we look upon the Sergeant commanding each Company to be the Proper Person to furnish him, the Corney cadies being entertaind only to keep the Pay accounts.

We observe your Advices concerning the Motions of the French which seem to portend a Sudden Infringement of the Truce, We desire therefore that you will be very watchful, communicating immediately to Colonel Adlercron what news you receive.

We inclose for your perusal a Letter which you will sent and deliver to Colonel Adlercron We are Sir

Fort S.George
3d Feby 1756.

Your most Obedient Servants George Pigot
String Lawrence Henry Conway Robert Orme
Alexander Wynch Hector Corcoral Robert Palk

150

Fort. St. George 3. February 1756.

To Major James Kilpatrick

No 11.

Sir

We have just recvd your Letter of the 31st January and heard at the same time from Capt. Mackelyne of the Motions of the French from Chunpee towards Velore In our Instructions dated the 31st Janry. we have provided against almost every Turn your Affairs can possibly take, we indose you a Duplicate of our said Instructions, to which we see occasion to add, only that in case a Party of the French should get Entrance into the Place or be lodged close under the Walls it will render it no doubt impossible for you to bring the Killedar to terms, you will therefore in such Circumstances protest against the Commandg Officer of the French Party for all the bad Consequences that may attend his Breaking the Truce and return with the Army to Arcot

The present Situation of things makes it unnecessary as well as impossible for us to send you the Stores intended for

Lieutenant Fraser march'd this morning with fifty Men, here to go first to Arcot and to follow such Orders as you shall think proper to send him

If the Killedar of Chittapat upon these motions of the French should apply to you for Assistance we desire you will supply him with such Gunners and

Sirs

Fort St George 3d February 1756

Soldiers as many as may be requisite for the defence of the Place

We are Sir Your most Obed[t] Servants George Pigot

Fort St George
3d Febry 1756

Stringer Lawrence — Henry Powney — Rob[t] Orme
Alexander Wynch — William Percival — Rob[t] Palk

A Sent the following Letter to Captain Caillaud.

To Captain John Caillaud

N. 21.

Sir

By the Motions making by the French Troops towards our Army which is employ'd yesterday west to the Nabob in calling upon the Phousdar of Veloor for the Tributes due from him we have reason to apprehend that the Enemy will not Sit out many days, we therefore give you this Advice that you may be on your Guard, and we desire you will inform us of the Strength of the French at Syringam as we may possibly find it necessary to draw off a part of your Garrison to reinforce the Troops this way.

The President now advises that King of Tanjour of this Likelihood of a change in Affairs we inclose you a Copy of the Letter and desire you will also write to him, acquainting him that you have received Orders to give him Assistance in case any Enemy should attack his Country, and accordingly if there should be Occasion you will detach such a Party as you shall find necessary to join his Troops

In

Fort St George 1. February 1756

In this Situation it will be very proper that you use your Endeavours to get as much Grain as possible on the Fort

The Nabob has promis'd to send us an Order on the Killedar for the Sums required in the Schemales you transmitted, We shall forward the Order to you as soon as it arrives We are Sir Your most Obedient Servants

Fort St George
1. February 1756

George Pigot — Stringer Lawrence — Henry Penny
Robert Orme — Alex.r Wynch — William Percival
Robert Palk

At a Committee Present
George Pigot Esq.r Governor President
Stringer Lawrence — Henry Penny
Robert Orme — Alexander Wynch
William Percival — Robert Palk

Thursday the 5.

The following Letter was rec.d from Major Kilpatrick, Read;

To the Honble George Pigot Esq.r
President & Governor &c.a Committee

N.o 1

Honble Sir & Sirs

I wrote you yesterday of the Situation of the Army and am since honour'd with your Letter of the 30.ths on reconnoitring the Fort more attentively this day

Lieutenants

Fort St George 5. February 1756

Lieutenants Hume and Godwin are of Opinion that the only practicable place to carry on our approaches is against that end of the Town leading to Arnee, the Grounds on this quarter being liable to an inundation from their Reservoirs at pleasure and as the Army must make a Circuit of 18 Miles, and in many places the roads very bad, I could not March before to morrow morning to take possession of the new Ground, the day after on Obedience to your Instructions shall send down Draft Bullocks to draw up the 24 Pounders reserving only in Camp sufficient for the Field Artillery, as to Tascars and Coolys none can possibly be spared, as I intend immediately going to work on making Fascines, Gabions erecting Batteries and cover for my People, so hope the utmost Expedition will be used in forwarding the Stores, as you know the small quantities we have here; I wrote this morning to Captain Maskelyne to desire he would use his Endeavors to get a Sufficient Number of Coolys at Arcot and send them down to you, The sparing Bullocks from hence may be attended with many inconveniences, as it will now be out of my power to change my Situation either to take an Advantage or avoid a Difficulty both of which frequently present themselves on these Occasions, I flatter myself our new Encampment will be attended with it's great advantage, that a Communication with Fort by the

Town

Fort St George 5th February 1755

Arnee Road will be much easier preserved than were we to remain here

As there was only one Light Rock Mortar at Madras I could have wish'd you had thought proper to send up one of ten, I still believe it will be of infinite service and hope it may be forwarded with the other Stores

I have recvd Intelligence that a Packet from Tuberow who commands at Tencatagree a Sort of Manoeuvre on the other Side Saut Goody has been at Velore some days to Treaty for furnishing a Body of Horse, that they had agreed for the Sum of Money to be paid but had some Disputes about the disposal of any Plunder that might be taken yesterday the Packet left the Place and had presents and Battle given him, but cannot learn what was concluded on the same Persons inform me that two Pollygars call'd Conjundy and Pungaroo great Friends of Morarow Ally Cumm / but subject to the Nabob of Carnapah I have reliably detach'd 2000 Peons to his Assistance, should either of these prove true it will be absolutely necessary you should think of sending a sufficient Force to keep open our Communication and prevent the Country from being plundered for the I may have nothing to fear myself from them Hitherto yet as the Reinforcements and Supplies are not

Dear

Fort St George 5th February 1756

near equal to those I wrote for it will be out of my power to furnish any other than what regards the Operations against the Place.

In the Villages round are quantities of Paddy and a great deal more near ready for cutting, as I am unacquainted with the Methods observed in the Division of it it would be very necessary you should employ Persons you can depend on to take proper care of it; I will use my endeavours to prevent its being plundered or carried away by the Inhabitants

The Tackeel who promised to return to Day Camp before Velore is not yet come. I am with the greatest Respect.

1 February 1756. Honble Sir & Sirs Your most Obedient humble Servant

James Kilpatrick

P S I have this Instant received a Letter from Murtaz alley Cawn desiring I would send in Venkatachellum and my Dubash which I shall do in the morning, at the time we March.

To the Honble George Pigot Esqr
President and Governor &c Councill
at Fort St George.

N. 2

Honble Sir & Sirs

Agreable to my Letter of yesterday I march'd the Army this morning into the Arnee Road

and

Fort St George 5th February 17

and am encamped within three Miles of the west
the Difficulties I met with by the badness of the
the large Circuit I was obliged to make on
Swamps and Marshes made this days
fatiguing, as it was after 3 o'Clock before we reached
Ground

Early this morning by Letter from Lieut.
Bob and Captain Markhyne, I have advice of
Detachment under the Command of Mr
Reinforcement a few days March behind
of Murtaz alby Cawn, and this Intelligence was confirmed
to me since, and that the former was at
hence; I have Dispatch'd proper persons to bring me
certain Accounts of their Numbers and Intentions, and as
I have received orders in your Letter of the 27th October for
my Guidance in Affairs of this Nature I shall strictly
observe them, our Horses say the only Roads for Artillery
to the Fort are either by Arnee or Arcot, as he is now
marching by the former, our Encampany here will
effectually intercept his Passage this way and shall
employ trusty People to observe his Motions very closely
the Situation of the Place puts it out of my power to
make a Division of our Force as it would be very little
in case of an Emergency to join again in less than two

days

Fort St George 5/4 February 1756

days for which reason I hope Advices of these Parties have reach'd you time enough to Guard against their succeeding by the way of Arcot.

The first Party consists of 200 Europeans 1 Guns and 300 Sepoys, the Second of the same number of Europeans 3 Guns and 700 Sepoys, should either of these Parties succeed in throwing themselves into the Fort, You must be very sensible our present Force is by no means sufficient for reducing the place; for the above reasons believe in this Critical Situation you will approve of my not dispatching away any Bullocks till I am at a further Certainty

I have receiv'd advices of the Eight Inch Mortar being at Arcot, but did not think it safe to trust it with any Escort they could furnish, have therefore wrote to desire it might be kept there

At two o'Clock this morning I received a Letter from Murtaz alley Cawn, telling me he would send one of his People to acquaint me when he was ready to receive the Dubashes, as no Person was since sent to me they are not yet gone in I am with the greatest Respect Honble

Camp near Arcot 2d Feby 1756

Sir Your most Obedient & most humble Servant

James Kilpatrick

Captain Maskelyne advises by letter dated

Fort St George 5th February 1756.

dated the 2d Instant. That the Nabob's Intelligence of the
1st Instant put the French Detachment the forward, as
he is informed by his own People whome he can depend upon
much better, that they only reached Wandewash, which
is about six Miles to the Southward of Arnee at noon the
That he has no Account at all of any other Parties moving
from Chinger, nor the Nabob any Confirmation of yesterdays
Report.

At the same time received from Mr Starke
the following Advices from Pondicherry of the 2 Instant
"That one hundred Soldiers, five hundred Sepoys, Two
" Tumbrils and three Guns were sent from Pondicherry the
" 1st to Villanore and that they march'd from thence
" together with the Detachment that was there before for
" Velore."

Agreed to advise Major Kilpatrick
of the foregoing Intelligence and to acquaint him that
having sent out all the Men we can possibly spare we are
unable to make any Detachment from hence to prevent
Succours going to Velore by the Great Road, and we
depend on his doing the most he can with the Force
he has

Recvd the following Letter from
Richard Starke Esqr inclosing a Plan of the Road
" from Villanore and Mr Call's
building by the French
Engineer

Fort St George 5th February 1756

Explanation thereupon.

To the Honble George Pigot Esqr

Honble Sir

Agreable to what I had the Honour to acquaint the Committee the 27th Ultimo I now send you a Plan of the Works which the French are building at Vellanore, with Mr Call's Explanation of them, who will proceed to Porto Nove as soon as he can conveniently be spared in order to survey the Materials of our Factory House that fell down in the late Floods, as well as the Fortifications now building there by the French, which as soon as I get a Plan of, will also transmit you. I am with Respect Honble Sir

Fort St David 6th Febry 1756.

Your most Obedient humble Servant Richd Starke

To Richard Starke Esqr

Deputy Governor

Sir

By Messenger which I sent to Vellanore being returned has brought me such Intelligence as enables me to make the accompanying Plan of the Redoubt which the French are building on the S.W. side of that Village and tho' I am apt to believe the Dimensions of the Work are not to be depended on, yet I dare say the form is sufficiently exact to give an Idea of the use for which they

French

Fort St George 5th. February 1756.

French intend that Structure.

As the Extent of the Place & the Dimensions of each Part are shewn by the Plan and Profil which I have drawn I shall say nothing on that head, but observe in general that the whole is arched over and built on Brick and Chunam, that the Counterscarp of the Ditch is faced with the same, but the cavord way not being finished is only formd by the Earth of the Glacis cut down with a small Slope. There are Bricklayers and Coolys now at Work on the Rampart laying on the Cordon and forming a Parapet. With respect to the Work on the Wall I have had no further Information, for the Person whom I sent being suspected was questiond and sent out of the Place with a Pass, and would have been seized had not the Precaution I took of giving him a Letter for Capt. Gauppe brought him off.

I must beg leave to observe further that when I was at Villenore the Situation of that Place and Arancopang appeared to be such, that the Shot from those two places might almost cross each other; and the River which runs between them is near Villenore, so deep that in passing it might be rendred very troublesome; And I am apt to imagine that Yes with a view of rendering the

recep

Fort St George 5th February 1756

access to Pondichery more difficult the French are building
this Redoubt

I should have set out for Porto Nove last
night as I intended, but that the Master Bricklayer
being very ill and a great deal of Work now in Hand has
obliged me to defer that Journey till my Absence may be
Fort St David less inconvenient. I am very respectfully Sir Your
1st Febry 1756. most Obedient and very humble Servant John Call

Agreed that Mr Starke be Directed to
make Enquiry whether any Fortification was there before
and when this was begun, in order that a Representation
may be made to Mr De Leyrit / as soon as the Information
expected from Porto Nove reaches us / of his breaking the
9th Article of the Provisional Treaty if they are found to
be new erected Fortifications

Letter from Captain Polier read, indorsing
an Indent for Gun Carriages. Ordered that a
Carpenter do go and take the Dimensions of the Guns
that if there be any proper sized (spare) Carriages here ready
they be sent out, otherwise that new ones be set about

Letter from Messrs Gauppe & Bannatyne
Commissaries for Contested Districts dated 30th January

Read

Spare

Bannatyne

Fort St George 5 February 1756

Read, as enter'd in their Proceedings N° 3 setting forth by many Instances the Impossibility of proceeding any one Step in their Mission in concert with the French Commissaries that Mr Duvelcher declares himself Commander for the French of the Carangoly and Salimauck Pergunas and under that Title gives Orders to cut and carry away the Grain Dewely That on pretence of being sole Possessors they strive to receive all the Revenues & that besides the ready Money regularly paid last year to the two Parties in concert, they the French took 10 & 20 to 50 & 80 Pagodas from every Village.

That on our part they had given Orders to cut the Grain as it became ripe and put it on heaps as last year, that the Inhabitants might bring their Accounts and receive their Shares, And that notwithstanding all the Difficulties they meet with, they have yet good hopes that every thing regarding the Contested Districts will turn out to a better Advantage for the English Company and their Allies than it did the last Year.

The Open Irregularities of the French Commissaries, evince beyond Doubt that they do not intend to bring the Right of Property to an amicable Decision.

Agreed that our Gentlemen be advised of the Improbability that appears of the Truce being broke and Directed to keep their Guard, in case Hostilities should begin and they find their Situation precarious, to retire with their

Effects

Fort St George 5 February 1756

Sepoys to Carangoly Fort, keep the Country from Plunder as far as they can, and secure as much of the Grain as possible.

Three Letters from the Nabob read, as enter'd in the Country Correspondence N.o 21 22 & 23 Anonimously recommending that the Fort of Velour be taken, as the Troops have march'd into those Districts, and setting forth that the Force in Arcot where he is with his Family is but Small.

Agreed to write the Nabob that Major Kilpatrick has our full Directions regarding the Fort of Velour & that in case the Motions of the French should alarm his Family in Arcot Town and they should chuse to retire into the Fort, Capt.n Maskelyne will provide for them in the best manner possible

Ordered that Directions be sent Captain Maskelyne accordingly

And as Major Kilpatrick advises on his Letter of the 1st That two Polygars subject to the Nabob of Cudapah are sending Assistance to Mustafa ally Cawn it is Agreed to write the Nabob to desire the Nabob of Cudapah to forbid the said Polygars from intermeddling in our Affairs

Geo.g Pigot
Stringer Lawrence
Henry Lowndes
Wil.m Percival
Rob.t Palk

Fort St George 5 February 1756

Having sent you out all the Men we can possibly spare it is not in our power to make any Detachment from hence so as to prevent the French from throwing Succours into Tellore; we are satisfied you will do the most you can with the Force you have. Mr Starke advises that one hundred Soldiers and two hundred Seapoys Marched from Pondicherry to Killanare the 2d Instant. We are &c

Your most Obed.t Servants George Pigot
Stringer Lawrence Henry Townsend Robt Orme.
Alexr Wynch William Percival Robert Palk

Fort St George 5 Febry 1756.

N.o 12 The President received a Letter from Duval De Leyrit Esq.r dated the 5th Instant as Entered in the French Consultation Dated N.o 12

At a Committee Present.

George Pigot Esq.r Governor President
Stringer Lawrence, Henry Townsend
Robert Orme Alexander Wynch
William Percival Robert Palk.

Sunday the 8.th

The Substance of Mr De Leyrits Letter dated the 5 Instant N.o 12 may be distinguished into three Parts First he says that Salabat Jung as Prince of the Decan is the only Person than

Fort St George 8th. February 1756.

entitled to the Tribute of Phousdars, Pollygars Killedars &c
and that Mahomed Ally has been long soliciting him in
vain for the Phermaunds of this Province which proves that
he has no Right ——— Secondly he replies to our
Objections against Mr Bussy accompanying Salabat
Jung into the Mysore Country and against his turning
the Chief of Torcour in favour of another since the Truce
saying that neither Mr Bussy himself, nor the French
Nation profited any thing from the Mysore Expedition
and that Torcour having been conquerd by them before
the Truce they have a Right to Establish what Order they
please in the Government — And thirdly he proposes, if
his Arguments do not appear to us Defensive, that they may
be discussed and settled by a Conference, either between
Deputies appointed on each Side, or personally between
himself and the President, demanding that we suspend
in the mean time all Acts of Hostility against the
Phermaun of Velour or other Person

The following Observations occurrd to
the Committee in the course of their Debate on Mr
De Leyrits beforementioned Letter, On the first Head
that of Salabat Jung has the Rights of Souba of the
Decan it is not surprizing he should refuse a
Phermaund

Fort St George 8th February 1756

Phirmaund for this Province to Mahomed Ally becauseit is well known that Salabat Jeng is so much under the Influence of the French, that for a Word he would pronounce Sentence of Banishment not only on Mahomed Ally but every Englishman on the Coast; That Mahomed Ally's Rights over this Province have often been proved, and he will be answerable to the Prence of the Dekan when it shall be known whom the Mogul has appointed to that Government, As to Salabat Jung he cannot be regarded as such until the French Influence is removed from his Person. On the Second That whether the Mysore Money was paid to Mr Bussy or to Salabat Jung is the same thing as the immense Sums collected from this Province, as well as those to the Northward enable the French to settle Accounts as they please, and with regard to Terrior as Mr Leyrit founds his Title on Right of Conquest our Pretensions over the Pattygars, Killedars &c. who acknowledg'd the Nabob at the Conclusion of the Peace are at least equally valid, for if that Acknowledgment was an Effect of the Force or Terror of the Nabobs Arms it is just the same Title as they plead to Terrior; if it was an Effect of their Conviction of the Justice of the Nabob's Rights, it is certainly a better Title than they plead

Decan

Fort St George 8th February 1756.

plead And on the third Part it is to be observed
that our Conduct throughout has been more moderate than
that of the French: For Instance, Altho the Chief
of Tevenur offer'd to pay the usual Tribute they would not
be contented with any thing less than Displacing him.
We have always chosen the way of Accommodation and
are still endeavouring to settle on Amicable Terms with
the Killedar of Velour, for which Reason no Hostilities ha
yet been commenced against him.

With regard to Mr De Leyrit's Proposal of
a Conference either by Deputies or by a General Meeting
with Mr President, the Committee being of Opinion that the
last will be the most decisive and most Expeditious
Method; the President tenders his Services on the Occasion
offering to meet Mr De Leyrit at Madaramkeyam, the
Place where our Commissaries now are; in the hopes to
determine at the same time our Differences regarding
the Contested Districts which we do not think of
sufficient Importance to be the Cause of a War between
the two Nations, although that seems to be the End
desired by Mr Duvelier, who from a Commissary has
declared himself Commander in Chief for the French of
the Carongoly and Salimacock Pergunas and already
acts

acts openly, lately into the Village of Moorkery which was under our Sole and uncontested Management the Last Year, he sent an Armed Force and stop'd the Grain, keeping possession of the Village.

This is a fresh Instance of the Inclination of the French for War, and the following Account received from Mr Starke of the Buildings carrying on by them at Villenour and Porto Novo, mentioned in Consultation the 5th is another Instance———

Account of the Buildings carrying on by the French at Villenour and Porto novo.

After Chunda Saeb was kill'd at Serungham the French raised an Earthen Point at Villanour, & after the Departure of Nabob Mahomed Ally Cawn to Trichinopoly from Trivedy, the French pull'd down the said Earthen Point and began to lay a Foundation for a Redoubt, which they carried on but slowly till within a Month past, there was no Building or Fortification at Villanour before, except a Pagoda.

Two Years ago some part of the French Factory at Porto Novo was washed away by the Land Flood, the rest last Year, a few Materials were Saved out

Fort St George 8th February 1736

out of it, whereupon the French chose a Spot of Ground, on which were some small Brick and Thatch'd Houses of the Inhabitants which they ordered to be pulld down and carried the Materials to another Place, this was accordingly done. The French compleated a part of the Buildings of their Factory on the aforesaid Ground which are some Lodgings and a thick and Strong Brick Wall round it with four Points to it. They have demolish'd three large Bankshalls or Warehouses of Moodamiah late Phousdar of Chellumbrum, at Porto Nova, and carried the Materials of them to their Buildings, besides this they have pulled down the Fort Walls of Shaukaeb and his houses and carried the Materials away. Before the French began this Fort, they had no other Building at Porto Nove than the Factory House lately destroyd by the Floods.

Ordered that a Letter founded on the foregoing Minutes be wrote Mr De Leyrit on answer to his of the 5th and dispatched as soon as Possible.

The following Letters received from Mayor James Kilpatrick, Read.

To the Honble George Pigot Esqr President & Governor &c Committee of Correspondence at Fort St George

No 3.

Honble Sirs

Since writing my last Letter from Fayaur

Fort St George 8th February 1756

with your Letters N° 203 and have also received certain Information that a Party of the French reached Wonnamungalum 6 Miles to the Southward of Ameer at 11, o'Clock yesterday morning.

For the reasons I gave in my last shall remain in our present Encampment, without some Motions of the Enemy should make it necessary to alter our Disposition, I have given over thoughts of a Seige for the present, as our Force is much too small to carry on any Operations against the Place, and at the same time be in a sufficient Security against the Attempts of the French who might probably oblige us to raise the Seige which would be attended with great disadvantages as well as discredit to our Arms; I have therefore thought it more adviseable still to keep an appearance of Treaty and Friendship with the Kill Dar than attempt a Plan I must inevitably fail in the Execution of without a covering Army to observe the Motions of the French

He sent to me this morning He would be glad to see Vencatachelum and my Dubash I have sent them in to him

I have wrote particularly to [illegible] Advertizing and shall continue to do so, as occurrences

Inclos'd are the Returns of the Army [illegible] &c.

I

Fort St George 8th February 1756.

Camp near Velore 3d Febry 1756. I am with the greatest Respect Honble Sir Yrs
Your most Obedient & most humble Servant
Sar Kilpatrick

P S / The return of Stores not being quite ready would not detain the Hircarah but will forward them in my next. I have sent Co Adlercron his

To the Honble George Pigot Esqr President & Governor &ca Committee of Correspondence at Fort St George.

N 9.

Honble Sir & Sirs

I received yours and my Dubash return from Muntaz ally Cawn late last Night, but without effecting any thing towards the Payment of the Nabob's Demands, I desird they would lay a Stress on the Steps I have shewn for him hitherto, in protecting his Villages, and not allowing any of our People to plunder the Inhabitants, He had therefore better pay, and save his Country before it was too late, He told them he Did not at all doubt my own good Intentions, but imagined I rather acted so by your Orders than by any particular regard I could have for him, He still places great Dependence on Mr Saunders's Letter, and thinks it must be entirely owing to the false Representations made you that any Army was sent against him, and still a part

are

Fort St George 8th February 1756

me he never made the least mention of paying a Lack of Pagodas to the Nabob, and refers me to Jacb Macdoom or any other Person he ever treated with to know if he did, agreable to the Agreement enterd into with Abdul Bob Lawn, He says he has at all times been ready to comply with it, and has even done much more than he was obliged to, by advancing money several different Times to Abdul Bob Lawn and paying his Orders to the Morattas and other People, that he was still ready to assist us and him all in his power, but as he could not help being greatly alarm'd at such a Force in his Country, He had been obliged to apply to the French and had sent the Governor of Pondichery Copies of Abdul Bob Lawns treaty with him, As also of Mr Saunders's Letter, and had received in Answer that they would never suffer the English to take his Place, and ask'd why he had not applied to him sooner; He is therefore come to a Resolution to hold out his Fort as long as he can, and when he can do no more he will deliver it to the French, but at the same time says he should be very glad to continue in Friendship with us, that till we commit Hostilities against him, he will never think of giving us or the Nabob any Disturbance, as he has no regard for, or desire of pleasing the French.

I have now laid before you Gentlemen the Substance of what Murtaz ally Cawn has said, you will

Then

Fort St George 8th February 1756.

Therefore be the proper judges in the Affair, Mr Dubaska
still thinks he would prefer our Friendship to that of the Frenc
and might be brought to pay some Money, tho' not near
equal to the Nabobs Demands, He told them he would
send his Vackeel to me this day.

As you know my Situation so well I need
not tell you, it is not any reasons of his Lords that could
prevent my putting in immediate execution your Orders, but
as the French seem determined to support him against any
Attempts I can make with this Force, I am of Opinion
the Company's Interest would suffer much more, by being
frustrated after once attempting the reducting of the Place
than were we to keep Terms with him, till every thing was
provided to prevent our Success being doubtful.

I have had no certain Accounts from my
own People of the Motions of the French, Captain Mackay
gives me positive information of their being at a Place Six
Miles to the Southward of Arnee the 2d Instant, about
35 Miles from hence, however they had [illegible] Intention to
relieve this Place, they have it as effectually in their Power
by being at Gingee as if they were only 10 Miles distant
if we have no covering army to oppose them.

I am preparing every thing in my

Fort St George 8th February 1756

for carrying on the Seige, our Workmen are employ'd ex-
making Fascines, Gabions and Pickette, we are equally as
well situated for preparing these Things, as were we to
encamp nearer the Fort, so that no time shall be lost on
this Account. Enclos'd is the Return of Stores which was
not ready yesterday. I am with the greatest Respect
Hon'ble Sir & Sirs Your most Obed't humble Servant

James Kilpatrick

Copy sent near Velour
Febry 1756

It appearing to the Committee by Major
Kilpatrick's foregoing Letters that the Reduction of Velour
while the French are capable of interrupting our
Operations is impracticable and that the Attempt if push'd
to extremity might probably drive the Killedar to the
Resolution of giving the place to the French.

if push'd

And the Killedar's Vackeel having been
with the President to assure him of the Sincerity of his
Master's Inclinations to accommodate the present Dispute
and live on friendship with the Nabob and us, and in
order to this Accommodation he should be glad to discourse
with some English Gentlemen deputed by us

Mr Orme being acquainted with the
Moors

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Fort St George 2d February 1756

Moors Language; It is Agreed that he be charged with this Negociation, that he proceed immediately to Velore in Company with the Killedars Vackeel with Instructions to the following Effect——— To endeavour to convince the Killedar of the Ambitious Views of the French and of their Design under the Pretence of assisting him to make themselves Masters of his Fort——— To represent to him that the Expences of the Troops we are obliged to maintain to defend the Country against them are very large and it is reasonable he should pay a part——— To try after such an Introduction how much he can be brought to pay; his Vackeel now offers a Lack of Rupees, we hope more than that may be got, but leave it to his Management——— To Stipulate Articles of Friendship with the Killedar, promising him Protection, if after settling the Sums to be paid, he shall be desirous of it, the said Articles to be referd to our Consideration——— To wait on the Nabob at Arcot, acquaint him with our Intentions, and desire a Letter from him to the Killedar, empowering him / Mr Orme / to act for him at Velore——— To call on Major Kilpatrick in the Com. And acquaint him also with our Intentions——— To act in Com. in quality of Commissary General——— And as Mr Orme is well acquainted with the whole System of our Affairs

Fort St George 8th February 1756

it is Agreed to give him full Power to act in whatever may occur to him for the Company's Benefit as well with the Nabob, as otherwise

Agreed further that Major Kilpatrick be advised of the above Resolutions and directed to continue in his present Encampment forbearing Hostilities against Velore and to return with the Army to Arcot and reduce the Expences as soon as he shall be enforced by Mr Orme of an Agreement finish'd with the Killedar

The President will write at the same time to the Nabob and Mustaz ally Cawn, concerning Mr Ormes Deputation.

concerning

Geo. Pigot
Stringer Lawrence
Henry Penny
Robert Orme
Wm Kilpatrick
Wm. Percival
Robt Palk

178.

Fort St George 8th February 1756

Sent the following Letter to Major James Kilpatrick pursuant to the Resolutions of the foregoing Committee.

To Major James Kilpatrick

N°6.

Sir

We have before us your Letter N°3 & 4 dated the 3 and 4th Instant, we observe your Negociations with Murtaz ally Cawn and approve entirely of your defensive Hostilities against the Fort; Mr De Leyrit has proposed to come to an Accommodation, it is pretty certain from thence that the French Troops will not advance nearer to you, and if they should Colonel Adlercron will be on motion from Fort St David. We would have you however remain on your present Encampment, keep on good Terms with the Killedar and prevent as you have hitherto done any Plunder in his Districts, because we have determined to make a final Attempt to settle the Affair amicably.

For this purpose Mr Orme will set out this Evening - He will call on you in Quality of Commissary General and go from thence into Tolava along with Murtaz ally Cawns Packal.

Mr Orme has our full Instructions to settle with the Killedar and make if possible a Lasting Treaty of future friendship with them, He will acquaint

Fort St George 8th February 1756

you with our Intentions as well as with the Result of his Embassy
Should it be successfull you will then please to leave the Velour
Districts, return with the Army to Arcot, put the Troops in
Quarters and reduce all Expences as much as possible We are
Sir Your most Obedient Servants George Pigot
Stringer Lawrence Henry Ponney
Alexander Wynch William Percival Rob Palk

Fort St George
Feby. 1756.

This Evening Mr Orme set out with the following
Instructions pursuant to this Mornings Resolutions.

To Robert Orme Esqr

Sir

The Phousdar of Velours Vakeel having made
some proposals of Accommodation to the President we have
resolved to settle upon Amicable Terms with him if possible
and to entrust you with the Management of that
Negociation You will please therefore to proceed as soon
as you can conveniently to Velour, and Dadaran the
Phousdar's Vackeel will accompany you.

You will endeavor to imprint on the
Phousdar the same Idea we with so much reason
entertain of the Ambitious Designs of the French for
represent to him the largeness of the Force we are
obliged to maintain to preserve the Country from their
Dominion

Fort St George 8th February 1756

Dominion, and how reasonable it is that We and all who have Possessions to secure, should contribute towards that Expence.

After such an Introduction you may open to him that you are fully empower'd to settle as well as for the present as the time to come a Treaty of Friendship with him upon a just and reasonable footing.

Murtaz ally Cawns Vackeel, on his Masters Name now offers one Lack of Rupees, but we hope he may be induced to pay a larger Sum, we leave this intirely to your Management, as well as what Security to accept for such part of the Agreement as he cannot be brought to pay in ready Money.

This is our first, and at present, principal Object, which settled, the Army is immediately to withdraw and if after that he is inclined to enter into a firm friendship with us, on his punctually paying the Tribute in future you may promise him or if he insists on it, stipulate in the Articles with him which must be referr'd to our Consideration, that as long as he observes the Terms agreed on No Person whatever shall molest him and we will protect him against all his Enemies, he also on his part promising to assist the Nabob and us on all Occasions

Your

Fort St George 8th February 1756

You will call on the Nabob at Arcot acquaint him with our Intentions and get a Letter from him to Murtazaally Cawn, assuring him that any Agreements you may make will be agreable to him, and shall be constantly observ'd on his part.

From Arcot you will go first to Camp, acquaint Major Kilpatrick with our Intentions and when you return from Velour let him know the Result of your Conference that in case an accommodation is concluded, He may return with the Army to Arcot and reduce Expences

In Camp you will act in quality of Commissary Genral and as you are well acquainted with the General System of our Affairs, we give you full Power to act in any matter that shall occur to you for the Company's Benefit with regard to the Nabob or otherwise. We are Sir Your most Obedient Servants George Pigot Stringer Lawrence Henry Conway Alexander Wynch Wilkes Percival Robt Palk

Fort St George 8 Feby 1756

9th Sent a Letter from the President to Mr Delafont of this Date as enter'd on the French correspondence No 13

Fort St George 9th February 1756

beforementioned Letters It is Agreed that Mr James Bourchier be appointed Commissary to take the Field with the Kings Troops, and that Mr Kornander be permitted to accompany them That Colonel Adlercron be requested to send Captain Schaub hither to be tried as it will be very inconvenient to order Captains Potter and Gaupne to Fort St David, and besides the Committee of Accounts will be under a necessity in a few days to require Captain Schaub's presence here to clear up some Matters in the Accounts of the Subsistence Money to be drawn for his People at Pondichery which the Court of Directors have Order'd to be examined — And that Mr Starke do supply Colo Adlercron with whatever Money or Stores he may require for the Use of the Regiment taking Bills on the proper Officers in England for the Amount at the Rate of £ 6 6 Sterling Dollar, as directed in the 12th Paragraph of our Honorable Masters' Orders dated 2 March 1754.

The following Letters from Richd Starke Esqr Read, with Copy of one from Colonel Adlercron to Mr Starke

To the Honble the President & Governor
& the Gentlemen for conducting Country Affairs

Honble Sir & Sirs.

I have received your favour of the

Fort St George 9th February 1756

I Instant inclosing a Letter to Colonel Adlercron which I delivered and have had a conference with him on the Subject thereof, in consequence of which I am now preparing every thing that may be necessary for the Kings Troops to take the Field, and should be glad to know in what manner I am to bring to Account the Bullocks which I may be under a necessity of purchasing, as also the Person that is to have the Care of the Colonels Table.

Inclos'd is Copy of a Letter just now received from Colonel Adlercron, concerning which you will please to favour me with your Directions I am

Fort St David 4 Febry 1756.

with Respect Honble Sir & Sirs Your most Obed.t Humble Servant

Richd. Starke.

To the Honble the President and Governor & the Gentlemen for conducting Country Affairs

Fort St George

Honble Sir & Sirs

I have received your favour of the 3 Inst.t inclosing a Letter for Colonel Adlercron which I have sent and delivered.

Colonel Adlercron in behalf of himself and Field Officers has desired me to acquaint you that he hopes a Field Equipage suitable to their Rank will be allowed them, particularly a Turnbrick, a Horse and Palanquin

Fort St George 9th February 1756

Palanquin for each, as also a Horse for his Adjutant and Captain Heslop requests that one may also be allowed to his Adjutant.

Mr Call acquaints me that for want of Tar many of the Stores indented for by the Kings Troops cannot be compleated, you will therefore please to send some as soon as you conveniently can

My endeavours shall not be wanting to get the best Intelligence I can of the Motions of the French which I always communicate as soon as received to Colonel Adlercron, I am with Respect, Honble Sir & Sirs Your most obedient humble Servant Richd Starke

Fort St David 5 Febry 1756.

Copy of Colonel Adlercron's Letter to Mr Starke.

To Richard Starke Esqr.
Deputy Governor of Fort St David

Sir

The Presidency knowing the difficulty I should have had in providing a Table for myself, have been pleased to appoint that one should be kept for me as soon as I took the Field, but there remain still some Points to be settled, with which I beg leave to trouble

Fort St George 6 February 1756

trouble you to represent them to the Committee in order to their being) regulated.

The Allowance made me for a Horse and Palanquin will be vastly short of the Expence thereof in the Field and I should be much better pleased, instead of any Allowance, that the Person who is to have the care of my Table defrayed also the charge of my Horse and Palanquin, and I have no trouble with them.

I want from the Company a Tent as Commander in Chief, the one I have being only as Colonel, & unfortunately too small for the number of People I shall be obliged to have constantly about me.

My Secretary should have a Palanquin kept for him, as it will be absolutely necessary he should be always near me.

My Secretary as Judge Advocate General on this Coast, has had a great deal of trouble with the Affairs purely relative to the Company, and yet has never received any Allowance as such, tho the other Staff Officers have been consider'd; a Batta should therefore be fixed upon for Mr Carnac both as Secretary and Judge Advocate, as likewise of Aid de Camp as soon as I shall nominate one.

Garden house
1 Febry 1756

I have the honour to be Sir Your most Obed.t and humble Servant

(Sign'd) John Adlercron

Fort S.t George 9.th February 1750

The Representations made by Col.o Adlercron to Mr Starke in the foregoing Letter being taken into Consideration it is Agreed that the Expences of Colonel Adlercron's Table be defrayed by the Company, that he appoint his own Steward to manage it, whose Bills certified by the Colonel shall be paid monthly by the Commissary as well as the Maintenance of a Horse for the Field Officers, Captain Huston and the Adjutants

And that the Colonel's Secretary and Aid de Camp be allowed Captain's Batta

Ordered that Letters be wrote to Colonel Adlercron and Mr Starke conformably to the foregoing Resolutions

Geo.ge Pigot
Stringer Lawrence
Henry Bourchier

Wilmouth
Wm.m Kinnersley
Rob.t Palk

1806

Fort St George 10 February 17

Sent a Letter of this date to Colonel Allerona
entered in the Book of Correspondence with him
Also the following Letter to Richard Starke
pursuant to the Resolutions of the foregoing Co

To Richard Starke Esq.
Deputy Governor of Fort St David

Sir,

We have received your Letters dated the
5th Instant with Copy of Colonel Allerons to you of

Enclosed is a Letter which after perusa
will seal and deliver to Colonel Allerons, You will b
observe how far we have complied with his several Re
and accordingly

You will give Orders to your Storekeep
Storekeeper to make such a Sent as Colonel Allerons
shall direct, for the cost of which as well as of all oth
necessaries or Stores supplied the Regiment you are
take Bills from Colonel Allerons or the proper Offic
on England at the rate of Six Shillings and Six
Pence P Sicca Rupee Dollar:

In the same manner you are to supply
him with what Money he shall make applicatio

For your more particular Guidance
you

Fort St George 10. February 1750

give you the following Copy of our Honble Masters Direc-
tions on these Subjects

"What we have said above with regard to supplying
"his Majesty's Ships with Money, Stores, Provisions and
"necessaries, and adjusting accounts with the proper
"Officers must be the rule you are to observe with
"respect to all Accounts relative to his Majesty's Land
"Forces, and Bills are to be drawn at the same rate of
"Six Shillings and Sixpence p weighty Dollar upon
"the Board of Ordnance or such other of his Majesty's
"Officers in England whose Province it is to Discharge
"such Bills or adjust such Accounts."

We have appointed Mr James Bourchier Commissary, to take the Field with the King's Troops In the mean time Mr Call will take charge of the Bullocks for Mr Bourchier; The Cost of such as are bought is to be paid by the Commissary: They are to be fed also by the Commissary on the Company's Account while in Garrison, and when they are sent to the Field the Contractors will repay their cost, and take charge of them

We shall send up Mr Bourchier when we find that the Troops are actually to take the Field &

give

Fort St George 10th February 1756

gave him Directions to pay the Monthly Bills of the Menard Colonel Adlercron shall appoint to keep his Table, as also the Charges of keeping Horses for the Field officers, Captain Mislop, and the Adjutants & Captains Batta to the Secretary and Aid de Camp.

You will endeavour to get a Monthly Buzzar for the Troops if they take the Field & permit Mr Kinnander to go with them We are &c.

Your most Obedient Servants
George Pigot
Stringer Lawrence Hen: Pomney
Alexander Wynch Willm Perceval Robt Palk

Fort St George
10th February 1756

At a Committee Present.

Thursday the 12th

George Pigot Esq Governor Presedent
Stringer Lawrence Henry Pomney
William Perceval Alexander Wynch
Robert Palk

Mr Orme absent on Service

The following Letters from Major James Kilpatrick Read, with Copy of an Agreement made between him and Murtaz ally Cawn the Killedar of Velore

10

Fort St George 12th February 1756

To the Honble George Pigot Esqr President & Governor
&c Committee at Fort St George

No 5

Honble Sir & Sirs

I am honord with your Letter of the 3d and the Duplicate of the 31st Ultimo.

This day as I found no probability of getting the Nabobs Affairs settled with Murtuz ally Cawn as he had deceivd me in not sending back his Vackeel as he promised, I determind to move with the Army and encamp on the Ground where I should remain were we to carry on Operations against the Place; I hope this small motion of ours will either frighten him into compliance with some reasonable Terms, or put us at a certainty how far the French intend assisting him; I have advices by some of my own People that a Party of 400 Europeans, 700 Sepoys 6 Guns and 2 Mortars march'd yesterday to Balchetty's Choultry 2 Corse on this side of Pattipet; Shaw Carlus are kept on motion to alarm us, and probably may not advance within reach, without they find we are actually determind on the Reduction of the Place however should this Motion of ours make them continue their Road this way, I shall march the Army back on the Arnee Road, and endeavor to bring them to Action, if after sending a Protest to the Commanding

Officer

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Fort St George 12 February 1756

Officer in the manner you direct they should persist and not give the Satisfaction required.

I have from time to time laid before you every particular that has occurrd on the Expedition, and as well my own as the Engineers Opinion in respect to the Strength of Velour, which on our nearer approach is far from appearing less difficult than we first imagined, you will judge therefore how far it is in my power to act against it, for was there no European force to guard against, with the few Stores I have here, the attempt if not altogether impracticable, would at least be very hazardous what prospect then can I have, when the Killedar in his last resource can always be protected by the French, for these reasons I am of Opinion, that any Terms to keep him in our Interest at this time is much preferable to acting against him without a sufficient Force to prevent any Troops throwing themselves into or relieving the Place, should therefore Mortar ally Cannon make any to Breach Proposals I will endeavour to compromise with him

Camp before Velour. I am with the greatest Respect Honble Sir & Sirs
6 Feby 1756. Your most Obed.t & most Hble Servant Jas Kilpatrick

To the Honble George Pigot Esq.r President & Governor
& the Gentlemen of the Committee at Fort St George.

N.o 6.

Honble Sir & Sirs

Since addressing you the 6.th Inst.t I am

1756.

Fort St. George 12 February 1756

honourd with yours of the 5th No. 5, and this day Lieutenant Frazer with his Detachment and Lieutenant Brookes with the Mortar and Stores from Arcot joind the Army

I have been some days past preparing every thing for erecting a Battery, and should have began this day had not the Killedar made Proposals for an Accommodation on tolerable advantageous Terms, I am in treaty with him and hope to settle every thing to your Satisfaction in a day or two, otherwise I shall proceed against him in the best manner I am able

The Sepoy cloathing is received and shall be deliverd out to morrow, and the Order for payment of it put in Execution. I am with the greatest Respect

Camp before Velore
9 Febry 1756

Honble Sir & Sirs Your most Obliged & most Obedient humble Servant — James Kilpatrick

To the Honble George Pigot Esq. President & Governor
&c Committee of Correspondence at Fort St George

No 7

Honble Sir & Sirs

As you recommend the accepting reasonable Terms from Murtaz ally Cawn, and as the present Situation of Affairs require that we should rather accommodate matters amicably, I have thought it for the Companys Interest to settle on those Terms and grant him

the

Fort St George 12th February

the inclosed Cowle, on a promise as you will see by the
that it shall be either approved or disapproved by you
either case you will please therefore to send me your
as soon as possible, and if it meets with your approba
must be returned conformable to him by the Governor &
You will observe I have answerd for nothing on the p
the Nabob, neither has he empowerd me or any other p
here to treat for him, the Killedar propos'd much a comp
tion of those Articles entered into between him and Abd
Bal Cawn I answerd it was not in my power to do m
than recommend it to your Consideration, to write to the
on that Subject. On his part here to pay in ready mo
and Souvars Bills Half a Lack of Pagodas and four
five thousand Rupees, and to give Sagueers on the ...
Tangoat Man for half a Lack of Pagodas more due to
from the Districts near Nelour, He is also to enter into
strict Alliance of Friendship with us, the form of w
Treaty you will please to enclose me in the manner y
would have it signed by him. I have received twenty
thousand Rupees and dispatch'd his Letters by two exp
Harcaras to call back the Souvar Merchants from
Arcot, without whose Assistance He cannot comply
with our Terms, however as I am assured they will
have no objection to paying the Money or giving
proper

Fort St George 12th February 1756

proper Securities for it I am under no apprehensions but every thing will be ready to be perform'd on his part before I receive your answer, I shall therefore remain on this Ground without any motions of the French should make it necessary to change my Disposition till I am honour'd with your further Instructions as well with respect to the Killedar of Veloor as the future Disposition of the Troops in case you approve of this Treaty

The French by the last Accounts still remain at Balchitty's Choultry 5 Malabar Miles from Chittapet the Killedar of that Place in answer to a Letter of mine has desired four Gunners which I sent to him this morning.

Camp near Veloor 9th Febry 1756.

I am with the greatest Respect, Honble Sir & Sirs Your most Obliged and Obedient humble Servant

James Kilpatrick

An Agreement enter'd into between Major James Kilpatrick commanding the English Army encamped before Veloor on the part of the English East India Company and Murtaz ally Cawn Febry 9th 1756 To be approved of or disapproved by the Governor and Council of Fort St George.

In consideration of the Articles agreed to be enter'd into, and complied with by Murtaz ally Cawn I promise on my part to suspend any Hostilities against the Lord of Veloor, or any part of the Districts belonging thereto

Fort St George 12. February 1756.

thereto, and march the Army back to its former Camp till I have laid the whole proceedings before the Governor and Council of Madras and Nabob Anwaroodeen Cawn on their approving of which a Copy of the said Agreement signd by them shall be given to Murtaz ally Cawn; Otherwise in case they do not approve the Agreement or be the Sides shall become void and of no Effect, and any Sums of Money or Securities receivd by me from Murtaz ally Cawn in consequence of it shall be returnd to him. I also promise on the part of the English Company to take him into their Alliance and Friendship, and that in case any of his Lands or present Possessions should be attackd or Disturbed by any of his Enemies or that any of the Pollygars or Subjects subject to him refuse to pay the customary Dues or such case the English shall furnish him such a Force as they can reasonably spare or he demand paying the Expence of them. I furthermore promise to use my Interest with the Governor and Council and Nabob Anwaroodeen Cawn to have this Agreement fully confirmd by them.

The Agreement made by Major Kilpatrick with Murtaz ally Cawn on condition of his paying one hundred thousand /100000/ Pagodas and twenty five thousand /25000/ Rupees 50000 Pagodas & 25000 Rupees in ready money or Succars Bills

on

Fort St George 12th February 1756

and 50,000 Pagodas on Sajawas of the Vangoal Distrcts being unanimously approved by the Committee the following Treaties ratifying the said Agreement and promising mutual Friendship in future between the Company, the Nabob and Murtaz ally Cawn are now drawn out conformably to Major Kilpatrick's Engagement with the Killedar.

An Agreement to be signd by Murtaz ally Cawn

I Murtaz ally Cawn relying on the Friendship, assistance and protection of the English and the Nabob Annaverde Cawn Bahaudar and being throughly perswaded they will perform the Agreements they have this day entered into with me, do therefore declare that I am at this time and will continue strictly in their Alliance and should the troubles in this Country break out afresh I will assist them to the utmost of my power.

And I promise constantly to pay the usual Tribute to the Nabob.

An Agreement to be signd by the Presidt & Committee.

We the undersmitten Governor and Committee for the management of the Affairs of the East India Company do Promise in case Murtaz ally Cawn shall comply with his Agreement annexed hereto that We on our part will constantly

Fort St George 12th February 1756

constantly regard him as a Friend and Ally to the to us & the Nabob, and at all times protect and support him as such. In case any of his Forts or present possessions should be attack'd or disturb'd by any of his Enemies or that any of the Pollygars or Zemidars subject to him refuse to pay the customary dues in such case we will furnish him with such a Force as we can spare or he reasonably demand, He paying the Expences of the said Troops.

And We further promise that when he Murtaz ally Cawn shall have complied with the Engagements he entered into the 9th of this present Month with Major Kilpatrick commanding our Army, the said Army shall immediately leave his Territories, for which purpose the necessary Orders are given.

Signd at Fort St George and Seal'd with the Honble Company's Seal the 12th day February 1756

George Pigot — Strng Lawrence — Hen: Penny — Alexander Wynch — Will: Percival — Val: Pelk

Order'd that the foregoing Agreements be transcribed in two Copies, Sign'd on our Part and forwarded to Mr Orme and Major Kilpatrick with Directions to leave one with Murtaz ally Cawn and return us the other as soon as it is signd by him (Murtaz ally Cawn.)

Dut

Fort St George 12th February 1756

But by the Discourse of his Packet we have some Reason to suspect that he will not consent to Stipulate in writing to pay the Nabob an Annual Tribute It is Agreed that two other Copies of the Agreement leaving out on Murtaz allys the words "And I promise to pay the usual Tribute to the Nabob" be transmitted to morrow to Majr Orme and Kilpatrick that in case the others should be positively rejected they may get those Ratified, wherein nothing being said of the annual Tribute the Nabob will always have a Right to demand what has been usual and therefore the Committee do not judge the Stipulatory it to be so essential as to put aside the Agreement, if the Killedar should object only to that Part of it, and offer to comply with the other Articles

Agreed that Directions be sent Major Kilpatrick to march the Army to Arcot and reduce all unnecessary Expences, as soon as he shall find a Secure Payment of the Sums to be received from Velore.

Stringer Lawrence
Henry Bourchier
Jno Payne
Wm Fowke
Robt Palk

Fort. St. George 12th. February 1756.

Pursuant to the foregoing Resolutions sent the following Letter to Robert Orme Esqr and Major James Kilpatrick with two Copies of the intended Agreement with Muntaz Ally Cawn

To Robert Orme and
James Kilpatrick Esqrs

Gentlemen

Observing by a Letter from Major Kilpatrick of the 10th that he had the day before settled with Muntaz ally Cawn on more advantageous Terms than we had reason to expect when Mr Orme left us, we are now to signify our approbation thereof, and having conformable to the Plan of that Agreement Major Kilpatrick entered into, form'd one as well for the Killedar to sign on his part as we on ours, the same copies inclosed to you in two Copies one of which Mr Orme will bring with him signed by the Killedar. We would have you particularly careful not to disgust the Nabob on this Occasion, and think therefore if the Army is not moved from Velaor Mr Orme should wait upon the Nabob with these Agreements as he is included and should therefore ratify them.

We don't doubt but these Agreements will entirely Satisfactory to the Killedar, except that part which obliges him to pay the usual Tribute, for by what we have

Fort St George 12th February 1756

have learnt from his Vackeel and judge from the Bride of the Man, he could wish to have no mention of this in the Agreement, However we hope that the same reasons which have brought him to terms at present may induce him to engage for the future also. It does not indeed appear to us very essential whether it be included or not for as it is no where promised that he should be freed from Payment of the Tribute, we should doubtless be at Liberty to demand it, Imagining however it will be more Satisfactory to the Nabob that it should be stipulated, we would have you endeavor to bring the Killedar to accede to the Agreements we now send, but that the Negociation may not be retarded and the Troops kept longer in the Field than necessary, we will to morrow send you two other Copies leaving out the Words "And I promise to pay the Usual Tribute to the Nabob" which you will give to the others should be absolutely refused. We are Gentlemen

Your most Obedient Servants — George Pigot
Stringer Lawrence — Henry Pownall — —
Alexander Wynch — William Percival — Robt Palk

Fort St George
Febry 1756

"Sent also the following Letter to Major James Kilpatrick

To Major James Kilpatrick

No 7.

Sir Our last Letter acquainted you that at the

D Desire

Fort St George 12 February 1756

Desire of Murtaza Ally Cawn's Vackeel we had come to a Resolution, and accordingly sent Mr Orme who from his Knowledge of Moors we esteem'd the best able to ease you of a part of the Trouble in settling with the Killedars, but we are extremely well pleased to find by your Letter of the 10th you have concluded this Affair on such advantageous Terms, we approve entirely of the joint Agreement, and have sealed one of the same Terms which we now enclose to you and Mr Orme jointly. Where you are thoroughly satisfied that the Sum stipulated by you is secured, we desire the Army may retreat to Arcot where you will reduce the Batta and all unnecessary Expences.

Fort St George
12 Feby 1756

We are for Your most Obed[t] Servants. George Pigot
Stringer Lawrence Henry Convey ____ ____
Alexander Wynch ___ William Percival ___ Rob[t] Palk

The President Recd a Letter from Colonel Adlercron dated the 9th Instant as entered in the Book of Correspondence with Letter N° 18 and accompanying the said Letter came three Packets for Europe one directed to the Secretary at War one to the Judge Advocate General, and one to Colonel Napier, also a small case directed to the Judge Advocate General.

13th Sent the following Letter to Robert Orme Esq[r] and Major James Kilpatrick inclosing two other Copies of the Agreements entered in the Minutes of the last Consultation

Fort St George 13th February 1756.

Committee, leaving out the words, And I promise to pay the usual Tribute to the Nabob.

Prime and
Kilpatrick Esqrs

Gentlemen

Pursuant to our Letter of yesterday we now enclose Two Copies of the proposed Agreements with Murtaz ally Cawn leaving out the words "and I promise constantly to pay the usual Tribute to the Nabob."

This Tribute we understand ought to be 5 p Cent on the Jaguers &c. Subject to the Killedar besides his Share of the Maratta Peshy; As some of his former Jaguers are now on Possession of the French, his Tribute must consequently be so much the less. If the particular Sum to be annually paid can be stipulated to the Nabobs Satisfaction we would recommend it to you to fix it, because by that means all possibility of future Dispute would be avoided We are Gentlemen Your most Obedient Servants George Pigot Vce Committee

At a Committee Present.

George Pigot Esq. Governor President
Stringer Lawrence Henry Penruu
[illegible] Alexander Wynch
William Percival Robert Balk
M. Orme absent on Service.

Two Letters from Colonel Adlercron dated

Fort St George 13th February 1756

The 7th and 9th Instant read & entered in the Book of Correspondence with him No 178 & No 18 Inclosing a Representation of the Surgeon of the Regiment concerning the necessity of sending the Sick or wounded Men whom there may be occasion to remove from the Field into the Company's Hospital and of putting the Kings Surgeons on the same footing in every respect with those in the Company's Service — Desiring that an Experienced Officer of the Company's may be order'd to accompany the Regiment when they take the Field — That a Cypher may be prepared for our Correspondence and a Linguist provided for him

The Contents of Colonel Adlercron's foregoing Letters being considered it is Agreed that the Sick or wounded of the Regiment may be removed from the Field into the Company's Hospital, the Kings Surgeon paying the Expence in the manner practised in Mr Boscawen's time and that the Surgeon and Surgeon's Mates of the Regiment be allowed the same Batta in the Field as the Company's — That a proper Officer be appointed to accompany the Regiment when they take the Field — That a Cypher be prepared to Correspond Colonel Adlercron if Hostilities should commence, and as Colonel Adlercron has requested Mr Kermander may take the field with him That he

serve

Fort St George 13th February 1756

Serve as a Serjeant untill Major Kilpatrick joins them, who has the only proper person we know for a Serjeant

Letters from Mr Starke to the President and advising that there are several Deserters at Tinnivelly belonging to Captain D'Ellens and Captain Leighes Companies who are desirous of returning to their Colours under promise of Pardon, and requesting to know whether the four Companies of Dove Cotah Seapoys sent lately to Fort St David are to be allowed Batta during their Stay in that Garrison

Agreed that Pardon be granted to as many of the Tinnevelly Deserters as will return to their Colours and that Mr Starke and Captain Caillaud do make it known to them. The Committee cannot help being surprized at Mr Starke's Desire about Batta and do Agree to write him in answer that it is to be observed as an Invariable Rule that no Person whatever is to be allowed Batta in any one of the Company's Garrisons

The following Letter from Robert Orme Esqr read

To the Honble George Pigot Esqr President & a Gentlemen of the Secret Committee

Honble Sir & Sirs

I arrived here this day at Noon since which

Fort St George 13th February 1756.

which my time has been employed in visits to the Nabob and in hearing many and very different Intelligences from Camp. At last the true one came which I now transmit to You lest the Letters from Camp should be more Surely. It is Extract of a Letter from Major Kilpatrick to Captain Maskelyne.

"I have just now communicated this to the Nabob who seems extremely dissatisfied that the Terms of Alliance against all his Enemies should be granted by us to the Killedar of Velour he says that it is erecting a Dominion within a Dominion; and asks what will be the consequence if hereafter he the Nabob shall be obliged to go to War with him He desires time to consult what Articles he may safely accede to with Velour.

"I make no doubt but that the present Treaty will be very fully deliberated, and that I shall receive full and positive Directions from you, for as I do not hear that Major Kilpatrick Stipulates for an annual Tribute in return for our perpetual Friendship; and as this was to be the Basis of my Negociation with Velour, if it extended beyond barely receiving a Sum for removing our Troops from his Walls; It seems to me that I must be at a loss till I receive your further and final Determination

"It may be right to acquaint you that

Fort St George 13th February 1756

The Nabob says the Vergate Money will not be paid without Trouble, and sending a Force for it.

I set out early in the morning for Camp and after having fully discours'd Major Kilpatrick, I intend to return hither to prepare the Nabob to a conformity to your Resolutions whatever they may be; Till these are known, I think it best to avoid going into Velour, as I should have nothing to ask of him, and he might have many things to ask of me. I am with the greatest Respect Honble Sirs Your most Obedient and most humble Servant

Arcot Fort.
February 16th 1756.
at 9 P.M.

Robert Orme

The Extract of Major Kilpatrick's Letter contains an account of the Agreement concluded with Muntaz Ally Cawn, the same as we are advised by Major Kilpatricks Letter enter'd in the Minutes of last Committee.

It seems by what Mr Orme writes in his above Letter that the Nabob is not pleased with the Agreement made between Major Kilpatrick and Muntaz Ally Cawn but the Objection he makes suppposes he should have occasion to go to War with him is of very little weight, for it is impossible the Nabob can have occasion to go to War with Muntaz ally Cawn, whilst this last performs his part of the Agreement, and

whenever

Fort St George 13th February 1756

whenever he fails to perform his part of the Agreement we are no longer his Friends, nor bound on our part to adhere him Agreed that it be recommended to Mr Orme to discourse with the Nabob again on that Subject & the President will also write to him in the same manner.

The Sum of Bolypuet Pagodas seven thousand Eight hundred (7800) due from Bommeraauze the 7th January last, and the like sum due the 7th of this Month as appears by the Cazan Obligation entered on these Minutes the 7th January last being yet unpaid, as well as Bill for Sixty five thousand Rupees due to the Nabob and the Company, as mentioned on these Minutes the 10th January last. The President is desired to write a pressing Letter to Bommeraauze for Payment, threatening to send Troops against him if he delays any longer which Letter it is Agreed to transmit to Mr Orme with Directions to forward it along with one from the Nabob and get an Answer from the Polligar.

The following Letter from Captain Goddard read, with Copies of Letters received by him from Mr Boyer and his Vackeel at Tirnovelly

To the Honble George Pigot Esqr President and Governor &c Gentlemen of the Committee at Madras

N° 21

Honble Sirs

Since my last of the 3 January

Fort St George 13th February 1756

No 20. I have been honord with two of your favors No 19 & 20 dated the 8th and 20th Ultimo.

When the Grain was beginning to be cut I applied to the Killedar for an Order on the Villages from whence I was to receive the Nabob's Quota. He consented to it but reckoning the Paddy at the rate of 2 Rupees a Colum. I had before agreed with him that the Market price should be our Standard, and insisted on receiving of it only at that Rate, (27 Seer of Paddy 1 Rupee) He persisted in refusing, and protracting the time, saying he would write to the Nabob. To cut short I have order'd all the Amuldars according to the different Produce of their several Districts to send into our Magazines the quantity of Grain which will answer the Sum demanded at the Market price.

May I beg Gentlemen you will please to desire the Nabob to be more punctual and positive in his Orders to the Killedar concerning the Money I am to receive from him

Inclos'd is the Copy of a Letter from Mohafoz Cawn and also one from the Vackeel who Stays by him. He seems to think that the Money will be paid if the Nabob sends an Order.

The Polligar Securities absolutely refuse paying more than the first half, and for which only they say they

were

were bound, they deny the other, but if we will promise to release them on the first payment, the Money is ready to be sent

The French party is returned from Tanjore and have left there an Officer with 30 Men I have had no more Lines my answer from the Commandant about the Deserters, I believe that Affair is dropped, The Men are still confind here, I wait your Orders Gentlemen about them

Only as the new Grain comes in Sooner the Old. I was obliged to drop my first Scheme of dispossing of it at Tanjore For on the late exchange between us, Monsieur raised the Duties instead of lowering them as he first promised. It is possible in three or four Months the same Opportunity will offer, and he may see that for a favour which now he seems to slight

Mr Newton sets out this Afternoon for Deve Cotah; As he has informd the President verbally of every thing relating to that Business, I will beg leave to refer to his Letter. I have wrote to Pondamane concerning the Complaints lately made against him, and desired he would Answer. Monsieur has wrote me a civil Letter desiring I would make up this Breach, and hopes no more Europeans need be sent to Tanjore, As it is always the occasion of Disputes which fall upon them, He has proposed a meeting at Coylady to which I have consented

Fort St George 13th February 1756

consented; as I need not lay a night out of the Garrison on that Account.

A few days ago the French Commandant at Syrrynghaim desir'd leave for an Officer to come and take a List of the Prisoners names, desertions also that I would sign it. The latter of which I refused without first acquainting you Gentlemen, and having your Orders, But I permitted the Officer properly attended to do the first.

There are no Bengal Topasses belonging to this Garrison they were all sent down with the Army as I had the honour to inform you.

Inclosed are the Accounts of Monthly Disbursements, As also Military returns. The form of these for the Stores &c. I have somewhat changed and ranged the Several Articles under their respective heads, I have also at the Bottom inserted a Column of the Artillery which on a General Survey was found either for Field or Garrison unserviceable. The latter may be entirely struck out of the future Returns if you think proper, the other may go on as usual. I am with great Respect Honble Sir & Sirs Your most Obed.t and faithful Servant

J Caillaud

Fort St George 13th February 1756

Mahofoz Cawn's Letter to Captain Caillaud Saff Jung dated Tinnivelly 11th January 1756.

I hope you have received my answer to your

Fort St George 13th February 1736.

Former Letter to me by your Vackeel Rajah Pandeles, this is to acquaint you that Colonel Heron not knowing the custom of the Country, and not taking my advice would absolutely farm the Country for two Lacks of Rupees to Setarapa Modeliar whom I could get at the same Sume 3 Lacks of Rupees, besides the Expences of the Military Troops and my own Assistance, I passed a Bill for 100,000 Rupees in favor of the Company only to hinder the Colonel from giving the Country to Setarapa Modeliar. The Colonel sent a Party of Europeans out to receive the Tribute from the Pollygars at his own pleasure without enquiring of me how much those People were to pay, took some People as Security along with him and having been at Pollitaure's Place without taking his Fort, marched away to Madura where he received some money from Barratolla, I dont know how much he received from him, it dont become a Man of my Character to write against a Gentleman, else I have a great many things more to say, which I will pass in Silence.

It is not possible for me to write you the Insolent Behaviour of the King of Travancore's People jointly with Mahomed Eaven Pollitaure and some other Pollygars, plundering and burning the Country and threatening to come and fight me I dont see any possibility of collecting the Tribute from the Pollygars

Fort St George 13th Februan 1756

and Rent from the Farmers of this Country, Except you'll send me an Army of Europeans to force them to it. I write continually to the Nabob for the same purpose.

I have heard with great pleasure from your Vackeel your Generosity, Prudence, and other good Qualities, continue your friendship to me, and let me always know that you are well.

Rajah Pandele your Vackeel at Tinnevelly

January 11th 1756.

Great & Mighty Sir.

This is to let you know that I have desired Mahofox Cawn several times to pay the Ballance of the Company's Money, to which he answered me to apply for it to the Nabob Annawaddy Cawn at Arcot, that he could not pay a Cash without his Order. I wish you would send me the said Order for Payment as soon as possible, it being the proper Time to get money.

Naby Cawn Cattak, Mahomet Cawn, Collystarre, and some other more Polligars have brought an Army into the fields of 500 horsemen and 7000 match lock fellows, and are burning and destroying Naddomandelum Country, and give out that after this Expedition they will come to Tinnevelly for the same purpose. Abdul Naby Cawn Son in Law to Mahofox Cawn Governor of the said

Naddomandelum

Fort St George 13th February 1756

Naddoman Dalwoy, has retreated to Madura and has left a good party of Men to defend a Fort on the said Country

If you dont send a proper Chief with an European Army into this Country nothing can be done nor can any Money be collected

As the Packet at Tonnevelly writes that Mahefor Cawn wants the Nabobs Order to pay the Ballance of one hundred and twenty one thousand /121,000/ Rupees due from him to the Company it is Agreed to request of the Nabob immediately to send such an Order

And as it appears by Captain Caillauds Letter that it was not in vain to detain the Pollygar Hostages at Trichinopoly any longer on the hopes of obliging them to pay the whole Sum due from the Pollygars It is Agreed to receive the first payment which they promise and for which only they say they were sent; That Captain Caillaud be accordingly directed to release them upon the Receipt of the first half, recommending it to him at the same time to endeavor to get some Security for the Remainder

Agreed that the unserviceable Artillery mentioned in Captain Caillauds Letter be condemned at the foot of the Returns of Stores because it is possible an account may be required of them at the conclusion of a Peace as they

and

Fort St George 13 February 1756

are a Part of the Stores taken from the French During the Troubles.

The following is Copy of a Letter from the Killedar of Trichinopoly to the Nabob concerning the Difference mention'd by Captain Caillaud to be between him and the Killedar on the Subject of the measure and Price of the Grain to be laid in Store for the Garrison of Trichinopoly

From Sydolly Cann Killedar at Trichinopoly to the Nabob

You was pleased to order a quantity of Paddy to the amount of 125,000 Rupees to be kept on the profession of the Circar with the Knowledge of Captain Coulland, but this Gentleman desires the same to be delivered into his Custody saying that it was the Governors Order. The present price of the Grain here is as follows.

1st Sort sold at		16 fanams ℔ Calam
2 Do	Do	15 ½ fanams ℔ Calam
3d Do	Do	15 fanams ℔ Calam

But the Captain requires it to be delivered him one meth another at 12 ½ fanams ℔ Calam by his own measure or Seer which weighs 36 Tackas whereas the Country Seer which is usual throughout the whole Country weighs only 32 Tackas; I promised the Captain to send for your answer about this Affair in 8 Days

Agreed to send Captain Caillaud a

Copy

Fort St George 13th February 1730

Copy of the foregoing Letter and to acquaint him that my Intention is that all the Grain be delivered at the Publick Market Price and by the Measure there commonly used.

Letter from John Smith Esq. read, as follows —

To the Gentlemen of the Secret Committee at Fort St George

Gentlemen

I received the honor of your Letters dated the 20th and 26th Inst. Three days past I sent ten Topasses belonging to the Bengal Establishment to Fort St David advising Mr Starke of the Number, Here are also three Corporals who desire your permission to return to Bengal, have their Families at that place

Agreable to your Direction I have order'd Leathern Coverings to be made for the Market Locks instead of Wax cloth

I had before taken a Deposition on writing from Comrapah and the Subedars relating to the Affair of Captain Spear, and the Letter inclosed from him was his Answer to it, Permit now me to say something in his Favour Captain Spear has served the Honble Company a long time and always behaved like a brave Officer, and tho I cannot by that excuse his taking money from the Seroys, his paying it back I hope will

in Part

Fort St George 13th February 1756

induce you this time to pardon him what some other Officers in the Service I fear have done as well as him.

It was by Captain Spears appointment but Mr Mapletons neglect, that new Sepoys were enlisted since your Orders to the contrary.

Agreeable to the new Regulation I should have appointed six Serjeants to the Sepoys but there are not above three that can be spared from the Garrison Service. Mr Parke has acted as Adjutant and exercised the Military and Sepoys, If you think proper to favor him with the Overplus, it may be a reward and encouragement to his good Behaviour.

Before the Receipt of your Last Letter two Vacancies were fill'd up in the Jemedars, but in future I shall do as you have order'd. I am with Respect Gentlemen Your most Obedient & most Hble Servant

John Smith

Dove Cotah
3d July 1756.

The Offences committed by Captain Spears seem to us of too important a Nature to be passed over without a Trial, we shall however defer coming to a final Resolution on this Subject until we have seen the Depositions taken by Mr Smith and discoursed with Mr Smith himself, who will shortly return hither.

A

Fort St George 11 13. February 1756.

Although we cannot but commend Mr Dixon's Diligence in exercising and training the Men at Pere Colah, we think it nevertheless improper to give him an Allowance as Adjutant for fear of making a Precedent for a new Expence it being the Duty of the Serjeant Major to train the Military and Topaz at all these Garrisons where the Number of Men are but small & no Adjutant having ever been allowed.

Letters from the King of Tanjour and Monagee Read, as enter'd in the Cousiny Correspondence N° 31 & 32 in answer to the Letters wrote them in Consequence of the Resolutions made in Committee the 7th Instant on the Subject of the Dispute with Sandaman. The Tenor of these Letters is, that pursuant to our Advices the King defer'd attacking the Countries he claims from Sandaman to a proper time; and that relying on the Continuance of our friendship and Protection he is assured we shall settle the Affairs of his Country in a proper manner.

Order'd that Letters of Friendship be wrote to the King of Tanjour and Monagee Read assuring them also that by the Behaviour of the French since our last Accounts of the Motions of their Troops we imagine it is not their Design to begin Hostilities, that however necessary we should be prepared

Jo Collet

Fort St George 13th February 1756

Letter from the Nabob read as entered No. 38 concerning Tetarapah Moodelaer's Offer of renting the Tinnevelly Countries, He gives it as his Opinion that the Man's designs cannot be sincere, as it will be impossible for such a Person to settle Countries which Mahafoz Cawn with a large number of Troops has been for a whole year attempting in vain to regulate; He recommends therefore that the Intentions of the said Tetarapah Moodelaer be well enquired into and if afterwards he will give Security for twelve Lack of Rupees a year either on Buchunjees or Coraturn's House the Country might be let to him.

The President having sent for the said Tetarapah Moodelaer who is now expected here it is Agreed to defer writing the Nabob any thing further on the Subject untill we have discoursed with him concerning his Proposals.

Captain Mackeylyne advises under date the 6th Instant that the French Battalion near Chingee consists of Six hundred Europeans, Thirteen Companies of Sepoys, Six field Peices and two large Guns, That Mr. D'Auteuil arrived at Chingee three days before, that they have three hundred more Europeans and Thirteen hundred Sepoys encamped near Pondichery, and that the rebels are under Orders to proceed for Velore on the first commencement of Hostilities

Vence

Fort St George 13th February 1756

Although we cannot but commend Mr Dantes Diligence in exercising and training the Men at Dove Colah, we think it nevertheless improper to give him an Allowance as Adjutant for fear of making a Precedent for a new Expence it being the Duty of the Sergeant Major to train the Military and Topoys at all these Garrisons where the Number of Men is but small & no Allowance having ever been allowed.

Letters from the King of Tanjore and Monogee Read, as enter'd in the Country Correspondence N° 31 & 32 in answer to the Letters wrote them in Consequence of the Resolutions made in Consultation the 7th Instant on the Subject of the Dispute with Tondiman. The Tenor of these Letters is, that pursuant to our Advices the King defer'd attacking the Countries he claims from Tondiman to a proper time; and that relying on the Continuance of our friendship and Protection he is assured we shall settle the Affairs of his Country in a proper manner.

Order'd that Letters of Friendship be wrote to the King of Tanjore and Monoger advising them also that by the Behaviour of the French since our last Accounts of the Motions of their Troops we imagine it is not their Design to begin Hostilities, that tho' however necessary we should be prepared.

Pd Letter

Fort St George 13th February 1756

Letter from the Nabob read as enterd No 38 concerning Tetarapah Moodelaars Offer of renting the Tinnevelly Countries, He gives it as his Opinion that the Mans designs cannot be sincere, as it will be impossible for such a Person to settle Countries which Mahafoz Cawn with a large number of Troops has been for a whole year attempting in vain to regulate; He recommends therefore that the Intentions of the said Tetarapah Moodelair be well enquired into and if afterwards he will give Security for twelve Lack of Pagoes a year either on Buchungees or Poorutum's Lands the Country may be let to him

The President having sent for the said Tetarapah Moodelair who is now [illegible] expected here it is Agreed to defer writing the Nabob any thing further on the Subject untill we have discourse with him concerning his Proposals

Captain Mackeytyne advises under date the 6th Instant that the French Battalion near Chingee consists of Six hundred Europeans, Thirteen Companies of Sepoys, Six field Pieces and two large Guns, That Mr D'auteuil arrived at Chingee three days before, that they have three hundred more Europeans and Thirteen Hundred Sepoys encamped near Pondichery, and that the [illegible] are under Orders to proceed for Velour on the first commencement of Hostilities

See

Fort St George 13th February 1756

As Major Kilpatrick has Capital abroad to bring him constant Intelligence and has full Orders from us how to act on all Occasions, it is not necessary to give him any further Cautions or Instructions

Letter from Captain Potter at Changalput representing the necessity of keeping a Smith for the ease & Attendance of that Fort ——— Agreed that he be permitted to entertain one as long as he shall find the Service require it.

Geo. Pigot
Stringer Lawrence
Henry Lawrey
Wm. Mackett
Wm. Percival
Rob. Palk

Fort St George 13th February 1756

Pursuant to the Resolutions of the foregoing Consultation

Sent a Letter of this Date to Colonel Adlercron as entered in the Book of Correspondence with him No 19.

Also the following Letters to Richard Starke Esqr Robert Orme Esqr John Smith Esqr & Capt Jno Caillaud.

To Richard Starke Esqr.

Sir

The President has laid before us your Letters of the 7th 8th & 10th Instant.

We send word to the Deserters at Tinnevelly that as many of them or them as will return to their Colours shall have full Pardon, We wrote in the same manner to Captain Caillaud.

We could not but be surprized at the Doubt expressed in your Letter of the 10th whether the Sepoys from Dow catah were to be allowed Batta during their Stay in your Garrison. You cannot certainly be ignorant that no Person whatsoever is to be allowed Batta in any one of the Company's Garrisons. We beg you will observe this as an invariable Rule. If those Sepoys had two or three days Batta for their Subsistence on the Road given them by Mr Smith it is as much as they ought to have, and if they have received any since

If

Fort St George 13th February 1756

We desire it may be refunded.

We have directed Mr Smith to send three Corporals of the Bengal Detachment from Dow Colah to Fort St David Please to transmit us a List of all the Topazes and Militarys in your Garrison who came from Bengal specifying how many and which of them are desirous of returning thither

We indose you a Letter for Colonel Lidderow to be seal'd and deliverd after you have perused it. In case the Troops should take the Field you will be pleased to give Orders that such Medicines or necessaries for the Sick as the Surgeon of the Regiment may want and you can Spare be supplied, he paying the Expence, and that such Sick or wounded of the Regiment as may be sent in from the Field be recev'd into the Company's Hospital, Colonel Lidderow paying for them at the same rate as Mr Boscawen did

Fort St George We are Sir Your most Obed Servants George Pigot
13th Febry 1756. Stringer Lawrence Henry Bonnery
Alexr Wynch William Percival Robert Palk

To Robert Orme Esqr

Sir

We have recev'd your Letter from Aroot dated the 10 Instant The Directions contained in our joint Letters to you and Major Kilpatrick will be sufficient, and with regard to the Nabob's Gentlemen

the

Fort St George 13th February 1756

the President has wrote him and you will please also to represent to him that as long as Murtaz ally Cawn performs his part of the Agreement He can have no occasion to go to War with him, and when he fails to perform it we are no longer his Friends nor bound on our part, certainly the Nabobs Government is preserved more entire by the present Agreement with Murtaz ally Cawn than it would have been by that which he himself proposed making.

The 7th January there became due from Bommeraauze 7,800 Pollipad Pagodas, the 7th February 7732 ½ on full of his Cadjan Obligation to the Company besides a Bill of Sixty five thousand Rupees for the Nabob and us. The President has already once wrote to him for Payment and now writes more pressingly; inclosed we send you the Letter which you will please to forward along with one from the Nabob, having desired him to write on the same subject, and get an answer from the Polygar. We are Sir Your most Obedient Servants

13 February 1756

George Pigot &c Committee

To John Smith Esqr

Sir

We have received your Letter of the 3d We are obliged to Mr Darke for his Diligence, but to give an Allowance as Aujutant at Devi Cotah would be relative to his

Fort St George 13th February 1756

establishing a Precedent for a new Expence. Our Intention
is that the Serjeant Major at Dove Colah as well as all
the other Garrisons where the Number of Men is but small
do exercise and train the Military and Topoys

After we have seen the Deposidions of
Comrapah &c. and have discoursed with you concerning
Captain Spears's Behaviour we shall come to a Resolution
what further Measures to take.

When you give over the charge of the
Garrison to any other Person we desire you will leave with
him the Book of Military Regulations as you think will
be useful to him in the fulfilling of our Intentions We are
Sir Your most Obedient Servants George Bgst &
Stringer Lawrence Henry Powney
Alex Lynch Wellam Percival Robert Ball

Fort St George
13th Feby 1756

To Captain John Caillaud
N° 22.

Sir,

We have received your Letter of the 2d with
the several Papers mentioned to be enclosed The President
has wrote to the Nabob to desire he will give such and so
positive Orders to the Killedar as will prevent in future
the Trouble you have had with him We have told the
Nabob that the Grain must be delivered at the Market
Price and at the customary market Measure and have
ordered

Fort St George 14th February 1756

consented, as he insists much on it's being under his own care that the Warehouses it shall be lodged in shall have two Locks, one key to be kept by you, the other by the Killedar Inclosed is Copy of a Letter from the Killedar to the Nabob wherein you will see what account he gives of the Market Price and measure, you will be the best judge yourself how far that is to be depended on, and it is unnecessary for us to say more than that it is our Intention the Grain shall be delivered according to the publick Market price, and by the measure there commonly used; As the Killedar will see that the Grain is regularly bought in, let him give the Orders to the Amuldars as it will be more agreable to the Nabob, but when he neglects or delays so necessary a work you are right to provide for our Security by giving these Orders yourself.

In our last Letter dated the 11th Instant we advised you of a Probability of a Rupture but as the French have not interrupted our Operations nor we been obliged to proceed to Extremities against them we imagine now that the Peace will not be broke You will continue therefore to sell out the Old Grain in such Proportions as the new comes in, the Method we leave entirely to you.

As we find no more than the first

Payment

Fort St George 11 February 1756

Payment is to be got from the Pollygars Securities now in your hands, you will please to receive the Money and release them. It is certain however that Vackeels or some fresh Security must be left for the Second Payment and we recommend it to you to try what can be done by sending to the Pollygars or otherwise.

We have desired the Nabob to send us an Order on Mahafoz Cawn for the Money due to the Company We propose transmitting this Order to you as soon as it reaches us.

You will keep the French Deserters for our further Orders, we wait an answer from Mr Leppel to a Letter lately wrote him on the Subject of some of our Men.

Mr Starke advises that there are some Deserters from Captain Polier and Captain Leyster's Company still at Tennevelly who are desirous of returning to their Colours on promise of Pardon we desire you will send them word in our name that as many of them as will return shall be pardon'd.

The form of your return of Stores is very distinct and regular, Let the unserviceable Artillery be mention'd in the same manner at the Foot of every Return, because as they are of the Number of those taken from the French, an account may be perhaps required of them on the conclusion of a Peace.

&c.

Fort St George 11th February 1756

We see no Occasion for your signing any List of French Prisoners, it is sufficient that they have an account of them from the Persons they employ to provide for their Subsistence. We are Sir Your most Obed.t Servants

St George George Pigot_ String Lawrence_ Henry Bonnev
day 1756 ____, Alexr Wynch_ Willm Perceval_ Robt Palk

15 Recev'd a Letter from Mr De Leyrit to the President dated the 12th Instant as entered in the French Correspondence N.o 11

At a Committee Present
George Pigot Esq.r Governor President
Stringer Lawrence Henry Bonnev
" " Alexander Wynch
William Perceval Robert Palk
day
Mr Orme absent on Service

Letter from Mr De Leyrit dated the 12th Instant N.o 11 in answer to the Presidents of the 9th Reds consisting of many ill grounded Assertions of Salabat Jung's Right over the Decan in which Right he says that he Salabat Jung and he only can legally demand the Tributes due from the Rhoudars, Pollygars, Killedars &c.a of the Arcot Province, and that Mahomed Ally will be an Usurper untill he shall have received a Perwana from

Fort St George 16 February 1756

from Salabat Jung — He insists that the Rhoundore Killedars &c. from whom we have received Money have been reduced since the Truce although we have proved them to have been in our Subjection before by Acknowledgements in writing, and Payment of Tribute — Without answering the Arguments contained in the Presidents Letter he calls them Sophisms which shall not however prevent him from opposing all our Enterprizes against Velore — The Building a Redoubt at Villanour he pretends to justify by saying it was on the Point of being completed at the time of the Truce and as to Porto Nove, the Person who was sent to build a House there began some Fortifications without his Order which he put a Stop to immediately.

As M.r De Leyrit founds all his Pleas on the Authority of Salabat Jung and scruples not to call the Velore an Usurper, the Commitee think it necessary to enter into a short Examination of their different Rights by calling to mind the Principal Events on which these Right are founded.

This Examination must begin with the Usurpers of Nazir Jung, whose lawful Authority over the Decan can by no means be disputed; and who came into this Province purposely to quell a Rebellion stirred up by the French Nation in favour of Lal Mohamed

Cawn)

Fort St George 16th February 1736

Cawn Nephew to Nazir Jung As soon as Nazir Jung fell, Erat Mooden Cawn was proclaimd at Pondicherry Subah of the Decan, and shortly after set out for Golcondah accompanied by a strong Body of French Troops, but he was cut off by the Nabob of Curropah and Condanore before he got far from this Province The French immediately proclaimd his Nephew Salabat Jung younger Brother of Nazir Jung Subah of the Decan in his Stead and conducted him to Golcondah Him have they ever since supported by force of Armies against the Armies of the Mogul himself first under the Command of Gazedy Cawn elder Brother of Salabat Jung, and then of his Son Shanabadeen Cawn appointed successively Princes of the Decan, in prejudice of Salabat Jung of whose Appointment the Mogul was not even informed nor has it ever been confirmd by him

Mahomed Ally Cawn received the Phirmaunds of this Province from Nazir Jung. They have been confirmd to him by the succeeding lawful Princes of the Decan, Gazedy Cawn and Shanabadeen Cawn, and by the Mogul himself

By this plain Detail of Facts let it be decided whether Salabat Jung or Mahomed Ally more merit

Fort St George 16th February 1756

the Title of Usurper.

And although the whole of these Facts must be sufficiently known to all whose Province it has been to inform themselves of what has been the occasion of the late Troubles in India, yet Col. M. De Leyrit's Arguments should gain Credit by not being answer'd it is Agreed to insert the Substance of the foregoing Detail in reply to his Letter now before us on the other parts of which it is only necessary to remark that of the Redoubt at Villenaur was as perfect as he says at the time of the Truce, which does not appear by their being Employed employed upon it no more work should have been done to it, and that we can look upon the Building at Porto Nove to be nothing less than a Fort as it has a strong Wall and four Bastions

Both these Buildings being therefore on our Opinion Infringements of the Ninth Article of the Treaty it is Agreed to summon Mr De Leyrit to Reduce his Fortifications at Villenaur and Porto Nove to the State they were in at the time of the conclusion of the Truce.

The following Letters from Robert Orme Esq. and Major James Kilpatrick was

To the Honble George Pigot Esq. President
& the Gentlemen of the Committee for Country Affairs

Honble Sirs & Sirs

I set out from Arcot this morning at 5

and with the utmost Dispatch did not arrive here till 4
in the afternoon, Major Kilpatrick has communicated to me
his last address to you and all other Circumstances. I think
it was not wrong in me to have writing to Murtaz ally
Cawn, and to give his Vackeel Dadarow no hopes that I
had power to undo the Majors Work for I found on my
Arrival here what I suspected before that Velore had
entertained hopes of other Terms from me, and even had
deferd sending out more Money to him who expected it to
day. Dadarow who had been in with his Master came to
me here at 5 and told the old Story of his Masters poverty
adding that none of the Shroffs would trust him. Hee, I
brought a flat Contradiction of with me from Arcot where
the Principal Shroff had told me that he would answer
for any Sum Murtaz ally should order and in consequence
bid him repair to Velore where I hear he now is, The
Vackeel press'd exceedingly that I should go in to his
Master out of hand, when he said that I should be a
Judge of all Matters. The English of this I construed
to be Moderation, which our present Circumstances and
Expences cannot admit.

I set myself down to consider with the
Major Seriously on our Situation. The Treaty he has
made appears to me for many Reasons an excellent

Fort St George 16th February 1756

The Title of Usurper.

And although the whole of these Facts must be sufficiently known to all whose Province it has been to inform themselves of what has been the occasion of the late Troubles in India, yet tho' Mr De Leyrit's Arguments should gain Credit by not being answer'd it is Agreed to insert the Substance of the foregoing Detail in reply to his Letter now before us on the other parts of which it is only necessary to remark that of the Redoubt at Villenour was as perfect as he says at the time of the Truce which does not appear by their being People yet employed upon it no more work should have been done to it, and that we can look upon the Building at Porto Novo to be nothing else than a Fort as it has a strong Wall and four Bastions

Both these Buildings being therefore an Open an Infringement of the Ninth Article of the Treaty, it is Agreed to summon Mr De Leyrit to Reduce his Fortifications at Villenour and Porto Novo to the State they were in at the time of the conclusion of the Truce

The following Letters from Robert Orme Esq. and Major James Kilpatrick read

To the Honble George Pigot Esq. President
& the Gentlemen of the Committee for Country Affairs

Honble Sir & Sirs

I set out from Arcot this morning at 3

Fort St George 16th February 1756

and with the utmost Dispatch did not arrive here till 4 in the afternoon, Major Kilpatrick has communicated to me his last address to you and all other Circumstances. I think it was not wrong in me to have writing to Murtaz ally Cawn, and to give his Vackeel Dadaraw no hopes that I had power to undo the Majors Work for I found on my Arrival here what I suspected before that he had entertained hopes of other Terms from me, and even had deferrd sending out more Money to him who expected it to day. Dadaraw who had been in with his Master came to me here at 5 and told the old Story of his Masters Poverty adding that none of the Shroffs would trust him This, I brought a flat Contradiction of with me from Arcot where the Principal Shroff had told me that he would answer for any Sum Murtaz ally should order and in consequence bid him repair to before where I hear he now is. The Vackeel profs'd exceedingly that I should go in to his Master out of hand, when he said that I should be a Judge of all Matters The English of this I construed to be Protraction, which our present Circumstances and Exigence cannot admit.

I set myself down to consider with the Major Seriously on our Situation The Treaty he has made appears to me for many Reasons an excellent

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the leaving us to settle Articles between the Nabob & Murtaz Ally is a Master piece. In this reasoning it was my Business to confirm the Majors Operation & D as my coming was unlucky at this crisis so I determined to work in order to bring all matters into the Channel they were before I came

In consequence I wrote the enclosed to Murtaz ally, and by his Vackeel acquainted him that I had no Authority to interfere in the Majors Negociation and till that was compleated with I was nothing; that done nothing should be wanting in me to obtain from the Nabob Terms for his Master, such as were worthy of the Justice of our Nation, and such as I was confident his Master would be satisfied with. I appointed 8 at night for an answer, declaring my resolution to return to Arcot at that hour

It is ten and the Vackeel is come back with more words and nothing else. It is evident both to Major Kilpatrick and myself that whilst a hope of being able to entertain Murtaz ally will keep protracting on. I therefore return this Instant to Arcot. I dispatch back the Vackeel telling him that I could [illegible] thing till Major Kilpatrick is satisfied and that all be as much employ'd for his Master there, [illegible] should be more Smith here as before. This is [illegible] I shall go

to

Fort St George 16. February 1756

to work with the Nabob hoping by to morrow night to hear that the Major has got money enough from the Fort to call me back again to Camp, wherein such case I shall instantly return. The Major to morrow will parade all little in Camp as if approaching the Fort in earnest.

I can think of no better Plan and shall be happy if my poor endeavors meet your approbation, I have the honor to be with the most real Respect. Gentlemen, Your most Obedient and most humble Servant Rob. Orme

Camp near Velore Wednesday Febry 11th at 11 P.M.

From Robert Orme Esq. to Mustapha Ally Cawn Bahauder dated 11th February 1756

I came from Arcot to Camp hoping to hear that you had fulfilled your promises; I find it is not so for which I am exceeding sorry. I thought yesterday that you was on Friendship with the English, to day I know not what to think as you have not performed your promise. If you are willing to have the friendship of the English as the Nabob I have power and am willing to give both to you in the strongest manner. You know what is proper to be done, it must be done to night, show yourself wise and let our Friendship increase. What can I say more?

To the Honble George Pigot Esq.

Sir I wrote the Committee on my arrival here

Fort St George 16 February 1756

when all my Informations were obscure I wrote them last night from Camp when I was clearly informed of Matters. I arrived here this morning and have been much with the Nabob whom I find very averse to making any Treaty with Velore, but such as he shall dictate the Terms of. It is the character of this Man confirmed I think to us by Experience that in his Adversity he will make any Conces-sions, as he did to Mysore. add on the glimpse of Pros-perity his views of acquisition are as extravagant, I have just now told him that all the Men in his Country without Europeans would never take Velore. I wait impatiently your Resolutions in the mean time I am making myself Master of as much matter of Fact relating to this Business, as the Nabob can or will furnish me with, I must beg you to send me immediately Admiral Bot-tons Articles and Mr Saunders's Letter, likewise Admiral Bot-tons Articles sent by Haskelyne.

Morarow's Packet is come in here, he reports that his Master has got 1600 Europeans mostly from Goa with 25 Guns, and that he has fought a Battle with Balaconow and gained a compleat Victory taking 50 Horses and killing the Enemy 10 Men, he comes for that Appointment

This Rebellion of Morarows may I

fear

Fort St George 16th February 1756

Recd. Febry 12th 6. P.M

Dear Sahe of all Balazarous attentions from other and greater Matters I think we should write him, I am with great respect Sir Your most Obedient and most humble Servant

Robert Orme

I hear of no Alterations in Camp since I left it, and nothing is come in here from Velore.

To the Honble George Pigot Esqr President
&c. Gentlemen of the Committee for Country Affairs

Honble Sir & Sirs

This morning at 11 recd the Enclos'd Letter directed to Major Kilpatrick and myself dated the 12th of February, enclosing the Agreements sign'd by you and to be sign'd by the Killedar of Velore.

Writing without the assistance of Copies, I can not speak positively, but if my Memory does not fail me, the Terms of Major Kilpatricks Agreement with the Killedar were that the English should settle a Treaty between him & the Nabob, and this seems to have been the Principal Consideration for the Sum he agreed to pay. Sundry persons, did that before thought that I was the greatest part of yesterday translating and diving into the Nabobs Sense of Abdul Nabab's Seven Articles, my Translation by another made separately I found to be right, and this assured I proceeded to find what Lengths the Nabob would permit

Fort St George 16 February 1756

me to go with Murtaz ally Cawn when we should meet
I did not get far yesterday

On receipt of your orders I went again to
the Nabob, and in compliance to the Letter addrest
to him by the President and Board without reserve
the intended Treaties, He seemd as he well might, extremely
pleased with them, and bid me go away to Velore and get
them Signd. I told him that it would always be a pleasure
to me to obey his Orders, but what if when I came to Velore
the Man should not sign them, nor pay the Money. He
said I was to obey your Orders and he supposed to come back
I assured him that you did not expect from me to move on
a Business which a Mercara might do just as well
That he knew there was little probability of obtaining
the Terms agreed on with Velore without some negotia-
tions on his the Nabobs part, and begd he would sit
down seriously to discuss what points he could and
what he could not concede to Velore, Muraput Cung
present undertook this Labour, and in about 3 or 4 hours
We got through it

I shall from Camp write you fully on
this Subject the day declines, and it is necessary I set
out. Suffice at present that I never saw so much
Dabbling as in an Affair which one would think so

Yours

Fort St George 16 February 1756

Serious to admit of any, I speak not of Meer a Sid for he is a wise Man.

I shall confer with the Mayor before I see Murtaza Ally. I shall present him at first with nothing but your Letters, Orders and Treaties, As the Subject opens, I shall speak for the Nabob, But after all, I must give it as my Opinion that Murtaza Ally is so fully persuaded that you will not act against him that without a conformation of the contrary he will still shuffle on. This Confirmation must be sending two twenty four Pounders more from your Determination must be to raise the Seige and wait a more favorable Opportunity of convincing him we will not be trifled with

This very Instant I receive the accompanying from Major Kilpatrick to the Committee Just out for Velore direct, and will pass thro all his Guards by whom if I am carried into the Fort, I am sooner at my Post. I have the honor to be with perfect

Respect Hon.ble Sir & Sirs Your most Obedient and most humble Servant Robert Orme

Fort St George: 1 P.M. Febry.

To the Hon.ble George Pigot Esq.r President & Governor &c Committee of Correspondence at Fort St George

N.o 8. Hon.ble Sir & Sirs

I did myself the honor to Address you the

10th

Fort St George 16 February 1756

16th Inst and ended the Agreement I had entered into with Murtaz ally Cawn, since which I have great reason to believe he will endeavor to evade the execution of it, the night before I was honor'd with your last Letter. N°6. The Lett[er] some of my People that has lacked had wrote him from Madras, that a Councellor was coming up with full power to enter into a Treaty and that he was not to demand more than a Lack of Rupees, this was the first time since I began to treat with him, that he gave the least hints of expecting more reasonable Terms than those I offer'd. As Mr Orme saw his Vacheel after he returnd from the Camp and receivd Letters from the Kelledar he is a proper Judge what appearance there is of getting this Agreement finish'd; However he and I were both of Opinion that the only chance to effect it was his immediate Departure for Arcot which he did late last night, I have since made all the Show of Military Preparations I possibly could without committing actual Hostilities, but to no purpose for he now pleads his Poverty, and pays no regard to my Threats, as he knows Mr Orme is the Person sent by you to treat with him. I have all along laid before you every Occurrence as well as my Opinion of the Circumstances relating to the Expedition, I shall therefore give it now; I think there is little chance of

some hing

Fort St George 16th February 1756

finishing this or concluding any other Agreement without Mr Orme should immediately proceed for Velour, The Influence he will have on the Killedar and the Services he has it in his power to do him with you and the Nabob cannot fail of bringing things to a conclusion, I have wrote Mr Orme to this purpose, For my own part I entirely give over all hopes of compleating this affair, tho no Endeavors of mine shall be wanting to Effect it. Agreable to your Instructions I shall forbear all Hostilities and continue in our present Encampement 'till I am favour'd with further Orders. I am with the greatest Respect Honble Sir & Sirs Your most Obliged and Obedient humble Servant James Kilpatrick

Honble George Pigot Esqr President & Governor
& the Comittee of Correspondence at Fort St George

Nothing has occurr'd since my Letter of yesterday to give me hopes of Murtaz alby Cawns fulfilling his Agreement enter'd into with me, on the contrary the Velour Subedar who used to have the Gates open'd to him at all times was refused admittance last Night any other way than thro the Hacket which I think he properly resented by returning immediately, He was given to understand they knew my orders were not to

fight

Fort St George 16 February 1750

fight, and that Mr Orme was the Person fully empowered to settle with him; This morning he sent an Apology for his Capitle behaviour last Night with an Invitation to the Nabob, declaring he did not know of his being there or it should not have happen'd

He does not deny the Terms he settled on with me, but wants to treat further with respect to the Nabob I am still assured of his Intentions to compromise matters and that he will settle his Affairs with you and the Nabob, I am therefore of Opinion the Army's Marching immediately to Arcot, will not on the least delay the execution of it, and will be a means of saving a heavy daily Expence to the Company. I am with great Respect

Camp before Velore
13th Feby 1756

Honble Sir & Sirs Your most Obliged and Obedt humble Servant

James Kilpatrick

To the Honble George Pigot Esqr President & Governor
&c. Committee of Correspondence at Fort St George

N° 10

Honble Sir & Sirs

As Mustaz ally Cann sent yesterday a Message desiring to speak to the Nabobs Subadar and an Apology for what had happen'd the day before, I gave my consent he should go on along with my Dubash, on their Arrival he ask'd them why I would not consent to Mr Orme going into the Fort, that on him he placed his sole

Sincerely

Fort St George 16th February 1756

Security, and should not think of complying with any Part of the Agreement enter'd into with me till he had seen and talk'd with him and the longer that was deferr'd, so much more time it would take to make an end of the Affair, and there were several Articles to settle between the Nabob and him concerning which no one else was empower'd to treat. He therefore desir'd he might go there immediately. As to the part I was to act, He plainly said I might do as I pleased, but that he would not fight with me or think of any other Business than settling his Affairs with Mr Orme, as he was the Person sent up by the Company with full Instructions to settle every thing in dispute between them the Nabob, and them.

I have sent this Letter open to Mr Orme also my two former ones, from which he will judge of the necessity of going immediately to Tevor, for it is my firm Opinion the Killedar has told me the truth and should the Army remain inactive ever so long in their Present encampment; I dare say you will have no reason to think otherwise; I should therefore imagine without you thought our Stay necessary to countenance the Conferences with Mr Orme, the sooner we Marched into Quarters the better, as the daily Expences would be greatly lessen'd by it. I am with the most Respect. Honble Sir Your

Fort St George 16 February 1756

Camp before Velore
18 Febry 1756.

Your most Obliged and Obedient humble Servant
James Kilpatrick

It has proved very unlucky that we Deputed
Mr Orme to Velour, but as we had no reason when we came
to that Resolution to imagine Murtuz ally Cawn would
offer such Terms and so soon to Major Kilpatrick it
appeard at that time to be the Speediest and most Likely
Method of finishing the Affair; and all the Murtuz ally
Cawn hoping no doubt at first from Mr Orme's Arrival
better Terms evaded and disacknowledged his Agreement
the 9th with Major Kilpatrick yet when he finds all the
Stipulations in his favor are made to depend on his
Execution of that Agreement we think it not unlikely
he may return to them. We approve entirely of Mr Orme
Management on the Occasion and must wait the Issue
of his Conference with Murtuz ally Cawn

Letter from Captain Markelyne read
advising that the Nabob has promised Payment of the
Accounts of Romans and further to advance twenty
thousand Rupees to finish the Fortifications of Arcot
according to an Estimate presented to him, the Nabob
are transmitted also to the President

As the Nabob is himself at Arcot,

approves

Fort St George 16th February 1736

approves of the Work and promises to advance the Money,
the Committee are unwilling to interfere, although they
cannot help remarking that it is a larger Draught
than the Nabob can afford from his present Revenues —

Geo: Pigot
Stringer Lawrence
Henry Lowndes
Wm. Fraser
Wm. Percival
Robt Palk

Fort St George 16th February 1756

Success you may meet with, and not by his Threats. We are
Sir Your most Obedient Servants George Pigot
Stringer Lawrence — Henry Powney —
Alexander Wynch — Wm Kercival — Robert Palk

Fort St George
16. Febry 1756.

To Major James Kilpatrick

N.8

We have received your Letters N.8. 9 & 10
dated 12th 13th and 14th We are sorry to find that Mr Orme's
Arrival caused an Alteration in Murtaz ally Cawn's Offers
but as all the Terms stipulated for his Advantage in the
Treaties we sent to you and Mr Orme, depend on the Execution
of the Terms he agreed on with you the 9th we hope to hear
that he accedes at last to them. We think that the Neigh-
bourhood of the Army may be of use in countenancing your
Conferences, we would therefore have you remain until
something is settled, unless you and Mr Orme who will be
more certain judges of the Killedars Resolutions should find
the Removal of the Troops to Arcot will be of no disservice
in which case we leave it entirely to your own Discretion.

Some more Topoy Coats are ready, and will
be with you before the End of the Month to the number of
Six or Seven hundred — You will be pleas'd to resolve what
accordingly
Companies to give them to & make the Stoppages in the present
Month. We are Sir Your most Obedient Servants
George Pigot Vice Committee

Fort St George
16 Febry 1756.

Fort St George 17th February 1756

At a Committee present

George Pigot Esqr Governor & President
Stringer Lawrence
William Ceveral
Henry Conway
Alexander Wynch
Robert Talk

Mr Orme absent on Service

Thursday the 19th

The following Letter from Robert Orme Esq and Major James Kilpatrick Esqr was Read.

To the Honble George Pigot Esqr President &
the Gentlemen of the Committee for Country Affairs.

Honble Sir & Sirs.

I set out from Arcot yesterday at 5 in the Evening and arrived at the Pallah of Velore by 8. I was carried to Murtuzally who met me at the Gate of his Tent with much Ceremony. I went in and after delivering your Letters and talking on Generals proceeded to Camp upon this day for a Conference.

I went to the Lord accordingly by accompanied by Capt Lee and Mr Maunsel & Mahomed Yusof Cawn & after Ceremonies retired with Murtuz ally who was alone by Vadaroon.

The Killedar spoke first, and to my after astonishment after Professions of Friendship & the English proceeded to assert demand of having made

Fort St George 7th February 1756.

any Terms or Agreements with Major Kilpatrick or with any Persons deputed by him; In general he said he had promis'd to give some Money according to his Abilities. I sent in for Captain Lee and Mahomed Isaac who both confirm'd to me as did Venkatachalum and the Linguist the iniquitous falsity of this Assertion. Mahomed Isaac with the true Spirit of a brave and Ingenuous Man warm'd so much in his Discourse with the Killedar on this Subject that had he been alone and not interrupted something Sinister would have probably happen'd. I put a Stop to the flat Contradictions of our Party to the Assertions of the Killedar by taking the Word. I told him, I came to make no Retrospects, that you were too well satisfied with the honour of Major Kilpatrick to doubt his Word, and too attach'd to him to alter his Agreements In consequence my Orders were without other Definitions to receive from him the Sum of Rupees 100,000 Pagodas, and 25,000. that part of my Commission executed, I would give him a Paper well worth the Money, nothing less than a firm and lasting Alliance with the English, but I could not enter into any other Details till this was done. After which he might probably find I had it in my power to do him Service in other Matters. His Answer rested on the Topick of extreme Poverty & having made no Agreement. The plea of Poverty I plainly told him was beneath him to make. for no one who saw his

Country.

Fort. St George 15 February 1756.

Country or Fort would ever believe it — He said I had full power from you to make any Terms I thought proper. I assured him to the contrary and that all I wanted was a Positive answer yes or no, about the Money, before he gave which I desired him seriously to consider of the consequences and expatiated on the Topicks of the benefits of our Alliance and the disadvantages of his having recourse to the French He talk'd three or Four Hours and kept off from the Money; this I as much Endeav'd to and after resuming four or five times at last took my leave by telling him that my Orders were instead of writing to you as he recommended to me to write to St David for the King's Regiment to move. he said that this Fort would then fall into the hands of the French. I told him from his own Conversation and from my knowledge of his good Sense, I was sure he was too wise to take such a Step, and so we Parted.

To give one Instance which may serve for all of his Subterfuges he said he had given no Sum on hand; he had order'd some Money to be put into a Bag and to be sent out to our Camp for Expences had he named a Sum it would have implied a Reputation.

Dadaron was silent the whole Time till seeing me determin'd to move he ask'd me with some Vehemence whether or no I had not Orders at my leaving

St Dav

Dep.

Fort St George 7th February 1756

Madras to settle with his Master for a Lack of Rupees.
This unravell'd the Mystery, if there was any, of his
Masters behaviour. He (Dadaram) had by his Repreſen-
tations brought on this Scene of Contradictions, & fearful
of his Master's Resentment if any bad Consequences should
ensue, wanted a Justification of his Ground Work from my
Confession, I evaded giving him this Satisfaction

You have before you Gentlemen a descripteion
which I can prove to be just You will determine in what
manner a Man of Murtaza Ally's Character is to be treated.
I go beyond my Province in giving my Opinion
Attribute it to my Sollicitude for the common cause; the
Reputation of our Arms is too deeply at Stake, to make
the least attempt, without a determined Resolution not to
be baffled in it. You know the consequences. and the same
Reputation is equally concern'd in receding from Major
Kilpatrick's Agreement. Every one whom we may in future
Summon will protract on hopes of better Terms.

I shall wait your further Orders here or at
Arcot, You are the best Judges what Service I can be of
here, I am sorry I have yet been of none. I have the
honor to be

Gentlemen

Your most obed.t & most hble Servant

Robert Orme.

Camp near Velore
15 February 1756
at 8 P.M.

2[illegible]

Fort St George 17th February 1756

To the Honble George Pigot Esqr President & Governor
& the Committee of Correspondence at Fort St George

No 11 Honble Sirs & Sirs

This Evening Mr Brome returned from Velore, and will fully inform you of the little Success he met with in his Negociations with the Killedar

In the present Situation of Affairs I have judged it necessary to suspend any Operations against the Place till I am honord with your further Instructions, and at the same time give you my Opinion as things now occur to me; The Reduction of the Fort on a nearer Survey is altogether as difficult as I first imagind and we can never hope to get possession while the French Army lay so near, and have daily Opportunities of throwing Reinforcements into it; Mundee alley Cawn makes no Scruple of declaring he has a certain Intelligence of Resource in them, to attack therefore the Place in this Situation could not fail of making a Breach before the two Nabobs & what I more apprehend they might take an advantage of the Killedars fears and possess themselves of the Fort. If circumstances as I confess I think they do, make this very probable why should we not rather open ourselves the easy passage to the Sage by the attack of the French themselves in which if we are successful we cannot fail of accomplishing the other, in either case a Rupture is unavoidable but the Success appears more dubious in one than the other

Should

Fort St George 17th February 1756

Should the present Time be not altogether favorable for an open Rupture after the usage we have receivd from the Nabob, I think it would be much better to go away without exacting any terms than accept of such as he will be now inclinable to comply with. I am with the greatest Respect Honble Sir & Sirs Your most Obd and most Hble Servt

James Kilpatrick

Camp before Velore 15th Febry 1756

The Committee having considerd the above Letters from Mr Orme & Major Kilpatrick do agree with them in Opinion that it would be more adviseable to avoid coming to any Agreement with Murtazally Cawn than to accept of Terms less Advantageous than those he entered into with Major Kilpatrick the 9th Instant, as the consequence of receding the least from these Terms would probably be, That all others we may hereafter call upon would protract, deceive & equivocate in hopes of gaining the same Advantage

The Consideration therefore is whether it is prudent to proceed at this time to the actual attack of Velore. Such an Attempt would carry but little prospect of Success, The French Army which is still encamped at Balchitty's Choultry near Chettepat would be able to interrupt the Operations of the Seige with continual Alarms and in case of Emergency to throw a Party into the Fort which would secure that valuable Possession to them; Indeed our Point might possibly be gaind by marching first to the Attack of the French Troops & in case of Success against them, returning again to the Seige but we rather chuse to put off for a time our Designs than

to

Fort. St George 17th. February 1756

to commence Hostilities when we may so soon expect our Japanese Resolutions concerning the Trade, altho we think our Right is undisputable if that the French would be the Aggressors if a Breach was to ensue.

It is Agreed therefore that Mr Orme be directed, in case Mustapha ally Caun persevers in his Refusal, to leave the Agreements we sent, in the hands of Major Kilpatrick and return hither, as his presence will be necessary at the Dispatch of the Ship, and that it be recommended to Major Kilpatrick to remain with the Army a day or two longer next Velore, & if in that time he perceives no Likelihood of the Rebels coming to the Terms of the 9th to march the Army to Arcot.

Letter from Mustapha ally Caun entered in the Country Correspondence N°16 Read, mentioning not one word of his Agreement with Major Kilpatrick, but telling forth that he demands nothing on Mr Saunders's Promise of Friendship

The President is desired to represent to him in answer the ill Consequences of his Breach of Faith, that we cannot look upon him as a Friend nor receive his Vakeel untill he has cleared up that Affair

George Pigot
Stringer Lawrence
Henry Bowery

Wm Monckton
Wm Forrest
Rob.t Palk

Fort St George 17th February 1756

Sent the following Letter to Robert Orme Esq pursuant to the Resolution of last Committee.

To Robert Orme Esqr

Sir

Your Letter of the 15 is this moment come to hand. we are of Opinion that your longer Stay will be unnecessary, and therefore if Murtaz ally continues in the not fulfilling his Agreement, Leave those we sent you with Major Killpatrick and return immediately, as your presence will be necessary at the Dispatch of the Ship. We are Sir

Your most Obedient Servants Geo: Dyot — Strng Lawrence — Henry Conway — — — — Alexr Wynch — William Percival — Robert Talk

Fort St George 17 Febry 1756.

18th Sent the following Letter to Major Kilpatrock pursuant to the last Committee.

To Major James Kilpatrick

No 9.

Sir

We have receivd your Letter dated the 13th. as also one of that date from Mr Orme who has wrote us fully of the Conversation he had with the Killedar of Velour. That Gentleman's Return being necessary at this time we have accordingly wrote him to come in but we think it very possible Murtaz ally may desire to see him again first, should he be still as unsuccessful as he has hitherto been we would have you remain with the Army a day or two longer; but if in that

Time

Fort St George 18th February 1756.

time you see no likelihood of his coming to the Terms he before offer'd you, you will then march the Army to Arcot as we are determin'd to accept of nothing less.

We enclose you a Letter from the President to Muttoo ally with an English Copy for your Perusal If he persevers in his Refusal send us the President's Letter and one from yourself of the same nature before you move

Fort St George 18th Febry 1756.

We are &c Your most Obedient Servants George Pigot Stringer Lawrence Henry Barney Alexr Wynch William Perceval Robert Palk

Recd a Letter from Colonel Adlercron dated the 15 Instant as enter'd in the Book of Correspondence with him N° 20

Sent a Letter of this date from the President to Mr Pybus pursuant to the Resolutions of Committee the 16 Instant.

At a Committee Present

George Pigot Esqr Governor & President

Stringer Lawrence

Henry Barney

Alexander Wynch

Robert Palk

Thursday the 19th

William Perceval

Mr Comr aboard an Letter from Colonel Adlercron N°20. dated the 15th Instant read setting forth the Difficulties he

Fort St George 19th February 1756

he shall be under in appointing his own Steward and providing the necessary furniture for his Table in the field ——— That it will be impossible to hold the Court Martial on Captain Schaub at Madras since Mr Starke is the only Person who can declare upon Oath that Captain Schaub went to Pondicherry without asking him Permission ——— That he is unacquainted with the Value of the weighty Dollar, but according to his Notion the taking up Money upon the Terms proposed / 6. 6 ℔ weighty Dollars / would be paying upwards of 30 ℔ Cent whereas he can borrow as much as he may have occasion for at the rate of 8 ℔ Cent ℔ annum ——— And that with regard to such Stores as are requisite to set his Majesty's Troops in Motion, he apprehends the Company is to be at the sole Charge thereof

As Colonel Adlercron has kept a Table ever since he came to India, the Committee imagine the same Servants and Furniture he has employ'd in Garrison will certainly be sufficient for him in the Field, accordingly it is Agreed to write him that we hope he will be able to make it convenient to him to appoint his own Steward as before proposed ——— That the rate of Six Shillings and Sixpence ℔ weighty Dollar / which is Fourteen Pennyweights fifteen Grains of Standard Silver / is the same at which the Company supplied Commodore Barnet, and although he may very likely get Money at a more advantageous Exchange from Persons who want to remit to Europe yet

work

Fort St George 19th February 1756.

with regard to the Company it is to be considered they respect their Money, out and that before the Sums lent by them in India can be returnd there is a Loss of two Years Interest.

Agreed that such Stores as the Regiment may be in want of to enable them to take the Field be deliverd upon the Receipt of the proper Officer undersigned by the Colonel

Agreed to write to Captain Bolor for Information how many and what Officers will be required according to the Swiss Rules to try Captain Schaub for the Offences with which he is charged in Committee 23d January and also to acquaint us further concerning the Forms of their Courts Martial that we may be able to write Colonel Adlercron how far we think it proper Captain Schaub may be tried at Madras

Mr De Leyrd advising us his last Letter that the two Swiss Deserters were returnd to Fort St David before the Receipt of the Presidents Representation on that Subject, and Mr Starke having given us no Notice of their Arrival it is Agreed to write Mr Starke that he should have been more punctual in acquainting us with that Event, especially as it has been a contested Matter

The Nabob having transmitted to the President his Orders on the Killedar of Trichenopoly

for

Fort St George 10th February 1756

For the Payment of the Amount of the Estimates transmitted by Captain Caillaud read in Committee 23d January / and also his Order on the Amuldar of Changlepat for the Payment of 1000 Rupees wanted for the Repair of that Fort according to Mr Engineer Calls Estimate. Order'd that they be dispatched to Captain Caillaud and Captain Coker.

The Eastcourt being near her Dispatch Order'd that a Letter to the Secret Committee be prepared to be sent on her advising of the Several Occurrences that have pass'd under our Management since the Dispatch of the Hardwicke.

Geo: Pigot
Stringer Lawrence
Henry Lawrey
Robert Orme
Wm Wynch
Wm: Percival
Robt Palk

25

Fort St George 19th February 1756.

Pursuant to the Resolutions of last Consultation I sent a Letter of this date to Colonel Adlercron as Ind. No 21 Also the following Letter to Richard Starke Esqr.

To Richard Starke Esqr.

Sir

Inclosed is a Letter which after perusing you will Seal and deliver to Colonel Adlercron — In consequence of what we thereon write him should his Majestys Regiment be at any time in want of Stores for the publick Service and Colonel Adlercron object to giving Bills for their amount at the rate of 6/. 6 ℔ Naughty Dollar you may deliver them upon a Receipt signd by the proper Officer and undersigned by Colonel Adlercron

We hear from Mr Dodsworth that the Box Snips who deserted from Cuddalore the 3d January have been returnd to you. We are surprized to have received no advice from you on the Subject, especially as it has been a contested Matter

We must impatiently for Mr Call's account of the Works carrying on by the French at Porto Nova Core

Fort St George 19 Febry 1756

Sir Your most Obedient Servants George Pigot Stringer Lawrence Henry Berney Alex Wynch William Conrad Robert Palk

22d Mr Orme arrived from Arcot.)

Fort St George 26 February 1756

At a Committee Present

George Pigot Esqr Governor President
Stringer Lawrence Henry Powney
Robert Orme Alexander Wynch
William Percival Robert Palk

Thursday the 26th

Mr Orme acquaints the Committee that he heard nothing further from the Bhoundar of Velore after the Conference which pass'd between them the 15th of which a Detail is given in his Letter of that date, order'd on these Minutes the 17th

He further informs the Committee that the Expences of his Journey have amounted to one hundred Pagodas Order'd that it be paid him.

The following Letters from Richard Starke Esqr Read, also a Paper of Advices from Conjeeveram mentioning that two hundred Soldiers and some Sepoys were sent to Chingee the 12th

To the Honble the President & Governor and the Gentlemen for conducting Country affairs

Honble Sirs

I have received yours Letters of the 10th & 13th Instant, each inclosing a Letter for Colonel Aldercron which after perusal I delivered, for several Directions contain'd therein shall be duly complied with, but I must request to be informed of the Value of the Weighty Dollars

Fort St George 26th February 1756.

and the proportion it bears to the Current Pagoda; as our Accounts are made up on that Specie

The Five Cobah Topaye have received as Batta since their Arrival on this Garrison which I hope you will not think that I did not think them entitled thereto, nor should I have requested your Directions on that head had not Application been made by them for it

Inclos'd is a List of all the Bengal Topasses and Military on this Garrison who being averse of them desirous of returning thither I shall endeavour to forward on the Master of the London Ship for he will sail from hence in four or five days for Madras and Bengal, take them on board agreable to your former Directions

Herewith you will also receive a Petition from the Inhabitants of Porto Novo directed to me and the Gentlemen of the Select Committee in the reason of my forwarding it to you which relating to Affairs under the Management of

I am with Respect Honble Sirs Your most Obedient humble Servant

Rich'd Stark

Fort St David 17th February 1756

To the Honble the President & Governor & the Gentlemen for conducting Country affairs

Honble Sirs

I have the honor of your Letter of the 19th Instant inclosing one for Colonel Aldercron which (as persons I deliver)

As I am being just return'd from Coromandel

Fort St George 26th February 1756

Portonove has sent me the enclosed Account of the Works begun by the French there, and hopes you will excuse it's not being copied in a fairer hand, as Time would not permit Captain Schaub whose Duty it was to acquaint me with the return of the Swiss Deserters, never did, and having recvd no Letter of Advice either from Mr Dodsworth or the French Comandant about them is the reason I could not advise thereof. All this I impute to Colonel Adlercrons interfering in this Affair, however that nothing of this kind may happen in future, I shall observe the Directions you have given "To send to the Governor of "Pondichery myself when any of our Men desert thither" We have recvd Six Swiss only, Two having been detained by the French as belonging to them. One in Exchange at the Request of Captain Schaub, and another at the request of Captain Caupert I am with Respect. Honble Sir Yours Your most Obed Hble Servant Richd Starke

Fort St David 22d February 1756

The Committee being at a Loss to imagine by what means two of Captain Schaubs Men could belong to the French, or by what Right one Man could be exchanged by Captain Caupert and another by Captain Schaub without our Permission It is Agreed that Mr Starke be directed to inform us more particularly of these Circumstances

The Petition of the Provenduporum

Renders

Fort St George 26 February 1756

Letters being read is found to contain a Compliant of Encroachments and Innovations made by the French & Dutch on the Village of Arianelly near Porto Nove. The Matter not being set in a very clear light by the said Letters Ordered that Mr Fairfield and Mr Call do go further from Fort St David to enquire of the Inhabitants on the Spot and transmit us more full Information of the Facts complained of.

Ordered also that Mr Eyre Coote Call Letter to the President regarding the Buildings of the French at Porto Nove be enter'd after these Minutes

The following Letter from Captain Caillaud

Read

To the Honble George Pigot Esqr President & Governor
& Gentlemen of the Committee at Madras

N 22

Honble Sir & Sirs

I was honour'd yesterday with your favor of the 4th Instant N° 21 & shall make it my Study to observe and follow your Directions

I have accordingly wrote to the King of Tanjore and Morarow, acquainting them with the orders I have received & assurances of my being always ready at the first call

The French Garrison at Tyrenghame consists the best Information I can get consists of about 250 Euro peans and 900 Sepoys. They have also a Party at Karical of 50 Europeans more and some Sepoys.

Fort St George 26th February 1756

I urge with all Expedition the filling of our Magazines, and shall always make that a principal part of my care and also for all other necessaries which may be wanted in this place.

As the Troubles are likely to renew it will be proper for me to have a Cypher which you will be pleased to order and have it sent, I will also mention a few Tents as very necessary I can make them up here If you think proper Gentlemen to permit me, and shall take care to have justice done in the price and Quality I have the honor to be with great Respect Honble Sirs Your Most Obedient and faithful Servant

Jno Caillaud

Trichenopoly
13 Febry 1756.

P.S. I beg pardon for having omitted to mention in the body of my Letter that a few days ago I receiv'd the General Court Martial approved by Coll Adlercron & a Dead Warrant for the Execution of George Bishop on the 23d Instant

Order'd that a Cypher be prepared to be sent Captain Caillaud before Hostilities commence, and that he have Liberty to make up Tents for three hundred Men if he can get proper Cloth. That being as large a Detachment as can prudently be sent out from the Garrison

The following Letter from Major Kilpatrick read

To

Fort St George 26. February 1756

To the Honble George Pigot Esq President & Governor
&c Council at Fort St George

N. 12

Honble Sir & Sirs

I am honord with your Letter N. 249 dated the 16th and 18th Instant; and shall act agreable to those Instructions

Mouden Sadr Amildar of the Tonjery Country has wrote that he is just returnd from Bommenauze Pollam and has been speaking to that Pollygar about the Company's Share of the Money He agrees to pay on settling with the Nabob and offers his own Security for the Cadjan given at that time by Bommenauze on these Conditions, that the Sum shall be divided into four equal parts, the first payment to commence on your approving this Security, and another the beginning of each Month till the whole is paid. He adds that the Nabob's share is paid to some Sepoys & Horsemen discharged his Service in consequence of Letter he wrote the Pollygar for that purpose. I am with the greatest Respect Honble Sir & Sirs Your most obliged and Obedt humble Servt

James Kilpatrick

Camp near Tetoor
22d Feby 1756

Agreed that the Security offerd by Mouden Sahib for the Payment of Bommenauze's badjan Note for Fanams Thousand [7,000] Rupees be accepted and that Mayor Kilpatrick be advisd thereof

Letter from Captain Calder on the Subject of Smiths Courts Martial Read as follows

Fort St George 26 February 1756

To the Honble George Pigot Esqr
President & Governor of Fort St George

Honble Sir

I was just now honer'd with your Favour of yesterday and have the honor to inform you that in Europe when a Swiss Officer is to be Tried by a Court Martial his Colonel applies to the King or State where they are who orders the Court to be composed of Eight Officers Captains & Lieutenants with a President not under the Rank of a Mayor all of the same Nation, This is Honble Sir what I know to be the Custom in Europe & have the honor to be with a profound Respect Honble Sir Your most Obedt & most Hble Servant

Changlepatt 19 Febry 1756.

P. Potier De Bottens

Agreed that the present Case of Captain Schaub be explained to Captain Potier and his Opinion ask'd particularly, where, how, and by whose appointment he ought to be tried

A Paper of News from Salabat Jungs Camp as enter'd in the Country Correspondence N° 31 read advising of Salabat Jungs Intention to march to the County of Badra situated about one hundred and fifty Leagues to the Northward of Hydrabad, also two Letters entered in the same Book N° 32 & 33 said to come, one from the Vizer, the other from the Nabob's Packet at Pedda. From the Style and Tenor of these Letters the Committee can hardly imagine

Fort St George 26. February 1736

To the Honble George Pigot Esq President & Governor
& Committee at Fort St George

N° 12

Honble Sirs & Sirs

I am honord with your Letter N° 2[illegible]
dated the 16th and 18th Instant; and shall act agreable to those
Instructions

Mauden Said Annudar of the Tommy Country
has wrote that he is just returnd from Bommeraues Camp and
has been speaking to that Polygar about the Company's
Share of the Money He agrees to pay on settling with the Nabob
and gives his own Security for the Cadjan given at that time
by Bommaraze on these Conditions, that the Sum shall be
divided into four equal parts, the first payment to commence
on your approving this Security, and another the beginning
of each Month till the whole is paid Provide that the
Nabob's charge is paid to some Sepoys & Horsemen sent by
him Service in consequence of Letters he wrote the Polygar for
that purpose I am with the greatest Respect Honble Sirs
Your most obliged and Obedient humble Servant

Camp near Velore
22d Feby 1736

James Kilpatrick

Agreed that the Security offerd by Mauden
Said for the Payment of Bommaraze's Cadjan Note for Seventy
thousand [illegible] Rupees be accepted, and that Mayor Major
Lieut to advise thereof

Letter from Captain Biden on the Subject of
Joseph Lewis's Marshal Rank as follows

imagine they represent by the Vizir at Delly although the Hircarras say they came directly from thence

This Uncertainty gives Occasion to reflect how much the Companys Affairs may suffer for want of a better knowledge of what passes at Delhi, also of the Strength of the different Factions at the Moguls Court by which circumstances Troubles should recommence, all our Resolutions should and must in great measure be guided. The President therefore desires to enquire for a proper Person to reside at Delly in quality of our Vackeel to send us an account as often as he shall have an Opportunity of the Situation of Affairs at that Court, and to watch any occasion that may offer of strengthening our Interest there

As by the long Stay of the Dodington and the not receiving no news of her, there is reason to apprehend some Accident may have happened, it is Agreed to dispatch a Ballance to Bombay to desire the Gentlemen of the Select Committee to open any Packets directed for us and send us true Copies of the first Conveyance, of the Advices entrusted to that Ships and of the Instructions they may have received on the same Subject, which by Mr Bourchiers Letter to the President of the 25th September we judge to be of the last Consequence

Although Hostilities are not likely to commence immediately, yet as we may very soon expect Advices from Europe, it is Resolvd that every thing be kept in readiness for War, but in order to save much

Fort St George 26 February 1756

such part of the Expence as can be spar'd without deviating from that Resolution Agreed that Mr Starke be directed to return such Bullocks as he borrow'd on the late Alarm, from the Inhabitants within the Bounds, which he will be able to get again at a short Warning

Letter from the Zemindar Renter read inclosing Bills for Pagodas one thousand seven hundred seventeen and a half /1,717 ½/ and Rupees seventeen thousand one hundred and fifty /17150/ said to be in full for the December or Second Kist of the present Year

Order'd that the Account be examin'd & that the Committee pay demand Payment of the Bills

George Pigot
Stringer Lawrence
Henry Lawrey
Robert Orme
W Wynch
Wm Percival,
Rob Palk

No. 6.

Fort St George 26th. February 1756.

To the Honble George Pigot Esq.
President & Governor of Fort St George

Honble Sir

I recd the honr of your Letter of the 23d. Inst. some time since, and should have made a Visit to Porto Novo immediately had not the preparing his Majesty's Regiment for the Field, and the Inspection of the Works rendered my presence here indispensably necessary. As soon as these things were in such a forwardness as to admit of my absence I went to Porto Novo and examined what Buildings the French had been carrying on. The following are the Observations I made.

The old French Factory having been entirely washd away by the overflowing of the River in Novemr. 1751. the French have now chosen a Spot of Ground about 300 Yards to the Northward of the Dutch Factory on the Edge of the Town fronting the Sea, and have there built a Tolerable House of Bungaloe for a Factory for the middle of a small oblong Square Fort, whose front to the Sea and Land is 7 bolwse about 250 Feet each, and the other Sides do not exceed 200 Feet from Point of Bastion to point of Bastion. The outside facing being above 3 Feet thick at Bottom is entirely built on Clay and the Materials are either what they found out of their old Factory or what they have taken from a Fort formerly begun by the Moors between this and the Dutch Factory. The East and North fronts which are in

Hs

Fort St George 26. February 1756

the greatest forwardness are not in any part above Seven [7] feet high, and in many places not more than three [3] At present the Work is stopd either for want of Brecks or as I am informd for want of Money to proceed; for it is Said they have attempted to raise an extraordinary Tax on the Inhabitants of Porto nove and the adjacent parts to defray the Expence which they find very difficult to collect, I believe each Bastion will have room for 10 Guns, that is three on each face and two in each flank, but then the Parapets must not exceed three or four feet in thickness, and the South West & North Fronts are now so surrounded with buildings that till they are demolish'd I see no Purpose they will be of The place will be of no great Strength. However when it is finished and has a Garrison there it will be in the Power of the French in case of an European or Country War to distress us greatly in our communication with Dove Calah or Trichenapoly especially as they have Chellumbroum and all the Places between it in their hands. They have now about twenty or thirty Europeans there and a Resident, who I believe carries on some Trade in Blue Cloth on the Companys Account for Paar Bales packing up in the House where they live

While I was at Porto nove I also examined the Remains of our Factory which I find to consist of some good Teak Timber, Doors, Windows & Floor Boards

Salamons

290

Fort St George 26th February 1756.

Gulmoras and the Square Stones of the floor, in all about
200 Pagodas worth I believe and now lodged in a Godown
under care of the Peon who is kept there by the Company But
as this Godown is on the point of being knock'd down either
by the French or the owner, I believe it will not be improper
if our Factory is not to be rebuilt further to sell or transport
these Materials hither, whenever they will probably be taken
or not There is not so much as a foot of the Ground left
on which our Factory stood

I beg leave to assure you Sir that I shall
take all opportunities of procuring and communicating to
you all such observations as I shall think may be useful
and am very respectfully Honble Sir
Your most Obedient & most devoted humble Servant

Fort St David
23d Febry 1756.

Thos Call

Sent by Bellamour to Bombay the following Letter to
the Gentlemen of the Select Committee there.

To the Honble Richard Bourchier Esq President & Governor
and the Gentlemen of the Select Committee at Bombay

Honble Sir & Sirs

The long Stay of the Dodington of which
Ships we have unfortunately yet recd no News makes us
apprehensive that some Accident has happened to her Here
must at a loss for the Advice and Instructions ordered
us by that Ships which we soon from Mr Bourchier's
Letter

Fort St George 26th February 1756

to Mr Pigot are very material for us to be acquainted with as soon as possible; we therefore Dispatch this to you express to beg the favor you will open all Letters directed for us, send us two Copies of them by Separate Sea or Land Conveyances, as well as Copies of all the Advices you have received regarding any Matters in which we may be concern'd, and any other Intelligence which may be proper or useful for our Information. We have the honor to be Gentlemen Your most Obed.t humble Servants

Fort St George
26. Febry 1756

George Pigot — Stringr Lawrence — Henry Conner — Robt Orme
Alexr Wynch — Wm Percival — Robert Barker

Dispatch'd also the following Letters to Richard Stark Esq.r Deputy Governor of Fort St. David & Major Kilpatrick and Captain Caillaud pursuant to the Resolutions of last Committee.

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

Sir

We have recvd your Letters dated the 9th and 22d

We want further Information concerning the Matter contained in the Petition of the Freeinhabitants Renters Headmen therefore that you will order Mr Fawfield and Mr Call to the Village in Question with directions to enquire and take Depositions from the Head Inhabitants upon the Grievances complaind of regarding both the Dutch and French; Let this Information be transmitted to us with an account at the same time from Mr Call of the Situation of the Place.

Fort St George 26 February 1756

We can by no means understand how two of the Quarters from Captain Schaub's Company could Desert to the French or how any can be exchanged by Captain Schaub and Captain Gaupp: without our permission. Have to enjoin you further upon these Particulars

Such Bullocks as you borrow'd on the late Occasion from the Inhabitants within your Bounds, are now to be got again at a short warning we would have you return them as to avoid inconveniencing the People more than is absolutely necessary We are Sir Your most Obd Servts

George Pigot — Henry Lawrence — Hen Vansittart — Robt Orme — Alexr Wynch — William Percival — Robt Palk

Fort St George
26. Feby 1756

To Major James Kilpatrick

No 10.

Sir

Since we wrote you the 16 we have recd only your Letter of the 22d

We accept the Terms on which Mordan puts effects to be Security for Bommarauze's Cudjan Note of Seventy thousand Rupees to the Company. You will please therefore to regulate in what manner it is to be paid and engrave also concerning the Bill of sixty five thousand Rupees accepted by a Merchant on account of Bommarauze, on which the Company has a Share of twenty six thousand We are &c

Fort St George
26. Feby 1756

Your most obd Servants

George Pigot &c Councillors

27th

Fort St George 28th February 1756

18th Instant, I waited three days on our Ground in hopes of bringing the Killedar of that place to comply with the Terms he agreed on with me the 9th of this Month. After many Evasions I found he had no inclination to pay the Money without having such advantages granted as were not in my power to promise, and which were no less than a full confirmation of those Seven Orhdes entered into between Abdul Hob Cawn and him, therefore as neither I or any one present was empowered to negociate on the part of the Nabob, I found our longer stay would only encrease the Companys Expence, without the least hopes of bringing the Affair to a conclusion on tolerable Terms, and I am sorry to say I have great reasons to believe the Nabobs own management and underhand dealings on this occasion have not a little contributed to render the success of the Expedition abortive.

Yesterday afternoon at 2 O'Clock I marched the Army about Six Miles on the Conjeveram Road and this day moved again, to morrow I propose quartering the Army on Arcot when agreable to your Orders I shall then strike off the Baltx, and reduce all extraordinary Expences

Madrass I have given Captain Lowis leave to go for and the Nabob Subedar having represented that his private Business required his presence at Trichenopoly for a short time I have given him leave to go, but believe he cannot get out before the time I may receive your Answer if you disapprove of it. I am with the greatest Respect

Hon'ble

Camp at
Vriar patnam
25 Febry 1756.

Fort St George 28th February 1756

Honble Sir & Sirs Your most Obligd & obed.t Hble Servant
James Kilpatrick

The Committee do Resolve to take the first Opportunity of calling Murtaz alley Cawn to account for the Expences of the late Expedition and for his Deceitful and evasive Behaviour in his Negociations with Major Kilpatrick and Mr Orme.

The President at the same time acquaints the Committee that he has recd a Letter from Major Kilpatrick desiring leave to come to Madras. As the Troops are before this put into Quarters Agreed that his Request be granted and that a Letter be wrote to acquaint him with this Permission expressing also our Approbation of his Conduct during the Expedition

Letter to the Secret Committee to go by the Ship Eastcourt being read in its foul Draft and approved Order'd that it be Copied fair.

George Pigot
Stringer Lawrence
Henry Ellwood
Robert Orme
W.m Wynch
Wm.o Percival
Robt Palk

2p

Fort St George 28 February 1756

Sent the following Letter to Major Kilpatrick
pursuant to Resolutions of the foregoing Committee

To Major James Kilpatrick

N.11 Sir

We have received your Letter of the 25 instant
& your Intention to quarter the Troops at Arcot the next day.
This is only to assure you that your Conduct during the
Expedition has been very agreable to us, and to request you
that you have our permission to return to Madras in compliance
with your Request in a Letter to the President; leaving the
Command of the Army to Captain Lee. We are Sir
Your most Obedient Servants George Pigot
Stringer Lawrence Henry Bonnay Robt Orme
Alexander Wynch William Percival Robt Palk

Fort St George
28 Feby 1756.

29 Received a Letter from Duval de Leyrit Esq[r] to the
President dated the 25 Instant

At a Committee Present
George Pigot Esq[r] Governor President
Monday Stringer Lawrence Henry Bonnay
1st March Robert Orme Alexander Wynch
William Percival Robert Palk

Ordered that the Letter received
Yesterday from M[r] De Leyrit be copied N°16 into the
Book

Fort St George 1st March 1756.

Book of French Correspondence to be sent home on the Eastcourt and that a Paragraph be added to the Letter to the Secret Committee now before us to acquaint them with our Sentiments upon Mr De Leyrits Arguments particularly that part which confines the Intentions of the Truce to the Establishment of Tranquility on the Carneteek. On the Strength of which he thinks himself at Liberty to act without Restraint on the Decan. Now it is the Opinion of the Committee that the French are as much forbid by the Treaties to accompany Salabad Jung in any of his Expeditions on the Decan, to establish his Dominion over Countries which were not in his Dependence at the Time of the Truce as they are to make new Conquests in the Arcot Province or oppose the Nabob in his Government of such parts of it as were Subject to him at that time

Order'd also that Mr De Leyrits Letter be further consider'd at our next Meeting, that proper Resolutions may be made upon the Open Declarations therein contain'd, Declarations of a Nature hardly to be suffer'd, be we never so much inclined to preserve the Truce until the Arrival of the expected Orders from Europe

A Paragraph having been accordingly added to the Letter to the Secret Committee to go by the Ship Eastcourt, It is now read in its four Copy

and

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Port St George 1 March 1756

and Sign'd, And the Packet Order'd to be dispatch'd

Geo Pigot
Stringer Lawrence
Henry Barry
Robert Orme
W Lynch
Wm Forrest
Rob Polk

Fort St George 5th March 1756

Recevd a Letter from Colonel Adlercron dated the 2d Instant as Entered in the Book of Correspondence with him N.o 22.

Friday the 5th

At a Committee Present

George Pigot Esqr Governor President
Stringer Lawrence Henry Ponnoy
Robert Orme Alexander Keyoch
Robert Palk

Mr Percival, Indisposed

Mr De Leyrits Letter N.o 16 which was partly considerd in Committee the 1st Instant being read again, read the following Remarks are made on the several Arguments and Assertions therein contained

Mr De Leyrits Letter N.o 16. Para. 2.

"What have you replied to disprove the Contents of my Letter "of the 21st October last wherein I enter into a Detail "which proves the Legality of our Right over those "Countries (Madura and Tinnevelly) which you have usurp'd."

Remark

Mr De Leyrits Letter of 21st October was answered by the Presidents of 21st November following, which proves the Pretensions of the French over Madura & Tinnevelly to be ground less.

Mr. De Leyrits Letter N.o 16 Para. 10

"Can you look upon as Subjected, such Polligars, Rebbers "and others as you cannot procure Contributions from but by

Fort St George 5th March 1756

by the force of your Arms? You contradict yourself.)

Remark

Our sending an Army to collect the Tributes due from
Pollygars, Killedars and others can be no Argument
against our Right because none of these Chiefs ever
pay what is due from them without a Force to oblige
them. Instances are to be seen all over this Country.
but the Conduct of the French since the Peace has not
been so moderate or so justly founded. In Fairness they
would not be satisfied with the Subahs offered them but
dispossess'd the Chief in favor of another. The Mysore
Army against Salabat Jung in levying an enormous
Contribution altho' the Country never was Subjected
either to Salabat Jung or the French.

that

H. D. Lords Letter N°6. "Salabat Jung is Soubah of the Decan, this is as true as
Para 13th
what two and two make four.")

Remark

impartial.

Such an Argument can be of no Weight with Impartial
Persons, or Persons acquainted with the Facts that have
pass'd.

"The Principal view in the Treaty of Peace was to reestablish
Para 14 "a State of Tranquility in the Provinces of Arcot."

Remark

By this Maxim, and the Conduct of the French since
the Peace it seems that Mr Lord thinks himself at
Liberty to act as he pleases in the Decan. The
Resolutions made on this Subject will appear on

(2)

Fort St George 5th March 1756

a Private Committee of this date.

Mr De Leyrit's Letter N°16. Para. 18. "If I have not to this time Replied to your Letters of the 20th & 21st November on the Subject of the Contested Districts it is not by any means that they are unanswerable. Give yourself the Trouble to cast your Eyes on the Correspondence of our respective Commissaries, and you will yourself perceive the little Grounds, and the Falsity of all that you advance in those Letters on the faith of your Commissaries."

Remark

Mr De Leyrit not only rejects all the Evidence contained in the abovementioned Letter without any Examination or Reply but frustrates all our Endeavors to prevent Hostilities in the Contested Districts; Instead of acceding to the Proposal made him by the President in his Letter of the 21st November, to withdraw the Sepoys on both Sides; He has sent continual Reinforcements to Mr Durocher who takes advantage of the Superiority of his Force to carry away the Grain openly.

Therefore upon the Perusal of three Letters from our Commissaries dated 27th and 29th February and 3d March entered in their Proceedings N° 6, 7 & 8 representing the Disadvantage they labour under on account of the Superious Number of the French Sepoys, it is Agreed to direct Major Kilpatrick to send two Companies of Sepoys from Arcot to Cairongoly Fort, putting them under the Orders of the Commissaries, And that the Commissaries be directed to make use of them in order to maintain an equal

Fort St George 5th March 1756

equal Authority on the contested Districts, and oppose any violent and unlawful Attempts of the French, but to keep the Peace as much as possible on the Part to avoid incurring the Expence of Battle

Although the Committee are resolved not quietly to suffer the Company's Rights over the Contested Districts to be invaded, they are willing never the less to use all the means in their power to prevent the actual Commencement of Hostilities before the pleasure of our Superiours be known, and to this End it is Agreed to propose again to M. De Leyrit to withdraw all armed Persons on both Sides from the contested Districts — The President is desired also again to offer him a Meeting at Madavandegum, as a personal Conference might probably tend to accommodate the present Disputes, so far at least as to preserve the Tranquility until the Arrival of Orders from Europe

Ordered that Letters to M. De Leyrit and the Commissaries be prepared conformably to the foregoing Minutes

Letter from Colonel Aldercron dated the 2d Instant as entered № 22 in the Correspondence with him Read Declaring that unless the Imps Officers be assembled at Fort St David without loss of time for the Trial of Captain Schaub, he will most certainly release him —— That he will positively give no Bills upon the Government on account of Stores, as all incident Charges ought to be borne by the Company —— And Recommending

for

Fort St George 5 March 1750

That the Draft Bullocks be not discharg'd.

The Committee have repeatedly represented to Colonel Adlercron the Inconvenience of sending the Sick Officers to Fort S. David. Captain Polier commanding at Changlepat and Captain Gauppe being employ'd as a Commissary, but Colonel Adlercron having now declared his positive Resolution that Captain Schaub shall be sent at Fort S. David notwithstanding all our Representations it is Agreed that Captain Polier do give the Charge of the Garrison of Changlepat to the next Officer and proceed immediately for Fort S. David, but as to Captain Gauppe the Affairs of the Contested Districts are in such a critical Situation that he cannot possibly be spared.

As Colonel Adlercron flatly refuses to give any Bills on the Government for Stores &c. for the Regiment it is impossible for us to follow the Method prescribed us on that Subject by our Honorable Masters but it being absolutely necessary for us to have vouchers for all Disbursements made on account of his Majestys Troops it is Agreed to direct Mr Starke to deliver nothing without a Demand sign'd by Colonel Adlercron and a Receipt on the back from the proper Officer; and to acquaint Colonel Adlercron with our said Directions.

Order'd also that Mr Starke transmit us Copies of all Vouchers to this time and a General account of Disbursements made for the Regiment.

Wat

Fort St George 5th March 1756

Mst Pigot to the Bullocks & Carriages

to keep the one hundred and ten that are paid for on the
Company's Account and to recommend to the Sharbandars
Security from the Inhabitants that the Bullocks belonging
to them shall be delivered back whe the Service may require
it and upon that footing to re[ceive] them pursuant to our
Resolution of the 26 Febry

Agreed that Captain Baker's Lett
to the Prudent on the Subject of Swiss Courts Martial be
forwarded to Colonel Adlercron, and that it be also Copied
for these Minutes, to the End that our Honble Masters
may be acquainted with the many Inconveniences we are
Subjected to by the having Swiss Troops with Separate
Priviledges joined with the English in their Service

Snow

Mr William Parker late Supercargo
of the Fanny Snow belonging to Governor Drake and
other Gentlemen of Calcutta Lays before the Committee the
following address

The Declaration of William Parker late
Supercargo of the Fanny Snow belonging to Roger
Drake Esqr & Co Owners on Calcutta, Bengal, humbly
addresseth to the Worlle George Pigot Esqr President and
Governor of Fort St George Sitting forth

That the said Ship was destined from
the Port of Calcutta to that of Madras and the Cost
of

Fort St George 5th March 1756

of Malabar and on her outward bound Passage on or about the 30th September 1755 was drove as here in a gale of Wind near a Place call'd Dermoran, as he apprehends within the Jurisdiction of Nizeram Rauze. That five Chests of Cassimbuzar Goods together with two Bales consisting of Sooses Shawles and sundry other Goods drove ashore from the said Vessel which he got up to the Village of Dermoran and put in a House there. That Hammet Cauns Vakeel or Phousdar of Succacole forcibly seized the Goods and bid him that he and the Officers of the Ship must forthwith repair to the next English Settlement. That he did accordingly go to Vizagapatam and on application got Letters to Hoatum Caun said to be Nabob of the Province of Succacole to which he gave for Answer That the English Company were indebted to him in Arrears for Tribute or ground Rent for their Settlement of Vizagapatam and desired to know whether they would pay it or not; The Chief was applied to, and an answer returned he would not pay it. That Hoatum and Hammet caun gave him Letters with an Order to Adam Caun; Faujdar under them at Succacole for the delivery of the five Chests and two Bales That he informed them at that time that many other Bales were cast out of the Wreck and in possession of Adam caun and remonstrated the hardship of their so unwarrantably seizing the Goods, seeing the French and English Nations were at Peace to which Hoatum Caun replyd that there were no other Goods

save

Fort St George 5th March 1756

saved them the abovementioned, adding; Why do you murder the French to me I am not a Servant of theirs neither have I any Connection with or Dependence on them Hommut Cawn also threatening the English Company that in case the Tribute was not paid within Six Months he compell them to it by force That he proceeded with Four Corps Echagpoor to Secacole and was informed by Ismael Cob Brother to Adam Cawn that they had saved thirty or one & thirty Bales, and what still more corroborated the truth of it was the Information of two Peons which the said William Tarbot set at the Wreck as Spies upon them who carried those Bales into the Town of Secacole in the night time to prevent the Country People so readily informing him of it. That he apprehends those Bales were valuable Goods and to the best of his Judgment must have cost at Bengal One hundred thousand Rupees (Rs 100,000) That he was credibly informed Ibrahim Cawn and Hommut Cawn had paid their Troops with those Goods instead of ready money, that a great many were dispersed over the Country and some offered him for Sale which he was informed were purchased of their Troops. That when the five Chests and two Bales were returned to the best of his remembrance there were two hundred and forty one pieces taken out of the Chests, which he was informed Hommut Cawn had put to his own use. That the Vessel was drove ashore on the 30th of September or first of October in the morning and on or about the 3d the said Mirth Hommut Cawn obliged him to make out an Invoice of the Cargo and tender it to

Indorsed

Fort St George 5th March 1756

I Subscribe that all the Goods were lost except the 3 Chests and two Bales abovementioned and indeed he thought no more, But since that time the Goods now claimed were drove ashore, he mentions this Circumstance, suspecting they will produce that Paper and give it as a Plea of their innocence saying they have not under the Supercargoes hand that all the Goods were lost except the 3 Chests and 2 Bales. That at low water there was no more than two feet or two feet and a half water where the Keel of the Ship lays for which Reason he verily believes that all the Bales must have drove ashore. All which Matters & Things which he hath now represented to your Honor &c he is ready to Sworn under Oath and prays that your Honor &c will please to take the same into Consideration and endeavor to procure him and others concerned, such redress in these unfortunate Circumstances as may be in some measure Equivalent to the Damages sustained and to deter in future the petty Governments on the Sea Coast from Ravaging and plundering those who may be so unfortunate to meet with the like Accident, I am with Respect

Fort St George
23d Febry 1756

Your most Obedient humble Servant
William Parker

Sworn before me the 1 May 1756
George Pigot

Resolved to transmit to Mr
De Leyrit a Copy of the foregoing Declaration desiring
that he will do justice to the Concerned, if he has the
Authority

Fort St George 5th March

Authority thereon supposed over the Seacoast Cou

The following Letter from Rich

Read

To the Honble the President and Governor
& the Gentlemen for conducting Country Affairs

Honble Sirs &c &c

I have the favor of your Letter of

Messrs Fairfield and Call are go

Commission You have directed, As soon as they refe

Information with Mr Calls Account of the Situa

Place shall be transmitted you

The Bullocks which I have bo

from the Inhabitants within our Bounds, I ta

Liberty to acquaint you (if once returned) cannot b

procured again. Their number is one hundred a th

eight which having been all taught to draw fire (

immediate Service whenever now once (if forcenar

be refractory and if we are till-taught to draw w

perhaps may not admit of. If you should think

after the Reasons I have offer'd for keeping them

me to return them to their several Owners; your Ord

be immediately complied with. Colonel Aldercron

desirous of having them kept, and tells me he will

himself the pleasure to write you on that head.

Number of Bullocks purchased are One hundred

Inclosed is a Letter from Captain

Fort St George 5th March 1756

to me on the Subject of the four Swiss Deserters detain'd by the French which explains what you are desirous of knowing regarding them. I am with Respect Honble Sir Your

Fort St David
1st March 1756

Your most Obedient humble Servant Richd Starke

The Letter from Captn Schaub to Mr Starke on the Subject of the four Deserters detain'd at Pondicherry says that two of them were claim'd by the French as Deserters from them since the Cartel, that he agreed with Mr Saubinet the French Commandant, to exchange the other two against two Men belonging to Pondicherry and that Colonel Adlercron approves this Exchange.

The Committee are of Opinion that Exchanges of this Nature should by no means be allowed as it will put it in the power of the Enemy to fix Spies upon all our Garrisons, and it is very surprizing if so apparent an Inconvenience should have escaped Colonel Adlercron's Attention, so far too as to suffer him to exchange away the Company's Men without consulting us or the Deputy Governor of Fort St David. Agreed to communicate to Colonel Adlercron our Opinion on the Subject in order to prevent as far as lies in our power any future Practices of the same Nature.

Two Letters from Major Kilpatrick read as follow

To the Honble George Pigot Esqr President & Governor
& Gentlemen of the Committee of Correspondence at Fort St George

No 14.

Honble Sirs &c &c

Agreable to my Letter of the 25th ult. I

Fort St George 5th March 17

quarter'd the Army on Arcot yesterday, and struck off the
Allowance of Batta, and order'd the Commissary to reduce
extraordinary Expences

On the Army's marching from Trichinop
last year, Shaick Mans Company of Seapoys were left at
Trinomalee, and complain they has not Batta sent them of
Batta being struck off as it was to the other Garrisons, a
that in Expectation of receiving it they did not reduce their
Expences as they otherwise would have done. I heard of their
wanting Batta between two & three Months after they wer
left there, and sent them word it had ceased in all the Gar
sons from the time they went into Pearaw, since that I h
had many complaints from the Country People of the Oppr
sions the Subedar and his Company were guilty of, and
several of the Seapoys themselves have deserted thence and
complain'd to me of their Subedars stopping their Pay with
any reason and that they were all discontented. I therefo
sent down a Subedar to enquire into Shaick Mans Com
and if he found him culpable to send him here, He has
inform'd me the whole Company is in the greatest Confusi
and has order'd up the Subedar, I have therefore thought n
necessary to send down another Company to relieve them
and shall make a strict Enquiry into the whole proceedings
which as soon as finish'd will lay before you.

As you gave no Orders for returning the Mo
to Pallicatt allty Cann, I have it still on my Establishm and
am apprehensive from what I have since heard it will not
amount to near the Sum he gave it for, however it is still

Fort St George 5th March 1756

seal'd with his Chop which shall not be opend till I have your Directions about it

Agreable to your former orders to morrow morning, I shall send down all the Bengal Topasses under the care of Lieutenant Campbel, except one who is detain'd as an evidence at the General Court Martial after that is finish'd he shall also be sent down, 2 Men of the Artillery and one of the Grenadiers who are so very troublesome on all occasions, that I have sent them down to Madras, as they can be much better managed in Garrison than when employ'd in Camp

Arcot 27 Febry 1756

I am Honble Sir & Sirs Your most Obedt Hble Servant

James Kilpatrick

To the Honble George Pigot Esqr Presid.t and Governor
&c. Gentlemen of the Committee at Fort St George

N.o 15

Honble Sir & Sirs

I am honord with your two Letters of the 26 and 28th of February, agreable to the former I doubt not I shall settle Bommeraues Affair before I leave the Army entirely to your Satisfaction, his Packet has been here since our return, and told me the only reasons of the Money's not being paid by his Master was the Nabob's declining to grant the promises he made on settling the Affair which were the giving him a Pharmaund for the Country that had not been done since the death of the late Tellygar! and allowing the Presents usual on those occasions to be Deducted from his Account, the Nabob has now removed;

that

Fort St George 5th March 1756.

That Gentleman, and Mess Montgomery Dubarh and the Purchal are gone back with a promise that the Money the Merchant was Security for should be paid immediately, and if possible to raise a further Sum he would also discharge the Cadjan Note or such a part of it as he could, as soon as I hear from my Dubash I shall know whether or no it will be necessary to take Moudin Saibs Security in either case I must desire the Cadjan Note may be sent up immediately.

The 1st of the Month gave Sheep and yesterday 5 More, and a German of the Artillery deserted, I have heard that the former are certainly gone to Velore I cannot find out any reasons they have to be dissatisfied, as provisions of every kind are good and abundantly cheap, I therefore think that Polygars must employ some Emissaries in this place to encourage them to it. I have endeavour'd by all means to find it out, but without effect, neither have the Guards of Sepoys posted on all the Avenues Gateway to the Town been able to secure any of them. Soon our Numbers here are greatly distress'd for convenience of quarters and find it impossible to get such as are necessary to keep the Men together and prevent their getting away if they have an inclination, so Clear is access and ready Reputade for them. I therefore am aware of your Intentions in keeping this Force together would be greatly answer'd by it Convenient which to much better quarters, as the Men would not only be contiguous here within Walls, but also great a Distance that it

would D

Fort St George 5th March 1756

would be scarce possible for them to get off, and I believe with respect to Provisions it would answer equally as well

Your Letter of the 28th Ultimo caused [illegible] of affording me the most sensible pleasure, as I have the Satisfaction to be assured in it, that my conduct has met with your approbation, Give me leave Gentlemen to assure you I shall on all occasions exert my utmost Zeal for the good of this Service, and warmly embrace every Opportunity of improving the good Opinion you are pleased to entertain of me, by a faithful discharge of my Duty in whatever you are pleased to employ me. I shall remain here 'till I receive your answer to this Letter and then deliver over the charge of the Army to Captain Lee and make use of your permission to go to Madras.

Enclosed are the returns &c.a and I am with the greatest Respect

Hon'ble Sir & Sirs

Your most Obedient & obliged Hble Servt

James Kilpatrick

Arcot
5th March 1756

The Money being sent out by Murtaz ally Cawn by way of Security on his part for the performance of the Agreement he made at the same time with Major Kilpatrick, and that Agreement not having been broke by us but only by Murtaz ally we see no Reason why the

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Fort St George 5th March 1756

The Money should be returnd Agreed therefore to give Directions to Major Kilpatrick to open the Bags and deliver the amount contain'd in them to the Commissary, advising us how much

Read Letter from Captain Polier commanding at Changlepat, advising that he has in his hands two hundred and fifty seven Pagodas, twenty Eight fanams / 257 28 / for old Paddy sold by Captain Gaupper, with which he intended to have purchased new Paddy for the Garrison Store but the price of Grain having risen very much he desires Orders for the Disposal of the Money.

Ordered that Captain Polier order the Commissary for the Sum in his hands and the Renter of Changlepat to agree with the Renter of Changlepat for a Supply of new Paddy for the Garrison Store.

Jageers.

Read Letter from the Nabob as entered in the Country Correspondence N°. 50 read, desiring our Opinion whether the Circars Amuldars placed over the Tolaor Jageers which were seiz'd at the time of the March of the Army for that place, should be continued or the said Jageers or withdrawn.

The Killadar of Tolaor by his late Treason and ill faith certainly merits no favor from us or the Nabob and therefore we are of Opinion the Amuldars should be continued and the Rents collected on account of the Forces.

Agreed to write accordingly to the Nabob in answer to his Letter

The

Fort St George 5th March 1756

The Perpetty Account Current of the Diamond Hist having been examin'd pursuant to the Order of the 26th February, there appears a Ballance due to the Company of Seven [7] Rupees and Forty [40] Pagodas which the Renter Vachell now pays to the Commissary.

Geo Pigot
Stringer Lawrence
Henry Stanley
Robert Orme
W Wynch
Rob Palk

29

Fort St George 5th March 1756

To the Honble George Pigot Esqr
President & Governor of Fort St George

Honble Sir

I just now received your favor of the 26th by which you ordered me to give you my Opinion to those several Articles, relating to the Court Martial that is going to be held upon Captain Schaub

1st What Court Martial should be appointed on this Occasion?

2dly By whom

3dly Where &

4thly In what manner

As to the first then, I have the honor to tell you Sir, as we are not here a sufficient number of Impls to hold a Court Martial on a Captain, since it ought to be composed of Captains, if we had not been excluded from entering into the English Court Martial; I should have been at no loss to say, that naturally what was wanting of us in number ought to be made up by English Captains in the Service of the Honble Company, since there is no doubt, but what we ought to be judged of we are either in Fault or suspected to be so; for that we have not of our Nation to judge us, is certainly no Reason that we should not be judged. But I am persuaded Sir you will be fully sensible how hard it would be for us to be tried by Officers, our Equals, and in the same Service, in that Union of the Honble Company whom we are not Admitted to Judge on the like occasion, this would be certainly

giving

giving them an infinitely too great Superiority over us and
would not so much matter that, as the Infamy & Ignominy
that it appears to me to carry towards us; & Strong enough as
can or ought to be; so that it is my Opinion Sir that those
Gentlemen in the Service of the Honble Company ought not to
be allowed to Judge, only in cases of the utmost necessity,
and that if the Court Martial now to be held must neces-
-rily be composed of Captains of half the Kings and half the
Honble Company's Troops; I think that for the Engaged
Captains of the Company who are to sit it ought to be
particularly specified in the Commission that they are
only there because there was not a like Number of Kings
Captains as there ought to have been

As to the second Question Sir I had the
honor to inform you in my last, that in Europe the Power
or State where we are by his Secretary of War, gives Orders
for all Courts Martial to try Officers as well as for the
Officers who are to compose them, Here Sir I am entirely
at a Loss and cannot at all pretend to give my Opinion in
this Affair I am well sensible of the Respect I owe to you
and with the greatest Justice surely, as chief Representative
of the Masters I have the honor to serve, I must know
also the Respect I owe to Colonel Adlercron and in this
Country by his Majesty our Sovereign; so that I must
beg Sir that you would have excuse me, giving my
Opinion, where by my Ignorance I might perhaps give
Offence to either, which I shall be ever careful to avoid

&c.

29

Fort St George 5th March 1736

To the Honble George Pigot Esqr
President & Governor of Fort St George

Honble Sir

I just now received your favor of the 26th by which you ordrd me to give you my Opinion to those Inclosed Articles, relating to the Court Martial that is going to be held upon Captain Schaub

1st What Court Martial should be appointed on this Occasion

2dly By whom

3dly Where &

4thly In what manner

As to the first then, I have the honor to tell you Sir, as we are not here a sufficient number of Ships to hold a Court Martial on a Captain, since it ought to be composed of Captains, if we had not been excluded from entering into the English Court Martial; I should have no at no loss to say, that naturally what was wanting of us in number ought to be made up by English Captains in the Service of the Honble Company, since there is no doubt but what we ought to be judged if we are either in Fault or suspected to be so; for that we have not of our Nation to judge us, is certainly no Reason that we should not be judged. But I am perswaded Sir you will be fully sensible how hard it would be for us to be tried by Officers our Equals, and in the same Service, in that Case of the Honble Company whom we are not Bounden to Judge on the like occasions, this would be certainly

pressing

Fort St George 5th March 1756

giving them an infinitely too great Superiority over us and would not so much neither that, as the Infamy & Ignominy that it appears to me to carry towards us; & thing which ought not to can or ought to be; so that it is my Opinion for that these Gentlemen in the Service of the Honble Company ought not to be allowed to Judge, unless in cases of the utmost necessity, and that if the Court Martial now to be held must necessarily be composed of Captains of half the Kings and half the Honble Company's Troops; I think that for the Engaged Captains of the Company who are to sit it ought to be particularly specified in the Commission that they are only there because there was not a like Number of Kings Captains as there ought to have been

As to the second Question Sir I had the honor to inform you in my last, that in Europe the Power or State where we are by his Secretary of War, gives Orders for all Courts Martial to try Officers as well as for the Officers who are to compose them, Here Sir I am entirely at a Loss and cannot at all pretend to give my Opinion in this Affair I am well sensible of the Respect I owe to you and with the greatest Justice surely, as chief Representative of the Masters I have the honor to serve, I must know also the Respect I owe to Colonel Adlercron sent in this Country by his Majesty our Sovereign; so that I must beg Sir that you would have excuse me, giving my Opinion, where by my Ignorance I might perhaps give Offence to either, which I shall be ever concerned to avoid

L

Fort St George 5th March 1756

As to the 3d Article, As on Europe the Courts Martial are generally held in the accused Garrison and that both the accused Captain Schraut and Mr Starke his Accuser are at Fort St David, it is my opinion that it ought to be held there.

As to the 4th Article, this is my Opinion As the Court ought to be compos'd mostly of English, that it ought also to be held in the manner and according to the Customs of other English Courts Martial.

Upon the whole I am heartily sorry that there should appear any occasion to bring Captain Schraut to a Court Martial, and only wish sincerely that he may be able to justify himself and shall deserve your favour

Pondicherry 23 Febry 1756. I have the honor to be with a profound Respect &c

Hon'ble Sirs Your most Obed't & most Hble Servant

P Pelon de Bellevue

7 Pursuant to the Resolutions of Committee the 5th Dispatch the following Letters &c

To Lieut De Leyet Esq dated this day as Entered No 19

To Colonel Adlercron dated this day as Entered No 20

And the following Letter to Richard Starke Esq, and Major Kilpatrick

To Richard Starke Esq
Deputy Governor of Fort St David

Sir

We have received your Letters of the 25th Febry and 1st March. The Bengal Squadron arrived on the Coast Sloop

Colonel

Fort St George 7th March 1756

Colonel Adlercron has wrote us on the Subject of the Draft Bullocks, As those belonging to the Inhabitants are kept in constant use we apprehend they can want but little training; It would be very detrimental to the Inhabitants to be so long deprived of them and a great Expence to the Company to maintain them. We would endeavour therefore to obviate the Inconveniencies on all Sides by delivering them back to the Inhabitants, they engaging to return them immediately upon your Demand for the Company's Service: We doubt not the Inhabitants will consent with pleasure, and we recommend to you to pursue that Method But if no Bullocks are brought on the Company's Account you will keep, and let them be well treated

Colonel Adlercron refuses absolutely to give Bills for any Stores; we therefore only insist that there be a Demand from him in writing, and a Receipt at the back from the proper Officer for whatever is delivered. You will carefully observe to issue no Stores to the Regiment or make the least Disbursement of any kind on their Account without such a Demand and Receipt. You will be pleased to transmit us one General Account of all Disbursements that have been made by the Company on Account of the Regiment since their coming to the Coast whether on the way of Cash, Stores, Necessaries or Repairs of any kind, and send us the Copies of all Demands, Receipts, Certificates or other Vouchers regarding those Disbursements

As Colonel Adlercron will not permit

Captain

Fort St George 7th March 1736.

Captain Schaub to be tried any where but at St David's, and have order'd Captain Solas to repair thither to sit as the Court Martial, When the Court assembles you will deliver the Articles of the Charge against Captain Schaub, according to the Paper inclosed

We transmit under Cover our Letter to Colonel Adlercron on the foregoing Subjects which after Perusal you will seal and deliver. We are Sir Your most Obed.t Servants George Pigot

Fort St George 7th March 1736 Brent Lawrence Henry Pomroy Robert Orme Alexander Wynch William Percival Rob.t Fitch

Articles of Complaint exhibited by Richard Parker Esq.r Deputy Governor of Fort St David against Captain Schaub

1st Disrespect & Neglect of Duty

For going to Condatchavy without having first made Application and obtained the Liberty of him the Deputy Governor

2d Neglect of Duty

For not duly reporting to him the Deputy Governor or to the Commandant at Fort St David the Desertion of two Serjts & 3 Soldiers under his Command

To Major James Kilpatrick.

Sir

We have recd your Letter of this Day & are obliged to you for your care concerning the Prisoner Lieutenant Campbell is arrived with

Campbell

Fort St George 7th March 1756

The Bengal Sepoys

As we look upon the Money sent out by Murtazally, to have been given as a kind of Security for the Performance of his Agreement, and that Agreement was broke only on his Part we see no Reason for returning the Money You will please to open the Bags and deliver what Contents to the Commissary advising us how much

Inclos'd we send Dommeraux's Cadjan Act according to your Request Finding it necessary to reinforce our Commissaries in the Contested Districts we desire you will immediately detach two Companies of Sepoys to Carangoly advance Mess.rs Gaupps and Bannatyne and putting them under their Orders

If you have reason to Suspect that any of our People are in Velour, we would have you write to the Nabobs and demand them: We depend we never have to prevent per. but Desertion as much as possible We judge with you that the removing the Troops to Conjeveram might be a means but we think it necessary they should remain at Arcot, as long as the French Troops keep their Encampment, and also to countenance the Nabobs Soldiers in their Profession of the Velour Sepoys

We are

Fort St George
6th March 1756

Sir
Your most Obed.t Servants
George Pigot &c Committee

depend

further desertion as much as possible. we judge with you that the removing the troops to Conjeveram might be a

Fort St George 8 March 1736

At a Committee Present

George Pigot Esq Governor President

Stringer Lawrence — Henry Bonney

Robert Orme — Alexander Hayneth

William Percival — Robert Bulk

Several Letters from the Naick are entred in the Country Correspondence from N° 60 to 62 that advising that the Pulliaure and other Polygars having joined together against Mahofez Cawn has obtain'd several Advantages over his Troops and at length block'd up the Polaton at Madura and Tinnevelly; requiring Mahofez that immediate Assistance may be sent to Madura to secure the possession of those important Countries for the Mudura and Tinnevelly Districts are of more Consequence to us than all the Polygarships for although Continual Disturbances have been given Mahofez Cawn to keep up such a force as has consumed the whole Revenues to support it yet it may be hoped that the Polygars when they perceive we are resolved to maintain our Right over these Countries will be tired at last of Fruitless Disturbances and submit to live quietly under our Government; for these Reasons it is well worth the while to procure the Possession of these

Monday the 8th

and

(Continued)

are in themselves more valuable
countries

Fort St George 8th March 1756

Countries, but we would chuse to avoid sending Europeans as well to save Expence as to prevent any Alarm reaching the French who would very probably detach Troops on their part to the Assistance of the Polygars for by their Conduct on the late Velloor Affair we have sufficient Reason to conclude they would be glad of an Opportunity of opposing our Right over Madura and Tinnevelly and supporting the Ground of Extensions they have set up to those Countries

It is therefore Resolvd that Mahomed Yusoff Cawn the Velloor Subedar (who for his good Behaviour had a Commission given him upon Colonel Lawrence's Recommendation as Commander over all the Company Sepoys) do march with one thousand Seapoys the Coffre Company and two Guns from Trichenopoly by which means he will arrive with Mahofuz Cawn before the News of his Departure can cause any Alarm this way — That he be directed likewise to demand from Mahofuz Cawn the Ballance of one hundred and twenty one thousand Star Pagoy Rupees which he owes to the Company on account of the Rent of Madura and Tinnevelly according to the Agreement he made with Colonel Lawrence — To settle a Method for the future payment of half those Revenues to the Company on a regular manner — And to remit to Capt Caillaud all the Money he may receive on the Company's Account

Agreed that Directions be sent

directions be sent

Fort St George 8th March 1756

Captain Caillaud to prepare the Coffers, Sepoys &c Guard
aforementioned, and the President is desired to write to
the King of Tanjore and Tondaman, Morarow, Nellore
Poh and Calastomenagar Polygars, to desire they will give
Assistance to Make for Cauvre.

Letter from the King of Tanjore as to the
N° 63 in the Country Correspondence; Read, in answer
to the President's concerning the Motions of the French
shewing of his Readiness to oppose their Enterprizes, and
join in Alliance with us.

Agreed that a Letter be wrote Him in
answer, expressing our sincere Attachment to Him, and our
Satisfaction to find him in his former good Inclination
towards us.

Geo. Pigot
Stringer Lawrence
Henry Conway
Robert Orme
Wm. Percival
Rob. Palk

Fort St George 11th March 1756

Sent the following Letter to Captain Caillaud pursuant to the Resolution of this foregoing Committee

To Captain John Caillaud

No 24. Sir

Upon the news we received lately from the Nabob of the dangerous Situation of Mohofs Cawn and his Madura and Tinnevelly Countries we have resolved that Vsoff Cawn the Nabobs Subedar proceed immediately there with 1000 Seapoys, some Gunners and Coffres with two Guns some spare Arms and Ammunition. He will carry the 100 Company from Arcot, the rest he is to be supplied with from your Garrison, you will please therefore to prepare the 8 Company eight Companies of Sepoys, six Gunners with two Guns, some spare Arms, ammunition and the necessary Bullocks in readiness to proceed immediately on his Arrival

The President has wrote to the Kings of Tanjour, Morawar, Tondaman, Nellicotah & Tabalomaye Polygars to assist Mohofs Cawn. Do you forward those Letters and also write to them on the same Subject.

We have directed Vsoff Cawn to correspond constantly with you on what passes and to follow your Orders and Advice on all Occasions. You will therefore continually give him such Advice as you think will be useful to the Service, and communicate to us the News you may receive from him. We also desire that you will furnish him with such further Assistance as you shall

Fort

50

Fort. St George 11 March 1756

Send necessary provisions Company Mayor Sept
Love and Medical Stores George Pigot — Stringer
Lawrence — Henry Conney — Robert Orme —
Alexander Wynch — Bedford — General Court Talk
Major Kilpatrick arrived from Camp.

Fort St George
11th March 1756

A Committee Present
George Pigot Esq Governor President
Stringer Lawrence, Henry Conney
Robert Orme Alexander Munro
William Bernard Robert Palk

Tuesday
the 16th

Received the following Letter from
Captain William Lee
to the Honble George Pigot Esq President & Governor
& Committee of Correspondence at Fort St George.

Honble Sirs

When Major Kilpatrick left this Place the
7th in the Evening agreable to your Instructions he delivered over
the Charge of the Army to me

I am too sensible of the great honor you have
done me in this nomination, to omit the earliest Opportunity
of making my acknowledgments & I can assure you no
close application and attendance on my Duty faithfully to
discharge the Trust you have reposed in me

Fort St George 16 March 1756

Two French Men who call themselves Deser-
ters, but were stopp'd by our Sepoys on the Island (as I
going for that place with three Guns I have sent down
Madras this morning under a Guard of Sepoys, Matheu
Hoffman a Dessertor from us taken up at Sonnamelee a few
days ago as unable to march or should have sent him at the
same Time.

Enclosed is the State of the Army as delivered
over to me. I am with the greatest Respect Honble Sir your
Arcot 9th March 1756 your most Obliged, most Obedient & most humble Servant
William Lee

To the Honble George Pigot Esqr President & Governor
& Gentlemen of the Committee of Correspondence at Fort St George

Honble Sir & Sirs

I have received the honour of your Letter of the
8th Instant directed to Major James Kilpatrick with Brown.
minted Khyan note enclosed

Agreable to your Orders this morning early two
Mahomets and Subadars Companies of Sepoys marched for
Carangoly of which I advised Mysre Gaupp and Ramadyn
and that they were to remain there under arms

Enclos'd is the General Court of Enquiry held
on Shaik Moon Subadar containing two separate Lists
the one an account of pay due to the Sepoys of his Company
the other Batta and Monies received from the Sadars for
which he has not properly accounted

I of Course ordered this morning 9 prisoners
relating

Fort St George 16 March 1756

setting out for Trichinopoly the 13th his Company & Sepoys
Major Robinson is on readiness to march with him. How
not yet determined which of the Subadars he will take

I shall use all possible care to prevent further
Desertion among the Troops, and have posted Sepoy Guards
on all the passes leading to Velore, that the Millitary of that
Place has made that none of our Men are on her Port

Enclos'd is a return of the Sepoys sent to Carangoly I am
Arcot with the greatest Respect Honble Sir Your most
March 11 1756 Obliged most obedient and most humble Servant

Wellsley Pit

Order'd that Captain Lawrence be put on
Company of Sepoys under the Command of Captain Brooke
type for the Service of Arcot and Dependent Garrisons

The following Letter from Captain Lawrence
Continued read

To The Honble George Pigot Esq President & Governor
& Gentlemen of the Committee at Madras

N 23

Honorable Sirs & Sirs

I was favor'd with your last Letter N. 22
dated the 11th February

The want of Bullocks makes the Ground
come on so fast as I could wish, to be able to send what I
have long wanted to do, an exact return of the State of your
Regiment Sir Buxtons however to your secret; and as I am
now to be settled, make me to be ready at the Trenches
and I flatter myself that by the Head of the Month Next

Fort St George 16 March 1756

This Business will be near settled and the Paddy in store I have observd your Directions with regard to the charges I am to take of the Grain. The Price I can venture to assure you Gentlemen, as you have been pleased to leave it to my management, shall be taken care of to your Satisfaction

I expect Bills from the Polligar Seerdar or Buchanjees Agent here by the middle of the Month and shall apply the Money when recevd according to your former directions in your Letter of the 9th of last August: Therein „Money you receive from the Polygars you will bring to the „Credit of the Commissary and keep it for the use of your „Garison &c.ª This I shall observe unless Orders come to the contrary.

The Pulliteavre and some Polligars in conjunction have lately attackd the Nadomandalam Country belonging to the Tarnassery District Two Gunners Relations to Mohotzi Cann who commanded a Party for the defence of that Country were foolish and hot headed enough to engage themselves in an Affair against the Pulliteavre and were routed. The two Commanders and the remainder of the Men have thrown themselves into a Fort of the same Name with the Country, and there are besieged by the Pulliteavre and his Allies. Mohotzi Cann is in great Anxiety for his two Relations and has wrote here for Advice and Assistance, As to the latter all that can be done for him is raising Sepoys and Topasses, I have promised how shall be pursued, with regard to the former I have advised him if he does not think the place strong enough to be d

out

Fort St George 16. March 1756

Arcot
March 11 1756

Order'd that Captain Sandepot be
Company of Sepoys under the Command of Captain Peach
Lyne for the Service of Arcot and the dependent Garrisons

The following Letter from Captain Lyne
Council read
To the Honble George Pigot Esq President & Governor
& Gentlemen of the Committee at Madras
N° 23

Honorable Sir & Sirs

I was favor'd with your last Letter N° 22
dated the 13th February

The want of Buttocks makes the Ground
come in so fast as I could wish, to be able to send what I
have long wanted to do, an exact return of the State of your
Regiment: I do assure you every Man now to be called Recruits
come now to be called Pioneers and do every thing that is Expected
and I flatter myself that by the End of the Month that

Fort St George 16. March 1756

This Business will be near settled and the Paddy ex above I have observd your Directions with regard to the charges I am to take of the Grain The price I can venture to agree you Gentlemen, as you have been pleased to leave it to my management, shall be taken care of to your Satisfaction.

I expect Bills from the Polligar Seuretes on Buchanyees Agent here by the middle of the Month and shall apply the Money when receivd according to your former directions in your Letter of the 8th of last August. Should any Money you receive from the Polygars you will bring to the Credit of the Commissary and keep it for the use of your Garrison &c. This I shall observe unless Orders come to the contrary.

The Pulliteare and some Polligars in conjunction have lately attackd the Nadomandu town Country belonging to the Tinnavelly District Two young Men Relations to Mohofez Cawn who commanded a Party for the defence of that Country were foolish and hot headed enough to engage themselves in an Affair against the Pulliteare and were routed. The two Commanders and the remainder of the Men have thrown themselves into a Fort of the same Name with the Country, and there are besieged by the Pulliteare and his Allies. Mohofez Cawn is in great Anxiety for his two Relations and has wrote here for Advice and Assistance, As to the Latter all that can be done for him in raising Sepoys and Topasses I have promised him shall be pursued, with regard to the former I have advised him if he does not think the place strong enough to hold

out

Fort St George 16. March 1756

Arcot
March 11 1756

Setting out for Anchengoly the 13th his Company Sepoys
Major Polerier is on readiness to march with them. Here
not yet determined which of the Subadars he will take

I shall use all possible care to prevent further
Desertion among the Troops, and have posted Topey Guards
on all the paths leading to Vilore, the Killedar of that
Place has made that none of our Men are on his Port
Inclos'd is a return of the Sepoys sent to Carnatic Jam
with the greatest Respect Honble Sir Your Honrs Jam &c
Obliged most obedient and most humble Servant

Wellsley Pit

Ordered that Captain Inche do put on
Company of Sepoys under the Command of Captain Heath
bound for the Service of Arcot and the dependant Garrisons

(Continued) read The following Letter from Captain Inche
To The Honble George Pigot Esq President & Governor
& Gentlemen of the Committee of Madras
N° 23

Honorable Sir & Sirs

I was favord with your last Letter N° 22
dated the 14th February

The march of Bullocks makes the Ground
seem so soft as would wish to be able to send what I
have long wished to do, an exact return of the State of your
Companies Sir Buzzlo however to your Honrs, and as Upon
seem now to be settled makes me the unnecessary at this Season
and I flatter myself that by the End of the Month that

Fort St George 16 March 1756

This Business will be near settled and the Paddy on shore I have observd your Directions with regard to the charge I am to take of the Grain The Price I can venture to assure you Gentlemen, as you have been pleased to leave it to my management, shall be taken care of to your Satisfaction

I expect Bills from the Polligars Securities on Buchanyees Agent here by the middle of the Month and shall apply the Money when received accordeing to your former directions in your Letter of the 9th of last August "Whatever "Money you receive from the Polygars you will bring to the "Credit of the Commissary and keep it for the use of your "Garrison &c." This I shall observe unless Orders come to the contrary.

The Pallicarre and some Polligars in conjunction have lately attack'd the Nadomandalum Country belonging to the Tarnavelly District Two young Men Relations to Mohofez Cawn who commanded a Party for the defence of that Country were foolish and not heeded enough to engage themselves in an Affair against the Pallicares and were routed The two Commanders and the remainder of the Men have thrown themselves into a Fort of the same Name with the Country; and there are besieged by the Pallicarre and his Allies. Mohofez Cawn is in great Anxiety for his two Relations and has wrote here for Advice and Assistance, As to the Latter all that can be done for him is raising Sepoys and Topazes I have provided how shall be carried, with regard to the former I have advised him if he does not think the place strong enough to be

Fort St George 16 March 1756

ed, or that he cannot be assured of Success should he attempt to raise the Siege: that the best for him is to make such a Motion with his Army as will secure the retreat of the Garrison, and by no means to run any risque but by acting on the defensive secure the remainder of the Country

That promise of pardon according to Order is come to the Knowledge of that Country.

Sir I do I have the honor to transmit the Monthly accounts and Returns of this Garrison I am with great Respect, Honble Sir Your most Obedient and faithful Servant John Caillaud

Fridaynepday 24 March 1756

Ordered that Captain Caillaud do carry to the Credit of the Company whatever Money he may receive from the Collectors regarding the Disturbances at Cuncotty Pursuant to the 11th Instant.

Read the following Letter from Mr Forgett and Call with the Depositions of Cuddy Subadars of the Village of Cuncotty, taken by them on the 21st Inst. the 2d Instant in consequence of our Order made the 22d February last

To the Honble George Pigot Esq President and Governor and the Gentlemen of the Select Committee

Fort St Geo 21st

In obedience to your Orders communicated to me by Mr Hastie we proceeded to Cuncotty and there taken the Depositions of the Chief Inhabitants relating to their Complaints against Mr Dalrymple and Serrols set forth

Fort St George 16th March 1756

on a Petition which the Freemen Inhabitants Renters lately
delivered to the Deputy Governor of Fort St David a Copy
of their Depositions we have the honor to enclose herewith,
and to prevent as far as possible any Prevarications or contra-
dictions in case of further Enquiry we have got the Governor
Seal of the same Depositions made on Matadee and signed
by Six of the principal Inhabitants which we conceived
were sufficient to attest the truth of their Complaints as any
greater number which we might have had. Besides what is
learnt from those Depositions we made several other enquiries
relating to the Matter of Complaint and upon the whole
observed that the Renters and Inhabitants were very jealous
lest the Dutch should have a Design to subvert that part of
the Village, where they live independent of the other, which
Design the Dutch were to be forwarded in by a Brook made
lately dividing the Village into two parts And indeed from
a Survey which we took of Arrancherie it appeared as if the
Renters had real Cause for their Complaints and apprehensi-
ons; for as large a part of the Village as that now in
Subjection to the Renters is inhabited by the Dutch and
their Dependents, where no Land as has been Disposed a Stop
Staff and Guards posted before the House of the Chief. We
were also shown a Spot near the River belonging to
Arravelly to which they say the Dutch have some thoughts
of transferring their Factory from Porto nove.

The Village of Arravelly is at present very
Straglin and unconnected, and as we were informed does not
contain above 40 families, whereas it formerly contained

of

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Fort St George 16 March 1756

Lastly, but many of them have been ordered to settle at Porto Nove
The Situation of the Village is thus, On the West and North
Sides it is open to the Country, on the East Side it joins to the
Hedge which encloses Porto Nove, the South Side extends along
the South West part of it joins to the Hedge & runs about
a Mile about two Miles distant from the Sea, dependent on
the District of Chittawmoor, so that being thus surrounded
and intermixt with other Districts it is not to be wondered at
that Disputes arise about the extent of the Aumal Colepoure
However they either have or pretend to have Stones and Mark
which they should use to regulate the extent of each Country
That Country which belongs to Arcavelly entirely surrounds
the Hedge of Porto Nove on the North and West, the Sea
shuts it in on the East and a River on the South so that
Porto Nove has nothing more dependant on it than what is
contain'd within the Limits of the Town Hedge, from whence
it certainly is in the power of the Inhabitants of Arcavelly
if supported greatly to distress the Inhabitants of Porto Nove
on the other hand the District of Arcavelly is separated
from the other Dependancies of Fort St George by a Village
call'd Mutrapollam which is dependant on Bonagurry D
by a Country call'd Tottemadey. We have only to add on
this Subject that the Distance of Arcavelly as measured
by a Circumferentor is about 16 Miles to the Southward
of the round Hedge of Fort St David past beyond
Cuddalore and that we are with Respectfully
Worthy Sir & Sirs Your most Obedient and most
faithful Servants

Fort St David
9th March 1756

Richd Hall Stanhope
John Call

1 2 Fort St George 16th March 1756

Depositions of some of the Principal Inhabitants of Arivelly a Village belonging to the District of Trevendipporum, relating to several Infringements made on the said Village by the Dutch and Towns from Cotta Town taken on the Spot 2d March 1756

1st As respect to the Dutch

Allagapudiachy Head Farmer under the Trevendipporum Renters whose family has resided at Arivelly for many Generations and himself from a Child, Deposeth that about forty or fifty years ago, Vinvendda Reddys Father being then one of the Merchants who contracted with the Dutch at Porto novo for their Cloth Investment and at the same time Renter of the Trevendipporum Districts for the greater Conveniency of Washing and Bleaching Cloth, did consent that Straw Houses should be built in the said Village for the Residence of the Washers, and soon after a small Brick Godown for lodging Cloth which Buildings the Dutch have used for the same Purpose till now But that lately since this District became the Honorable Companys they have without any Permission whatsoever enlarged their Buildings and made them a Place of Residence for the Dutch Chief and his Servants both Military and Civil. They also hoist their Colours there, Discipline their Troops, post Centinels and exercise the same Authority as they do in their Factory at Porto Nove. Nor is this all, for contrary to former practices they now protect their Dependents in refusing to pay the usual Duncan on Provisions of every kind, and have encouraged several People to settle near them, over whom they assume an absolute Authority. They have also taken in several Spots of Ground

converted

Fort St George 16th March 1756

thereon

convicted them to Paddy Fields or tilled their Grain thereof and carried off the Produce without paying any sort of acknowledgment

Cavandapundichy & Shavandapundy Chilly head Inhabitants of Arravilly: Shanamadapundichy and Shinnapulla Farmers, and Shinnapulla Conicopoly of the Village confirm all that Allagapundiachy depose and further add to shew the disputed Payment of Suncan is a late Innovation made by the Dutch; That when the Trovandaporum District belonged to the Country Government it happened some of the Dutch Dependants then as they do now converted certain Spots of Ground to Tillage & on refusing to pay Suncan the Aratdar of Arravilly sent People and carried off the produce without Molestation And that during the late Troubles several Inhabitants of the Country who for security had permission to lodge their Goods in the Dutch Washing house, made no Objection to paying the usual Duty.

China

now

Secondly with respect to the French

Allagapundiachy Cavandapundiachy Shavandapundiachy Chilly, Shanamandapundiachy and Shinnapulla and Shinnapulla all inhabiting the Village of Arravilly Depose: That the Dependants of the Choultry from Porto Nova frequently enter the Villages of Arravilly and by force take Fish, Cocoanuts, Plantains &c. paying for them, or not just as they please, and particularly Fish which is frequently forced away to Porto Nova from that part of the Sea Shore which belongs to Arravilly

an extent three or four Miles to the Northward of Porto Novo Bound hedge, which practices are now carried on notwithstanding the frequent applications of the Inhabitants of Arravelly to the French Commandant for redress. That some of the Inhabitants of Porto Novo being proprietors of Palmeira Topes or Gardens in Arravelly Dependence do formerly pay an acknowledgment to the Renters of that Village and also permit them to sow Grain in the Vacant Spots within the enclosures of the said Topes or Gardens but within these two Years the Inhabitants of Porto Novo owners of the said Topes or Gardens have refused to make any kind of acknowledgment for the produce of those Trees tho' at the same time they permit the Arravelly people to occupy the vacant Spots as before. That when Grain or other Merchandize coming from the Country for sale was lodged only one Night in the Village of Arravelly Juncan was always collected thereon both in the time of the Moors Government and ever since Porto Novo has been in the hands of the French till Shidumbrarradapullah was appointed their Avaldar. He has strictly prevented all grain going to Porto Novo from paying any Juncan at Arravelly and has also taken forcible Measures to prevent the Sale of Grain in the Village. The said Avaldar also excludes the Inhabitants of Arravelly from selling Grain or other Commodities at Porto Novo and endeavours as much as possible by other means to Distress them.

Mauny Chetty one of the Inhabitants of Arravelly and by Profession a Merchant Deposeth

That

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Fort St George 16th March 1756

days.

That about forty Years ago he contracted for a quantity of Grain which came from the Westward and was delivered him in Arravelly where he Sold part of it, but as soon as the French Dubdar heard that he had purchased such a quantity of Grain and lodged it at Arravelly he sent twenty Sepoys to bring the said Maury Chetty to Porto Novo but the Inhabitants of Arravelly interposing hinder'd the Sepoys from carrying him away. That a few days after the said Maury Chetty going to Porto novo about his ordinary Business was there seized by the French Dubdar and confin'd till he had signed a Bond to forfeit 120 Pagodas if he ever purchased any more Grain for Sale at Arravelly and engaged himself to sell whatever he traded in at Porto novo, And that in consequence of such Engagement he was obliged to sell the remaining Part of the aforementioned Grain and several Quantities since at Porto Novo

him

The aforesaid Six Provincial Inhabitants of Arravelly all Depose, that they saw the Sepoys come to carry Maura Chetty by force to Porto Novo and prevented him from being carried away, that to their knowledge he was soon after seized and confin'd at Porto Novo, and that on his Return to Arravelly he declar'd to them the same Circumstances as he hath now Deposed, All which Depositions they have given under their hands and are ready to confirm on Oath whenever it shall be required

Resolv'd that a Copy of the Depositions regarding the Dutch be sent to the Governor of Negapatan

Fort St George 16th March 1756

Negapatam, and of those regarding the French to the Governor of Pondichery with Letters desiring them to give Orders to prevent for the future the practice of any Innovations or Violences on the Villages of Aniavelly belonging to the Company.

The following Letter from Richard Starke Esqr Read with Copy of one addres'd to him by Colonel Adlercron

To the Honble the President and Governor & the Gentlemen for conducting Country Affairs

Honble Sirs &Sers

I have receivd your favour of the 7th Instant inclosing a Letter for Colonel Adlercron which upon Receipt I seald and deliverd, and having desired to know whether he would make a Demand on writing for what Stores he might want and order the proper Officer to give a Receipt at the Back for such as are deliverd, He has wrote me a Letter on answer by the inclosed Copy of which you will observe he expects Oil, Water &c^a to be supplied his Troops, which being Articles they cannot do without, I have taken the Liberty to order our Paymaster to continue till I receive your final Answer, and knowing the great Inconvenience the Officers must be subject to if those small Allowances are at once taken from them, I have directed him to continue them also till the last of this Month which I hope will meet with your approbation, The General Account and Copies of all their Demands &c^a shall be sent you as soon as done

The several owners of the hired Bullocks having promised to return them when demanded for the Company's

Fort St George 16th March 1755.

Company's Service, I have directed the whole Number of
Fort St David 148 to be delivered back to them; I am with Respect
12 March 1756 Honble Sir & Sirs your most Obedient humble Servant

Richard Starke

To Richard Starke Esqr
Deputy Governor of Fort St David

Sir

As it is highly reasonable that his Majes-
tys Troops should be treated no worse than those of the Company
I expect they will be furnish'd as they have all along been in
the same manner as your own Soldiers are with Oil, Water &c
and the Quarter Master, to whose Province it belongs shall
if required sign the Accounts Monthly which will be a Suffi-
cient Voucher.

In case the exigency of Affairs should occasion
an Application for our marching, Estimates shall be given in by
the proper Officers of whatever is wanting, whom I shall
likewise order to give Receipts upon the delivery thereof and
if we are not provided with every thing agreable to these
Estimates, I will not suffer his Majestys Troops to move
and the Companys Managers here must abide by the
consequence. I am

Garden House
12th March 1756

Sir

Your most Obedient humble Servant
(Sign'd) John Adlercron

Agreed that Oyl and Water be
supplied according to Colonel Adlercrons Request upon
the

Fort St George 16 March 1756

Mr Quarter Masters Receipts, and Order'd that M. Stone do transmit us Monthly, all Vouchers for Disbursements on account of the Regiment

Captain Peter writes that he shall set out for Fort St David the 12th leaving the Command of Company's put to Lieutenant Ziegler, And Captain Macleyre writes that the French Army having left their Encampment near to Bal Chitty's Choultry are march'd close to Conjee

George Pigot
Stringer Lawrence
Henry Lawley
Robert Orme
Wm Mayne
Wm: Percival,
Rob Palk

Fort St George 16th March 1756

Sent a Letter of this date from the President to Mr De Leyrit as enter'd in the French Correspondence N° 20. also the following Letters to Stephen Vermont Esq. Governor at Negapatam; Richard Starke Esq. Captain Caillaud and Captain Lee pursuant to the Resolutions of the foregoing Committee.

To the Honble Stephen Vermont Esq.
Governor for the Netherlands East India Company
on the Coast of Choromandel.

Honble Sir

Having lately received Information of some Irregularities committed by your People at Porto Novo in a Village nam'd Aravelly of the Trevidupporum District belonging to the English Company I sent two Gentlemen to enquire upon the Spot concerning the Truth of the Representation that had been made to me, being resolved not to trouble you with any Complaint until I should be entirely informed of all Circumstances.

The two Gentlemen went accordingly and took the Depositions of the Head Inhabitants concerning all that has pass'd lately in the said Village. Copies of the Depositions I have the honor to transmit you herewith desiring that you will be pleased to put an End to the Irregular Practices therein set forth, by regarding the said Village as a Dependence of the English Company, forbidding your Colours to be hoisted or any Military force to be posted there, and ordering the usual Duties of former times to be paid. On my Part Sir you may be assur'd of my readiness to give Protection and Assistance to your People

Fort St George 16 March 1756

and your Trade on all occasions while they shall conform themselves to the Establish'd and well known Customs of the Country

I have the honor to be with the most perfect Respect and Esteem Honble Sirs

Your most Obedient humble Servant

George Pigot

Fort St George
16 March 1756

NB. The Depositions abovementioned are enter'd in the foregoing Committee

To Richard Starke Esqr
Deputy Governor of Fort St David.

Sir

We have receiv'd your Letters dated the 9th & 12th Instant with the Papers enclosed

You may deliver the Cyl and Water to the Regiment upon the Quarter Masters Receipts, and send us up in future the Vouchers for every Disbursement monthly.

You are to advance Money to Mr Call for the maintenance of the Bullocks bought on the Company's Account, and charge the Commissary Mr Orme with the said Advances

Please to forward to Negapatam the enclosed Letter on the Subject of the Encroachments of the Dutch at Arravelly. We have wrote also to Mr Durel you will peruse it if any Alterations are made there upon those Representations. We are Sir Your most Obedient servants

George Pigot_ Stringer Lawrence_ Henry Penny
Robt Orme_ Alexr Wynch_ Wm Percival_ Robt Kelk

Fort St George
18 March 1756

To Captain John Caillaud
N° 25.

Sir

We have received your Letter dated the 2d

Fort St George 16 March 1756

of this Month, concerning the Disposal of the Money you may receive from the Phyppas, You will please to follow our former Directions of the 3d August last.

We have already acquainted you of our Resolution to send Mahomed Hoss Cawn to the assist Mahomet Cawn in Tinnevelly and given you our Directions on the Subject. We enclose a Letter of Instructions which you will deliver to him and we send herewith a Copy for your perusal

We are Sir Your most Obed. Servants

George Pigot
Stringer Lawrence_Henry Conway_Robert Orme
Alexander Wynch_William Lovett_Robert Palk

Fort St George
16 March 1756

To Captain Adam Sco

Sir

We have received your Letter of the 9th Inst. The two Serjeants are arrived; hereafter when any Serjeants Deserters come to Camp you may send them at once to the nearest French Garrison and there deliver them up on receipt of the Cartel. Any Deserters from our Troops that may be taken you are to detain at first, for as a Court Martial may as well be held there, we would save the trouble of sending them down.

Let another Company of Sepoys under the Command of Captain Markelyne for the Service of Arcot and the Tripendent Garrison and with regard to the Subadar that you will give Directions that he be kept in the usual Manner for such Sepoys as shall be sent you the Court of Inquiry and the Paper accompanying it

We desire you will continue the Endeavours Major Kilpatrick was sent for the Recruit of the usual

Fort St George 16th March 1756

of Bommevauxe's Cadjan Note and the Bill for Sixty four Thousand Rupees.

Please to give Permission to Lieutenants Rivaz and Cachoud to come to Madras, Captain Innis has made the same Request, but as he is the only Captain with you we imagine his Presence may be necessary, we leave it therefore to you to give him leave if he can be spared.

We inclose a Letter to Murtaz alley Cawn which you will please to forward by one of the Company's Seapoys. We are Sir Your most Obedient Servants &c.

Fort St George
16 March 1756

George Pigot &c Committee

No 1

Inclos'd in the Letter to Captain Caillaud wrote the following Instructions to be by him deliver'd to Mahomed Usoff Cawn the Nellour Subedar in consequence of the Resolutions made the 8th Instant.

To Mahomed Usoff Cawn, the Nellour Subedar ... 14th March 1756.

You having a great Dependance on your good Conduct, Bravery and Fidelity to the Company I have thought proper to entrust you with the Command of a Reinforcement to be sent to Mahofez Cawn in order to Quell the Disturbances which the Pollygars have raised in the Carnatelly Country. You are to carry with you one Thousand Seapoys, some Coffres, and six Gunners with two Guns, you may take your own Company of Seapoys from Arcot and Captain Caillaud will supply you with the rest at Trichenapoly, and the proper Stores. With these you are to proceed

Fort St George 16th March 1756

proceed with all Expedition to join Mahofez Cawn, consult with him concerning the proper measures to be taken to reduce the Polligars to good Order and settle the Country and act accordingly. I entrust you not only with Military Affairs but also with the Management of the Companys other Concerns in the Madura and Tinnevelly Countries, which are as follows. Mahofez Cawn is indebted to the Company on account of the Rent of Tinnevelly according to his Agreement with Colonel Heron, one hundred and twenty one thousand Rupees which I desire you will demand and receive. Besides this the Nabob agreed with the Company that they should have half of all the Revenues of Madura and Tinnevelly, and also half of whatever Sums the Polligars might pay. Colonel Heron let the Countries only for three Months expiring the April 1755 you will therefore enquire what the Countries have been Let for since, and what the Polligars have paid since and receive half the Amount for the Company, and also settle a Method for the future Payment of the Rent due to the Company in a regular manner. Whatever Money you receive must be committed to Captain Cuttald to whom you will communicate the Occurrences that may happen & follow his Orders and Advice on all Occasions.

Thus I have entrusted you with a Concern of great Importance, not doubting but you will act therein so as to gain an advantage to the Company and the Nabob, and to Yourself a good Name, Reputation and future Favour.

Q. A.

Fort St George 22d March 1756

At a Committee Present

George Pigot Esq.r Governor President

Stringer Lawrence — Henry Bonner

Robert Orme — Alexander Wynch

William Percival — Robert Palk

Monday
the 22d March.

Letter from the Nabob Read as entered in the Country Correspondence N.o 70, inclosing Copies of two Letters from Mahofoz Cawn at Tinnevelly which Advise that his Relation Abdul Maley Cawn whom was Block'd up in Nadamandelum was obliged to surrender that Fort to the Rebels, himself having Liberty to pass with a small Baggage to Tinnevelly That the Affairs of that Country being rendered by this Event more and more Desperate he Mahofoz Cawn found it necessary to make a Friend of the Polygar Catabomenaigue, who had engaged to assist him on certain Conditions, one of which is that the Hostage he gave to Colonel Heron as Security for fourteen thousand [14,000] Chuckrums, be released from Trichinopoly and sent to him; the Sum for which he is bound to be paid to our Order at Tinnevelly. The Nabob desires therefore he will give Orders to Captain Caillaud to send the said Hostage to Tinnevelly and further, as the Strength of the Rebellious Polygars is much increased, he begs that an Assistance of Europeans may be sent to Mahofoz Cawn and a Party of two or three hundred Sepoys ordered from Trichinopoly to remain at Madura for the Security of that Fort.

Agreed

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1

Fort. St George 22 March 1756

Agreed that Catabonnaygee's Hostage be sent under the Care of Mr Nelloor Subedar with Orders that he be deliver'd to that Polligar as soon as he / the Nelloor Subedar / shall be assur'd of Payment of the fourteen thousand Pagodas / Chuckrums / and that Captain Caillaud have discretional Orders to send for a three hundred Sepoys for the Defence of Madura if he shall find it necessary. With regard to the other Request of the Nabob, that a European Force be sent to Tinnevelly; The Committee remain in their Opinion of the 8th Instant, for Besides the Objections therein mention'd The Danger of alarming the French, and the Increase of Expences, there is another very material Reason against detaching a Party of Europeans to Tinnevelly, Such a Party could not properly consist of less than Six three three hundred Men, which we are of Opinion it would be very imprudent to remove to so great a Distance at a time when we are in almost daily Expectation of receiving Final Orders from Europe, and when it is so great a Doubt whether those Orders will be for Peace or War. The Committee are besides of Opinion that the Nelloor Subedar with his own Force under his Command will be at least able to prevent the Rebel Polligars from extending their Conquests further or not to reduce them to their former Bounds. It is therefore Agreed to explain to the Nabob our Reasons

Fort St George 22d March 1756

Reasons for not complying with that part of his Request
Letter from the Cottyam Bannerman with
Copies of two Agreements all entered N.73 in the Country
Correspondence / Read. Mayor Kilpatrick upon the Re-
ceipt of our Orders to endeavor to recover the Money due from
Bannerman, having sent a Vackeel to demand it
Bannerman gave him these fresh Agreements, by one of
which he binds himself to pay to the Company Eight
Thousand /8000/ Chyput Pagodas on different Payments
before the 2d of April and by the other to discharge his Corgen
Note for Seventy Thousand /70,000/ Rupees in fifteen days

Ordered that Copies of the said Agree-
ments be sent to Captain Lee with Directions that he
forward the Execution of them as much as possible

Letter from Captain Maskelyne read
inclosing Copy of the Proceedings of the General Court
Martial held at Arcot by virtue of a Warrant from
Colonel Adlercron, and admong that he shall send down
the Bengal Sepoy, who is acquitted of the Murder of
which he was accused

Mr Andrew Newton delivers in an
Account of his Expences going to and coming from Tanjore
and during his Residence there from June 1754 to
February 1756 Inclusive; amounting to Pagodas

Sent

328

Fort St George 22 March 1756

Three thousand seven hundred and Eighteen, Sixteen fanams
[3718:16] of which he has received from Mr Parker
Pagodas two thousand five hundred [2500]; The Ballance
he desires may be paid him

There appearing a Charge of two hundred
[200] Pagodas for Cloaths &c. stole out of his house, which
the Committee do not think it reasonable the Company should
pay, Order'd that it be deducted from the Ballance and
also that some Household Furniture thereon charged be
deliver'd to the Steward

And although the Committee do think
the Expences too high on many of the Articles, yet as Mr
Newton declares it is a just account, may, that he has even
incurred some other Charges not included there, as he could
not recollect the Particulars, It is Agreed that the
Committee do discharge the remaining Ballance of
Pagodas one thousand and eighteen sixteen fanams
[1018 x 16].

But in order to prevent in future the
Inconvenience of admitting and examining Bills of
Expences; It is now made a Standing Order that no
Person whatever be hereafter sent out on Publick Service
without a Fix'd Allowance previously settled

The President acquaints the Committee
that pursuant to the Resolution of the 15th Instant, he

Sent

Fort St George 22d March 1756

Sent for Nonas the Renter of Chamalpaut Cavantoy who has engag'd to deliver twenty Gaxe of new Paddy for the Store of that Fort within the next Month at the Rate of 36 Pagodas p Gaxe

Geo Pigot
Stringer Lawrence
Henry Powney
Robert Orme
P Wynch
Wm Percival
Robt Palk

24th Recivd the following Letter from Captain Lee.

To George Pigot Esqr President and Governor
& the Gentlemen of the Committee of Correspondence at Fort St George

Honble Sir & Sirs

I have recivd the honor of your Letter of the 6 Instant and immediately sent away by a Peapoy the one for Morse Ally Cawn who is just returnd with the endors'd Answer

Agreable to your Orders March Droads Company of Sepoys are put under the Command of Captain Maskelyne and a Court Martial compos'd of all the Subedars present will sit on Shaick Moon which as soon as finish'd shall transmit you the Sentences

By a Letter from Narang (who was Major Kilpatrick's Linguist and sent by him, at the desire of Bommenauze Vackeel with a promise the Sums he owed to the Company should be immediately paid) I am inform'd he has not yet been able to get

Fort St George 21st March 1756

got any Money, but that they agreed him on 15 days from the 16 Instant they would either pay 70,000 Rupees in part, or give Security Bills for that Sum, He is apprehensive they ondeed to Cheat and only make these Promises to gain time, and what shall confirme it is their refusing to pay Batta according to Agreement to 70 Sepoys sent with Nanjing at Bommenauxs own desire under a Pretence of discharging ever quantities of Paddy for raising part of the above Sum which they were to have the care of till it could be sold to the Merchants As I dont find he has got possession of any Grain or likely to do so, I have order'd him to return the Sepoys to Arcot or at least such part as are not of immediate use to save the Expence of Batta, I dont believe Maudon Said Ambeldar of Nanjy will undertake to be Security for the Money on the Conditions Nanjy told Major Kilpatrick he had offer'd, I have wrote him also to Bommenauxe in the strongest Terms to oblige him to comply with his Engagements, and shall use my utmost Endeavors to get the Bills paid.

I have acquainted Lieutenant Horne that you have been pleased to grant him permission to go to Madras and Lieutenant Parchin in consequence of a Letter from the President set out some days ago, Captain Innes is very desirous of going down for ten days to settle some Private Affairs, if therefore you are pleased to approve it I believe there is no particular Duty for him while the Army continues at Arcot, that he cannot be dispensed with for so short a time.

I shall observe your Directions in respect to any Deserters that may hereafter be taken, also in returning deserters to the nearest French Garrison any of those People that may desert to us, entered in the Return of Black Dutch Company of Sepoys sent with the greatest Respect Who I am Sir Your most obliged most obed't & most humble Servant Wm Lee

Arcot
21st March 1756.

25 Sent the following Letters to Captain Caillaud, and Captain

Fort St George 25 March 1756

Captain Lee pursuant to the Resolutions of last Consultation

To Captain John Caillaud

N. 26

Sir,

Mahomed Cawn writes the Nabob has found it of consequence in the management of Affairs at Tinnevelly to have the Assistance of the Polygar Cattabomme naigue he had engaged his Friendship by a Promise to release the Security given by him to Colonel Heron for fourteen thousand Chuckrums, which Security is now at Trichenopoly. Cattabomminaigue promises to pay the Sum he is bound for to our Order at Tinnevelly. Upon these Considerations we think proper to direct that you send the said Security under the Care of Ensign Caver with Instructions to deliver him up as soon as he is aboard of receiving the Money.

If by your Intelligence you shall have reason to think the Pollygars have a Design to attack the Fort of Madura we would have you add another Company of Sepoys to Ensign Caver's Command, directing him to leave two or three hundred at Madura under the Command of a good Sergeant. We are Sir Your most Obedient Servants

Fort St George 25 March 1756.

George Pigot — Stringer Lawrence — Henry Pownall
Robt Orme — Alex Wynch — Wm Percival — Robt Palk

&c

To Captain William Lee

Sir

We inclose you Copies of a Letter the President received from Bommerauze, and of the Agreement

Fort St George 25th March 1736

Agreements given by him for the Payment of the Money due to the Company — Let the Dutch stay and endeavour to get the Agreements performed but let him stay without Troops or any such expensive Attendance.

Frederick Williams is to be paid 15 Pagodas a Month as Master Carpenter when he is not upon Batta and when he does receive Batta his pay is to be 7 Pagodas a Month only After this manner we desire he may be paid from the 1st of January last

We have just received your Letter of the 21st with Murtaz ally Cawns answer, Your Intentions with regard to Bornauze are very well as respects with our foregoing Directions We are &c

25 March 1736

George Pigot &c Committee

28th Recd a Letter from Mr De Leyrit to the President dated the 26th Instant as enter'd in the French Correspondence N° 21

At a Committee Present
George Pigot Esq Governor & President
Stringer Lawrence
Robert Orme
William Percival
Henry Seaman
Alexander Grant
Robert Call

The Mr De Leyrits Letter N° 21 con-
tains a Complaint against our Encroachments grounded
on a Representation made to Mr De Leyrit by Mr

Du

Fort St George 30th March 1750

Durocher (the French Commissary) of our Sepoys driving out them by Armed Force from a Mosque or Choultry in Cadapory where they used to reside, and concludes with a Declaration that if we do not recall our Sepoys from the said Mosque or Choultry he will order Mr Durocher to return to Pondichery.

Letter at the same time from our Commissaries read as enter'd in their Proceedings N. 11 containing an account of the Event complain'd of by Mr De Leyrit, That as they had not room enough for their Sepoys in their Choultry at Madavantegum they sent twenty to quarter themselves in a Choultry at Madavantegum they sent twenty to quarter themselves in a Choultry in Cadapory which was occupied by nobody; that Mr Durocher march'd with above a hundred Armed Seapoys to attack the Choultry, that one of the French Seapoys drew his Sword and aim'd a Cut at one of ours who parried it and snatch'd the Sword from him, and that Mr Bannatyne arriving in the mean time with an Assistance, Mr Durocher and the French Seapoys retreated

Cadapory being a Village belonging to Arcot. Tably to us it is surprizing that Mr De Leyrit should pretend to dispute our Right to quarter our People there; For it is that the French Seapoys lodged themselves at the beginning of the Commission in a Pagoda belonging to that Village and when we complain'd of it as a Violation of our Right it was put upon the footing of Mootsibi-pleading that our Seapoys having taken up the Choultry at Madavantegum there was no place left for them to

Lodge

32 A.

Fort St George 30th March 1756.

Lodge in except the Pagoda of Edapary, but the Choultry or Marque now in question was vacant when our Commissaries found it necessary to quarter some of their Seapoys there for want of Room in Madarastapatnam.

Resolv'd therefore upon the Consideration of all the foregoing Circumstances, that our Commissaries be Directed to keep the Seapoys lodg'd in the Choultry of Edapary, but to be very careful not to insult the French Seapoys or to be Authors of any Disturbance, And in answer to Mr De Leyrit it is Agreed to give him a Detail of the above Reasons why we cannot withdraw our Seapoys from the Choultry in question remarking to him at the same time that it is evident he is more inclined than we to promote Hostilities in the Carnatic Districts by his not concurring with our repeated Proposal to withdraw all Seapoys and Armed Persons on both Sides

Another Letter from our Commissaries dated 23d March as entered Ao 10 read, containing a Recital of their endeavours to get the Accounts of the Harvest from the Inhabitants, how far their Endeavours have succeeded and on what Points they have been prevented by the French; that most of the Northern Districts have given in their Accounts, but the Southern, where the French Commander has strong Detachments refuse to do it by reason that it will be made appear by those Accounts how much they have been forc'd to pay towards the French since the time of the Commissionership

Agreed to direct our Commissaries to

Separately

Fort St George 30th March 1756

insist on receiving the Accounts from the Inhabitants before they suffer them to carry away the Grain, and in case the Southern Sumels persist in their Refusal to receive an equivalent in the Northern by seeing that the French receive nothing from thence.

The following Letter from Richard Starke

Read.

To the Honble the President and Governor
& the Gentlemen for Conducting County Affairs.

Honble Sir & Sirs

I have receivd your favor of the 16th Instant enclosing a Letter for the Governor of Negapatam which is forwarded. Should any Alterations be made at Arrivally in consequence of that and the Letter you have wrote Mr Lyrel, I shall not fail to advise thereof.

I delivrd on the 16th Instant the Articles of Complaint against Captain Henry Schaub, and now transmit you Copy of the Sentence of the General Court Martial held the 18th in consequence thereof. Captain Pelier will set out to morrow for Changlepet.

Inclosd is a Letter from Mr Call to me on the Subject of the Tumbrils &c indented for by the Regiment and Train, on which you will please to favor me with your Directions; I am with respect

Honble Sirs

Your most Obedient humble Servant

Richd Starke

Fort St David
20 March 1756.

Fort St George 30th March 1756

(Copy) of the Sentence of the General Court Martial held on Captain Henry Schaub the 18th March 1756.

The Court then took the Matter of the whole Proceedings before them into Consideration, They acquit the Prisoner Captain Henry Schaub of the greatest of Duty with which he is charged in the first Article of Compleant and find him guilty of Disrespect only, but down the Submission he actually made to the Deputy Governor, and the long Confinement he has laboured under, as more than sufficient for the Crime of which he is found guilty."

"As to the Second Article of Compleant the Court unanimously acquit the said Captain Henry Schaub

To the Worshipfull Richard Starke Esqr

Sir)

Of the Tumbrils and Carts intended for by Colonel Adlercron and Captain Wedge to carry Stores and Ammunition for the Troops and Guns, I have compleated and am now preparing the following

In the Artillery Park at Fort St George
for 6 Guns compleat

10 Tumbrils
1 Baggage for the Commanding Officer of the Artillery

At the Fort compleat
6 Tumbrils
2 Covered Carts for the Surgeons of the Regiment & Artillery

In the Carpenters Yard
11 Tumbril Boxes finished, and
4 Row of Wheels, & Blacksmiths Work for Axle Trees and Bolts are making to compleat four Tumbrils more

Fort St George 30th March 1756

A Pair of Tumbrils Wheels about half finished

Besides the abovementioned several other Stores have been made and deliver'd such as Tent Poles, Handspikes Mallets, Tent Pins &c. and the Carriages for Guns as well as the Tumbrils now with Captain Hislop have been all repaired since the beginning of February. Please to let me know if I am to begin any more Tumbrils when those now in hand are compleated. I am very respectfully Sir Your most Obedient and most humble Servant Peter Call

Fort St David 20th March 1756

As Colonel Adlercron declares positively in his Letter entered on these Minutes the 16 Instant, that unless every thing is provided agreable to his Demands he will not suffer his Majestys Troops to move, it is Agreed to direct Mr Starke to compleat the whole Number of Tumbrils and Carts ordered for by Colonel Adlercron and Captain Hislop, the rather as it will be proper always to keep up a good Store of those Carriages Agreed also to Direct Mr Starke to apply for a Copy of the Proceedings of the General Court Martial held on Captain Schaub and transmit it to us

Letter from Captain Lee read as follows

To the Honorable George Pigot Esq.
President & Governor and the Gentlemen of the Committee
at Fort St George

Honble Sir & Sirs

Since I did myself the honor to write you yesterday Nanna has sent me 1100 Polypot Cajadors

proceed

Fort St George 30th March 1756

Recvd from Mr Mainwaring on part of £2,000 which he became Security for to the Company and tells me he is in hopes of receiving the remainder soon, as the Money is paid into his hands, as they dispose of the Grain to the Merchants. He also is assured by Bommerauze that he will be punctual to his promise in discharging the Company Note at the Expiration of the 15 days. The above Sum of two Pagodas 3 Fanos paid to Mr Maunsell, who has given his Receipt to Mr Mainwaring for it.

Yesterday the Bengal Topaze who was here for Murder at the late General Court Martial and acquitted and another detain'd as an Evidence I sent down to Madras under charge of 6 Topaze.

I have order'd the Sentence of the Court Martial pass'd on Shaick Mun Subadar, the latter part of which I believe is not in his power, for I am informed at the time he stopp'd this Money he told us in a very extravagant manner and that he has not more than Pagoda left.

I am with the greatest Respect Honble Sir Your most Obedt most obliged Humble Servant

Wm Lee

Arcot
2nd March 1756

Order'd that the Subadar Shaick Mun, be dismiss'd the Service pursuant to the Sentence of the Court Martial

Letter from Captain Polier at Trangebar Read, requesting a Reinforcement of fifty Topaze, the

Read

Fort St George 30th March 1756

small Number he now has being insufficient for the Guard Duty.

Agreed to write the Commissaries to send fifty Lascars to Chingelpat from Cavengotty if they can be spared from their immediate Occasions, the Garison being so small, they may call for them again upon any Emergency.

Geo Pigot
Stringer Lawrence
Henry Lawrey
Robert Orme
W Monckton
Wm Pearcal
Rob Palk

Fort St George 31st March 1756

Sent the following Letter to Richard Starke Esq pursuant to the Resolutions of last Committee

To Richard Starke Esq.
Deputy Governor of Fort St David

Sir

We have recvd your Letter of the 26th inclosing the Sentence of the Court Martial held on Captain Schaub and a Letter from McCall

We would have the whole number of Lascars and Coolies indented for by Colonel Adlercron and Capt Mackay compleated as fast as they conveniently can We should be glad a Copy of the Proceedings of the Court Martial held Schaub, as you was the Executor you may apply Name for such a Copy and transmit it to us

M. Bonjour is intended for the

We are Sir Your most Obedt Servants &c

Fort St George
31 March 1756

Stringer Lawrence Henry Powney Roberts
Alexander Wynch William General Pe

April 1st Sent a Letter of this date from the President to Mr Du Pre Esqr as Entered No 25 also the following Letter to Capt Pe pursuant to the Resolutions of last Committee

To Captain Williamson &c

Sir

We have recvd your Letter dated 22 Instant and are glad to find that a part of the Money due from Bommaraw is paid We doubt not of your care to get the whole as soon as possible

&c

Fort St George 1 April 1756

The Subedar Shaick Mean must be dismiss'd the Service pursuant to the Sentence of the Court Martial held on him as to the Repayment of the Money we judge with you that it is impossible. We are Sir Your most Obedient Servants

Fort St George
1st April 1756.

George Pigot &c Committee

3d Recev'd a Letter from Mr De Leyrit to the President dated 31st March, accompanied with a Memorial and several other Pieces relative to the Affairs of the Contested Districts, in answer to the Presidents of the 12th, 20th and 21st November last — This Letter from Mr De Leyrit and the Papers it contain'd are enter'd in the French Correspondence under N° 26.

At a Committee Present

George Pigot Esq Governor President

Stringer Lawrence — Henry Powney

Robert Orme — Alexr Wynch.

William Berceval — Robert Palk

Fryday the 9th

The following Letter from Capt Caillaud

Read

To the Honble George Pigot Esqr President & Governor
& the Gentlemen of the Committee at Madras

N° 24. Honble Sir & Sirs

Since my last of the 3d Instant N° 23 I have been honord with three of your favors N° 23 24 & 25

In consequence of your Orders the Nellore

Subedar

Fort St George 9th April 1736

Subedar march'd out yesterday on the afternoon, with a Detachment under his Command agreable to the inclos'd Returns. As the immediate Service of the Guns requir'd six Men, and the Quantity of Ammunition and Stores a carefull Person to look after them, I have taken the liberty in case of Accidents to trespass a little on your Orders, by sending two Men more of the Artillery than you were pleased to direct, As also one Faulkner Private Centinel in Captain Callenders Company An Armourer, and a tolerable Skilfull Assistant from the Hospital one Lobb, who has got some Medicines, and such Instruments as he can make use of. I hope this may meet with your approbation Gentlemen, and so plead my excuse for the freedom I have taken

The Presidents Letters to the respective Country Powers with these I was Order'd to write more immediately Dispatch'd

I have given written Instructions and Orders (to all the Serjeants of Sepoys, Coffres and Artillery) to the best of my Judgment how to act in their different Spheres of Duty As also how to behave towards the Nellore on his Command: which I hope will prevent any Mistakes or misunderstandings amongst themselves or with him; The Nellore has promised to write very punctually, and I shall take the same care in communicating the Accounts he may send The Dispute with the King of Travancore in that Country, I have strongly recommended to him if possible to get them Adjusted

The day before the Nellores March came the Accounts of Mahafoz Cawn's Victory over the Cuddapore of which no doubt you are appriz'd as the Messrs had

Letters

Fort St George 6th April 1756

Letters for the Governor, and were immediately Dispatch'd
The Particulars of the Engagement are not yet come to hand
The General Accounts make the Victory very compleat.
Moudemia certainly kill'd and two Thousand Coffries. Three
hundred Horse taken, All the Baggage, Guns and some
Elephants, the Battle was fought within Seven Miles of
Tinnavelly

Permit me to congratulate you on the late
Success of his Majestys and the Companys Arms against
Angria I have the Honor to be with great Respect
Honble Sir Yours Most Obed.t & faithful Servant

Trichenopoly
27th March 1756.

John Caillaud

The Committee approve of the Regulations
made by Captain Caillaud for the better conducting the
Detachment under the Command of the Nellore Subedar to
Tinnevelly and observe with great pleasure the Confirmation
of the News of Mahofoz Cawn's Victory over Moodamiah
the Chief Fomenter of the Disturbances in that Country
whose Death we hope will contribute to their Speedy End.
See the Nabob's Account of this Victory in the Country Letter
enter'd N.o 79 & 84.

Other Letters from the Nabob as enter'd
N.o 83 & 85 Read In the first of which he desires that
Captain Lee may be order'd to employ some of the Company
Sepoys who have nothing to do at Arcot, to secure the
Sepoys lately seiz'd from Mirtaz ally Cawn & likewise
that his Annadans will be obliged to enlist new Sepoys

Which

Fort St George 5th April 1756

which will greatly increase the Expence ... The President acquaints the Committee that upon Receipt of the said Letter he wrote to Captain Lee to order him to employ as many of the Topaze as could be spar'd in the manner the Nabob requests which the Committee approve ____ In the Letter N.º 85 the Nabob requests we will write to the Dutch to demand Payment of a large Sum of Money due to the Circar for the Rent of Tadras to the Year of Shaw'ly 1165 (last year) the the Nabob having wrote several times without success The Committee are unwilling to interfere publickly in this demand upon the Dutch for fear of giving Rise to any Difference with that Nation; They judge besides that a much more effectual way of getting Payment of the Money due to the Circar will be that the Nabob send a Party of twenty or thirty Horse under the Command of a discreet and prudent Officer to demand with Directions in case Payment is refused to stop all Goods going into or coming out from the Place.

M.r De Leyrit's Letter dated 31 March last N.º 26 Read enclosing a Multitude of Papers consisting of Declarations &c.a by way of answer to the Letters transmitted him with the Presidents Letters of the 12th 20th and 21st November last on the Subject of the Contested Districts. Ordered that Copies be sent to the Commissaries that they may make enquiry into their Authenticity

The following Letter from Richard Stracey Esq.r read with Copy of the Orders given out by Colonel Adlercron the 1st Instant

Fort St George 9th April 1756

To the Honble the President and Governor
& the Gentlemen for conducting Country Affairs.

Honble Sir & Sirs

I have recevd your favor of the 31st Ultimo and to morrow will transmit you Copy of the Proceedings of the Court Martial held on Captain Schaub.

Colonel Adlercron having yesterday given out Orders to this Garrison of which the incloss'd is a Copy; I should be glad to know whether you would please to have the same complied with. I am with respect Honble Sir & Sirs Your most Obedient humble Servant Richard Starke

Fort St David
2d April 1756.

Copy

Garrison Orders. April 1. 1756

There having been in the Regulations for Salutes establish'd here a neglect shewn to his Majesty's Field Officers and a proper Distinction not having been made between those of his Majesty's and those of the Company's, the same compliments having been paid to Lieutenant Colonel Lawrence as to Colonel Adlercron.

It is the Commander in Chief's Order that the following Regulation for Salutes be henceforward duely observed.

The Commander in Chief of the Land Forces to be saluted with the same number of Guns as the Admiral or Commander in Chief of the Fleet.

Lieutenant Colonel Bagshaw and Lieutenant Colonel Lawrence to be saluted with an equal number of Guns.

Major

Fort St George 9th April 1756

Major Lovet, Major Kilpatrick or the Major upon the Coast for the time being with an equal Number

The Guards and Centinels to pay the same Compliments to Major Kilpatrick as to Major Lovet

The Committee have no Objection to the Contents of the Orders publish'd by Colonel Adlercron although they do not perceive from whence he derives his Authority to regulate Salutes in the Garrisons of the East India Company

Another Letter from Mr Starke Read enclosing Copy of the Proceedings of the General Court Martial held on Captain Schaub, Order'd that the Said Proceedings be enter'd after these Minutes: The Paper delivered in by Capt. Schaub to the Court of which a Translation is there enter'd were to be a Digression contriv'd chiefly to prove his very great Respect to Colonel Adlercron and his very little Respect for the Deputy Governor On this and the Order of the 5th January 1756 for his Defence The Court therefore which we apprehended from the Publication of that Order has already granted Leave to the entire Ruin of all Military Subordination in Bengal And although there is very little Reason to hope for a Remedy from Colonel Adlercron yet it is Resolv'd to make a further Representation to him on the Subject as we should think it our Duty to lay before him our Opinion wherever we see the Company's Good concern'd, more we need quote certain that he would pay no Regard to that Opinion

A third Letter from Mr Starke with enclosing

Taken Notice of in the Minutes the 12th January

Fort St George 9th April 1756

Endosing the General Account of Disbursements made by the Company on account of the Regiment from their Arrival to the last of February 1756 being Eighteen Months amounting to Pagodas thirty four thousand, eight hundred Sixty one fourteen fanams and forty five Cash / 34861. 14. 45 / together with Copies of the several Vouchers regarding those Disbursements

Order'd that the said Account & Vouchers be entered in a Book apart, and as the Vouchers consist of a great Number of little Demands made by several Different Officers & countersign'd or certified by nobody, It is Agreed to transmit to Colonel Adlercron a Copy of the General account with a Letter requesting him to examine it, and if he finds it right to certify the whole together

Letter from Governor Vernant of Negapatam read in answer to the Complaint made to him the 16th March last on the Subject of the Village of Arravelly, setting forth that he is entirely ignorant of the Circumstances of the said Complaint, wherefore he has wrote to the Chief of Porto novo for Information

The following Letters from Capt. Lee read

To the Honble George Pigot Esqr President and Governor
& the Gentlemen of the Committee at Fort St George

Honble Sirs

Yesterday I received from Aravoy three hundred twenty four and a half Pollipat Pagodas more, on account of Mirr malonga money, He writes me it will take up some time to get in the remainder as the Cooley sells very dearly. He has

Fort St George 9th April 1756

will not be charged with any extraordinary Expences on that Account.

Mr Maunsel before he went for Trichinopoly settles with Fred. Williams, and paid him from the 1 January last in the manner you was pleased to direct

The Nabob has desired that as Kennedy Esqr and his Family do not go to Trinomalee, I would order here Mear Saibs Company of Sepoys, as the Killedar has no occasion for them or money to pay them, and yesterday I received a Letter from the Subedar who desir'd I would speak to the Nabob, that from the time he went there / the 3d of last Month / he has not been paid for himself or Company one Rupee and that his Men were in great distress; I have therefore consented the Nabob should send for them back on his promise that he will pay them to the time of their Arrival here.

Francis Baxter who says he was taken Prisoner at Chinseram, and since enter'd into the French and Country Service, surrender'd himself the 29th Ultimo; and on the first at night 3 more of the Sepoys deserted; Murtaz ally Cawn denies receiving any of them in Velour, and by some Hircaras coming to this place from Cortapow, I am informed of their seeing Europeans without Arms going that way.

Quarter Masters Godwin and Rumbold have given me the enclos'd Indents, many of the Articles in which, are much wanted in Camp, as soon therefore as I am honord with your answer, if you are pleased to give Orders they be complied with, I will send down Bullocks and proper Persons to bring them up.

On

350

Fort St George 6th April 1756

On the 1st Instant was taken a General Muster of the Battalion, Train, Topoys and Artificers which with the Monthly Returns of the Army I have enclos'd and am with the greatest Respect Honble Sir & Sirs Your most Obliged most Obedient & most humble Servant

William Lee

Camp at Arcot 2d April 1756

The President acquaints the Committee that the Stores Indented for by Captain Lee with his Letter of the 2d April have already been sent away on part, and the rest wait for more Bullocks.

Captain Maskelyne writes from Arcot that he is inform'd Comme Sringy died about five Weeks ago of the Wounds he receiv'd at Cuttah, a place Calaby in the Possession of the Mysoreans in whose Service he entered and was posted in the said Fort for its Defence against the Nabab of Cudapah who attack'd and took it.

George Pigot
Henry Lawrence
Henry Bourchier
Robert Lawrence
Wm. Fowke
Robt. Palk

Fort St George 9th April 1756.

At a General Court Martial composed of the Officers of his Majesty's Troops and of those in the Service of the East India Company, held at the Garden House near Fort St David the Eighteenth day of March 1756, by Vertue of a Warrant from John Adlercron Esqr Colonel in his Majesty the King of Great Britain's Service, and Commander in Chief of the Troops of the English East India Company

Present

Major Verney Lovett President

Members

Capt. Francis Forde
Capt. Thomas Townsend
Capt. Henry Wray
Capt. Nicholas Weller
Capt. Paul Pottier
Capt. William Lee
Capt. David Heyborne
Capt. Archibald Grant
Capt. William Mostyn
Capt. Edward Hunt
Capt. Lewis D'Allens
Capt. Lieut. Anthony Walsh

Colonel Adlercron's Warrant to Major Verney Lovett empowering him to sit as President was Read, as was also the Colonel's Warrant, constituting Lieut. John Carnac Judge Advocate on the Coast of Choromandel.

The President, Members and Judge Advocate being then duly sworn, a Letter was Laid before the Court from Richard Barker Esqr Deputy Governor of Fort St David to Colonel Adlercron Commander in Chief as follows

"Sir

"Having acquainted you of Capn Schaub's "going to Pondicherry without ever asking my Permission "which I look upon as the greatest Insult as well as Breach "of Orders; I must desire you will bring him to a Tri

Fort St George 9th April 1756

Martial on that Account, I have ordered Captain Pitts
to my Command and to prosecute for me.

Fort St David
21 January 1756

I have the honor to be &c.
Richd Starke.

A fresh Charge was then produced to the
Court, a Copy of which had been sent to Captain Schaub the 16
Instant and was as follows.

"Articles of Complaint exhibited by Richard Starke Esqr
"Deputy Governor of Fort St David against Capt Schaub

"1st Disrespect & Neglect of Duty

"In going to Pondichery without having
"first made Application and obtained the Liberty of him the
"Deputy Governor.

"2d Neglect of Duty.

"In not duely reporting to him the
"Deputy Governor or to the Commandant of Fort St David
"the Desertion of two Swiss Soldiers under his Command

Henry Schaub Esq Captain of a Swiss
Company in the Service of the English East India Company
and Commandant at Cuddalore was asked by the Court
whether he was ready and willing to be tryed by them, to which
he answer'd that he was very willing to submit his Cause to
the Court, but desir'd no Precedents might be drawn from
thence in regard to the Swiss for the future. He then observed
to the Court that he apprehended he ought to be tryed
upon the Charges as contained in the Deputy Governors Letter
in consequence of which he was put under Arrest, and not upon
the two Articles exhibited against him after he came on
Coast

Fort St George 9th April 1756

Confinement.

The Court being clear'd to Debate on the Matter, were of Opinion that Captain Schaub might be Bail upon the said two Articles of Complaint, and being again open'd proceeded to the Trial of the said Captain Henry Schaub accordingly.

Richard Starke Esqr Deputy Governor of Fort St David being duely sworn; Deposeth that on or about the thirteenth day of January 1756, he received Information from the Bound Coss, that Captain Schaub was gone out of the Bounds, at which he was much surprized as Captain Schaub had not applied to him for Leave and therefore wrote to Colonel Adlercron, desiring he might be put in Arrest and tried for the same.

With respect to the Second Article of the Charge The Deponent informs the Court, that Captain Pascal Commandant at Fort St David acquainted him with the Desertion of ten Sepoys Soldiers from Cuddalore in the Evening of the third of January 1756, and Captain Pascal at the same time told him that he himself had sent an report [illegible] Force of from Captain Schaub till near one O' Clock in the Afternoon of the same day.

Captain Edmund Pascal in the Service of the East India Company and Commandant at Fort St. David being duly sworn, Deposeth that on the third day of January 1756 between twelve and one in the Afternoon Captain Schaub call'd upon him and inform'd him of the Desertion of ten Sepoys Soldiers the preceding Night.

and

Fort St George 9th April 1756

and having ask'd Captain Schaub, whether he had sent a
Sepoy after them he replied he has not, as there were too few
Europeans to allow of any being detached from thence.

The Evidence against the Prisoner being clo
Captain Henry Schaub was called upon to make his Defen
Not being able to express himself in English, he delivered in
his Defence in writing, which was allowed of, and being in
French it was translated as follows

Answer to the first Article Viz. Disrespect
and Neglect of Duty, for going to Pondichery without having
first made application, and obtain'd the Liberty of him the
Deputy Governor

The Prisoner begs the Court would take
Notice of the Order given by the Commander in Chief of the
3d of January 1756, and flatters himself they will be of Opin
on, that he was under no Obligation of applying for leave t
go to Pondichery to any other Person but Colonel Adlercron
the Commander in Chief. He made such application accor
dingly

The Prisoner further begs the Court will
take into Consideration the Behaviour of Mr Starke upon
this Occasion. He did not think himself sufficiently
Authorized to order himself Captain Schaub on Board
Therefore applied to Colonel Adlercron for that purpose
which was acknowledged that Gentleman as Commander in
Chief, and consequently as Hereby Obliged to attend to
Application was to be made on all Occasions regarding the

Adelaide

Fort St George 9th April 1751

Military. If therefore M. Macket was, as it appears from his
Behaviour, of that Opinion how can he require of the Governor
to think otherwise. The Prisoner had moreover the Examples of
Captain Forbes and Captain Campbell who had been very near
bringing themselves into a Scrape, for being of Opinion that they
were under the necessity of obeying the Deputy Governor
preferably to Colonel Aitkenson, Commander in Chief.

The Prisoner assures the Court upon his Honor
he never meant to fail in point of regard to Mr Stevens the
Governor, and had not the Scheme of his going to
Bengal in company with Major Lawrence been kept
secret to the very moment of sailing, he would not have
gone. He did not think he was under any necessity of
asking for the Governor's leave, having
Mr Stevens and others of Council there, and to
speak of what is to be advanced, a moment before. If Mr Stevens
was offended, he at the same moment (as he
had) armed he went the next Morning to the Deputy
Governor, but had the misfortune of being refused to see him;
the Prisoner therefore imagined was his Duty to acquaint the
Council there upon as Mr Stevens and made an Entry
which the Deputy Governor could not accept of. The Prisoner
then thought it his Duty to write to Governor Lloyd to
desire his Interest, to prevent any ill impressions they might
stand against him. The Court adjourned

Fort St George 10th April 1751

The Court met pursuant to Adjournment. All the Members
not [illegible] Council [illegible] who [illegible] the
Court would [illegible]

Fort St George 9 April

deprived of his Liberty, to the Detriment of his
as of the health which he has suffered from the
Affair has occasioned to him, and still occasions
upon him the displeasure of the Presidency. He
to the Consideration of the Court whether the
Grounds for the confinement which he has
are if not whether the Behaviour of the Pris
has not been unjust oppressive and contr
constitution of Great Britain.

The Deputy Gover
had any thing to say in answer to
Howard. Before, reports that he
Duty to demand his Prisoner fr
Colonel Pitheron having made
by a written Message that he had de
had the Governors Consent before he applied
Gordeham. Governor Mr Hunter produc
desired Captain Howard his duty to do as

Answer to the Second Artic
of Duty for not duly reporting to him the
or to the Commandant of Fort St George
two Corps Soldiers under his Command

The Prisoner informs the Co
reason of his delaying it for hours before he
Attorney and the Commandant at Fort St
Discretion of the two Heads of the Company were
Governor of the Number of the Prisoners
or he was to be satisfied in that particular

Fort S. George 9th April 1758

Military. If therefore Mr Starke was not absent from the Settlement of that offence however he requir'd of the Prisoner to think otherwise of him and moreover the Example of Captain Campbell and Lieutenant Forbes and Captain never bringing themselves into a Scrape for being of a person that they were under the necessity of obeying the Deputy Governor properly so Colonel Letterson Commander in Chief.

The Prisoner assures the Court upon his honor that he was never to fail in point of regard to Mr Starke the Deputy Governor and that not the Scheme of his going to Pondicherry in Company with Captain Powell, Captain Kinloch and Lieutenant Carnac were unprovoked he would not have omitted it tho he did not think himself under any necessity of so doing as he had the Commander in Chief's Leave for waiting upon Mr Starke, and asking his Commands there, and as a Proof of what he here advanced the moment he heard Mr Starke was offended he set out from Pondicherry for Cuddalore where being arrived he went the next Morning to the Deputy Governor, but had the misfortune of being refused to see him. The Prisoner however as great was his desire to Justifie himself returned there again in the afternoon, and made an offer to go which the Deputy Governor would not accept of the Prisoner then thought it his Duty to write to Governor Pigot to justifie himself and to prevent any ill impressions being entertained against him on that account.

Finally as the Prisoner of Letters himself he has not failed either in point of Respect or Duty, the favour the Court would be pleased to

Consider

Fort St George 9th April 1756

counter how long she has been deprived of his liberty by the Detainer
of her ... as has been said She which have suffered from the enor
... of ... has occasioned to him, and and still occasions, as ... upon him
the desertion of the 3d Company &c. to the Consideration of the
Court whether there ... Grounds for the Confinement which he have
long ... and if not whether the Behaviour of her Prevented in this
... has not been unjust, oppressive and Contrary to the Laws and
Constitution of great Britain.

The Deputy Governor being asked whether he
had any thing to say in answer to the first part of Captain Echards
Petition replied that he looked upon it as Capt Echards Duty to
demand his prisoners to guild the Bounds, and that the Colonel
Pellerin had acquainted him the Capt by a written Message,
that he made no doubt and that Governor Council before he
departed ... Pondicherry from whence M.r Clarke had
... Capt Echards duty to demand
Answer to the second article of duty and duly reporting to
him the Deputy Governor to the Commandant of Fort Prized the
Desertion of two Eight Soldiers under his Comm
The Prisoners informed the Court that the reason of their delaying
a few hours before they reported to Colonel Pellerin and the Commandant
at Fort St David the Desertion of the two Eight of the Company was in order
to be first certain of the Number of Deserters and that as soon as they
was fully satisfied on that head they reported to
Captain

Captain Pascal at dinner, and made him the report, and after dinner did the same to Colonel Adlercron The Coroner begs leave further to observe to the Court that he has never known it the practice in Europe to make any Report of Soldiers being deserted or absent till after Roll calling, and that very often a Night was allowed to intervene between the absence of any Man and the Report.

The Court adjourn'd till tomorrow morning Eight o'Clock.

March nineteenth 1756.

At the time appointed for the Meeting of the Court, Captain Lewis D'Heer one of the Members thereof, having sent word he was not able to attend, Lieutenant Stephen Monchanin in the Service of the East India Company was order'd by the Commander in Chief to sit in his Room, the said Lieut. Stephen Monchanin being then duly Sworn, and the proceedings of yesterday read to him; the Court proceeded as follows

George Nicola Sergeant in Captain Schaub's Company being duly sworn, Deposeth (as was Interpreted by Capt Paul Pottier a Member of the Court) that at Six o'Clock in the Evening of the 2d of January 1756, he call'd the Roll of Capt Schaub's Company, who that they were all then present; but that about Six the next morning he made a Report to Capt Schaub that ten of his Men were absent

Godfrey Miller Sergeant likewise in Capt Schaub's Company being duly sworn; deposeth that at four O'Clock in the morning of the third of January 1756 he

missd

36

Fort St George 6th April 1756

...mess.rs Street Men from his Guard of which he soon after m...
a Report to Captain Schaub

The Prisoner being ask'd by the Court
had any thing further to say in his Defence replied that upo
first report he received he did not apprehend the Affair were s
so gave Orders to have them immediately search'd for

The Order of the 3.d January 1756 to which
Prisoner refers in his Defence is as follows.

"As Fort St David and Cuddalore are
"distinct Garrisons, the Officers Commanding at either of the
"Places have no Authority one over the other, and are
"no Orders but from the Commander in Chief

"The Deputy Governor is to give out
"for the Fort only; Tevenepatam, Cuddalore and all
"within the Bounds, are to send a man [illegible] to
"the Garden house every Evening before Retreat beating
"to receive it"

The Evidence for and against the Prisoner
being clos'd, the Court order'd every body to withdraw

The Court then took the Matter of the
Proceedings before them into Consideration, they acquit the
Prisoner Captain Henry Schaub of the Neglect of Duty
which he is charged in the first Article of Complaint, and
him guilty of Disrespect only, but deem the Submission
actually made to the Deputy Governor and the long co...
ment he has Labour'd under as more than sufficient for
Crime of which he is found Guilty

Fort St George 9th April 1756

Captain Pascal at dinner, and made him the report, and after dinner did the same to Colonel Adlercron. The Prisoner begs leave further to observe to the Court that he has never known it the practice in Europe to make any Report of Soldiers being deserted or absent till after Roll calling, and that very often a Night was allowed to intervene between the absence of any Man and the Report.

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At the time appointed for the meeting of the Court Captain Lewis D'Allens one of the Members thereof, having sent word he was not able to attend Lieutenant Stephen Monchanin in the service of the East India Company was ordered by the Commander in Chief to sit in his Room, the said Lieutenant Stephen Monchanin being then duly sworn, and the proceedings of yesterday read to him, the Court proceed as follows.

George Nicola Serjeant in Captain Schaub's Company being duly sworn, Deposeth as was Interpreted by Capt.n Paul Bolzer a Member of the Court, that at 6 O'Clock in the Evening of 2d of January 1756 he called the Roll of Captain Schaub's Company and that they were all then present, but that about five the next morning he made a Report to Captain Schaub that two of his Men were absent.

Godfrey Miller Serjeant likewise in Captain Schaub's Company being duly sworn, deposeth that at four O'Clock in the morning of the third of January 1756 he missed his two Men from

Fort

Fort St. George 9th April 1756

his Guard of which he soon after made a Report to Captain Stibbs

Exam.

The Prisoner being asked by the Court if he had any thing further to say in his Defence replied that upon the first report he received he did not apprehend that he was ever denied to give orders to have them immediately executed for.

The Order of the 3d January 1756 to which the Prisoner refers in this Defence is as follows.

"As Fort St David and Cuddalore are two distinct Garrisons the officers Commanding at either of those Places have no authority over the other, and are to receive no Orders but from the Commander in Chief."

The Deputy Governor is to give out the Parole for the Fort only. Tannyfalam, Cuddalore and all the Guards without the Bounds, are to send a non Commissioned Officer to the Gardenhouse every Evening before Retreat beating in order to receive it.

The Evidence for and against the Prisoner being closed the Court ordered every body to withdraw.

The Court then took the Matter of the said Proceedings before them into Consideration, they acquit the Prisoner Captain Henry Schaub of the Neglect of Duty which he is charged in the first article of Confound and him guilty of Disrespect only but upon the submission he so naturally made to the Deputy Governor and the long confinement he has laboured under as more than sufficient for the Crime of which he is found Guilty.

D. Jos.

Fort St George 5th April 1756

As to the second Article of Complaint the Court unanimously acquit the said Captain Henry Lessard

Jn.o Carnac
Advocate General and
Judge Marshal

(Sign'd) Jerney Lovell
Mayor
President

Garden House near Fort St. David 19th March 1756

I approve
Jn.o Adlercron Lieut.
on his Britannick Majesty's Service, and Commander in Chief
of the Troops of the English East India Company.

A true Copy

Jn.o Carnac
Advocate General & Judge Marshal

To Sent the following Letters to Richard Starke Esq; Captain John Caillaud and Captain William Lee, in answer to those read last Committee

To Richard Starke Esq.r

Sir We have received yours Letter dated the 2d Instant, with the Copy of the proceedings of the General Court Martial and the General Account of Disbursements on account of the Regiment with Copies of the Vouchers You will continue to send us the said Account & Vouchers monthly

When any of your Merchants complain of Goods or other Goods stopp'd, let them acquaint you with the particulars Quantity and the place where it is stopp'd, and do you then give them your Passport to which We cannot refuse to pay due Proper Respect.

We have no Objection to the Letter published by

Col.o

3bm

1

Fort. St George 10th April 1756.

Colonel Adlercron Incloses a Letter for him, which after perusing you are to deliver to him, We are Sir Your most Obedient Servants George Pigot — Stringer Lawrence Henry Penman — Rob. Orme — Alexander Wynch — William Percival — Robert Call.

To Captain John Caillaud

No 27

Sir

We have received your Letter of the 27th March. The Regulations you made for the well conducting the Expedition under the Command of Col. Nellans Subedar are very proper & agreable to us.

The Order on the Subject of Discharges was meant only for Europeans; As to Topazes you have Liberty to do with them at all times as you may find for their Good & the Service.

Incloses is a Letter for the Nellore Subedar which you must forward to him by the first Opportunity

We are Sir Your most Obedient Servants

George Pigot

Fort. St George
10 April 1756

To Captain William Lee

Sir

We have received your Letter dated 2d March and 2d April. A great part of the Horses intended for have already been sent away, the rest wait for more Bullocks.

We are glad to find the Money for which Remittance is securely come on, and we hope Bramenes will pay the Interest of his Bond upon Note without further

Orders

Fort St George 10th April 1756

Trouble

We approve your recalling the Sepoys from

Fort St George
10 April 1756

Tranomakie, and are Sir Your most Obedient Servants

George Pigot &c.

At a Committee Present

George Pigot Esq. Governor President

Stringer Lawrence — Henry Conway
Robert Orme — Alexander Wynch
William Percival — Robert Palk

Friday
the 13th

The President lays before the Committee the following Letters which he just now received from Mr Starke

To the Honble George Pigot Esq.

Honble Sir

Yesterday a Ship arrived at Portsmouth that left France the 6th September last. She brings Advice that there was great appearance of War between England & France and that another French may daily be expected at

Fort St David
10th April 1756

Pondicherry. I am with Respect Honorable Sir
Your most Obedient humble Servant Richard Starke

To the Honble George Pigot Esq.

Honble Sir

Colonel Adlercron has this moment acquainted me that Colonel Bagshaw tells him a Letter is arrived that says War is actually declared between England

Fort St George 13th April 1756

England and France, As that is the Case I should be glad to know what Quantity and sort of Provisions you judge necessary to be laid up in the Fort; I am with Respect

Fort St David
14th April 1756

Your most Obedient, humble Servant
Richard Stracey

The President further acquaints the Committee that by some Private Advices brought out by the French Ship he learns that Hostilities had been commenced between the two Nations at Sea. Therefore whether a War was actually declared at the time of her Departure or not there is so great a Probability of our receiving very soon the News of a Rupture that we cannot be too alert in putting our Several Garrisons upon their Guard against a Surprize, and in making the necessary Preparations for their good Defence. Agreed accordingly.

That Directions be sent to the Deputy Governor and Council of Fort St David, and to the Chief of Devicotah to purchase all the Grain that may be wanted in Store for the Garrisons, to cause strict Examination to be made of the Military Stores, and acquaint us what Supplies are wanting, Mayor Kilpatrick and Engineer Call to attend this Examination at Fort St David and Devicotah each Officer as are there.

That the Deputy Governor and Council of Fort St David be further directed to call upon the Engineer for a Plan of the Fort, and Outworks with Directions for the use of the Mines, which Plan and Directions are to be lodged in the Cash Chest and Copies of them sent to

Fort St George 13th April 1756

be made acquainted with them that in case of an Accident to the Fort may not be unprovided with a Person instructed in its Defences

That two Companies of Military be drawn from the Garrison of Trichenopoly where will still remain a very good Number for its Defence / to Devecotah, there to wait for further Orders in readiness to move at a moments warning either to join the Regiment at Fort St. David or upon such other Service as Circumstances may require

That Colonel Adlercron be acquainted with this Movement and desired to consult with Major Kilpatrick who has been long experienced in the Wars of this Country concerning the Number of Tumbrils, Stores &c. convenient for the Regiment to carry into the Field

That a Letter be wrote to Admiral Watson advising of the Intelligence we have received in order that he may be enabled to form a Judgement what Station will be proper for his Majesty's Squadron, that one Copy of the Letter be sent to Fort St. David, one at Devecotah and one at Nagore to be sent off as soon as the Ships shall appear in Sight

That catchmarry Letters directed to the Commander of any English Ship or Vessel advising how to avoid Cruizers be sent also to Pondichery to Sail also to Fort St. David Devecotah and Nagore to be lodged in several Copies of these Places upon Cattamarans or Masters Boat every Effort that pains may if possible have a Sight of one

That a Letter for Coromb Clive be lodged at

Fort

Fort St George 13th April 1756

Fort St David directing him to land any Military that may have been sent with him from Bombay in order that they were ready to join the Regiment

That the Select Committee of Bombay be advised of the Intelligence we have received

And that a General Caution be immediately dispatch'd to Anjengo, Changalpat, Tellicherry and the Commissaries at Madamalapuram, that they may be on their Guard

The two following Letters from Captain Lo[illegible]

To the Honble George Pigot Esqr President & Governor
&c. Gentlemen of the Committee of Correspondence at
Fort St George

Honble Sir & Sirs

I have received the honor of your Letter of the
Instant, with your Approbation of the Conduct pursued
Shaick Meer Saheb, who I have acquainted with it, and
dismiss'd him the Company's Service, He proposes as he has
me to return to his own Country, and engage in Service of the
Pollygars Servant who are his Friends

By the Letters I receive from Bombay
fear Bommanaick endeavours to avoid
performance of his Agreement, The
with the Sawars here for seizing
give such Security as I hope will
to the Company. In the whole I have received
Six hundred and twenty four
which has been entirely paid by

Recd
Apl 6. 1756

Fort St George 13th April 1756

The 7th Instant, was retaken and brought in by some of the Country People, I have sent him into the Fort & desired he might be confin'd with the others; I am with the greatest Respect. Honble Sir & Sirs; Your most Obligd most Obedient and most humble Servant William Pit

To the Honble George Pigot Esqr. President & Governor
& Gentlemen of the Committee of Correspondence &c
Fort St George

Honble Sir & Sirs

Yesterday the Nabob shewed me a Letter he had just received from you, mentioning to have sent Mr Instructions for furnishing Him with a Sepoy Force to assist his own Troops in keeping possession of the Districts & Fayaroes taken from Murtaz ally Cawn; and at the same time to Inform me the day before 200 of his Sepoys and 100 Horse had been attack'd by the Polear People near Coopaum a small Fort of the Nabob's about 10 Coss from hence on the Trivatore Road, and had been oblig'd by Superiority of numbers to retreat to that place where Murtaz ally's People had pursued them, and were preparing to endeavour to have not yet had the Honor of receiving those Orders, as he Dated was of opinion that any Delay would be attended with bad consequences to his Affairs; I have by this day sent 150 Sepoys with 100 of his own Horse to reinforce Coopaum. I have given the Subedar Orders not to fire on the Polear Sepoys without they attack'd the place, but to use no means to march out of the Fort, the Intention of his going there being only to keep possession of it. I thought

&c

57

Fort St George 13th April 1756

This the most proudent way till I was favd with your further Instructions. Where has been armed Mermaids Lady between the Nabob and Velore Troops, one the former has been obliged to retreat from a Fort call'd Vencatampet with them which they had been some days endeavouring to reduce with had 4 Gun Powder with them from Cavarnaden, Thus I have only heard from my Hircarras, the Nabob having more before yesterday applied for any assistance or aid we would be assisted against the Districts in Possession of Morlar alby Esqr.

On the 9th in the night last of the Grenadier Company deserted, and I am inform'd were gone into Velore, I will make applications to the Nabobs for them, but I fear to no purpose, as he has all along denied receiving any of our Men

I have received more from Naraing Row Polipet Pagodas, and Bommanaick has sent a Parwa who promises that in a very few days he will discharge the rest

April 10 April 1756

Will Jam with the greatest Respect Honble & Sir Your most obliged and obedient Servant Humble Servt

Nathaniel Lee

The Nabob by Cowdeen for a Gun from Ironmonger and attacking the Fort of Vencatampet on the Possession of Morlar alby have sent us word our Inhabitants which more only to secure the Inquiries before Junder and his Interest to offer as such Choice as may be accepted Agreed to write the Nabob that there is no Power and that by attacking Fort with his own Troops he subjects them to be repaid it and make a Declaration for no Ford

Fort St George 13th April 1756

The President acquaints the Committee that there having been a great Desertion of Sepoys from the Troops at Arcot in the last Month, and seven or six teen of them taken and confin'd at that Place he has order'd them to be sent to Fort St. David with the proper Evidences and desired the Admiral to take such Measures as he sees proper to bring them to their Trial, representing to him that an Example is absolutely necessary. Which the Committee approve

The following Letter from Capt. Cotton

Read

To the Honorable George Pigot Esq. President & Governor
&c. Gentlemen of the Committee at Madras.

N. 25. Honble Sir & Sirs

Since my last, dated March the 27th I have been favord with one from you of the same Date N. 26.

The Nelson took with him a Sachel belonging to Catabomanaigas Security. In order to settle the Affair with his Master, and also a promise from me that as soon as I was inform'd of Bills being given for their Money that the Security should be set at Liberty.

Mahafoz Cawns favorable Victory, has saved Madura for this time I believe, and it is to be hopd the Success will pursue & still secure it in future. The Nelson has been join'd on her March by some of Tondimans Colours and almost all the other Polligars have sent their Vackeels to meet him on the Road with proffers of friendship and assistance

Fort St George 13th April 1756

assistance, As to the King of Tanjore, and Manager that Prohibition to Said Mucktoons on the Occasion; That since the Nabob did not think proper to oblige them on their past Demands or Cowahnelly, and that the English has even threatened to fight with them if they offerd to Act against Tondeman; They could see no reason [illegible] they were false[illegible] in what was their Right to be concerned in either his or our Business or to take either of us any assistance.

Hurel came in the other Day from Tanjore & Reports, formerly a Sergeant in the Bombay Detachment, who left them at Cuddalore the first of May last, Have confined until I can receive your Orders about him.

I have made the Earliest Enquiry for the Horse Arms, and according to your Orders shall let them know that they are answerable for them, I will defer Issuing them out yet awhile I know whether you would think it proper at the same time to fix a price on Bayonets, Slings, Cartouch Boxes, Cutlasses and Horses, and by a General Order inform the Men, that for the future if any of their Arms are lost or wilfully spoilt by them, they must make them good by a Stoppage out of their Pay, I believe it might be some Expence, but make them more careful.

On a representation of Doctor Adams that Change of Air might be of Service to Lieutenant Grey, I have given him Leave to go down to Fort St David, Ensign Hacket who went down, as I had the honor to inform you, On the same account is now come up again.

I am [illegible] Sir Your most Obedient Humble Servant

Fort St George 13th April 1756

Fredericopoly
April 2d 1756

Respect. Noble Sir & Sirs Your most Obedient and
faithful Servant
Jo: Caillaud

P.S. Serjeant Major Robinson, who was appointed as
such to the Sepoys, an hour before the Nellore's
March, was struck with a convulsive fit & died ffd
two days after in the Fort. A Man of merit and
worth in his Station

Ordered that the Serjeant Deserter returned
from Tanjore to Fredericopoly be put on Duty as a private Man
that a Price be fixed agreable to Captain Caillaud's Representation
on all Military Accoutrements and an Order made to Stop the
said Price by proper Proportions out of the Pay of every Soldier
or Sepoy who shall wilfully or carelessly lose or Spoil any of his
Accoutrements, that the Price be considerably above the Prime Cost
of each Article to prevent their being sold for more than the
Sepoys. And that Copys of this Order be sent to all the
Garrisons to be added to the General Regulations

Two English Deserters who returned lately
from Pondichery brought with them a Passport of which the
following is a Translation.

"We the undermentioned Knights of the Royal & Military
"Order of St Louis Lieutenant Colonel of Dragoons, Major
"General and Commandant of the Troops in India certify
"to all those whom it may concern that We have given to
"John Nugent and Benjamin Bullock two Englishmen
"Permission to go where they please, to Madras whom
"we have delivered from the Prison to be made use of

to

Fort St George 13th April 1756

assistance, As to the King of Tanjore, and Monagee their Determination to Said Mucktoons on this Occasion, That since the Nabob did not think proper to oblige them on their just Demands or Equitably, and that the English has even threatened to fight with them if they offer'd to Act against Tondiman, They could see no reason [illegible] why they were [illegible] to what was their Right, to be concern'd on either Side on our Business or to Act with any of us any assistance.

There came in the other Day from Tanjore a Deserter, formerly a Serjeant in the Bombay Detachment, who left them at Cuddalore the first of May last; He is confined until I can receive your Orders about him.

I have made the Seal Box Coverings for the Men's Arms, and according to your Orders shall let them know that they are answerable for them, I will defer issuing them out yet awhile, I know not whether you would think it proper at the same time to fix a price on Bayonets, Slings, Cartouch Boxes, Cutlasses and Arms, and by a General Order enjoin the Men, that for the Future if any of those Articles are lost or withdrawn from them, they must make them good by a stoppage out of their Pay, I believe it might have some Effect, and make them more careful

On a representation of Doctor Milne that a Change of Air might be of Service to Lieutenant Gray, I have given him Leave to go down to Fort St David, Gray looks very ill indeed, as I had the honor to inform you, On the same account as mentioned upon Record

I also send herewith the Monthly Returns of the Garrison, I have the honor to be with the greatest

Fort St George 13th April 1756

Tricheropoly
April 2d 1756.

Respect. Honble Sir & Sirs Your most Obedient and
faithful Servant
Jn° Caillaud

P.S. Serjeant Major Robinson, who was appointed as
such to the Legion, an hour before the Nellore's
March, was struck with a convulsive fit & died that
two days after in the Fort. A Man of merit and
worth in his Station

Ordered that the Serjeant Deserter returned
from Tanjore to Trichenopoly be put on Duty as a private Man
that a Price be fixed agreable to Captain Caillaud's Representation
on all Military Accoutrements, and an Order made to stop the
said Price by proper Proportions out of the Pay of every Soldier
or Sepoy who shall wilfully or carelessly lose or Spoil any of his
Accoutrements, that the Price be considerably above the Prime cost
of such Articles to prevent their being sold for more than the
Sepoys. And that Copys of this Order be sent to all the
Garrisons to be added to the General Regulations

Two English Deserters who returned Lately
from a Rondezvous brought with them a Passport of which the
following is a Translation.

We the undermention Knights of the Royal & Military
Order of St Louis, Lieutenant Colonel of Dragoons, Major
General, and Commandant of the Troops in India certify
to all those whom it may concern that We have given to
John Nugent and Benjamin Bullock two Englishmen
Permission to go where they please, We therefore order
you have allowed them the Present to be valid safe conduct

to

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Fort St George 13th April 1756

In Town on Occasion of Port at Pondichery the 11th March 1756.

(A) (Sign'd) Pauluel

(B) Benjamin Bathurst Esquire the 2d Senr

last from our Troops at Trot, he should therefore have been
return'd conformably to the Articles of the Cartel, whereby the
above Passport is a direct Breach; Agreed therefore to make
Complaint on this Subject to M. De Leyrit to point out to him
by some Instances how different our Conduct has been, and to
represent to him that it is by virtue of such Passports that
Cenna Swamy and other petty Officers form those Bodies of
together small Bodies of Banditti, overrun the Country and
plunder it; and when Complaint is made to the Chief of that
Nation he returns for answer that they are not in his Service
See the President's Letter N.° 74 to the French Commander
1755, and M.r De Leyrit's answer N.° 76 on the Subject of
Cenna Swamy

(C) The President acquaints the Committee
that he lately received a Bill from Hannibally Esqr
Master of Ceremonies and Linguist for four Hundred Pagodas
Head Money as part of his Proportion of 600 Pagodas
Assigned by the Nabob to the Commanders &c of the Europe Troops
for half of which Agreement is due the 1st of March last
Particulars entered in the Minutes of Consultation the 2d Instant
Ord. And that the said Bill be
Ordered that Report be made to the President and
Council that they may give Directions for the Disposal
of the Money

(D) And it having been necessary on Account of

Fort St George 13th April 1750

Occasions to make several Presents to the King of Tanjore
amounting all together as p List enter'd hereafter to Eight
Pon Hundred Seventy five / 175 /

The Commissary is Order'd to Purchase
the same

George Lodge
Thomas Saunders
Henry Bourchier
Robert Orme
M Wynch
Wm Fowke
Rob Palk

A List of Presents made to the King of Tanjore

A Gold Snuff Box	125
12 Lbs of Cloths	50
Rupees	175

D Leyburn

3/4

Fort St George 13th April 1756

To Them on Occasion Done at Condachery the 14th March 1756.

(Seal) (Sign'd) Dauteuil

& Benjamin Bathurst Esqr dated the 2 Inst.

last from our Troops at Arcot, he should therefore have been
reluctantly to the Articles of the Cartel of which the
above Passport is a direct Breach. Agreed therefore to make
Complaint on this Subject to M. De Leyrit to prevent such for time
by some Instances how different our Conduct has been. &c. to
represent to him that it is by virtue of such Passports that
Comma Swamy and other petty Officers form Bands together
together small Bodies of Banditti, overrun the Country and
plunder it; and when Complaint is made to the Chief of that
Nation he returns for answer that they are not in his Service
See the Presidents Letter N°. 70 in the French Correspondence
1755, and M. De Leyrits answer N°. 76 on the Subject of
Comma Swamy

The President acquaints the Committee
that he lately received a Bill from Ramdollo Comte
Master of Condapenon and Commr for Coja Wahab for 1/10th
Part Rents or part of his Corporation of the Black Town
assigned by the Nabob to the Company out of Pondicherry
the half of which Assignment is due the 1st Instant, Ramdollo
Particulars entered in the Minutes of Consultation the 8th Instant
last. And that the said Bill has been made Due Sept
Ordered that Report be made to the Court of Dir
Council that they may give Directions for the Disposal
of the Money

(P) Agreed having been necessary on Account of

Fort St George 13th April 1756

Occasions to make small Presents to the Kings of Tanjore
amounting all together to ₹ List enter'd hereafter to the Value of
One hundred seventy five ₹ 175 ₹

The Commissary to Order the same
to be sworn

George Pigot
Stringer Lawrence
Henry Bourchier
Robert Orme
W. Pigot
Wm. Fowke
Robt Palk

List of Presents made to the King of Tanjore

A Gold Snuff Box	125
A Box of Pearls	50
Exceeds	175

Pagodas

Fort St George 14th April 1756

Pursuant to the foregoing Resolutions
Dispatch'd a Letter from the President to Mr De Leyrit of this
Date as enter'd on the French Correspondence N° 27
Also a Letter of this Date to Colonel Aldercron as enter'd on
the Correspondence with him N° [illegible] and the following
Letters to Admiral Watson & the Deputy Governor & Council
of Fort St David, Major Kilpatrick, Mr Drake at
Vizagapatam, Colah, Captain Cartwright and Captain Le
Mr Charles Watson Esqr
Rear Admiral of the Red & Commander in Chief
of his Majesty's Squadron in the East Indies

Sir

By a Ship which left Bengal the 6th Inst
and arrived this 9th Instant at Pondicherry we have received
various Reports of the Situation of Affairs between England
was and France, some say that War is actually Declared,
others not, It is however certain that Hostilities had com-
menced at Sea, and that the French Fleet had sailed for
Amboina from Brest, and that previous Remonstrances that
we had taken the Liberty Sir to make to You on the
Intelligence that has reach'd us and which we endeavor
to communicate to You without delay
Your Letter at the Several Stations
you may sometimes to judge which
for his Majestys Squadron

We congratulate you
your Success against Ghirea
happen) on this Coast

Fort St George 14th April 1756

with the French have run high but have not been carried to Hostilities. We have the Honor to be very perfectly Sir Your most Obedient humble Servants George Pigot Stringer Lawrence Henry Conway Robert Orme Alexr: Wynch William Percival Robert Palk

Fort St George 14th April 1756.

To Robert Clive Esq.

Sir

By a Ship which left France the 6th of and arrived the 9th Instant at Pondicherry we are informed that Hostilities had begun between Great Britain and France, it is a Doubt even whether War was not actually Declared we think therefore if you have brought any Military Stores from Bombay it would be best to land them at Fort St David in order that they may join the Kings Regiment.

Fort St George 14 April 1756

We are Sir Your most Obedient Servants

George Pigot &c Committee

To Richard Stanke Esqr Deputy Governor &c Council of Fort St David

Gentlemen

Upon the News communicated by the Deputy Governor to the President of the great Likelihood of a War between England and France we think it necessary that you provide without loss of Time for the Security of the Fort against the Attack of an Enemy For this purpose We direct that you buy up all the Grain you can and lodge as much in the Fort as the Engineer Col. shall acquaint you can conveniently be stored away For Elizabeth Rice Cargo you have already been directed to purchase, and the Ship

Norwood

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Fort St George 14th April 1756

Pursuant to the foregoing Resolutions
Dispatch'd a Letter from the President to Mr De Leyrit of this
Date as enter'd on the French Correspondence N° 27
Also a Letter of this Date to Colonel Aldercron as enter'd in
the Correspondence with him N° 27 and the following
Letters to Admiral Watson, the Deputy Governor & Council
of Fort St David, Major Kilpatrick, Mr Drake at
Vizagapatam, Captain Caillaud and Captain Le
Mr Charles Watson Esqr
Vice Admiral of the Red & Commander in Chief
of his Majesty's Squadron in the East Indies

Sir

By a Ship which left Brest the 6th Inst
and arrived the 9th Instant at Pondicherry we have received
various Reports of the Situation of Affairs between England
and France, how far they are actually Broke
there not, It is however certain that Hostilities had com-
menced at Sea, and that the French Court had recall'd his
Ambassador from London, and that private Merchants that
we had taken on their Way Home, Ships &c as also
the Intelligence that has reach'd us which we endeavor
to communicate to You without delay
this Letter at the Earliest Instant
you may Consider to judge which is
for his Majesties Squadron

We congratulate you
your Success against them
happen'd on this Coast

was

Fort St George 18th April 1756

with the French have run high but have not been carried to Hostilities We have the Honor to be very perfectly Sir Your most Obedient humble Servants George Pigot Stringer Lawrence Henry Conway Robert Clive Alexr. Wynch William Percival Robert Fitch

Fort St George 18th April 1756.

To Robert Clive Esqr.

Sir

By a Ship which left France the 6th of Jan.y and arrived the 9th Instant at Pondicherry we are informed that Hostilities had begun between Great Britain and France, it is a Doubt even whether War was not actually Declared we think therefore if you have brought any Military Stores from Bombay it would be best to carry them at once to Fort St. David in order that they may join the King's Regiment.

We are Sir Your most Obedient Servants

George Pigot &c.a Committee

Fort St George 18th April 1756

To Richard Starke Esqr Deputy Governor &c.a Council of Fort St David

Gentlemen

Upon the News communicated by the Deputy Governor to the President of the great likelihood of a War between England and France we think it necessary that you provide without Loss of Time for the Security of the Fort against the Attack of an Enemy For this purpose We desire that you buy up all the Grain you can and lodge as much in the Fort as Mr Engineer Call shall request to can conveniently be stored away For Elizabeth Rice Cargo you have already been directed to purchase and the Ship

Signed

51

Fort St George 19th April 1756.

Norwood with Every a further Quantity which you will also send
You must lay on a Justificatory of Norwood and call upon the
Respective Officers for an Account of the Quantity of Powder Shot
and all Sorts of Military Stores in the Garrison with a Description
of the Condition they are in We have desired Major Kilpatrick to
accompany M.r Call in a General Review of the Situation of the
Fort as to Defence, and jointly to give you their Opinion what
further Supplies of Stores will be requisite, which Opinion you are to
transmit to us.

As we absolutely require that a General Plan of
the Fort and Outworks should be lodged in the Company's Fort
Chest, together with a Description of the Mines, and full
Directions for the use of them; If therefore you are not already
Possess'd of such a Plan and Directions you are to Order M.r
Call to furnish you as speedily as possible, and also to make
Captain Dalrymple acquainted with the Situation & use of the
Mines, that in case of an Accident you may not be unprovided

We have order'd Two Companies to march from
Trichinopoly to Porto Novo where they are to wait for further
Directions, but to be in readiness to march at a moments warning
Endeavour to procure a good Account of the French Force at
Chellumbrum, and advize us [illegible] you should have occasion
for those Men to come from [illegible] to Fort St David
we may be enabled to judge whether [illegible] would prudent to
send them by Land or Sea [illegible]

Inclosed is a Letter to Admiral Watson
which must be sent off to him as soon as We shall appear
in sight with a Letter from yourself also acquainting him
what Ships are in Bendicherry Road & if any other

[illegible]

Fort St George 14th April 1756

Intelligence you may have receive We forward Herewith a Letter directed to the Commander of any English Ship or Vessel you are to make several Copies and Station Catamarans with them off the Road so that every Vessel that appears may have a Copy of one. We are Gentlemen Your most Obedient Servants George Pigot — Stringer Lawrence — Henry Egerton Rob.t Orme — Alex.r Wynch — Will.m Conway — Rob.t Call

Fort St George the 13 April 1756.

P.S. The accompanying Letter to Col.l Clive you will deliver on his Arrival at St David.

To Major James Kilpatrick

Sir

Upon the Advice received by the French Ship lately arrived from Europe we have ordered the State of the several Garrisons to be look'd into that they may be prepared for Defence; Your Presence at Fort St David may be useful to us on this Particular; we desire that you will together with Mr Call take a Review of the Fortifications of the Place, and of the Quantity and Condition of the Stores and give your Opinion to the Deputy Governor and Council what further Assistance and Supplies may be necessary for its Defence.

We have recommended to Colonel Aldercron to consult with you concerning the Number of Carriages Cattle and Stores necessary for the Regiment to joyn into the Field. You will satisfy his Enquiries to the best of your Judgement. We are Sir Your most Obedient Servants

Fort St George the 14 April 1756

George Pigot Pres.t Council

To M.r Damonne Drake; at Dove Clah

Sir

By a French Ship lately arrived at Pondichery

Fort St George 14 April 1756

Pondichery we have received such Intelligence as gives us room to apprehend either that War was actually declar'd between Great Britain and France or the point of it Certain advice that upon Hostilities had past between the two Nations, we therefore give you this Notice that you may be upon your Guard and put the Fort without Loss of time into the best Situation of Defence possible. Inquiring into what Quantity of Provisions and Stores are in the Place and after consulting with the Officers let us know what Supplies you judge will be wanting Whatever Paddy may be offer'd for Sale, Purchase on the Company's Account and lodge it in the Fort on Wages after the manner of the Bankshalls

We have order'd two Companies from us Trichinopoly to march to Porto Novo, whose Stay are to wait for further Directions in readiness to move at a moments warning

Inclos'd is a Letter for Admiral Watson which must be sent off to him as soon as the Ships appears in Sight. We forward also a Caution directed to the Commanders of any English Ships or Vessel, of which you are to make several Copies per Admiral Watson Catamarans with them off the Bar so that every Vessel that appears may have a Sight of one

We are &c.

Fort St George
14th April 1756

Roger Lawrence
Thomas Saunders
Robt Orme
Alexander Wynch
William Pinfold
Geo Pigot

To Captain John Cullum

N° 26

Sir

We have received your Letter N° 25 with the monthly Papers inclosed

Fort St George 14th April 1756

By a French Ship arrived the 9th Instant from Europe we are informd that Hostilities had begun between Great Britain and France, and it is a doubt even whether War was not actually Declard, we give you therefore this Notice that you may be upon your Guard

As it is necessary for us to be prepar'd with a sufficient Number of Men to oppose the French if they should take the Field in one Body, we have resolvd to draw two Companies from your Garrison nearer this way. You are accordingly to give Orders to Captain Callender to march with his own Company and Major Kilpatricks Company to Tanjore Country to Devi Cotah and there to remain on Garrison till further Directions. We are Sir

Your most Obedient Servants

George Pigot &c.a Committee

Fort St George
14th April 1756

To Captain William Lee.

Sir

We have recvd your Letters dated the 6th & 10th Instant. Our Intention in granting the Nabobs Request for Companies Sepoys was only to secure the Jaguers that had been taken from Hurtoz ally Caven, not to attack Fort St David. We by no means approve of the Conduct you have observed and have dirct him to desist.

By a French Ship arrived the 9th Inst from Pondichery from Europe we are informd that Hostilities had been between Great Britain and France, as there is a Doubt even whether War was not actually Declared We give you therefore this Notice that you may be upon your Guard We are Sir Your most Obedient Servants

George Pigot &c.a Committee

Fort St George
14th April 1756.

Fort St George 14th April 1756

Considering we have received such Intelligence as gives us reason to apprehend either that War was actually declar'd between Great Britain and France or the Point of a Certain date that upon Mr Saltsbee had past between the two Nations, we therefore give you this Notice that you may be upon your Guard and put the Fort without loss of time into the best Situation for Defence possible. Represent to us what Quantity of Provisions and Stores are on the Place and after consulting with the Officers let us know what Supplies you judge will be wanting Whatever Paddy may be offer'd for Sale, Purchase on the Company's Account and lodge it in the Fort on Keeping after the manner of the Banksalls.

We have order'd two Companies from Trichinopoly to march to Porcatch, to have Shipping there to wait for further Directions in readiness to move at a moments warning.

Inclos'd is a Letter for Admiral Watson which must be sent off to him as soon as the Ships appears in Sight. We forward also a Caution directed to the Commander of any English Ship or Vessel, of which you are to make several Copies get Malabar Catamarans with them off the Fort so that every Vessel that appears may have a Light upon Her. We are &c. Your most Obedient Servants

Fort St George 14th April 1756

Stringer Lawrence — Henry Crommelin — Robt Orme
Alexander Wynch — William Percival — Rob Palk

To Captain John Caillaud

P. M.

Sec) We have received your Letter No 25 with the Monthly Papers inclos'd

Fort St George 14th April 1756

By a French Ship arrived the 9th Inst. from Europe we are informd that Hostilities had begun betwn Great Britain and France, and it is a doubt even whether War was not actually Declard, we give you therefore this Notice that you may be upon your Guard

As it is necessary for us to be prepard with a sufficient Number of Men to oppose the French if they should take the Field in one Body, we have resolvd to draw two Companies from your Garrison nearer this way. We are accordingly to give Orders to Captain Caldenda to march with his own Company and Major Kilpatricks through the Tanjore Country to Devi Cotah and there to remain in Garrison till further Directions. We are Sir Your most Obedient Servants

Fort St George 14th April 1756

George Pigot &c Committee

To Captain William Lee.

Sir We have recvd your Letters dated the 6th & 10th Instant. Our Intention in granting the Nabobs Request for Companies Sepoys was only to secure the Pagueers that had been taken from Hurtar ally Caren, not to attack Tore &c raise Disturbances. We by no means approve of his conduct in this respect and have directd him to desist.

By a French Ship arrived the 9th Inst. from Europe we are informd that Hostilities had begun betwn Great Britain and France, and it is a doubt even whether War was not actually Declard We give you therefore this Notice that you may be upon your Guard

We are Sir Your most Obedient Servants

Fort St George 14 April 1756

George Pigot &c Committee

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Fort St George 11th April 1756

Dispatch'd Chinsura Letter to Captain Peter Commanding at Changlepul and Captain Rochelpur Commanding at Devi advising of the Danger of an Enemy Ship and Order directed to the Commander of any English Ship or Vessel three Copies to Fort St David Tanjore and Negapa advising them to avoid Pondichery

11 Recd a Letter from Colonel Adlercron dated 10th Instant as entered N° 28.

20 Recd another Letter from Colonel Adlercron dated 17th Inst. as entered N° 29

Dispatch'd to Colonel Adlercron as Letter of this Date Entered N° 30 with a General Account of Disbursements pursuant to Resolution of Committee the 9th Instant

At a Committee Present

George Pigot Esq Governor President
Stringer Lawrence Henry Lascelles
Robert Orme Alexander Wynch
William Bercaud Robert Palk

Tuesday 20th April

N° 28 and 29 Read Letters from Colonel Adlercron

N° 28 dated the 11th Instant a Representation of the to on the subject of [illegible] the 5th January, giving us to understand that [illegible] a few but he will by no means make

N° 29 dated the 17th Instant

Fort St George 20th April 1758

of the News from Pondichery he says he doubts it will be some time before the Regiment will be able to take the Field as the Number of Bullocks ready is far short of what will be wanting and no Provisions have been secured for the Troops That he should be very desirous of coming to Madras in order to concert with us a Plan of Military Operations, but that he fears he might be cut off from the Troops ___ Of all the late intolerable Desertion among the Troops requires a severe and speedy Example, he will allow the Troops Deserters to be tried for the present by their own Laws & Crimes agreable to the Directions sent us by the Company And that Captain Polwhele will proceed accordingly to the Trial of the Troops Deserters expected from Ancot if we have no Objection

In answer to the first of the above Letters it is needless to say any thing as Colonel Adlercron there declares his first Resolution that the Order of the 3d January shall stand in force As to the Second we are assur'd by Mr Starke that the Bullocks belonging to the Inhabitants may be got together again at a very short warning, it is best therefore to save the Expence of maintaining them untill there shall be a real Occasion ___ As to the Article of Provisions it is impossible for any Troops to carry a Store into the Field with them for more than ten or twelve Days, it would besides be unnecessary Burthen and Charge as Supplies are continually to be got from the Bazars which follow the Camp and are fetch'd from the different Countries through which they pass, In this manner our Armies have hitherto march'd and not been at a loss for Provisions - Agreed to

Fort St George 20th April 1756

To explain the above Orders to Colonel Adlercron and further to write him that if it be agreable to him we imagine there can be no danger on his coming to Madras at this time, and in case the News of War should arrive while he is here he may put himself at the head of the Company's Troops and join his own Regiment.

The Committee have no objection to Captain Schaub proceeding to the Siege of the Ship's Pearle and Captain Coker has a Man under Confinement at Chingleput for the same Crime It is Agreed to address Colonel Adlercron that he may if he thinks proper empower Captain Coker to hold a Court Martial there.

And as the Committee of Accounts found it necessary to make some Enquiry of Captain Schaub personally concerning the Accounts of his Detachment while at Pondicherry It is Agreed to request of Colonel Adlercron to order him up as soon as the Court Martial is to be held on the Ship's Pearle shall be finish'd.

The Letters from the Commissaries at Madrasandapatnam dated the 13th and 12th Instt giving an Account in general of the present State of that Commission and of the Contested Districts, and relating an Action of the French Commandant at Dubrumalur where on the 11th Instant sent a Party from that Garrison and carried off above two hundred Boys from the Contested Villages by name Soreumpauram and Mulangar The two Pedarons

Fort St George 20th April 1756

Declarations of the Inhabitants of those Villages and of Some of the Company's Sepoys posted there sent in after N° 13 giving a particular Account of this Incursion.

Agreed to represent the Irregularity of this Conduct to Mr Lysrt and to demand Restitution of the Shop.

Agreed also to direct the Commissioners to take a Survey of the Fort of Carangoly, and advise us what Supplies will be necessary for its immediate Defence.

The President acquaints the Committee that Major Kilpatrick brought in and delivered to him the Sealed Bag sent out from Velore by Murtaz ally Cawn and said to contain twenty thousand Rupees; that He the President opened the Bag and found it filled with various sorts of Coin which being told produced only two Thousand and four Pagodas, sixteen Fanams and two Cash / 2004.16.2 /

Ordered that it be reported to the President and Council that they may give Directions for the Disposal of the Money

The President further acquaints the Committee that pursuant to the Resolution made the 26th February he has been endeavouring to find a proper Person to send to Delly in quality of our Vackeel; That Cauna Brahmeny being the only Person he could meet with fit for our Purpose he ask'd him whether he was willing to go. That Cauna represented to him in answer that to go on a private and Secret way he would be held in no Esteem or Respect, and unable on that account to do the Company any

Fort St George 20th April 1756

any Service, that on the other hand was he to go with Troops and publick Attendance it would be impossible for him to pass through the Northern Countries which are govern'd by Agents of the French Our Intention therefore on this Subject must remain in Suspence until an Opportunity may offer of fulfilling them.

Letter from Governor Vernon of Negapatam in answer to the Complaint made to him on the Subject of the Encroachments of the Dutch upon the Village of Aroorkky &c. setting forth that the Dutch Company have had a watching Godown there for upwards of a hundred Years, that they did some time ago put up a Flag and placed a Corporal with two Men there because the French seem'd to have a Design against it, That the Men and Flag were soon withdrawn again, and that they do not pretend to the least Right over the Paddy Fields or any thing more than the Watching Godown and the Company's Garden adjoining

The following Letter from Captain Lewis

To the Honble George Pigot Esq
Chief & Governor &c &c Gentlemen of
the Committee at Fort St George

Honble Sir &c &c

I am honord with your Favrs of the 16th Inst and have receivd the Stores wh agreable to the List sign'd by Mr Wynch and yesterday dispatch'd Bullocks from this Place to bring up the remainder of the Indent, to the Military Quarter Masters Stores have been exceeding scarce some time past with many unserviceable Arms and which cannot be repaired in Camp I have sent them down to the number of 97 and think it my Duty to acquaint you that Several of the Arms now sent

Lett

Fort St George 20th April 1756

Both among the Europeans and Sepoys upon a Strict Review are found to be almost worn out by long Service and have been so often repaired that there is no Dependence to be had on them with the addition of 150 new Stands of Arms the Batallion can be properly completed, and most of those taken from the Europeans will very well replace an equal Number of the Worst among the Sepoys.

I have recev'd 1000 Pollypit Pagodas more on Mer-malonge account, the Packet who was sent in from Bommenauze a few days ago after making a great many fair promises has disappear'd, and these two days past I have not been able to hear any thing of him, neither has Bommenauze answer'd the last Letter I wrote him, and I hear from Nuncy that he has little hopes of succeeding in getting payment of the Cudjan Note, at least for some time.

Yesterday the Nabob desir'd I would detach 300 more Sepoys to assist in the care of the Pagodas taken from Mirdar alley Cawn which I accordingly order'd and they march'd immediately, the Nabob has sign'd an Order on the Aumildars of Nore Bay and Batta during the time they are employ'd in this Business.

I have enclos'd a List of a few Stores, omitted by Lieutenant Godwin in his former Indent which are much wanted.

I am with the greatest Respect

Honble Sir & Sirs

Your most Oblig'd most Obedient

& most humble Servant

William Lee.

Arcot
16 April 1756

Fort St George 20th April 1756

To George Pigot Esqr President and Governor
&c Gentlemen of the Committee at Fort St George

Honble Sirs

I have received the honor of your Letter of the 14th Instant, and shall take care the Company's Topays are employ'd agreable to your Instructions, the Nabob also informs me that he will order his People to desist from any further attempts on the Select Ports, as without some Cannon it would not be possible to reduce them, Murtaz Alley has assured his People on that place of the Country and from the Representations of the Nabob and our own Sabedar employ'd there I have been obliged to detach more Topoys. There are now two compleat Companies to take care of Tindipol and the Villages depending on it, and two more at Conjeeny, the former to cover the other two from that Place and to lay to the Right of Tonnambo Road

Recd 19th April 1756

Mr Lilly 2d Lieutenant of Captain Joseph's Company Dies the 17th on the Evening I am with the greatest Respect Honble Sirs Your most obliged and most humble Servant

William Lee

Order'd that one Hundred and fifty more Stands of Arms be sent to Camp and that Captain Lee be directed to send in all such as are unserviceable that as many of them as possible may be repair'd here.

Agreable to this Resolution of last Consultation the following Order for preventing the Sale of Military Accoutrements is directed to be transmitted to all the Garrisons

Clerk

Fort St George 20th April 1756

Also the following Order for the Regulation of Discharges, the Service having been frequently exposed to great Inconveniences by the Men suddenly demanding their Discharges in the Field their contracted Time being expired without any Notice given

Orders to be added to the Book of Regulations &c Military &c

Every Soldier or Topaz shall wilfully or carelessly lose or Spoil any of his Accoutrements, Stoppages to be made out of his Pay on such Monthly Proportions as the Commanding Officer in the Field or Garrison where he shall then be at the following Rates viz.

For a Musquet	5 Pagodas
For a Bayonet	12 fanams
For a Sling	9 fanams
For a Cartouch Box	9 fanams
For a Worm	1 fanam
For a Picker	50 Cash

Every Man coming from the Officer or Soldier shall a Month before the Expiration of his contracted time make a Report thereof to his Captain or the Commanding Officer of the Company he belongs to, in Order that he may either receive his Discharge or the Bounty Money for Reinlisting; and every Captain or Commanding Officer of a Company having received such Notice shall report it

on

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Fort St George 20th April 1756

In writing to the Town Major or Commanding Officer, it being intended by this that no Non Commissioned Officer or Soldier shall serve after the Expiration of his contracted Time without being regularly retained

A

The President acquaints the Councill that Stamford Medley, the Merchant who is desirous of renting the Commonly Cuerdoy is arrived and that he will deliver his Proposals in writing in a day or two

Geo. Pigot
Stringer Lawrence
Henry Lascelles
Robert Orme
Jos. Russell
Wm. Lewis
Rob. Palk

Fort St George 21st April 1756

21st Sent a Letter of this date to Colonel Adlercron with Nº 31, and the following Letter to Captain Lee pursuant to the foregoing Resolutions

To Captain Williams Lee

Sir

We have received your Letters dated the 16th & 19th & have order'd the additional Indent for Stores to be compleated with and one hundred and fifty new Stands of Arms to be sent agreable to your Recommendation to compleat the Battalion you must send on all those that are unserviceable in order that as many of them as possible may be repaired here and you will give strict Charge to all our People to take care of their Arms

You will find by our former Letter that it is our Intention only to secure the Japaneers already taken from Muttra alby Cawn

Mr Charles Fowcher is appointed Second Lieutenant of Captain Gauppes Company in the Room of M. Lallen and Mr Henry Oswald to serve as Ensign Their Commissions shall be sent out accordingly

Fort St George 21 April 1756

We are Sir Your most Obedient Servants

George Pigot &c. Committee

22d Sent a Letter of this date from the President to Mr De Leyrit, as entered in the French Correspondence Nº 28

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Fort St George 22d April 1756

At a Committee Present

George Pigot Esq. Governor President.

Thursday the 22d

Stringer Lawrence — Henry Vansittart
Robert Orme — " — "
William Percival — Robert Palk

The Speech about Selavapah's Mocadelee being presented to the Committee delivers his Proposals for Renting the Tinnevelly Country. Which Proposals being entered are to the following Effect.

First that he will take the Farm of Tinnevelly for three years beginning from the 1st of July next, Paying for the first Year Eleven Lacks of Rupees, for the Second Year twelve Lacks, and for the third Year thirteen Lacks

Secondly That he will give good and Satisfactory Security on the Spot as by the 30th of July next, and in case of failure on his part in giving the said Security, he will make himself liable to a forfeit

Thirdly, That from the time of his Arrival in the Tinnevelly Country for which he will set out immediately until the first of July he will act as Amildar for the Nabob collect the Rents that are due, pay the Troops and be accountable for the Ballance. That he desires in Order to gain him Credit in the Country, that which he will set

read &c

enabled to get Security.

Fourthly. That to enable him to regulate the Affairs of the Country, the Detachments of Sepoys lately sent there must be left under his Directions with Guns, Ammunition and Stores, he paying the whole Expence, to the first of July on account of the Circar, and afterwards on his own Account.

Fifthly That in case of a Great Disturbance at any time in future, such Assistance as can be spared must be sent him, he paying the Expence of Batta to the Troops and the Cost of the Ammunition and Stores that may be expended in short all Extraordinary Charges.

Telinapah Moodelliar proceeded then to represent to the Committee that by the Tinnevelly Country he means the whole that was comprehended under that Title before the Troubles, such Districts therefore as have gone out of the Possession of the Circar and been separated from the Government must be either received to them, or their Value struck from the Rent he is to pay

That the first, and most considerable of these is the Fort and District of Nadamundalum which the Rebels lately took from Mohafs Cawn and have still in Possession

Secondly That the Polygar Cattabomenagee Mohafs a District belonging to Tinnevelly would be [illegible]

Thirdly

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Fort St George 22 April

Thousand £10,000 Rupees a year which Mehetser Cawn
lately assigned to him.

And Thereby that the King of Tanjore
has got possession of since the French & Tanjore Districts
belonging to Tranquebar which remain at this time under his
Management

Resolved that which and the further
Consideration of this Affair is deferd to Monday the 24th Inst.

Geo. Pigot
Thos. Lawrence
Henry Brooke
Robert Brome

Hon. Percival
Esq. Pack

Fort George 26th April 1851

Monday
the 26th

A Committee Present
George Eight Esq Governor Aberdeen
Stevens Lawrence Henry Emery
Robert Orbell Alexander Heyward
Hutchison Prevost Robert Clark

Tararapaki Hoodattee Esqrs

for Rentals &c
the needful Expe
Natives Protect
promptly to
Allowance
Pass must be
by Chiefs

having been fully made known the
d others concerning the Revenue of the
from which making a reasonable
Damages the continual Enquiries of the
occasioned, it appears that the Income
Office is as much as could be expected

in Consideration of the Laundry offices
which is not
has begun to be
ordered the 30th July from
from the Management of the Revenue

Before
it would be
before
he proposes to
means
County

To Tararapaki Hoodattee is a Chiefs
and Leader of this tribe by Report
to make these Jurisdictions the Laundry
and Authority over the Co
other Chiefs or Natives
absolutely impossible to give such
as Europeans will give & But as

security for any person who is not in
actual possession
omit was it not absolutely

by reason that no

Fort St George 26 April 1756

Possession, and in a Capacity
And therefore the
the Precaution of keeping
might be appointed to the
manner he desires until
a Treaty shall elapse,
Engagement or not.

After
Proposals there will rem
demanded for the three
One Proposed by the
One by the Polygar
of Travancore.

The first of these
retaken as Usual Comes
Correspondence writes that
of it in his way from the
genet he can get the Ship

How far it may
Cannon
Arms

of Collecting Revenues
Committee are of Opinion that with
our own Troops about his Person, he
Management of the Country on the
Troops Stipulated for the Remedy
it be seen whether he fails or has

Troops for to Extirpate Proditto
to be Sorted the Inducements
Articles mentioned in last Committee
Chief About Nabey Cuttock
Tremanjore, and one by the King

no more reason to hope it by Mar
Letter where No 9 in the Country
Troops to Attempt the Reduction
Fort if by the Subtilty

Made by a Malabar
Concerning her

Thus disposed of by his
probably dispute the restoring
great Importance are to be
our hands Thus to prevent
Power who by his Strength

Sent

risk of a rupture with a power

Fort St[illegible] 26th April 1756

and Mountains is to [illegible] continual Alarms to the
whole Township Country and to Destroy the Company's
Settlements on the Northern Coast of Sumatra and Ruppees
at his pleasure.

The Council also may Increase Lessen
Jacks Lascars of the Country District as are in the
European, and also for the Imployed by Catabonnayers
each it is resolved to let the Garrison with them

Mr Fowke who best understands the
Nature of Natives Government with Catabonnayers
would desire Mr Preston, who has most Lascars
ought to be Directed and give his Opinion upon the
several Articles of Colonel Caulfields Proposals whether
they are such as ought to be complied with or not. It is Agreed
therefore to write him a particular Detail of all that has
past &c, and to desire his answer in respect to Mr Caulfields
remaining here or the reasons for

If the Terms proposable to the Nabob
are Such as Opportunity of Peace Cost considerable
Expence to Some Advantage shall not be had, for
according to the present Prospect it is a Question
instead of a Benefit both to Company & Nation having
made this Juncture been missed of Revenues towards
the Payment of the Nabobs Debt to Company nor
the Nabobs Country, the Government Force Employed

the