1. Number of pages. 1453 — 1
2. Date of repair. 30.9.35
3. Initials of Referencer [illegible] 1.10.35

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

NJ
20.7.42

1453 Fort St George 8 August 1777

Conduct towards me during our Conferences
was distant and unpersuous: assuming great
Consequence to himself, and seemingly totally
forgetfull of his dependance on the Company
and of the tenure by which he holds his
Zemindary from them.

I am with Respect
Sir
your most obedient
humble Servant
H Cranford

Vizianagrum
24th July 1777

The Chief informs the Board
that in consequence of our resolution of the 23d
Instant, he set out for Bonny the same evening.-
on the 24th in the morning he proceeded towards
Vizianagrum, but received a message from the
Rajah, desiring he would halt within two
Cos of that place, that about two hours after
he perceived the Rajah approaching with a
large Body of Troops, and the road on each side
lined with Peons, Match lockmen &c.a
upon which he dispatched a Messenger to
the Rajah, to express his disapprobation at
being stopped, and his coming to meet him
with such a force: on finding the Rajah
still advancing, he dispatched 3 other Messengers
with Messages to the same purport, but he paid
no regard to them: on their meeting, after
the

1454 Fort St George 8th August 1774

The customary Compliments had passed, the Chief told the Rajah he had expected he would have suffered him to proceed nearer the Fort, and then have come out with his ordinary attendants to accompany them to his house, as customary, but that he was sorry to observe he had made such military preparations for his reception, and did not pay the least attention to the repeated Messages he sent him. the Rajah made some slight excuses, and pretended these Forces were intended as marks of respect, though it was easy to perceive they were calculated to impress the Chief with an idea of his having collected a considerable Body of Troops; they then proceeded to Tegenagur slowly, the road being lined with between 6 and 7,000 Men, who were disposed so as to make the most formidable appearance; about noon, they arrived at Tegenagur, and the Rajah declined entering on Business, until the Evening; he returned about 5, when the Chief delivered him the Governor's Letter, and desired an answer; after perusal, he said it was a business which nearly concerned his honor, and therefore deserved serious consideration. — he gave the Letter to one of his Attendants, to carry to his Brother Sittoman Lauje, and promised to give him an answer in two days; the Chief recapitulated to him the numerous

Favors

1455 Fort St George 8 August 1777

Forbes he had received from the Company;
recites the many Instances he has lately
given of his disrespectfull behaviour, and
represents the miserable situation of
Jaggernaut Rauze whose release was now
demanded, and for whom the Rajah had
ever, untill Lately, expressed the highest
regard: he recommended his giving all these
circumstances the most serious Consideration
as also the consequences which must attend
his refusal of a Demand made by the Governor
and Council of Fort St George. that he & the
Chief and the Council of Tegapatnam were
very desirous of giving him every mark of their
Friendship, but in this case, they could only
transmit his answer to the Presidency, where
it would be taken into consideration, & orders
sent in consequence, which must & would be
punctually obeyed. next morning he paid
the Chief a complimentary Visit, but tho'
he did not enter particularly on the Subject, it was
evident he did not mean to comply with the
orders he had received, therefore the Chief
thought it prudent to leave the Fort. assigning
the heat as a reason for his removal to the
Garden House. on the 26th in the Evening.
the Rajah came to the Chief, and told him in
presence of Mr Crawford and the Company's
Acting Interpreter. he could not deliver up
Jaggernaut Rauze, but that, as the latter

part

1456. Fort St George 8 August 1757

part of the letter to him intimated that the Governor would give no further orders on this Business untill he had heard from him. he should either send his Brother, or go himself to Madrass. the Chief remonstrated to him that the letter was worded in the most pointed and expressive manner admitting of no misconstruction or prevarication, as it expressly mentions that on the delivery thereof, he was immediately to release Jaggernut Rauze from his Confinement, with all his effects, and permit him to proceed directly to Vizagapatam. he observed that three days had been given him to consider of this matter. though it would better become him to have shown a prompt obedience to such a positive order. and that it greatly aggravated his fault by deliberately giving an evasive answer to a demand made in the most explicit Terms, the Rajah persisting in his refusal, & observing that it was his time of prayer, the Chief told him he could not take leave of him if he in the manner as heretofore, his Behaviour on this occasion, precluding those customal marks of this being on amicable terms with him. at a time he had absolutely refused to comply with the Governor & Councils orders— the Rajah then departed, and the Chief set

FF

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off directly for this place, where he arrived
next Morning.

I must not omit to mention
a remarkable circumstance. - when the
Rajah had read the Governor's Letter, he took
out of the same cover, a small piece of writing
Paper, of about 5 or 6 Inches square, which
he perused with great attention.

Sam. Johnson

The President likewise lays
before the Board the following Letter which he has
received from the Chief of Vizagapatam.

To the Honble George Stratton Esqr
President & Governor &c. &c.
Fort St George

Hönble Sir

Colonel Braithwait has just
informed me that he has this Instant received a
few lines from Captain Murphy at Bosey.
requesting from that two Pons of Jaggernaut
Rauzes. was just come to that Place, to let them
know if Jaggernaut Rauzes being set at liberty
This this morning - as the Council have no
publick account of it, we have not sanctioned the
matter in our address to the Board.

From the Chief of
Vizagapatam -
Jaggernaut Rauzes
released

I am Honble Sir, respectfully
your most obedient and
most humble Servant
Sam. Johnson

Vizagapatam
23 July 1777

The

1,458. Fort St George 8 August 1777

The 26. 27. 28 Para^s of the Company's seperate Letter of the 12th April 1775 read.

The President then moves that the Consideration of the letter from Tizierman be deferred till Monday when it is probable the Board may have before them an answer from Tizierman to the President's Letter concerning the Release of Ingiarnaut Lauze.

President proposes to delay the Consideration of Letter from Lauze's Conduct.

Against the Motion

Mr. Jourdan, Mr. Petrier, Mr. Floyer and General Stuart against the Motion. Mr. Mackay & the President for it.

Mr. Jourdan enters the following Minute containing the Reasons for this Vote.

Minute of Mr. Jourdan against delay

Contempt of the Board. I think the business should not be delayed, as the Preparations might be commenced & if any thing should occur to render military operations unnecessary the orders may be countermanded

Francis Jourdan

General Stuart then states to the Board his own Sentiments respecting the Conduct of Tizierman Lauze and Arguments than that he shall enter his Reasons fully in next Consultation for making the following motion

That

1459 Fort St George 8 August 1777

that it is the opinion of this Board. that upon a Review of the Conduct of Tejeswar Lauze it has been and still is such as to make it proper and necessary consistently with the Companys Instructions Para 26. 27 & 28 to place a Garrison of the Companys Troops within the Fort of Tejinagrum

General Stuarts Motion for placing a Garrison of Company's Troops in Tejina=-grum

M.r Mackay - against the Motion for the following Reasons

I think it unjust to condemn any person without hearing what he has to say for himself. we have now only one side of the question & therefore a delay for three days more when we may expect to hear from Tejeswar Lauze cannot be attended with any inconveniency whatever. I am therefore against the measure at present.

M.r Mackay for delay.

M.r Jourdan. From a Review of the Rajahs Conduct, he is for the Motion & will enter his Reasons fully in next Consultation.

M.r Jourdan for the Motion

M.r Palmer. - For the Motion.

M.r Palmer &c

M.r Floyer. - Observes that he has already given his opinion that should any reply come from Tejeswar Lauze before the operation of any Measures this day proposed to be taken against him and such reply should carry Conviction in his own mind that any military Operations against him can be deemed unjust he

M.r Floyer for the Motion.

motion

1460 Fort St George 8 August 1777

he shall be the foremost to countenance any such Operations. but in the Instance before the Board he thinks no delay should be made in commencing the Preparations. he is therefore for the Motion

General Stuart. For the Motion.

President Thinks the Force now in the

Circacole Circar fully sufficient to subdue

President proposes to defer the determination of this Point

Vizeirum Cauze if it should be thought necessary but having already given it as his Opinion that the consideration of this Matter should be deferred till Monday, he is against the Motion for the Present.

carried for the Motion

Resolved, in favor of the Motion.

General Stuart's Opinion of the Force necessary

General Stuart is of Opinion that the Force necessary to go from hence is 1 Company of Grenadiers. 2 Battalion Companies of Europeans. a Detachment of Artillery equal to 50 three-18 Pounders three 12 Ps. 2 Howitzers 5½ Inch. 2 Mortars of the same dimensions with ammunition & other Stores proportioned to this Force. Mr Johnson as Engineer.

The further consideration of this Subject deferr'd till Monday in the mean time The President is desired to inform himself from Sir Edward Hughes whether one or more of his Majesty's Ships can be spared to carry the Troops & Stores to Negapatam.

The President to apply to Sir Edward Hughes for a Conveyance

From the Rabob desiring that 4 Battns of Sepoys may be sent to reinforce Captain Kelly.

Read a letter from the Rabob as entered in C. C. N° 94 representing the refractory

and

1461 Fort St George 8 Aug. 1777

and insolent behaviour of Bonnerjee Polygar. Ye Governor
four Battalions of the Companys Sepoys may be
sent in addition to Captain Kellys to punish him.
Agreed. that 2 Battalions which
Two Battalions thought sufficient the Board think fully sufficient, together with
Captain Kellys' Battalion. be ordered on this
Service. but that no Interruption may happen
to the Progress of the Troops in the course of it.
the President is desired to inform the Nabob
that the Operations against Bonnerjee are
not to be stopt without the concurrence of
the Board.

A General Court Martial
is ordered to set in Garrison on Monday next
Lieut. Colonel Baillie President.

1462. Fort St George August 1777

To Captain Patrick Barclay Commanding
the 7th Carnatick Battalion of Sepoys

Wrote the following Letters

Sir

To Captain Barclay
on service to proceed &
take upon him
the Command of
Ongole

Having appointed you to the
Command of the Fort & Garrison of Ongole We
direct, that you proceed thither with your
Battalion with all convenient Expedition &
relieve Captain Duncan & his Battalion to
whom you will deliver the accompanying
Letter

Fort St George
8 August 1777

We are Sir
your most obedient Servants
George Stratton
& Council

To Captain Alexander Duncan
Commanding at

Sir Ongole

To Captain Duncan
to deliver over the
Command to Capt.
Barclay.

Having appointed Captain
Patrick Barclay to the Command of the Fort & Garrison
of Ongole you are hereby directed to deliver over the
same to him upon his arrival there together
with such orders & regulations as have been
from time to time transmitted to you.

Fort St George
8th August 1777

We are
Sir
your most obedient Servants
George Stratton
& Council

1463. Fort St George August 1st 1707

To the Honble William Broff Esqr.

President & Governor &c. Council &c.

Fort. Marlboro'

Honble Sir & Sirs.

Lieutenant Colonel Kirkpatrick

To the President & Council of Fort Marlboro representing the Conduct of Col. Kirkpatrick

who is appointed by the Company to the Command of their Troops on the West Coast arrived here from England in June. The Court of Directors in the 27 Para of their Letter of the 24 December last, of which We enclose you a Copy, directs us to recommend his proceeding to Fort Marlboro by the first conveyance that might offer after his arrival. We gave him notice of the Departure of this Vessel, the Speedwell, and sent him an Extract of the Companys orders respecting him. a Copy of his answer to the Secretarys Letter is enclosed for your information.

Captain Osborne & Netterville

belonging to your Establishment arrived here about eight Months ago on their way to the Fort Marlboro upon their application they have been advanced at different Periods to the Amount of Pg. for which their particular Receipts are enclosed, in order that you may account with them on their arrival at Fort Marlboro. We have debited your Presidency for the whole Sum advanced on this occasion.

Captain Netterville has

represented

1462. Fort St George August 17 77

3

To Captain Patrick Barclay Commanding the 7th Carnatick Battalion of Sepoys

Wrote the following Letters

Fit.

To Captain Barclay
empowered to proceed &
take upon him
the Command of
Ongole

Having appointed you to the Command of the Fort & Garrison of Ongole We direct, that you proceed thither with your Battalion with all convenient Expedition & relieve Captain Duncan & his Battalion to whom you will deliver the accompanying Letter

Fort St George
8 August 1777

We are Sir
your most obedient Servant
George Stratton
& Council

To Captain Alexander Duncan
Commanding at

Sir, Ongole

To Captain Duncan
to deliver over the
Command to Capt.
Barclay.

Having appointed Captain Patrick Barclay to the Command of the Fort & Garrison of Ongole you are hereby directed to deliver over the same to him upon his arrival there together with such orders & regulations as have been from time to time transmitted to you.

We are

Sir

your most obedient Servants
George Stratton
& Council

Fort St George
8th August 1777

1463. Fort St George August 1st 1693

To the Honble William Broff Esqr

President & Governor &c Council at

Fort. Marlboro'

Honble Sir & Sirs.

Lieutenant Colonel Kirkpatrick

To the President & Councill of Fort Marlboro representing the Conduct of Col. Kirkpatrick

who is appointed by the Company to the Command of their Troops on the West Coast arrived here from England in June. The Court of Directors in the 27 Para. of their Letter of the 24 December last, of which We inclose you a Copy, directs us to enquire his proceeding to Fort Marlboro by the first conveyance that might offer after his arrival. We gave him Notice of the Departure of this Vessel / the Speedwell / and sent him an Extract of the Companys orders respecting him. a Copy of his answer to the Secretary's Letter is enclosed for your information.

Captain Osborne & Sotterville belonging to your Establishment arrived here about eight Months ago on their way to the Fort Marlboro upon their application they have been advanced at different Periods to the Amount of Pag.[illegible] for which their particular Receipts are enclosed, in order that you may account with them on their arrival at Fort Marlboro. We have debited your Presidency for the whole Sum advanced on this occasion.

Captain Sotterville has

represented

1464 Fort St George 5th August 1777

represented that he is at present unable to proceed
to the West Coast on account of his ill state of
health. We therefore at his request a Copy of his
Letter to us on this Subject. and of the Surgeons
Certificate inclosed. We are

Fort St George
5th August 1777

Honble Sir & Sirs
Your most obedient
humble Servants
George Stratton
Jos Council

At a Consultation Present
The Honble George Stratton Esq. Gov. Presid.
General Stuart Charles Floyer
Archdale Palmer Francis Fowkes
George Mackay

Monday
the 11th

Minutes of last Consultation
read

Presidents Report

The President acquainted the Board that in consequence of their resolution the
has applied to Commodore Sir Edward Hughes
who has shown a cheerfull acquiescence in
letting one of His Majestys Ships transport the
Troops and Stores proposed to be sent to Tegnapa-
-tam, but at the same time he told the President
that he must have the application in writing
Saturday Evening

General Stuart enters the
Following

1465. Fort St George 11th August 1759

Following Minute on the Subject of the Motion made by him in last Consultation.

Minute of General Stuart in support of his motion to place a Garrison in Vizianagram

After an attentive perusal of the Correspondence betwixt the Chief & Council of Vizagapatam and this Board (which is the Subject of our deliberation of this day) I am very sorry to find so much contradiction and Inconsistency in their accounts concerning the personal Characters or other material Circumstances communicated to the Board & connected with the Causes immediately leading to the present situation of affairs in that Circar or district. It is not therefore solely from the representation of the Chief &c. That I shall form my opinion but from known facts & chiefly from the actual situation of the Rajah of Vizianagram who is now in arms with many thousand Men, assembled within that Fort & because he has shewn the greatest disrespect & contempt to the delegated authority of the Honble East India Company and to this Government & that he has in other respects acted in a manner as if entirely independant. and as I believe the Rajah has been led to take such Measures from the Opinion of his own Force and of the Strength or Security of the Fort of Vizianagram. thinking moreover as I do, that such consequence whether real or imaginary, is contrary to the Interest of the Company & entirely repugnant to their orders

Chief &

1466. Fort St George 11 August 1727

orders, I therefore am for the Motion - for the
following among other Reasons.
1st
Because in my humble opinion,
the placing a Company's Garrison in the Fort of
Tegnapatam was and is entirely agreable to the
Intentions of the Court of Directors, when they had
in Contemplation the appointment of the Committee
of Circuit for the Circars; and particularly
conformable to the Articles 26th 27th 28th of their
Instructions by the Grenville, which I therefore
request may be now read.
2d.
Because it appears by the
Records long before the present Disputes that
the Power & Influence of the Rajah Tegnapatam
Cauze or of his Brother or Heir Apparent Cauze
has been representated as prejudicial to the Company's
Interest, and even on the Company's Instructions
have early taken notice of in the same
View.
3d.
Because I judge it contrary to
the fixed Plans & Policy of the Honble Company to
suffer any tributary Rajah or Zemindar to have
an independant Garrison or Fort, especially in
the Tegnapatam District where there is no place
of Strength belonging to the Company; and because
I think it highly improper to allow of it to this
Man, when this Night of the Nabob of the
Carnatick is pleased to have that confidence in
the Company's Government as to absent the
Company's

1467 Fort St George 15th Augt 1777

Comparing the Garrisons in his principal Forts.

4th Because the assembling of such Numbers as Tezoo Saheb without previous notice or Communication with this Board, shews manifestly a diffidence in the support and in the Justice of Government and is to be distinguished from a State of actual Hostility of diffidence. besides that the Rajah marks his disrespect in refusing an answer to the Committee of Circuit, and the making an ostentatious parade of his force, obliging the Chief to halt at a considerable Distance from the Fort and to keep there his people in array, is the most daring insult that can possibly be offered & aggravated greatly by his refusing forthwith to obey the orders of this Board, signified thro' the President, & the silent Contempt with which He treated the Chief, who delivered the President's Letter. all which proceedings I attribute chiefly, if not solely, to the degree of Power & influence which He & his Family have been suffered to acquire, and therefore without entering on the first cause or origin of the present disputes which I trust the Board will soon investigate & do impartial Justice to the Rajah in that & other respects where he has a right to expect it, I at present, for the public reasons here assigned, give my opinion & vote for the Motion, as also that an additional Force

should

Rajah

upon

should without delay be sent from hence to
inforce the orders of Government. Judging as I
do that the general State of the Northern Companys
affairs and of Politicks, both on the Coromandel
and the Bengal coasts makes it highly necessary
to seize the present occasion to carry their views
and Instructions, particularly these received
by Grenville & applicable to the present time,
into immediate execution

James Stuart.

Mr. Jourdan, Mr. Floyer Mr.
Mackay and the President likewise delivered in
the following Minutes.

Minute of Mr. Jourdan on the same Subject

When the Circars were granted
to the Company, and that the Soubah had by treaty
consented to their taking Possession of them.
Vizeiramauze appeared in arms, to oppose
the execution of them a Force marched against
him. he found himself unable to cope with them,
he reluctantly submitted, and a Jaghire by
way of Peshcush adequate for a year was settled, because the
Times were judged unfavorable to an Execution
of Power. the same reasons have been urged
for the Jaghire still continuing the same
as before the War with Hyder soon followed
over a great part of the Circars. & I believe it is
upon Record, that strong Suspicions had occurred
of Vizeiramauze having at that time an Inducement
to assert an Independancy of the Company. I
must

1469 Fort St George 15 August 1777

myself remember when at Masulipatam that Information was received there of a Vakeel from Nizeram Ally having been sent to Hyderabad with Letters and Money. which is inconsistent with a Vassal to this Government. From these Circumstances, and the great Impropriety, not to say great Danger of leaving it in the Power of any Vassal, to destroy the affairs of the Company when opportunity may offer. I should not have hesitated a moment in carrying of the orders of the Company into Execution. that when in addition to the Impropriety & necessity of reducing a Vassal to a dependance upon Government. I see a Zemindar seizing a Renter of the Companys Lands. refusing to deliver him to the Companys Servants in Contempt of a Requisition of the Chief & Council. and one of the Committee of Circuit. & treating the Company with Insult by assembling of your armed Force, in the appea- -rance of an Opposition to Government. when I consider further the treatment of the Chief & Negapatnam. & one of that Council. & that altho' he received the Presidents Letter the 24 or 25th he had not condescended to write in answer to it. but on the 28th continued in arms. The Necessity of reducing the Power & Influence of a Man. who could form an Idea of contending with the Company. appears to me evident. the orders of the Company do imply the

destruction

1470. Fort St George 15 August 1777

destruction of these Forts, or that they shall be garrisoned by the Company's Troops. I am therefore upon the whole of opinion that under the present circumstances, the least that can be required of the Rajah, is to disband his Troops and to receive a Garrison of Company's Troops into Vizianagrum.

Mr. Palmer

Francis Sourdan
subscribes also to this opinion.

Mr. Flyers Minute
on the same subject with Pizzarro Lauzy and his Brother Sullivan

Whatever may be the Motives by which Lauzy have been actuated, or the Dewan and Jesse of the late apparent dissension between these Zemindars and the Chief & Council of Vizagapatam, it is not my Intention at present to enquire into, nor can I conceive it to be that of the Board, whose attention seems more immediately called to the late very disagreable Effects, which such dissension has pronounced. I shall therefore on the present occasion, confine my Sentiments merely to such matters of Fact, as therefrom, from their consequences, much inconvenience and prejudice to the Company's Affairs in the Decisive Circar, if speedy and efficacious measures are not taken to prevent those evils in this early stage: what must I say to the Conduct of the Brothers, / the one a Tutor of that Province or Circar; the other moderating them by his pernicious Councils / when I view

Their

them, in the first place, frustrating the attempts
of the Committee of Circuit to execute the duty
of investigating that part of the Circumstances
the Direction of Vizianagaram which they
well know is the duty enjoined them by orders
from the Court of Directors - secondly, the
obstinacy, inattention, and almost insolence
of that Zemindar, in being deaf to the Remonstran=
=ces of the Committee against his keeping in
Confinement a person not only renting the
Company's own Lands, but is a Manager also
of a considerable district belonging to them: &
in not vouchsafing to a reply to that Committee,
who, it cannot be doubted, were fully authorized
by their Instructions, to make a minute enquiry
into their Conduct on that occasion. Thirdly, his
audacious Contempt of the Company's authority
delegated to the Chief & Council of Vizagapatam,
notwithstanding they deputed one of their
Members to expostulate with him on the
impropriety of his Conduct, and the Chief himself
even condescended to wait upon him at his Capital,
Vizianagaram, where he delivered into his own
hands the President & Letter of Requisition and
order for the immediate Release of the Prisoner
Jaggernaut Rauze, who, in violation of the
duty he owes to the Company, he has so daringly
and so unjustly deprived of his Liberty, without
the assent or knowledge of the Company's

Representations

1472. Fort St George 11th August 1727

Representatives: and lastly the unparrallelled
Contempt which he has shewn towards this
Government, in having made no Reply to our
orders contained in the Presidents Letter to him
either to the President himself, or to the Chief &
Council of Vizagapatnam. all this seventeen days have
elapsed since that Letter was delivered to him at
Vizinagrum. and all We have heard this day
Result, proceeds first from the base informa
of two of Jaggernaut Rauzes Servants to Lieut
Braithwaite that their Master was released
the 30th of last Month from his Prison. but
not permitted to go out of the Fort, and seem
from the Information of the Officer at Bo
that Jaggernaut Rauze was in the custody
of our Detachment, and was proceeding to
Vizagapatam.

These are the matters of Fac
to which I shall confine my attention for
Present, and are so clearly demonstrative of
Views of Independance, on which both Viz
Rauze and his Brother, evidently risk a game
are playing, of the Companys authority, that
I think it unnecessary in this place to suppor
my Opinion by any other Inference, than that
their Conduct has fully verified the Apprehensions
which the Honble the Court of Directors have
expressed from their growing Power & Influence
in the Circumjacency of the Circars, and that it

Fears

1473 Fort St George 11 August 1777

falls immediately under the Provisions expressed
to us in the 26. 27. 28 Paragraphs of their Commands
Dy remarks, which I think We cannot be
justified, if we hesitate carrying into immed=
=diate Execution.

I am therefore of opinion,
that the additional Forces Stores recommend=
=ed by the Commander in Chief, & which
he deems essentially necessary for this Service
should be embarked with all Expedition for
Pegu Japatam; and that ample Instructions
should be given for the guidance of the Chief
and Council of Pegu Japatam, the Committee
of Circuit, and of the Officer commanding the
Troops in the Chicacole Circar, respecting
all matters which may come under their
respective Departments, that no room may
be left for a misconception of our orders and
Intentions - and I cannot conclude this
minute, without offering it as my further
opinion, that the first business to be uncerta=
=ken upon the arrival of the present Reve=
=forcement should be first to demand of
Tippoo Sultan the immediate Reduction of
those Troops with which the Forts of
Tippenagrum is now garrisoned, and that he
do immediately permit a Company's
Garrison therein

1774, Fort St George 1st August 1774

Mr Mackays

My Objection last Friday to the Question proposed by General Stuart, was not so much to the measure itself, as to the manner of bringing it before the Board of passing a Resolution upon it. the President & myself earnestly requested, that the Board would be pleased to defer coming to any Resolution regarding the Conduct of Mr Sullivan &c. till to day. by which time an answer to the Presidents Letter might be expected from him. but our Request was over ruled and the Generals question being put was carried in the affirmative. the observations I wish to make on the above Recital are that it hath always been the Custom of the service to communicate to the President, the Reasons for desiring to summon a particular Council. That I do not recollect the Board ever refusing to defer the consideration of any Matter before them. for a few days at the desire of any of their Members. for let us ask Ourselves ought they to do so at the request of the President. that passing a Censure on Mr Sullivan &c. without allowing him time to justify himself is unjust at this time. however proper the Measure may be at another time. and here I beg leave to observe that the Conduct of the Chief and Council of Bengal throughout this whole affair, I mean since the death of Mr Johnson the late Examination of Mr Sullivan &c. Letters hath been so inconsistent contradictory & unstable by that the Board

1475 Fort St George August 1757

Board ought to be the more cautious in giving entire
belief to their Statement of Facts without hearing
the other side of the Question & more particularly
as they appear to be Parties concerned & matters
may be misrepresented by the Dubash employed
as an Interpreter, who I am told is a worthless
fellow & an enemy to the Rajah. The Chief & Council
first recommended this Jaggernaut Lauze as the
properest Person & the best entitled to succeed the
Zemindar of Vizagapatam. they soon afterwards
found him out, to be a Traitor to the Company, by
assisting one of their rebellious Dependants with
Men and Arms who had risen at Vizagapatam
without his Masters the Rajahs Consent or knowledge,
who was there likewise: they then recommend that
Sittaram Lauze that at variance with his Brother
Vizieram Lauze should be Zemindar of Vizagapatam
but on the two Brothers being reconciled, they change
their opinion of Sittaram Lauze & Jaggernaut Lauze
who has escaped with his Master from Vizagapatam
is again brought forward. and heavy complaints
are made to the Board against the two Brothers.
when the Rajah left Vizagapatam from Apprehen-
sion of being treated in the same manner his
Servant was a party of Sepoys was sent after him
but did not overtake him when he conveyed
his Servant as he thought he had no reasonable
right to do & refused giving him up to the Chief and
Council. a detachment of Company's Sepoys was
sent

1476

Fort St George 13 August 17[illegible]

sent to Bonny near his Fort. and Captain Mackay
whole Battalion soon followed. Afterall this
it be supposed that any sort of confidence
possibly subsist between the Chief & Council
the Rajah & is it to be wondered at that he
alarmed for his own safety & got as many
as he could into his Fort the Chief & Council
apprehensive for their own safety at Tegapa
& yet in a few days afterwards the Chief
alone to Tegiragoor where the Commander
Circuit had likewise been some time before. th
Rajah has lately made some considerable
to the Company & I have no doubt but he would
have released Lt Sargeant &c. immediately
Receipt of the President Letter if it had been
by a common Messenger instead of the Chief
with it. I therefore say that taking all these
Circumstances into consideration I think it
unlikely the Rajah can have any hostile
& that till we know more of this matter he
not in justice to be considered as acting in direct
to the Company's Authority but only in opposition
to the Sentiments of the Chief & Council: who
doubt he believes to be this most convenient time
I think on this occasion the Board ought not
forget the signal Services which the late Raja
Tegiragoor Dooble to the present possessor the
Company. when the French were in Possession
of the Northern Circars. such Services as would

1477 Fort St George August 1777

scarce gain credit if there were not many People here, who remember the particulars. This surely ought to entitle the Family at least to gush on. if not to marks of your favor & attention on this ground then I beg leave to propose that instead of carrying into immediate execution the Resolution taken on Friday to put a Garrison of the Company's Troops on Tejiaragum that either the Rajah or his Brother Lettersum Causze as well as Jaggarnaut Causze be ordered immediately to come to the Presidency with an Escort of the Company's Seapoys. when the Board may be fully informed of the Reasons of the Rajah's late Conduct & may take such measures as to them shall seem proper, for securing his good behaviour in future, either by putting a Garrison on Tejiaragum or by obliging him not to keep any Troops. any objection to forcing a Garrison upon the Rajah before other methods are tryed is that he is of the highest Caste whose notions of honor are extravagant & incompatible with our Ideas. rather than admit Strangers into the place where he keeps his Women & Creatures. he might be tempted to destroy himself & them. The Board I am confident, if they can avoid it, do not wish to force the Rajah to such a desperate Act. I am far from attempting to justify the Rajahs Conduct in all Respects. he ought to have given up Jaggernaut Causze & to have applied here for redress but his ignorance of the nature of our Government

and

1478 Fort St George 15 August 1777

and the high Idea he may have of his own importance
in a Country where his Ancestors were for many
generations absolute Lords, may be some excuse
for him. I am not against the Troops going to
Vizagapatam which General Stuart proposes nor
that I am convinced of the Necessity of sending
such Force but that in a Case of this kind I
submit my own Judgment to his. The Gentlemen
at Vizagapatam seem to think, that with the
Troops they have, they would find no great
difficulty in reducing the Rajah. if they had our
permission to attack him. as the behaviour of
the Chief & Council of Vizagapatam appear to
myself so exceptionable that I think we
cannot in Justice avoid making an enquiry
into their Conduct and I think likewise that
Mr Johan Douglas at Vizagapatam & this Dubash
now employed as Company's Interpreter both
of whom I have reason to believe have been
instrumental in fomenting the Dissensions between
the Chief & Council & the the Rajah should be
ordered to the Presidency. free Merchants to the
best of my recollection are not permitted by the
Companys Orders to reside at subordinate
Settlements

The President's Minute

The Majority of the Council having resolved on last Consultation that

1479. Fort St George 8th August 1777

I think it necessary to enter my reasons here for dissenting from that Resolution.

1st. The Resolution is contrary to the express declaration of the Board on their Minutes of the 14 July and contrary to the express assurances contained in the President's letter to Tezuvaram Lauze, which were that no measures should be taken respecting him untill an Answer was received to that Letter.

2d. It appears by the letter read at the last Meeting from the Chief at Tegapatam that Tezuvaram Lauze has complyed with our Demand for the release of Jaggannaut Lauze and tho' this was not done immediately on the Demand required, yet even after this mark of submission to our Authority, Justice to Tezuvaram Lauze and regard to our own assurances, given him there the President requires that we should wait a short time to know whether or not there be any Circumstance, which may justify or excuse the apparent delay in releasing Jaggannaut Lauze.

3d. It is urged by some of the Members who favor the present Resolution that the Propriety of the measures recommended would

Fort St George 15 August 1777

would not at all be affected supposing Tegernaig
had instantly complied with our Requisition, for in
support of this Argument they quote the Answer of
the Company of the 12th April 75, and add that
Tegernaig can have no right to complain
of our insisting on the admission of a Garrison
of our Troops into his Fort, when the Nabob and
the Rajah of Tanjore, whose Country this adjoins
on every respect, have no Scruple on that head.
with respect to the Company's Orders, I shall
observe that these appear in them some
Apprehensions of Tegernaig's power, for
which in my own Opinion there is no foun-
=dation) and a general wish to reduce the
Number of Temindary Troops in the Circars,
but they do not authorize us to proceed forcibly
to attain that end without sufficient cause,
for that would be contrary to the Treaty entered
into with all the Zemindars in 1766 by which
the Privilege of maintaining Troops is allowed
them. whether Tegernaig has given
sufficient cause for us to demand the Possession
of this Fort at the head of a large Body of Troops,
I will not say, until I have before me all the
Circumstances regarding this late Conduct,
without which it is impossible to judge, but I
cannot perceive the smallest Resemblance between
this Case and that of the Nabob and the Rajah
of Tanjore, or at least the former: the Nabobs

Forts

Forts are garrisoned by our Troops at his own
request - We never pretended a right to compel
him to receive them: the Rajah of Tanjore was
in such a Situation when he was restored to the
Country, that he gladly embraced his liberty on
any terms, and it is hard to say whether he consented
=ly consented or not to his Fort being garrisoned
by our Troops - but peace Then on the same
situation on which he appeared before the
Capture of his Fort, and I believe the Company
would never have thought of requiring, or his
consenting to such a measure.

4 It is contrary to the Justice and
Maxims which should ever accompany all our
Transactions in this Country to take advantage
of our Strength on the present occasion to compel
Tejacarum Sauze to a measure which ought to
depend on his own free Will, and that without
waiting to hear what he has to say in vindication
of his Conduct, or whether he be inclined to make
any further Submissions or Concession for what
he has done. In my own opinion much may
be said by him to palliate any offence he
may have committed Jaggannaut Sauze
whom he confined was his own immediate Servant
& responsible to him only for his actions his being
a Renter of one of the Company's Farms gave us
no Claim over his Person. Forbid the Rent of
his Farms is accounted for to the Company. We

have

have no right to screen him from the punishment of his Master. there can be no doubt, but that it was highly improper in Tegnapatam to confine this Man without first obtaining our permission and engaging his own Security for the Farm. but we must not forget that the Conduct of our own Chief &c. in a similar instance is not faultless. they confined this same Gungamuttoo who was then residing at Tegnapatam in a public Character as the Duan of Tegnapatam without previously complaining of his Conduct to him or without informing him even of the Charges alleged against him.

Upon the whole I am of opinion that Tegnapatam has behaved with great Disrespect to the Companys authority, for as much he might to make very ample concessions. but I am also of opinion, and I need only refer to the Letters on Record in support of it, that there has been great inconsistency in the Conduct of the Chief & Council. and such opposite Sentiments and Representations appear throughout these Letters respecting the Rajah & his Brother, as may have tended in a very considerable degree to lessen their Confidence, and to create jealousies and Friends against the acts of the Company's Servants here, and if this be acknowledged, as I think it must by every Person at this Board who has attended to the late Dispatches from Tegnapatam. I think we should endeavour to restore Confidence

and

and Satisfaction to the minds of these people, by measures of a more conciliating nature, than those proposed by the Majority, which instead of procuring the Effect intended, may in their present Disposition, destroy the little confidence which is left, and drive them to that state of despair, which must inevitably bring with it Ruin upon their affairs.

General Stuart makes the following Observations on Mr. Mackays & the President Minutes.

I beg leave again to observe upon

General Stuart's Reply to the Minutes of the Pres. & Mr. Mac.

Mr. Mackays Minute what I have repeated & said that independant of the present troubles or of their causes in the Tanjagapatam Circar, I should have even been of opinion to place a Garrison of the Company's Troops in the Fort of Tanjanagoren and in every Fort in that Country, and I have that Idea of the strict Discipline of the Troops that I can venture to answer to the Board that no danger or ill consequence shall befall the Rajah or his Family or Women from that Garrison any more than is now the case with the Rajah of Tanjore or his Family from the Garrison of Tanjore.

I shall only observe upon the Minute of the President, that there is no regular or official information hitherto received of

Peiapoor and Tanjore

1484. Fort St George 15 August 1799

Jaggeyanaikloo's being actually released, & but so
far as I know, the President has not, to this time,
received any letter whatever from the Rajah of
Vizianagram, either as an apology, or even as a
representation of his conduct. I further say that
in my Idea, the meaning of the Words in the letter
to the Board of Vizagapatam, to delay proceedings
he wants to confine their Negotiations with the
Rajah to the single point of the answer which they
were ordered to demand of him, which answer, was
to be communicated to this Board In other respects
I believe it will be found on record, that the
arrangements originally taken with the Zemindars
were only for the moment, & the then Situation
of affairs, without any regard to what might
be proper or pursuant in future. and that, of the
constant uniform Language held by almost
every one who has served in the Circars, is that
no Zamindars or Tributary ought to be permitted
to have a standing force or even a standing Fort.
as I think no one can well doubt after reading
the Court of Directors orders 3 Jan 1795 that
such is the clear meaning & Intention of our
Superiors & therefore that it is our duty to carry
their orders into Execution without delay.

Read the following Letters from
Vizagapatam.

Fo

1485. Fort St George 15 August 1777

To the Honble George Stratton Esqr.
President & Governor & Council of
Fort St George

Honble Sir & Sirs.

We have received your Letter
of the 17th Instant & Valentine which arrived here
yesterday Evening - by her we have also received a
Letter from the Chief & Council of Masulipatam
accompanying Bill of Lading & Invoice of sundry
Military Stores which are now Landing - on her
came Lieut. Fearne with 1 Serjeant, 3 Gunners
and 9 Matrosses.

Colonel Braithwaite, who arrived
here on the Houghton, has delivered to us your Letter
of the 23d Instant by which we observe you have
appointed him to the Command of the Troops now
assembled in this District: we have accordingly
signified the same to him and advised Captain
Murphy thereof to whom we have forwarded your
Letter of same date; we hope it will appear on a
review of the Correspondence between us and
Captain Murphy that the Misunderstandings
which have arisen, has not originated with us;
it has given us great Concern & you may be
assured we will study to cultivate that harmony
so necessary for the good of the Service, with Col.
Braithwaite and doubt not every thing will
be conducted with the greatest unanimity.

Colonel Braithwaite acquainted
us

From Vizagapatam
Col. Braithwaite
advises his Arrival
Ranje a Prisoner at
large.

1486. Fort St George 15 August 1777

as late last Night of his having received a Letter
from Captain Murphy, advising him that
Juggernaut Rauze had been released yesterday by
the Rajah, from his confinement; and this morning
he has received another Letter from Captain Murphy
acquainting him that Juggernaut Rauze is still
a Prisoner at large in the Fort, it is said the Rajah
and Sittaram Rauze are endeavouring to persuade
on Juggernaut Rauze & his Brother to give them a
writing, the purport of which is supposed to be an
acknowledgement of their having been justly
imprisoned: Juggernaut Rauze has sent a Message
importing that if he should be forced to give such
a writing, he hopes we will pay no regard thereto
but consider it as an act of compulsion: this
temporary indulgence to Juggernaut Rauze
appears to us calculated to gain time, and our
hopes of retrieving the proprietions now making
here, it is also probable, the arrival of Colonel
Braithwaite and the military Stores have
operated on the Rajah's Fears for after the
Contempt with which he treated your express
Commands, we cannot believe he is actuated
by any other principle, and are of opinion his
future movements will be made in the same
manner. should the Rajah and Sittaram Rauze
agree to release Juggernaut Rauze and his Brother,
with all their Effects of which, especially the
Restitution we very much doubt, yet they
will

1487 Fort St George 11th August 1777

will harbour resentment, to be thrown on a future occasion, when the disbanding of the Rajahs Forces and an increase of his Tribute are required by the Committee of Circuit, we are of opinion they will in the intermediate time, privately make the necessary preparations, and then entirely throw off all allegiance to the Company. We therefore think it our duty to recapitulate these Circumstances & to declare, we believe the present opportunity the most favorable that will ever offer for reducing the Rajah to a proper Submission, and for disappointing the dangerous ambitious views of this Brother, who has lately prevailed on the Rajah to act in the haughty, contemptuous manner so fully recited in the Narratives of the Chief & Mr Cranford. - how far the Troops, at present in this District, are equal to this Enterprize we submit to your Consideration, but beg leave to suggest it as our opinion, that to recover it sufficiently formidable & to almost ensure success on the first attack, two Companies of Europeans and another Battalion of Sepoys will be necessary. The former would doubtless inspire our Army with confidence & greatly intimidate the Rajahs Forces, the major part of whom have not yet experienced the superiority of our discipline & the alacrity with which all Services are performed by Europeans: the Rajah has now with him a thousand disciplined Sepoys properly armed

and

1488. Fort St George 15 August 1777

and accoutred with about 6000 Match lock
and Pikemen. he is daily strengthening his
Party & we think it possible he may make an
Essay of their Bravery: if they are briskly oppos'd
they will hardly be forwarded on to make another
attempt; whereas should our Forces be disappointed
to this Service, they will gain Confidence and
perhaps make other Efforts - for these Consi=
=derations we are very desirous of receiving a
further Reinforcement, especially as it is possible
the remaining 6 Companies of Sepoys
Collins's Battalion will not be able to procure
As the Force of the Troops in
this District and contingent expences will
amount to about fifty thousand Rupees per Month.
we request you will be pleased to give the
requisite orders for our being supplied with
Cash from Masulipatam and Ganjam.

We are, respectfully
Honble Sir & Sirs
Your most obedient and
most humble Servant
Lum Johnston
Jon Williams
Jer Cranford
Nath Barlow

Vizagapatam
29th July 1777

To the Honble George Stratton Esqr
President and Governor

1489. Fort St George 8 August 1777

Fort St George

Honble Sir

From the Chief & the Governor

Colonel Braithwaite acquain=
=ted the Council last night, after we had made
up our publick Letter, that he had just received
an express from Captain Murphy acquainting him
that he heard Juggernaut Rauze had been released
yesterday morning - This day he has received
another letter from Captain Murphy advising
him that Juggernaut Rauze has only had liberty
to walk about in the Fort, he has sent a Message
importing that, should the Rajah & Attiremauze
oblige him to give an acknowledgement in writing
of both he and his Brother having received the
treatment they have experienced, he hopes we
will consider it as an act of compulsion & pay
no regard thereto. we judged this temporary
release of Juggernaut Rauze as calculated to retard
the preparations making here & not intended
as preparatory to a compliance with the Board's
orders, but take this Evening we have received
an express from Juggernaut Rauze which
acquaints us that the Rajah & Attiremauze
have concerted a Scheme, with two of their
Commandants, for carrying off Juggernaut
Rauze into Moran Beg's Country by way of
Seapoor, so it is probable this indulgence granted
him was calculated to free him from any
suspicion of their plot. this Information

mrs

1490. Fort St George 11th August 1775

We have communicated to Colonel Braithwaite who joins us in opinion that measures should be immediately taken for frustrating this Scheme and, in consequence the Colonel has sent orders to Captain Murphy for detaching Captain Rowles with 5 Companies of Sepoys and 2 Field Pieces to the Westward of Pitchnagaum and to encamp so as to be able to intercept the Party sent by the Rajah with Jaggernaut Lauge.

I request you will be pleased to acquaint the Gentlemen of Council with this intelligence and that the Council have writ to the Board on this Subject to-morrow.

I am with Respect
Honble Sir
your most obedient and
most humble Servants
Samuel Johnson

Fort St George
29th July 1775

Dispatched the 30th as this letter was not copy'd in time to go last night.

To the Honble George Stratton Esqr
President & Governor & Council
Fort St George
Honble Sirs &c.

We wrote you the 30th instant from Pitchnagaum and have now to advise you that the Rajah Jaggernaut Lauge has at length thought proper to release Lutchmana Jaggernaut Lauge the Company's Manager and Renter, whom he arrested and

Inclosed

kept in close Confinement, notwithstanding
his Release was demanded in the manner
we have already recited.

We doubt not this measure
will appear to you, as it does to us, an aggravation
of the Rajahs Crimes, as thereby it is evident
he means to demonstrate publickly that, he had
the firmness to disobey your orders. If has now
released his Prisoner, of his own accord, without
being apprehensive of the Consequences of
your Resentment. such a Publick Mark of
Disrespect & contempt of the Company's authority
we are of opinion ought not to pass unpunished
otherwise the Evils which must naturally result
therefrom, cannot fail of proving highly prejudicial
to their affairs. when we consider the great power
which the Rajah has usurped, the dangerous use
he has made of it, and how determined he seems
on all occasions of increasing it. the augmenting
his Forces, and providing military Stores of every
sort, with the greatest diligence: it appears to us
evident, he intends to dispute the Companys authori-
-ty on the very first favorable opportunity, and
that there can be no security for this remaining
quiet, unless Tellicherry has in it a Garrison of
our Troops, and the Rajah prohibited from buying
any Port without some of our Forces. he keeps entire
Possession of Cankapillee. this only mortgaged to
him, and will not suffer any Person to remain

these

1492. Fort St George 11th August 1799

Thos. on behalf of the Company by which means
he maintains a secure Fort of some importance.
who collects the Revenues, without rendering any
account, it is well known both the Rajah & his
Brother have declared, they will never submit to pay
any increase of Tribute or to disband their Forces -
whilst he remains in this situation, discontent may
arise, contrary to his inclination or interest, can
never be expected, and his Tribute must be received
as a matter of favor rather than of right. We have
already recited ample proofs of the Contempt with
which he has treated the Companys authority, &
we hope this consideration alone, will have sufficient
weight with you to give us orders for demanding from
him that the Fort of Tegenapatam be garrisoned
by the Companys Troops, and that he withdraw his
Forces from Anhapullee, where they are too strong
We believe he will peremptorily refuse both these
demands, and put the Companys Authority to
defiance, in which case, we hope you will give us
orders to enforce your Commands, and not to admit
until our Troops are in possession of them; we beg
leave to assure you that previous to any hostile
measures being carried into execution, we shall
use every argument, which we think can have
any weight, to induce the Rajah to submit, but as
delays are high by foreign Courts to such undertakings,
and as it takes twenty days to receive answers to
our Letters, we flatter ourselves you will place

that

1493. Fort St George 15th August 1777

that confidence in our Prudence, which it is our
intention to merit, by acting in this important
affair, with the greatest circumspection.

The Honor and Interest of our
Hōble Employers, is so deeply concerned in this
affair, that we have thought it our Duty to rec-
-apitulate all we have suggested on this Subject, in
our late Letters, and we hope, whatever your
determination may be, it will appear we have
discharged our duty, in ingenuously representing
the insults which the Rajah has publickly put on
their Authority, and in freely giving our opinion on
of the consequences that may be apprehended from
his being permitted to act in this insolent manner
and to continue them with impunity. We shall continue
our preparations, and your directions to Colonel Braithe
-waite for his ordering the Troops to encamp near
Tripassore, until we receive your Commands
which we shall anxiously hope for.

Though Jaggernaut Rauze has been
released, yet we have undoubted information that
he has been plundered of all his money, being three
Lacks of Rupees: his Brother Purra Nabhauze, has
also been forced to pay three & one half Lacks of
Rupees: as your orders are very explicit, for the
restoration of Jaggernaut Rauzes Effects, we intend
to make this our first demand, and submit to
your determination, how far it may be proper to
insist also on restitution being made to Purra Nab
Rauze

1494 Fort St George 15 August 1777

Lauza, whose Misfortunes has arose from his being
the Brother of the Companies Manager & Renders an
application it would produce the most happy effects,
were it seen the Company grant their Protection to
all, who claim it from the Countries & oppressions of
the Country Powers, who are tributary to them.

Our Intent for Mechlapatam Boats,
not having been fully complied with, we enclose an
account of the deficiency, which we hope will be
sent us by first conveyance.

As the pay of the Troops, and the
contingent expences, will amount to about 50,000 Pags
P Month, we request you will give the necessary
Orders for our being supplied with Money from
Masulipatam or Guzzam

We are, respectfully,
Honble Sir & Sirs,
your most obedient and
most humble Servants
Sam Johnson
Wm Williams
Hy Bamford
Nath Barton

Vizagapatam
31st July 1777

Minute of the Board

The Board remark that no letter
has been received from the Chief & Council of Ganj. 30th
July as in the above letter from them they mention
that one was written of that date, it is probable
they allude to the letter from the Chief to the
Governor

1495 Fort St George 13 August 1777

Governor of the 29 and which by a note at the
Bottom appears to have been dispatched the 30th

The President lays before the
Board the following Letter to him from the Chief
of Vizagapatam

To the Honble George Stratton Esqr
President and Governor
Fort St George

Honble Sir

From the Chief of Vizagapatam to the Governor - Jaggernaut Lauge released

I am just now informed that
the Rajah has at length released Jaggannaut Lauge
& the Captal saw him at Boney. I shall write
you again so soon as I hear further particulars
I am with Respect
Honble Sir
your most obedient and
most humble Servant
Sam Johnson

Vizagapatam
31st July 1777

The President reports that he has
certain Intelligence from Vizagapatam that Jaggur-
-naut Lauge was released on the 30th that on the 31st
at night he arrived at Vizagapatam and that on the
1 August he paid the Chief a visit in Vizagapatam.
The Board remark that tho' the President's Intelligence
is not official, they do not doubt the Truth of it.
upon this Report.

The

1496 Fort St George 11th August 1757

The Majority of the Board having on last Consultation given their opinion in favor of the Motion made by General Stuart for putting a Garrison of the Company's Troops into Teganapatam. and General Stuart having on that Consultation specified the Force which he thought necessary to be embarked for Tegapatam on this occasion. it is resolved that the following Letter be written in Consequence to Sir Edward Hughes.

To Sir Edward Hughes. Commodore & Commander in Chief of his Majesty's Ships in India

Sir

To Sir Edw.d Hughes for a Ship to convey the Troops to Tegapatam

Having judged it necessary for the Service of the Company that an addition of Military Force should be immediately sent into the Coromandel Coast and having at this time no Ship of the Company or any other means of transporting it from hence. We request that you will be pleased to furnish us with sufficient Conveyance from his Majesty's Ships under your Command to convey the said Military Force to Tegapatam with all Expedition. a State of the Force is inserted at the Foot of our Letter.

We have the honor to be Sir your most obedient humble Servants

George Stratton & Council

Fort St George 11th August 1757

3

1497 Fort St George 11th August 1777

3 Companyes of Europeans consisting of 210 Officers
& 220 Non commissioned and Private
4 Officers and 55 Artillery Men
200 Lascars
Lieutenant Johnson Engineer

Artillery
3 - 18 Pdrs
3 - 12 Pdrs
2 - 5½ Inch Howitzers
2 - 5½ Mortars with Shot Shells Ammunition
Intrenching Tools necessary for the above
Train

Ordered that the Gentlemen at
Masulipatam be desired to send fifty thousand
/50,000/ Rupees to Vizagapatam, to defray the
extraordinary Expences of the Troops.

1498. Fort St George 12th August 1747

At a Consultation Present

The Honble George Stratton Esq President

Tuesday the 12th

General Stuart Charles Floyer

Archdale Palmer Francis Fourdan

George Mackay

Minutes of yesterdays Consul=

=tation read.

Mr. Mackay delivers in the following Minute.

Minute of Mr. Mackay against the Resolution to put a Company's Garrison into Pizinagreum.

In addition to the Minute I entered yesterday on the Records, wherein approving of the Boards having resolved to compell Pizierumcauze to receive a Garrison of the Company's Troops into Pizinagreum, till other methods had been first try'd. I shall only observe that should the Rajah offer to come himself or send his Brother Pitterumcauze to the Presidency in order to give the Governor and Council every Satisfaction & Security they can desire, for his future good behaviour except that of admitting a Garrison into Pizinagreum where he keeps his Women & Family: I am of opinion that we ought not in that case to commence immediate Hostilities against him, and I think that we ought not except where an immediate example is absolutely necessary which does not appear to me to be the case, at present which in their consequences may involve the Company

1,499. Fort St George 12th August 1777

Company in trouble without the Sanction of the Governor General & Council of Bengal, for should Fitzherbert be absolutely bent not to receive a Garrison: but either to defend himself or retire further into the Country with all his people the last evil consequence would be a stop to the Investment & the Collection of the Revenues and it is likewise probable that the Nizam or the Mahrattes might think it their Interest to encourage trouble in the Circars.

As I am clearly convinced that all kind of Confidence between the Chief & Council of Vizagapatam and the Rajah must be at an end, and as much may depend on the manner in which the Resolutions of this Board are communicated to the Rajah of his answers received I think that during this Business no Message be sent or answers received from the Rajah by the Chief and Council without Colonel Bonfoy's knowledge & his opinion taken if that he be sufficiently recovered not to suffer any insult or disrespect to be shewn the Rajah I likewise propose for the reasons given in my minute of yesterday, that Mr. Douglas's Dubash be not employed as an Interpreter but that Cumaraju Pundalu, who is a man of a fair Character & who is now with the Committee of Circuit at Vizagapatam, be employed for the present to interpret between the Chief and Council and the Rajah.

I think a Letter should be immediately wrote to the Govr. Genl. & Council of Bengal on the Subject.

1500. Fort St George 12th August 1807

The Majority of the Board who agree to the Resolution of the 8th August respecting Pegu communicate the following Minute in reply to the above.

Minute of the Majority in reply

The Act of Parliament so clearly defines the Powers of the Governor General & Board of Bengal that it is surprising a doubt can arise about them. their Interference in the Military or political management of this Presidency is in cases not provided for by the orders or directions of the Company or which in their Judgment may bring on publick Hostilities. but the general Language, spirit and meaning of the Company's Instructions & recently relative to the northern Circars, & the Committee of Circuit have not only given the necessary authority for the Resolution, the Board have taken but will probably be displeased at their having been so long delayed and here it may be added that the Court of Directors have even ordered the Gentlemen to cooperate in the Execution of the orders for which For these Reasons the Majority of the Board do not think there is any necessity seriously to communicate with the Governor General & Council to be informed of what has passed & what we have resolved especially as delaying active Proceedings on the present State of Matters at Pegu may be attended with the most dangerous Tendency.

1501. Fort St George 12 August 1797

Read the following Letter from

Sir Edward Hughes

George Stratton Esqr

President and Governor &c Council

of Fort St George

Sir & Gentlemen

In answer to your letter of

Yesterday, I am to acquaint you that I have

directed Captain Maxton in his Majesty's

Ship the Coventry to take on board the whole

of the Force mentioned therein if he possibly

can, but it appears rather doubtfull whether

the size of the Ship will admit of it, so that

probably the 200 Lascars must be sent by

another conveyance; he is directed to proceed

with the said Force, intended for Cuddalore

Circar, and to land them at Pegapatam

with all expedition, as you desire. the Officers,

Troops, Artillery, and Stores &c. may be

embarked whenever they are ready for that

Purpose.

Forms Sir Edward Hughes the Coventry to transport the Troops to Negapatam.

I am

with much regard

Sir & Gentlemen

your most obedient

humble Servant

Edward Hughes

aforesd.

1502. Fort St George 12 August 1777

Ordered that Drafts of Letters
to the Chief and Council of Vizagapatam to Col.
Braithwaite and to the Rajah Vizianaulauge be
prepared in consequence of the Resolutions already
passed, and laid before the Board at next Consultation

1503 Fort St George 15th August 1770

At a Consultation Present

The Honble George Stratton Esqr President

Friday the 15th

Brigadier Genl Stuart Archdale Palmer

Francis Sourdan George Mackay

Mr Brooke & Mr Foyer invited.

Minutes of last Consultation read

Agreable to the Resolution of last

Consultation the following Drafts of Letters to

Vizajapatam, to Colonel Braithwaite and to the Rajah

Vizeramraujee are read and approved by a Majority

of the Members present.

To Samuel Johnson Esqr

Chief and Council at

Vizagapatam

Gentlemen

The Consent of the Rajah of

To the Chief & Council of Vizagapatam respecting the Measures agreed against Vizeram Rauze

Vizianagrum as represented in your several Letters having obliged us to take Measures for enforcing the supreme authority of the Company in the Circars and likewise to carry into Execution their orders & Intentions for dispossessing the assumed Power of that Rajahs Family. We are come to the Resolution of sending from the Presidency a Force fully sufficient for the Purpose, and the Commander in Chief of his Majestys Fleet has furnished us of the Kings Ships to transport the said Force to Vizagapatam.

It is our wish on this occasion

to

1504 Fort St George 15th August 1744

to secure due obedience and submission to the
Company's Authority with the utmost attention
to Humanity, and even to the Forgiveness of the Rajah
and of the Gentoos in general

The accompanying Letter
from the President to Pigeramdauje me desire
you will send to them by Hircarahs immediately
after the Troops are Landed in this Letter we have
acquainted him with our Reasons in general for the
Measures We have taken, and the Views We propose
from it, which are in substance as follows
1st

That it is the positive order of the
Company that all the Rajahs or Zemindars who hold
their Lands of them shall Assist the Company's
Troops for defence & Protection against all Enemies
2dly that they are to have no Army or regular Force
but only Sebundy for preserving the Peace and
for the other common Business of the Country
at the same time the Company undertake the
Rajah of Pigeragram & every other Rajah and
Zemindar be assured that it is by no means their
Intention to deprive them of their hereditary Lands or
Possessions so long as they behave properly & pay their
Tribute, and that it is not the wish of the Company, of
this Government or of the Committee & Circuit, to
encrease their Tribute in any unusual Proportion
3d

That with the Rajah of the Rajah
of Pigeragram. We wish to make him sensible of his
improper conduct, because on contempt of the
Company

1505. Fort St George 15th August 1777

Company of whom he holds all his Dependants &
in defiance of the Justice of their Government.
he has by his own authority assembled a very
large armed Force in or near Pegu and seems to
to have caused an alarm to the Settlement of
Pegu (a partition or separate Kingdom of any be
supposed) between the Rajah & the present Chief
could justify such a measure, as the Rajah well
knew or ought to have known that the Chief and
Council could not take any hostile steps against
them without the authority of this Government, &
therefore if he had any Complaint or Grievance his
Duty was to have represented it to us without a delay
to, and assembling his Force as if in defiance.

3. Because the declining to release
Jaggernaut Lauze immediately on the Receipt of the
Presents Letter and the neglecting to answer that
Letter were such Marks of Incivility & Insult to this
Government as cannot be overlooked. this is also
aggravated by the manner in which. We understand
the release has since been effected. We have sent to ad
the disrespectfull manner in which the Chief Engineers
the Rajah treated them, by desiring them to halt at
the distance of two Cos from Pegu and receiving
them at the head of all the Forces assembled by him
and the open contempt of the Company's authority
that has been shewn to all the Subordinates in the Service
by the Rajahs not giving notice to the Chief and
Council of the Enlargement of Jaggernaut Lauze,

and

are in not having written to the President for
our Information from the beginning of the
Disputes to the present time

4th Because the Rajah of Tanjore agreed
with his Brother taking upon themselves to
appoint an Heir & Successor to Lands held of
the Company without the previous consent
of this Government as has been the case in the
Nomination of Sivaramauze's Son is a manifest
Contempt of their authority and supreme Power
as Sovereign of the Lands which the Rajah holds
as a Tributary.

5th & Lastly because the authority
of the Company has been further insulted by the
Rajah's behaviour to the Committee of Circuit who
were appointed by the Company to investigate &
settle the Revenues of the Country ought to have been
treated with great Respect and attention instead of
the contemptuous silence shown by the Rajah in
not giving any answer to the demand which was
made in behalf of Government for the release of
Jaggernaut Pauze.

For all these Reasons and with
the view of preventing the like Inconveniences in
future. We have resolved that Guards of the Company's
Forces shall take Possession of the Gates of Tanjore
town and Centries from these Guards shall take
Charge of the common Ammunition & Military Stores.
a Requisition to that effect is now made by the

Treasurer

1507 Fort St George 15th August 1777

Presidents letter to the Rajah and he is directed to send an immediate answer to you.

The Rajah is apprized in the Presidents letter that there cannot be a Chance of danger or affront to himself his Women or Family, by a Compliance with this demand, as it is our Intention that the Garrison (except ten Centries of danger) shall be quartered in the Pettah & that the Guards at the Gates shall be furnished from thence & that no Officer or Soldier shall enter the Fort except to post and relieve the Centries absolutely necessary for the Guns and military Stores or such other Centries as the Rajah may require for which purpose a Barrier will be made in the inside of the Gates to prevent any person going into the Fort without the Rajahs Permission

During the Correspondance or Communication which may pass between you and the Rajah on the Subject of our requisition, it is not our meaning that the operations for investing the Fort of Tegnagoum should be delayed or discontinued, but on the contrary all Dispatch is to be used to bring the Guns in Battery, and when they are in Condition to fire with certain Execution the Commanding Officer is to send the accompanying Letter N°2 from the President which contains a peremptory Demand to know whether the Rajah will or will not admit the Companys Garrison according to the preceding

1508. Fort St George 15th August 1777

preceding Arrangement & Disposition, and 24
Hours allowed him to give his answer. if no
answer arrive within that time, or if the answer
in the negative the Seige is to be carried on, and
nothing less than these Terms, not even any
reference to us is to be admitted before the Country
Troops are in actual Possession of the Gates of the
Fort as already mentioned.

As soon as the Company's
Troops are in Possession of the Gates, all the Sepoys
of the Rajah who have hitherto been kept up as
a regular Force or who are now assembled in it
neighbourhood are to be disbanded, and the
Tibbanny to be sent away with positive orders not
to assemble again in large bodies under any pretence
whatsoever. a Jemadar and thirty of the Company's
Sepoys are to be appointed to attend the Rajah if
he chooses it and to be at his disposal

The same Rule and Conduct
as We have laid down with respect to Vizianagrum
will be observed in regard to Doncapelle and every
other Fort possessed by the Rajahs Troops.

As it is our earnest wish however
to avoid if possible coming to the last extremity
We mean that nothing but a positive refusal to
admit Guards at the Gates or which is the same
thing / no answer to our demand should compel
Colonel Braithwaite to carry the Fort by Force. the
only point We have in view at present is placing
Guards

1509. Fort St George 15th August 1799

Guards of the Company's Troops at the Gates, and
you are not to make any other demand or enter
into any other Negotiation with the Rajah
without our orders. Should the Rajah comply with
our Requisition & express a desire to come to Madras
with his Brother, or to send his Brother, or
Dewan you are to furnish him with a proper Escort

We direct that Colonel Braith-
-waite or the senior Military Officer Commanding
on the Expedition, do act in the Military Operations
during this Service without other Controul than
the positive Orders here signified and we enjoin
you to give every assistance wanted for the Service
whether in Preparation or Execution upon
Colonel Braithwaites Application.

We direct that Mr Petrie
do take his seat at your Board, and that Mr
Holland the other Member of the Committee of
Circuit now with you shall have a Seat in the
Council according to his rank in the Service
until these Disputes are settled or until our
further orders be signified to you.

You are to pay the Europeans
sent on this Expedition Batta only as they
desire to have their pay issued here to their
Families 20 days Batta have been advanced
from the of their Departure from hence.

Being informed by our President
that Jug gaurantees the Honour of Rhimnadey
has

1510. Fort St George 15th August 1777

has shewn great zeal for the Service of the Company by assembling his People on this occasion in support of their authority. you are to assure him that we entertain a proper sense of his conduct.

We send you herewith our Instructions to Colonel Braithwaite under a flying seal for your perusal after which we desire you will deliver it to him.

We are
Gentlemen
your affectionate Friends
George Stratton
Council

Fort St George
15th August 1777

To Colonel Brathwaite
or Officer Commanding in the
Fiji Islands

Instructions to Coll Braithwaite

We herewith send for your general information and Instruction the Copy of our Letter to the Chief and Council, as also of the President's letter to the Rajah of Fijia a Prisoner, which you will observe we have ordered to be sent to him immediately after the Troops are Landed, and we most sincerely wish it may have the effect to induce the Rajah of his own accord to put himself and all his concerns under the care and protection of Government by giving up his Fort to be garrisoned by

1511. Fort St George 15th August 1777

by the Company's Troops in the manner pointed
out by the inclosed Letters, and by commencing
demanding one of his People who come under the
description of Military Force

2° You will see by the whole Tenor
of our dispatch, that we confine all Conference,
Negotiation or demand, for the present, solely to the
Point of getting Possession of the Fort, and, that,
neither the Chief and Council, nor you, to whose we
intrust the execution of our orders, and the military
disposition and preparations which once entered on
the Service have any power or Authority to negotiate
or confer upon any other Subject, or make any other
demand than what is specified, and much less have
they, or you, the power or Authority to mitigate or
explain away our positive orders to take effectual
Possession of the Gates of the Fort and remove and
disband all the Rajahs Troops that can possibly
occasion any Alarm, when that point is once
gained, which we earnestly wish may be done with-
=out effusion of blood, We shall proceed to determine
what is next proper to be done consistent with our
duty in obtaining the interest of the Company,
without omitting, at the same time to do justice to
the Rajah.

3° After the Troops and Stores
according to the inclosed list are landed, you are to
use the utmost expedition to proceed towards the Fort
of Vizianagrum, the situation and Strength of which

place

1512. Fort St George 15th August 1799

Place we suppose you have already taken pains
to inform yourself of, as also of the proper position
to erect the Batteries, and make your approaches
with most safety to the Troops, and with certain
Prospect of speedy effect. You will take Measures
to invest and surround the whole Fort, so at least
dispose of the Troops, so as to prevent succours
being sent into the Place, the Batteries are
then to be constructed, and you are to employ at
once if possible, all the Artillery now sent, in
order to make the greatest sudden impression.
soon after the Troops are landed, you are to take
occasion to inform the Rajah, that in case you
meet with opposition from him or his People
on your march towards Tiagaroon, or in
military Operations in the field, you will consider
it as declared hostilities on his part, and treat him
and his followers as Enemies to the East India Company.

4 If at any time the Rajah Tiagaroo
=Rauze or his Brother, desire to deliver themselves
up to you, you are to furnish them with an
Escort to attend them to Tiagaroon. but if no
such offer is made, you are to take Measures so
as to prevent their escaping into the Country
to raise Disturbances, and you are to endeavour
to find out whether any Correspondence has been
held by the Rajah or his Brother with the French
or any of the Country Powers

5th

so soon as every thing is ready
for

for the service, you are then to send to the Rajah the Presidents sealed Letter, now inclosed a Copy of which we transmit for your perusal, and you are to allow him twenty four hours to give his answer.

6. If the Answer is favorable to our orders, which we here repeat, as our most earnest Wish, and trust to you to bring about, you are to take immediate possession of the Gates, placing at each a sufficient Guard with particular orders to suffer no Man whatever to enter the Fort without your written permission, or that of the Rajah countersigned by you: there is to be no Main Guard or Piquet within the Fort, but the Body of your Force viz: the European Detachment &c. are to encamp in the neighbourhood of the Fort, and the Main Guard and Piquets are to be on some proper contiguous place in the Pettah: a Barricade of Palisades or Chevaux-de-frize is to be constructed within and adjoining to each Gate, with an opening for only one single Man in front, and a field Piece placed there ready for Service in case of any riot or tumult.

7. If the answer from the Rajah is unfavorable, although it is our positive orders, on that disagreeable alternative, to use the Force in your hands, nevertheless, even then We require that the Artillery be directed to dismount the Guns

or

or defences and to destroy the Walls or Works soas
speedily to make a practicable breach, and to avoid
as much as possible the destruction of the innocent
inhabitants.

8

The Chance of the Troops entering
the Fort by Storm, and the horrid scene which
generally ensues, is what fills us with the most sensi-
ble Apprehensions, and which, almost at every risk
we recommend to you to avoid. We say, further, that
it will be a proof of your merit in our opinion
and of your attention to our orders, and will
recommend you to our Superiors if, even, after the
Batteries are opened, the great point can be carried
with the smallest loss of lives. for this purpose
we order that if you perceive no intention to deceive
you and they do not repair the Works, you may,
at discretion, desist of Parleys or allow pages in
order to operate both upon their hopes and fears
to prevent the horrid Scenes of a storm, and, even
when the breach is practicable, you will renew
your request to the Inhabitants to save themselves
from destruction.

9 But if contrary to your wish
and expectation, this great evil is brought upon
themselves. We trust to your conduct & management,
and Fortitude & duty to the discipline of the Forces
that no person's life will be taken that can be
spared, that the Rajah, his Palace, his family, his

Women

1515 Fort St George 15th August 1777

Women and Treasure will be saved, and that the
Troops will be conducted along the Campaits to
the Gates, and there take Possession of them, and
the disposition made in the same manner, as if
the Rajah had listened to the first proposals of
receiving the Guards at the Gates.

These are the general outlines
10.
we wish to point out to you; it is impossible,
from our situation to foresee and provide for
every contingency; thus, only, we repeat, that
it is our sincere and most earnest wish, that
the Rajah's compliance may prevent the last
extremities of War, and if we know of your being
instrumental in bringing this about, we shall
think it a Duty to represent such conduct in the
most favorable light to the Court of Directors,
and you may point out to the Rajah the strong
assurances of Friendship & Protection which this
Government has given to him if he shall shew
proper attention to the letter now written to him
by the President for that it is our intention in every
case to do justice to him and his Family as well as
to all others residing under the Company's Protection.

with regard to your Powers
11.
as the senior Military Officer Commanding upon
this Service, We have already said in the Letter
to the Board, that they are to supply
you with every thing you may state, in writing,
to be necessary, either, preparatory to taking
the Field, or afterwards.

Officer

1516 Fort St George 15th Augt 1777

12 After the Service is entered upon and during all the Military Operations or Dispositions necessary to carry our present orders into execution, and intend so long as we shall judge it necessary to employ the Troops on this Service. It is our positive order that the whole Military Operations and arrangement of the Troops be under your Management without the controul or interference of the Chief and Council, but that you be guided in your General Conduct by the orders & Instructions of this Board.

13 We judge it proper, however and therefore order, that you communicate with the Chief and Council, and inform them regularly and Frequently, of every occurrence & transaction, and that your Letters to us be forwarded by them. besides which you are, as ordered by the Company's Instructions 1774, to communicate & correspond with the Commander in Chief on all matters relating to his Station.

14 As we wish to have the Dispatch-
-ments return to the Presidency by the latter
end of September. We recommend the utmost
despatch in carrying our orders into Execu-
-tion, consistent with the other Instructions abov-
-e by communicated. We shall from time to time
inform you of our particular orders on any
further Steps touching to the Security of the Country
according to Circumstances.

you

1517 Fort St George 15th August 1777

You will pay the strictest attention to the Inhabitants residing in the Petah of Tejinagueur so that their houses may be protected from pillage. and if any of the Inhabitants request a safeguard you will grant it to them. particularly to the Soucars. who should be told they may have a Guard if they apply or think it necessary.

We are

Fort St George
15th August 1777

Sir
your most obedient Servants
George Straton
&b Council

To Vizieramraujze

Letter to Tejuram Rauze

I was in hopes that the Letter I wrote you of the 14th July would have brought you to a proper sense of the Duty and Submission you owe to the Company. that you would have immediately released Jaggunnaut Rauze disarmed all your People and expressed the utmost concern for your past Conduct - how very different from this is the Part you have taken! my demand for Jaggunnaut Rauze is release has been slighted. W. Johnson the Chief at Tejungapatam who carried my Letter to you has been treated with Disrespect and you still keep your Troops in arms as if in defyance of our Displeasure.

In

1518 Fort St George 15th August 1777

In order to enforce due respect to the authority of the Company I have sent a large Body of Europeans with a considerable Train of Artillery Ammunition & warlike Stores to Vizagapatam. This Force will be joined to the Troops now assembled near your Fort and the which will be fully sufficient to answer the purpose We have in view.

It is my wish however to secure your obedience with the utmost attention to Humanity, may even to your Prejudices. I will explain to you fully my reasons for sending this large Force, and inform you what I expect from it.

First then it is the positive order of the Company that yourself and every other Person who holds Lands of them, should trust to their Troops only for Defence against all Enemies: that you should keep no regular armed Force but only Subsidary for the Country Business. at the same time they desire the Zyahs & Zemindars may be assured that it is not the Company's meaning to take from them their hereditary Lands or Possessions so long as they behave consistently with their Duty. nor is it their intention, nor that of myself and the Council, nor the Committee of Circuit, to require from them more Pecuniary Tribute than they can afford to pay.

Secondly, we the request to yourself, myself and the Council, wish to make you sensible

1519 Fort St George 15th Aug. 1777

of the Impropriety of your Conduct, because on
contempt of the East India Company's supreme
Power you have assumed by your own authority
a large armed Force in or near Vizianagrum. no private
Dispute between you and the Chief can justify such
a proceeding you well know or ought to know.
that neither the Chief nor the Chief & Council nor
any others can do any thing against you without
orders from hence - your Duty therefore. if you
had any Complaint or Grievance, was to represent
it here, without collecting a Force as an defiance.

Thirdly the declining to release

Jaggernaut Pauze immediately on receipt of my
Letter and the neglecting to answer that Letter
were such marks of Insolency & Insult to this
Government as cannot be overlooked - this is also
aggravated by the manner in which I understand
the release has since been effected. I have here
to add the disrespectfull manner in which the
Chief represents he was treated by your desiring
him to halt at the distance of two Cos from
Vizianagrum & receiving him at the head of all the
Forces assembled by you, and the open Contempt
of the Company's authority that has been shown
to all the Tributaries in the Circar by your not
giving notice to the Chief & Council of the
Encouragement Jaggernaut Pauze met in your
not having written to me for the Information
of this Government from the beginning of
the Disputes to the present time.

Fourthly

1520 Fort St George 15th August 1777

Fourthly, your taking upon yourself jointly with your Brother to appoint an Heir or Successor to your Dominions without the previous Consent of this Government as was the case in your Nomination of Sekonan-Kaugee Son to that Succession, is an open avowed Contempt of the authority of the Company as Sovereign of these Lands

Fifthly, the contemptuous silence shewn by you when the Committee of Circuit demanded in the name of Government the release of Jaggernaut Chuze was very undecent and improper. these Gentlemen who are sent to enquire into and settle the Revenues of the Country ought to have been treated by you with every mark of attention.

These various acts of Insult and contempt publickly shewn to the Company's authority and Government have determined me to require of you immediately to disband all your Sepoys who have hitherto been kept up as a regular Force or who are now assembled at Vizianagaum and to admit Guards of the Company's Sepoys at the Gates of Vizianagaum, which Guards are to furnish Centries to take Charge of the Cannon & warlike Stores in that Fort. to this Demand which I now make of you, you are to return a direct and speedy answer to the Chief and Council of Vizianagaum surely you can have no objection to shew the same Confidence

1521 Fort St George 15th Augt 1777

Confidence in the Company's Government as
His Highness the Nabob of the Carnatick &
the Rajah of Tanjore have done and still
continue to do.

I am authorized by the Council
to assure you, that there cannot be a chance of
Danger or affront to yourself to your Women
or Family by the Company's Troops being at
Vizianagram in the manner it is proposed to
station them. Orders will be given that the
Garrison (except in times of Danger) shall
be quartered in the Pettah and that the Guards
at the Gates shall be furnished from thence & that
no Officer or Soldier shall enter the Fort except
to post or relieve the Centries also strictly any
for the Guard or military Stores, or such other
Centries as you yourself may require, and a
Barrier will be made to prevent any Person
going into the Fort without your Permission.

The Company's Troops will be
ordered as soon as they are landed at Vizaga-
-patam to proceed immediately on opposition
to their proceeding will be looked upon as an
open hostility on your part and at your
Peril and if the demands of the Hostages have
made is not complied with on their arrival
before Vizianagram they will according to the
Directions now sent to Colonel Braithwaite take
Possession of your Fort, but should you as I
sincerely hope you will shew that confidence
in

1522 Fort St George 15th August 1777

on the Compliance which is expected from you.
you may then if you are desirous of it come
hither. or send your Brother or Duan or any
other person to make any Representations you
may think proper: and the Chief & Council
of Vizagapatnam will furnish you with a
proper Escort or you may may make any
Representation on writing

Fort St George
15th August 1777

(Signed) George Straton

To Vizeramauze

Do

As you have not yet thought
proper to comply with my Demand for admitting
a Garrison of the Companies Troops into Vizeragram
and for disarming your own Troops but still
obstinately continue to act in defiance of their
Authority. Colonel Braithwaite by my orders is
prepared to take Possession of your Fort by Force
he will send this Letter in to you and will wait only
twenty four hours for an answer: being unwilling
to proceed to extremity if it can possibly be avoided, I
now for the last time desire you to inform Colonel
Braithwaite whether you will or will not assist
a Garrison of the Companys Troops agreably to
my Letter of this date if you do not consent, or if
you return no answer within the above time of
24 hours, Colonel Braithwaite will then act accord-
-ing to the before mentioned Orders. Before I conclude
let me recall to your most serious attention and
Reflection

1523 Fort St George 15th Aug. 1777

Reflection the Situation in which you now are - if you refuse a compliance with this last order, your Fort cannot stand the Forces that is sent against it. an Assault will be made and as it is difficult in such cases to restrain the Military. Dishonour to you and your Family, and loss of life to many innocent People may ensue - let no Man whatever receive you - the order is absolute and cannot be altered - let me then hope that you will immediately conform to this my advice.

What can I say more!

Fort St George
15th August 1777

Signed George Stratton

General Court of Mr Fowkes

are of opinion that Pizarro's Letter should not be
to us / as he is in the Presidents first Letter / that
he may come hither himself or send his Brother
or Juan but acquainted in general - "that any
"Representations he may choose to make personally
"or in any other Manner shall be duly attended to
"by this Government".

Mr Fowkes delivers

in the following Minute

I agree to the foregoing but think

Mr Fowkes proposes that in case of Opposition the Rajahs Lands be sequestered

further that if the Rajah should oppose the Company & oblige them to act against him. I think the Chief and Council should be directed to declare the Lands to be sequestered and the Revenues accounted for to the Company

The

1524 Fort St George 15th August 1777

The Chief and Council shou'd inform all the subordinate Gentlemen of these Circumstances and direct them to give no assistance to the Rajah under Pain of the Company's severe Displeasure.

Mr Mackay and the President desire leave to enter their Sentiments on the Letters to Vizagapatam in the following Minutes.

Mr Mackay's Minute in Vindication of the Charge of Disrespect against the Rajah

I agree to the Letter sent to Vizagapatam so far as they correspond with the Sentiments I have already expressed in the Minutes I have entered on the Records the 11th & 12th on of the Charges against Vizeram Rauze is that he desired the Chief & Mr Johnson to stop at some distance from Vizianagrum and then went to meet them with all his Troops ranged on each side of the Road it does not appear to my-self that the Rajah meant this as a disrespect either to the Company or to Mr Johnson. these Prophets all occasions are fond of appearing with all possible State and Grandeur

President's Minute on the same Subject

Having already expressed to the Resolutions on which the Letters to Vizagapatam and the Rajah Vizieram Rauze are founded. I think it necessary to enter a few words here on the Subject of these Letters

It is very certain that it appears from the several Letters from Vizagapatam that the

1525 Fort St George 15th August 1777

the Authority of the Company hath been continued
by the Rajah's not having answered my Letters &
immediately releasing Joe Gonsaulvez but with
respect to his behaviour to Mr Johnson when he
carried my Letter to him. I agree in opinion with
these Gentlemen who deem it disrespectful as I
am almost certain from these years experience
that the favouring this People in the manner
Mr Johnson represents was intended to be from
Honor and to impress them with the Ideas which
are suggested by these Gentlemen

As the Gentlemen at Bajapatam
will be in want of a considerable Sum for the Disburse-
ments of the Troops in that District. I agree that the
Gentlemen at Masulipatam be desired to send them
50,000 Rupees more in addition to the 50,000 already
agreed. also a Quantity of Duds not exceeding
in value 1000 Pagodas.

1526 Fort St George August 1777

15th Dispatches the following Letter

To Mr Charles Desvoeux
&c Council at
Masulipatam

Gentlemen

To Masulipatam
Directing to send
60,000 Rupees and
1000 Ps in Dubbs

You will be pleased to send to
Vizagapatam by the Snow Prince Frederick the
Sum of 50,000 Rupees if you have sent any by
Land, or 100,000 if you have not sent any to
the Chief & Council of Vizagapatam.

You will also send them any
Dubbs you may have within the Sum of 1000 Ps

We are Gentlemen,
your affectionate Friends
George Stratton
&c Council

Fort St George
15 August 1777

16th Wrote the following Letter to

Captain De Morgan.

To Captain Augustus De Morgan
or Senior Officer Commanding the
Detachment from the Corps of Artillery
and 1st Regiment ordered for Service in
the Chicacole Circar

Sir

To Captain De Morgan
to proceed with the
Troops to Vizagapatam

You are forthwith to proceed
with the Detachment under your Command

1527 Fort St George 15th August 1777

on Board His Majestys Ship Coventry Captain
Marlow, who has orders from Sir Edward Hughes
to land the Troops & Stores at Tegnapatnam, on your
arrival there you are to put yourself & Detachment
under the Command of Colonel Braithwaite, to whom
you will forward the Returns of the Detachment
& Stores herewith sent, you will also deliver the
Packet to the Chief & Council now sent with your
own hand immediately after landing: in case of
any accident preventing your making the Port
directly, you will consult with Captain Marlow
and the Principal Officers of the Detachment
concerning the most expeditious means of proceeding
to Tegnapatnam we have thought proper to grant
you a Power to hold General Courts Martial during
the Interval between your Embarkation & the time
of delivering over the Detachment to Col. Braithwaite
or Officer Commanding in the Tinnevelly Circar

We are Sir
your obedient Servants
George Straton
& Council

Fort St George
16th August 1777

At a Consultation Present
The Honble George Straton Esq. President
Brigadier General Stuart, Archdale Palmer
Monday Francis Fourdan, George Mackay
the 18th

Mr. Brooke & Mr. Hyer indisposed.

Minutes of last Consultation read.

Read

1528 Fort St George 8th August 1777

From the Nabob with Intelligence

Read a Letter from the Nabob as entered in Co. Corr. N°95 inclosing a Paper of Intelligence from Poonah, the President informs the Board that the Board that the Nabob sent him a Letter for the Governor General of Bengal containing the same Intelligence, which he forwarded immediately.

From the Nabob relative to the Operations against Bum Raoje

Read a Letter from the Nabob as entered in Co. Corr. N°96 representing the Necessity of furnishing Bum Raoje & desiring that the Commanding Officer employed on that Service may be directed not to stop until he shall have Possession of all his strong Holds.

Ordered to lye on the Table.

Read the following Letter from Lieutenant Colonel Horne.

To the Honble George Stratton Esqr
President & Governor &c Council of
Fort St George

Hble Sirs

From Coll Horne in reply to the Complaints of the Rajah

I received your Letter of the 28th July. with a Copy of a Letter from the Rajah of Tanjore of the 12th of the same Month to your Honor &ca complaining in very strong terms of my Conduct towards him &c.

I was greatly astonished at receiving this Letter, and am exceedingly sorry that the Rajah should have been so misled as to have wrote a Letter so void of Truth, and entirely through a Misrepresentation. I deny ever having in any

one

1529 Fort St George 18th August 1777

one respect treated the Rajah disrespectfully: on the contrary I paid every deference due to his Rank & Station: and all the Injunctions with Energy which I was instructed to do: yet every personal respect was paid the Rajah: that he might pay more attention to the arguments I made use of. I read to him your Honors &c.ª Letter to me all but the last Paragraph respecting the Debbeer: which part of my Instructions I have hitherto postponed mentioning to the Rajah - as I now in hopes he would adopt such measures as the Board would approve of previous to my mentioning any thing respecting the Debbeer to him: as I understood it was disagreable to him to hear any thing of the Debbeers going to Madrass.

After I had been at Tanjore almost a Month without having seen the Rajah on business only once: and his daily declining seeing me on trifling pretences. I desired to have some private Conversation with Vancaty petty: the Person the Rajah had appointed to do any business with me when he could not see me himself: on the 12. of July the very day the Rajah's letter is dated I had a Conversation with him in presence of Comeree & Tanoapullah. I complained to him of the Rajahs declining to see me or taking any notice of the Requisitions I had made respecting the Rabobs Estate: and urged the respectful manner of my behaviour towards the Rajah which I thought entitled me to a Return

of

of Respect on his side. We then entered on the Subject of this Claim which I endeavoured to convince him was the Rajahs true Interest at all events to satisfie so far as the Board required who would be answerable to do justice to both parties when the finial Decision arrived from England. Tancaly-petty asked why four Lacks was demanded when little above one had been received from that years Invoice: and that no particular account had been sent of these demands. I told him the accounts could not be made out without the Dubbeer. & that I had Instructions to apply to the Rajah for his going down. which I had not mentioned to him because I wished him to settle this business as far as the Board required previously; as it would have an appearance more to his Credit. I then read from the Dubbeer all but the last part respecting & from the Paragraph respecting the Portuguese to be given him. he asked if he should inform the Rajah of this Circumstance I had confidentially informed him of - after some further discourse with him assuring me he would return an opportunity of speaking to the Rajah alone on that argument he came to persuade him to settle this business but intimated his fears that others would oppose it. I told him I was no stranger to the Port Lattah and Banksarum were acting - but it might be worth their while to consider what they were doing. that in a Publick letter from the Governor to Colonel Harper the Rajah had been applyed to. that the Dubbeer & others might

1531 Fort St George 18 August 1777

might come down to enable the Nabob to settle his claims. that Lallah and Baucharam had been employed under the Dubber when he managed this Country for the Nabob and Timagoid they were the persons meant which were to assist the Dubber in adjusting these accounts and if by their means this business was prevented being amicably settled. I had not a doubt but the Nabob would insist of their going with the Dubber to Madrass. he answered they belonged to this Country and were the Rajahs Servants and he was certain they would never consent to go. I told him if things were brought to extremeties it was possible they might be obliged. he asked if he should take notice of this part of our Conversation about Lallah and Baucharam. I told him by no means to the Rajah. but if he chose it, he might to Lallah and Baucharam. but not as any Message to me. but merely as a Conversation that had casually been brought up.

I have been thus particular that your Honor & may be better able to judge how far the Rajahs complaints are well grounded as I am not conscious of concealing any part of my Conduct. If I have any ways erred in being so open in this private Conversation with Tawaty petty I did it with no Intention of alarming or disobliging the Rajah. however the next morning the 13 hearing that he was displeased. Timagoid Tawaty petty had

1532 Fort St George 18th August 1777

had through misapprehension represented what had passed erroneously. I therefore sent over Comoro y Tancapullah to the Pallace to set the Rajah right in this respect if it was so. they found Tuncatypetty had misinformed the Rajah. and on his presence represented what had passed as it really was. the Rajah then appeared quite satisfied. sent me a present of some Fruit with a Message that Comoro y Tuniapulla had explained what had passed between me & Tancatypetty which had been misconceived and he was entirely satisfied. the next day he appointed to see me the 14th of July the particulars of what passed then and the former Interview I had with him your Honor &c. have a faithfull account of in my letter of the 15th. at this Visit Baneharavan Lallah and Tancatypetty were present. and the Rajah received me with every mark of politeness and presented me with a Sash on leaving him which he put on me himself. on the 2d of this Month I delivered the Honble the Presidents letter to the Rajah at the same time informed them, the Honble Board had sent me a Copy of a letter wrote by them complaining of my Conduct which on reading greatly surprised me and appeals to them if that was a proper representation of my behaviour since I arrived at Tanjore. He seemed much confused said he wrote that letter when he was possessed from Tancatypetty that what he wrote was what passed and when he was displeased. but afterwards

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afterwards. It had been explained right to him
and he was entirely satisfied with my behaviour
to him & sustenance how improper after he had
been set right to suffer a Representation to
remain so long to my prejudice. he answered
he had not wrote since, but would write & inform
the Governor what had passed. had been cleared
up to his Satisfaction

Respecting the other part of his
Complaint that Comeros People give out that
he is desirous of becoming Renter of the Country
&c. I believe the Rajah has been misinformed Jam
persuaded Comeros never gave the smallest
reason for spreading any Report of the kind. and
the Rajah seems to treat it as of no importance
when I mentioned it to him.

The Rajah was informed by
my reading to your Honor &c. the answer he
made me the 14 July. also now having received
a Letter from the Hon'ble the President. on the
Subject of that promise which I delivered the
Rajah yesterday. I imagine he will write &
confirm the promise he formally made to me
seated on the Musnud in full Durbar. as I am
persuaded at the time he made the Promise he
used it with a full intention of performing it.
If approved of on the Part of the Hon'ble Board
as he desired me to intercede with myself to intercede
& the Gentlemen of Council to come into the

Measure

1534 Fort St George 18th August 1777

Received from with the greatest Respect
Honble Sir & Sirs
your most obedient
humble Servant
Math: Horne

Tanjore
10th August 1777

Read a Letter from the Rajah
of Tanjore as entered in Co. Corr. No 7 in reply
to the Presidents Letter on the Subject of the
Complaints against Lieut: Colonel Horne main=
=taining the Truth of the Representation he had
made. but observing that he is now satisfied
with the explanation which has been given
by Lieut: Colonel Horne, and that he places great
Confidence in the Presidents Friendly assurances.

From the Rajah of Tanjore - maintains the Truth of his Representation

Ordered that a Copy of that
part of the Rajahs Letter which relates to
Lieutenant Colonel Horne be sent to him.

The President, Mr Brooke,
Palmer and Mackay desire to enter the
following Minute in reply to General Stuarts
Minute delivered in the 2d Instant

Minute of the Majority in reply to Colonel Stuarts objections to the orders to Col: Horne respecting the Dubash

General Stuart having on this
Minute entered in Consultation 2d July animad=
=verted on a Part of a Letter written by the Board
To Lieut: Col: Horne concerning the Seizure of
the Dubash at Tanjore. We who approved and
signed that Letter think it incumbent on us to

delivered

1535 Fort St George 18th August 1777

deliver our Sentiments in reply to the Generals Minute.

General Stuart first supposes the Orders to Col Stone may be construed in a sense which the words themselves however wrested cannot bear and then enters a long Train of Conclusions tending to shew the danger and Inconveniences of a measure so fraught so far from being resolved on, has never been agitated or discussed at this Board. This method of laying down Suppositions which have no foundation and arguing upon them as estabblished Facts appears artfully calculated to strike the minds of those who may not have leisure or inclination to unfold or examine every part of a Subject, but as the fallacy of it is easily detected We think it would have a much better effect and are sure it would be more favorable to procure us all Cases upon acknowledged & well proved Facts.

A simple reference to the orders given to Colonel Stone would be the most complete answer we could make to the generals Minute. however as the general (for what purpose we know not) has supposed a case which may hereafter be brought into discussion on a Trial has given us Facts upon it. We shall beg leave also to make a few Observations by way of reply.

"If says the general, the Orders

1536. Fort St George 7th August 1799

"Orders to Lt Col. Horne import that the Dubber
"is to be taken from under the power of the
"Rajah or sent to Madras in case he desires it, even
"tho the Rajah should refuse his Consent. I shall
"give my reasons for thinking the measure
"contrary to the positive Orders of the Company
"&c." the general then goes on to argue upon this
supposition - in some places he speaks as if the
Dubber was instantly to be seized and sent
down to Madras, and in others, as if he had
already been seized (vide Part 6) he treats the
subject under great apparent apprehensions for
the dignity and Rights of the Rajah, & talks of
the Proceeding as contrary to the Law of Nations.
a direct interference in the Rajahs Government
and inconsistent with the declarations & assurances
made to the Rajah by the Consent & authority
of the Board.

Our letter to Colonel Horne
simply directs him to express our Wish to the
Rajah that he would permit the Dubber
to come to Madras and in the mean time, as the
Dubber was apprehensive that his life was in
danger from the malice of his Enemies, to afford
him Protection in case he desired it - what
ground is there upon these orders for General
Stuart to express so much alarm? We see
nothing in them that is not perfectly
friendly, both towards the Rajah & the
Dubber, but perhaps General Stuart
misunderstood

reprehension as that the measure which he reprobates in such strong terms may hereafter be agitated, and therefore he appears thus prematurely with his Minute to deter us from thinking further concerning it.

The Case with respect to the Dubbeer stands thus. The Nabob has repeatedly written that he cannot settle the accounts of the Tanjore Revenues & Disbursements whilst the Country was in his Possession for want of the Dubbeer, who was at that time his Servant and employed at the head of the Revenue Department. After the Country was restored to the Rajah, the Dubbeer having left Tanjore on his way to the Nabob was seized in the Nabobs Country by orders from Lord Pigot & carried back with all the Nabobs accounts to Tanjore, where he has been ever since confined by the Rajah, in disgrace and if the Nabobs intelligence may be credited, in continual apprehension for his life on the declaration of Calls made by the Governor General & Council of Bengal respecting the Nabobs Claims upon the Tanjore Country. His Highness has again repeated to his desire that the Dubbeer might have leave to come to Madras, and he is unable to adjust these Claims without him. If it reasonable that the Rajah should refuse a Compliance with this Request, when he has no employment for

1538 Fort St George 18th August 1777

for the Dubber, and are we not authorized by the Declarations of the Governor General and Council, in case he should refuse to ajust the Nabob by every means in our power to adjust his Claims on this Country.

General Stuarts is of opinion that if the Dubber was removed out of the Rajahs Power without his Consent, it would be a Breach of the Law of Nations. We should be sorry to do any thing contrary to the honor or Interest of our Employers, but if the Rajah of Tanjore refuses to comply with one reasonable demand, in support of the Nabobs just Rights, which we are under the strictest Obligations to maintain, we think it both agreable to the Honor & Interest of our Employers, to compel him to do justice. The Law of Nations which only exists between States independant of each other, is not all applicable to this Case. The Rajah has not a Shadow of Independance. The Conditions which have been prescribed to him by the Company all tend to place them entirely under their Controul. & he is besides dependant on the Carnatick and Tributary to the Nabob. in this Situation he is certainly entitled to justice but cannot claim any Benefit from the Law of Nations. which was made for Sovereigns and for Subjects.

The Dignity of the Rajah will in no shape be affected, in that he acts agreably to the Stipulations made with him by the Company

Company. These Stipulations effectually provide
for the security of the Nabob's rights, and it is
principally to ensure the payment of his just
Demands that the Company have insisted on
the Rajah's admitting a Garrison of their
Troops into Tanjore. We consider these Claims
of the Nabob which have the Sanction of the
Governor General & Council of Bengal, to be of
equal Validity with his Claims of Tribute, more
the Rajah to withhold the Tribute. We should
none of us hesitate in what manner to proceed
with him, and yet in this case even might not
an act of Compulsion, according to the General's
reasoning, be thought inconsistent with the
Dignity of the Rajah and an Interference
in his Government.

We are sorry General Stuart
should view any measure of this Board that
respects the Rajah in the light of an improper
Interference. The Company in their orders
last year by the Granville, declare they will
severely punish every Military Officer or
Company's Servant, who shall in any respect
interfere in the affairs of the Rajah's Govern-
ment, and require us to fulfill this Article on
their part. but they never intended, We believe,
to apply this prohibition to the Governor & Council,
who are expressly charged with the right
of the Company and the Nabob, and must
interfere if necessary in defence of these Rights.

When

1538 Fort St George 18th August 1777

for the Dubbers, and are we not authorized by the Declarations of the Governor General and Council, in case he should refuse to assist the Nabob by every means in our power to adjust his Claims on this Country.

General Smartes opinion that if the Dubbers were removed out of the Rajahs power without his consent, it would be a Breach of the Law of Nations. We should be sorry to do any thing contrary to the honor or Interest of our Employers, but if the Rajah of Tanjore refuses to comply with our reasonable demand, in support of the Nabobs just Rights, which we are under the strictest Obligations to maintain, we think it both agreable to the Honor & Interest of our Employers, to compel him to do Justice. The Law of Nations which only exists between States independant of each other, is not all applicable to this Case. The Rajah has not a Shadow of Independance. The Conditions which have been prescribed to him by the Company all tend to place him entirely under their Controul. He is besides dependant on the Carnatick and Tributary to the Nabob. In this Situation he is certainly entitled to Justice but cannot claim any Benefit from the Law of Nations. which was made for Sovereigns not for Subjects.

The Dignity of the Rajah would in no shape be affected, whilst he acts agreably to the Stipulations made with him by the Company

Company - These Stipulations effectually provide
for the security of the Nabob's rights, and it is
principally to ensure the payment of his just
Demands that the Company have insisted on
the Rajah's admitting a Garrison of their
Troops into Tanjore. We consider these Clauses
of the Nabob which have the Sanction of the
Governor General & Council of Bengal, to be of
equal Validity with the Clauses of Tribute, were
the Rajah to withhold the Tribute. We should
none of us hesitate in what manner to proceed
with him, and yet in this case even might not
an act of Compulsion, according to the General's
reasoning, be thought inconsistent with the
Dignity of the Rajah and an Interference
in his Government.

We are sorry General Stuart
should view any measure of this Board that
respects the Rajah in the light of an improper
Interference - The Company in their orders
last year by the Granville, declare they will
severely punish every Military Officer or
Company's Servant who shall in any respect
interfere in the affairs of the Rajah's Govern-
ment, and require us to fulfill this article on
their part, but they never intended, We believe,
to apply this prohibition to the Governor & Council,
who are expressly charged with the right
of the Company and the Nabob, and must
interfere if necessary in defence of these Rights.

When

1540 Fort St George 16th August 1777

When General Stuart speaks of such an Interference on the part of this Government as improper and contrary to the Companys orders, he thinks a he perfectly will satisfied that his own Conduct as an Individual is entirely free from any imputation of this kind, & yet we cannot view some part of his Proceedings at Tanjore, without being of opinion, that he himself, according to the express Letter of the Company's orders, has actually encouraged some degree of blame upon this Article. The Instances we allude to are these.

The General, upon an Intimation that there was an Article in the Rajahs Treasury Books, for forwarding a Sum of money Paid to him as a present, tells the Rajah (as appears from his own letter to the Board) that he must insist on seeing every Treasury Book regarding Disbursements since he arrived and that the Rajah do promise on the word of a Prince that this be done. The Treasury Books, as appears on another Letter were accordingly examined by Persons appointed for that Purpose. This act of the Generals we conceive to be an Interference without any Authority, and was (in an opinion otherwise improper, as General Stuart was not the Person who should have enquired into the Charge. the proper Channel for him to obtain Justice was then the Governor and Council.

the time/

our

For

1541 Fort St George 8th August 1777

In another letter we find the
General telling the Rajah, that of the foundary
unnecessary difficulties in the essential business of
carrying on the Works rather than run any risk
by delay the People employed by the Company on
the public Works would probably receive orders
to cut down Wood wherever they found it and to
make use of Bullocks & Carriages wherever they
were to be had. This was a threatened Interference
only, but conveyed in terms so strong That it appears
to have had the Effect of frightening the Rajah into
a Compliance with every thing that was required
and therefore differed very little in its consequence
from an actual Interference such as the General
threatened.

General Stuart in his letter to
the Board of the 17th March says "that nothing
"prosper on his part should be left unattempted to
"bring the Rajah to conform to the wishes of the
"Board, but that he had something to say as to the
"only effectual means to do so, which he must beg
"leave to defer communicating till a plan was agreed
"on to keep his correspondence secret. The General in
his letter dated 2d April explains to the Board what
he meant by the only effectual means to bring
the Rajah to conform to the wishes of the Board
which was nothing less. "than removing or forcibly
"removing from his (the Rajahs) presence his
"present Ministers and giving their powers to
"another set, to act under the authority of the
English

1542 Fort St George 16 August 1777

"English Government, in case the Rajah refused
to give them his support, and the General Assert
in his said Letter of the 2d April, Stronger remon=
=strates, as he does in the present Minute, against
carrying such an Law into Execution, yet it will
appear pretty evident that he has not the same
Principles on the 7th March, or he must have greatly
deceived the Board, as they could not then suspect
he would have proposed upon plain & those which
he did not mean to execute
& could subject them to be guilty of what he calls
a Breach of the Laws of Nations, and of the positive
Orders of the Court of Directors.

Read the following Letter from
Gwyn
To the Honble George Stratton Esqr
President and Governor &c Council of
Fort St George
Honble Sir & Sirs.

from Gwyn
representing the
Conduct of Captain
Lysaght

Inclosed I do transmit your Honor
& Hon. Copy of a Letter I have just received from
Captain Lysaght in answer to one from us in
which I informed them of our Intention to
forward to your Honor &c Copies of his Letters
of the 14th and 15th Instant

The

1543 Fort St George 18th August 1773

The conclusion we draw from the
last mentioned letter your Honor &c. will perceive
to be fully justified by the one now enclosed, in which
Captain Lysaght denies in the most absolute Terms
our right to issue an order to the youngest Subaltern
of his Battalion. He is pleased to observe that
We have already your Sentiments on this Subject.
thereby meaning (as we must suppose) to insinuate
that we have acted contrary to those Sentiments.
the Propriety of such an Insinuation, as well as
the Stile of asperity which runs through the
whole of his Letter, now forwarded for your
perusal. We submit to your impartial Judgement.

We lament with Captain Lysaght
that our disputes should so often withdraw your
attention from more important Objects, but have
too great reliance on your Honor to be under any
apprehension from his attempt to make us appear
the litigious party to trace these Disputes to their
Source is all that is necessary for our Justification.
Captain Lysaght immediately on his arrival on
this Coast objected to the Stile in which we had
constantly addressed his Predecessors - he next denied
our right to appoint a Surgeons Assistant at Ostha,
whom your Honor &c. had placed under our orders,
so to remove him from that Station he was
afterwards offended at a Literal observance
of that mode of Requisition for which he himself
had so strenuously contended, and he now declares

That

154 Fort St George 18th August 1777

that we have no right to issue an order to any
Officer.

We have the Honor to be very respectfully
Honble Sirs & Sirs
your most obedient humble Servants
Charles Smith
Rt Maunsell
Tho. Dyneley
Rob. Hughes
Thudleston

Ganyam
22d July 1777

To Charles Smith Esqr
Chief & Council
Ganyam

Gentlemen

I have been favored with your
Letter of the 18 Instant

The Point which I have contended
for in all my Letters to your Board has been that
agreeable to the Military Regulations & Orders
of the Governor & Council you have no right in any
case to issue Orders to me, or any other Officer, for
if you have in one Instance you must ever have
upon every occasion, and if I am not misinformed
you have already the Honble Boards Sentiments
upon this Subject, as to any bad Consequences which
may attend my Doing of this opinion, I beg
leave to refer you to my Letter of the 15 February
last, wherein you will find that I not only acknow-
-ledge your right to make Requisitions for Troops

on

1545 Fort St George 18th August 1777

in the fullest extent when Military Assistance is necessary, but likewise declare that such Requisitions shall be compliedby complied with. and has your Letter to Captain Chesshyre been in the forme of a Requisition neither him, nor I should have thought of forgoing of the Exigencies of the Service.

It gives me the greatest concern Gentlemen, that the Honble Board should be so often interrupted in their more materiel Busines by the Differences which have arisen between us and that Consideration only prevented me from transmitting them Copies of your Letters to Captain Chesshyre & me of the 15th Instant, which I am now under the necessity of doing, as also Copies of different Letters which have since passed between us, and of Captain Chesshyres Letter to me in Consequence of the Receipt of your Order.

I remain with all due Respect
Gentlemen
Your most obedient Servant
Arthur Lysaght

Asha
21st July 1777

a true Copy
Fitz Wm Barrington
Assistant Secy

The Board have already given their opinion upon the Subject of the Differences between the Chief & Council & Captain Lysaght, so that it becomes unnecessary for them to pass any Resolution on the foregoing Letter.

Read

1546 Fort St George 1st August 1777

Read the following Letter from

Mr Gardiner Paymaster at Ongole.

To the Honble George Stratton Esqre

President & Governor &c. Council

Fort St George

Honble Sir & Sirs

Mr Gardiner takes Charge of his Employ at Ongole

Agreable to your Honor &c. Orders I have taken Charge of the Employs of Paymaster & Storekeeper of this Garrison & herewith transmit your Honor &c. the Returns of the Stores in this Garrison for the Month of July

The Reason of Captain Duncan having signed the Returns jointly with me was owing to my arrival here being late in the Month. consequently a good many Issues of Stores had been made in last Month. previous to my arrival

I am with Respect

Honble Sir & Sirs

your most obedient

humble Servant

R. Gardiner

Paymaster & Storekeeper

Ongole

4th August 1777

Read the following letter from

Captain Thomas Bruce Commanding at Ambor

To Charles Oakely Esqre

Sir

The accompanying application was delivered to me this Morning by Mr Bowen.

The

1547 Fort St George 16th August 1777

the Adjutant of my Battalion who has with great
Propriety done the duty of Chaplain to this
Garrison. request you'll lay it before the Honble
the President and Council.

I am &c.
your most obedt Servant
Jno. Bruce

Amboor
3d Augt 1777

To Captain Thomas Bruce
Commanding Amboor
&c.

Lieut. Bowden applies for an allowance as Chaplain

Presuming on the Salutary effects a well founded application would have to the Honble Board, I request you will be pleased to lay before them, that I have done the duty of Chaplain to this Garrison since the arrival of the Battalion, and as I most humbly conceive, that an allowance is appropriated for that duty, / Lieut. Thompson at Vellore having it / I hope although my application is at a late period. the Honble Board will take it into Consideration, and order me that allowance for the time I have acted in that Capacity:

I remain with much respect
Sir
Your very obedt and
most humble Servant
I Bowden

Amboor
4th August 1777

Not granted

Agreed to inform Captain
Bruce

1548 Fort St George 18th August 1777

Bruce that We cannot consent to any allowance for Chaplains except only in Garrisons where there are European troops

Read the following Letter from Lieut Colonel Ross

To the Honorable George Stratton Esqr
President & Governor &c Council of
Fort St George

Hon'ble Sir & Gentlemen

From Colonel Ross inclosing Letter from Major Stevens respecting the Demolition of Pallicat Fort & Works of Sadras

I herewith lay before your Hon'ble Major Stevens Letter to me of the 5th Instant and the Plans and Sections he refers to, which are so clear that it is only necessary for me to say with respect to Paragraph 3d of his letter, that I am of opinion with the Major it will be unnecessary to destroy more than about three quarters in length of the Ramparts of Pallicat and that as he is upon the Spot he can better judge of the precise length to be demolished than I can possibly do at this distance, I would therefore wish to have it left to him to determine what should be taken down

Par. 4 - I hope Major Stevens's engagement with the Person to build three espence Magazines will meet with your approbation, and that you will be pleased to grant him your Permission to make such agreements with the Contractor as he may judge necessary for finishing the Sally Ports

Draws &c that may be wanting to the Works he is carrying on, as it will be materially forwarding the

Basnys

1549 Fort St George 11 August 1777

Bastions, and a saving of Expence to have them
carried on at the same time.

Par. 5 I think Major Stevens should
be left to pursue the mode he recommends respecting
the provision of Fascines and Bricks

Par. 8 As the Works of Tanjore are
now in good Train I hope the Honble Board will
join me in opinion of the expediency of making
such advances as may be requisite for prosecuting
them with Vigour, as delay is on the case always
attended with Expence.

I have the Honor to be with Respect
Honble Sirs & Gentlemen
your most obedient and
most humble Servant
Patrick Ross
Lieut Col. & Chief Engineer

Fort St George
11th August 1777

To Lieut Colonel Ross
Chief Engineer at
Fort St George

Sir.

Par. 1 I forward you by this Conveyance
for your Information, that of the general &c
Honble Board, a particular Plan of the Curtines
& Bastions under these of the Bastions at Vellum and
showing as Experiment Mines the 1st March, as
also a Section of the Breaches made by them.
In the same Packet is likewise a general Plan
of the Mines showing from the time of any
receiving Orders for destroying the Fortifications
and

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Fortifications and Defences of Tellicherry

14th June last shewing the Disposition of the Enemies the Quantity of Powder, and how the Works were injured by their Explosion. I also send a Plan of the Mines now executing with the Quantity of Powder intended to be lodged therein, which will be ready to fire in a few days.

I have further sent you a design for a Redoubt which may be established at the South Gate of Tellicherry, where a part of the Wall will be left standing, should it be thought proper to execute it. However I think this Plan is too extensive for the purpose. General Stuart designed it for which I understood he wished to be a Lodgement for Four or Five Men to protect the Country People in the Neighbourhood from Thieves. I am of opinion that this Intention may be more fully answered by a smaller Redoubt on a different Situation of which I shall do myself the Pleasure to write you shortly and forward the Plans as each appear to perfection.

3 Upon an application of the Plans I now send you, to the General Plan of Tellicherry you will see that when the Mines now executing be sprung there will be about half the Fort in Ruins and as it appears to me unnecessary to destroy more than another Quarter Fig from the South to the West Gate, I should be glad to have your opinion thereon, as also how much of the old Ditch you may think is necessary to fill up: when I reflect that

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that the Ditch is deep and also that on the West and North sides it is very broad. I cannot but wish that as little of it as is consistent may be filled in. and think that if the East and South Fronts be so far levelled as to make them easy of access, that considering the Situation of the Place, nothing more need be done.

4 Mr Gordon has compleated the Rampart of the great Fort from Ramsgreen Gate (except the opening left for the Southgate) except by the Westward to the new Works & he is now employed on that part from the new Works to the North Gate which is so far advanced that I think it will also be compleat by the 20th of this Month.

5. Having had full employment for my Bricklayers I have engaged with Mr. Gordon to build three Expence Magazines in the North Front at 105 pagodas each which I hope the Board will order to be paid them on my countersigning his Bills when compleated. I have also to desire you will procure the Board's permission for him to compleat such as may be hereafter wanting in the Works he is to carry on. as it will be attended with Convenience and Expedition - the Bays of the Magazines are 10 feet by 6 with two Rows of Shelves on each Side to be compleated with Doors & every thing. I will also request their permission to agree with Mr Gordon for finishing the Sally Ports and

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and Fort Draues as he proceeds with his Work
and if they will be pleased to entrust me with
these Requests I shall always have in view the
Interest of my Employers and forwarding the
Business as early as these Works will be
trifling Stores they will give me their
Sanction and Authority.

6 The European Barracks in the
little Fort have been some time completed except
the Terrace Plastering the outside of the Arches
and hanging the Doors & Windows, and a large
of Officers Quarters are nearly up to the springing
of the Arches of the Doors and Windows. the lower
part of the Veranah is nearly ready to receive
3 or 10 Pairs of Arms - a very good Shed has been
erected against the East Line of the great Pagoda
Wall fronting the Parade for the Field Artillery.
The Gateway and Guard Rooms in the Gorge of the
little Fort are covered in, and will I hope be
finished and the rest of the Gorge pulled down by the
end of this Month.

When General Stuart was here
and we were much in want of Bricks I collected
some Brick cutters by his desire and putting
them under Mr Lousmore have made up as many
as will afford us about 4 Lack or upwards at my
own Expence. the Firman for this Business has
been sent on through an application of the
Generals to the Rajah but as they charge a very
great price the Bricks will come very dear

and

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and as we have since that time been sufficiently supply'd with Beech from the Contractors and have the greatest part of the Lascarees on Shore will it not be better to stop bringing on any more of the Rajahs Wood and only make up as many Boats as can be burnt with what remains! which will be about four Lacks more. please to favour me Directions on that Head.

The three Months being expired on which the Board gave me leave to expend as far as 20,000 Pagodas on the Fortifications. I must request you will procure their orders for my future Conduct. however I have to hope they will not put a Stop to their Progress as they are now in a fair way of being put into a good Condition, the Company and Contractor having both a Number of Workmen employed. the latter procured from the Country. consequently if discharged will be to his disadvantage & will require some time to collect them again. even should it be practicable to recall them.

Inclose you the Returns for the last Month and Mr Pringles Accounts for some things he has from me which I have struck off.

I am Sir

your most obedt humble Servant

Jon Stevens

Dr Engr

Tanjore
5 August 1777

(Signed)

A true Copy

Patrick Ross

Lt Colo Chief Engineer

Etc.

Fort St George 18 August 1797

Minute thereon

The Board having considered the Letter from the Chief Engineer with the one inclosed from Major Stevens. Also the Plan and Situations of the Mines and of the Rivulet projected to the left for the Protection of the Pettah of Tellium. Approve in general of what Major Stevens thereon recommends & they have such a thorough Confidence in his attention to the Companys Interest in carrying on the Service of the Works. that they empower him to continue strengthening Tanjore according to the Plan already approved of, provided the Sum expended in the next three Months does not exceed the amount allotted for the last Quarter/20,000 Pagodas/ as to the Mode of carrying on the Works by allowing Mr. Gordon or any other Person to contract for any part under Major Stevens's Inspection that Power has been already granted to the Major. In regard to the Improvement for obtaining Bricks at a less rate than they were much wanted the Board think the Reasons given for the increased Price of what the Major then used is sufficient, but in future Major Stevens must make use of what is provided by the Contractor if he can furnish a sufficient Quantity at reasonable Rates

Resolved that all Plans and Memorials with References presented to the Board, be delivered to the Chief Engineer and an order to have Copies made for the Court of Directors that

the

1555 Fort St George 12th August 1777

the Originals be lodged in the Press kept for that Purpose in the Consultation Room.

The President acquaints the Board that Capt. William Douglas the Commandant at Chunglepat died in that Garrison the 13 Instant and the Secretary informs the Board that he has received a Letter from Colonel Lang acquainting them that Lieut. Talbot Ford died at Tellore the 9th Instant

Captain Douglas dies at Chunglepat

an Lieutenant Ford at Tellore

The following appointments are now made

Captain George Burrington to the Command of Chunglepat.

Capt Burrington appointed to command Chunglepat

Ensign David Wilson to be Lieutenant in the room of Lieutenant Edward Worsley Montague resigned.

Promotions

Ensign Andrew Read to be Lieutenant in the room of Lieut. Talbot Ford deceased.

Volunteer Cadet to be Ensign in the room of Ensign David Wilson promoted.

John Wilson Cadet to be Ensign in the room of Ensign Andrew Read promoted.

Thomas Birrell Cadet to be Ensign in the room of the Honble Ensign Frances Rous deceased.

Proceedings of the Committee for Sepoy Invalids & Pensioners 1st & 2d Instant, and of the Committee for European Invalids

the

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the 31st July read and approved.

Read the following Letter

from Masulipatam

To the Honble George Stratton Esqr.

President and Governor &c Council of

Fort St George

Honble Sir & Sirs

From Masulipatam Rajanah Dourah meets with Protection from the Zelanda Men.

We have had the Honor to receive your Commands through Mr. Geo. Oakely of the 25th Ulto and 4th Instant.

Upon the Party under our Command of Lieut. M Gill in the Jotapelle District being reinforced with two Companies of the 3d Circar Battalion from Samalcotah Rajanah Dourah with his followers retired precipitately from that part of the Country to Golconda with the Chicacole Circar. whilst he thus meets with Protection and succours from the Head Man of that Country which lies contiguous to Jotapelle. we have reason to apprehend his immediate return hither should any part of the present Detachment be withdrawn, & the Inhabitants of the Country who have already suffered greatly from his Depredations, will be kept in continual fear of fresh inroads. We therefore submit to your Honor &c whether it would not be proper that the Officer commanding on Jotapelle should be instructed to use his utmost endeavours to seize the person of Rajanah Dourah by pursuing him wherever soever his rout may lead.

Sir

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In pursuance of your Commands of the 25th June last Vyasarcoty Romanah was summoned to repair hither within a Month under pain of having his Zemindary of Ramnaga =mah sequestered, which period expired on the 6th Instant without his having either complied with the orders or assigned any satisfactory Reasons for such contumacy. We have therefore required of the Officer Commanding at Condapelly to detach a European Officer with a compleat Company of Sepoys from that Garrison to take possession of the Ramnaganah District and have also sent a Tarrazar from thence to superintend the Cultivation and collect the Customs &c.

We are with Respect
Honble Sir & Sirs
your most obedient
humble Servants
Charles Desvoeux
James Hodges
Alex. Pringle

Masulipatam
9th August 1777

The Board approve fully of what the Council at Masulipatam recommend in regard to Ryazanah Dowrah.

The Council have not informed us of the Reasons assigned by Vyasarcoty Ramah for not obeying their Summons. It is necessary

We

Fort St George 18th August 1777

We should know them in order to judge of the subsequent Measures taken with regard to his Jemindary, and the Gentlemen at Masulipatam must therefore be desired to send us the particulars

Read the following Letter from Ensign Alexander Read

To the Honble George Stratton Esqr President and Council of Fort St George

Honble Sir & Sirs

Ensign Read applies for Leave to go to Bombay

Some business of consequence makes my presence at Bombay very necessary, and your Honors Leave of Absence till the Spring would be a particular indulgence, and favor shown to

your Honors most respectful and most obedient Servant

Alexander Read

Ensign

Fort St George 10th August 1777

Granted

Agreed that Ensign Read be permitted to go to Bombay agreeably to his Request.

Read a Letter from Vizeramrauze as entered in Co. Corr. N°98 alledging that his Conduct From Vizeramrauze has been misrepresented by the Chief of Vizagapatam. having Horses getting out for Masulipatam that upon the arrival of Col. Braithwaite he had set free Jaggernaut Rauze - that he would explain every thing to the Colonel & set out immediately for Masulipatam

The President acquaints the Board

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Board that in consequence of the Resolution of Council
the 14 Instt he had applyed to the Nabob for
the Name of the News Writer who sent him the
Intelligence from Mariveram entered in the Consul-
tation 3d April when the Nabob told the President
that he had wrote to his News Writer to send
him the particular grounds on which he had
this Intelligence which when received he would
send to the President

The President acquaints the Board that the Vessel which was employed by him on
conformity with his Minute entered in Consulta-
tion the is arrived at Tranguebar - that
the Commander has recommended a Plan for his
future Proceedings which he (the President) is
of opinion should be communicated to the
Governor General and Council of Bengal

President acquaints the Board that the Vessel employed by him is at Tranguebar

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At a Consultation Present

The Honble George Stratton Esq.r Presid.t
Henry Brooke Brig.r General Stuart
Charles Floyer Archdale Palmer
Francis Fourdan George Mackay

Minutes of last Consultation read.

General Stuart delivers in the following Minute in reply to a joint Minute of the President Mess.rs Brooke Palmer & Mackay entered in last Consultation

Minute of G.l Stuart in reply to the Minute of the President &.c

The President with three other Members of the Board having after three Weeks thought proper (last Consultation day) to enter their Minute with observations upon my opinion given in Consultation 21 July, which conveys a direct censure of my conduct in many particulars during my Commandery at Tanjore I am therefore on every account called upon to say what follows in reply.

At the time I was appointed to the Command of Tanjore, there were no Instructions given me to negotiate concerning His Highness's claim, my business was confined solely to my duty as Commandant, in which I ought to be included the doing every thing in my power, not only to strengthen the Forts of Tanjore, but, by demolishing Pettah, to remove all approaches of an Enemy: on Force almost impossible: my eagerness to carry those points effectually

effectually and expeditiously, unembarrassed by negociation or delay. I will freely confess to you not only to say, but sometimes to do things, which by being urged in a certain way, may be brought under the head of interference with the Rajahs Government. but, I thought the Moment not to be lost. and, as I was formally entrusted with the Military Protection of the Rajah, his Country and his Government it was my duty to prosecute effectually against all his and the Companys Enemies, in the manner I judged proper. whether he would, or would not consent.

I should not take notice (as an interference) of any insisting to have the Rajahs books of Expence produced, in order to see if any Article has been entered as paid to, or on account of me, more it not to express my surprize, how this can be brought by the Gentlemen arguing the Minute as a Charge, which, in truth, was one, on my part, to remove a false Charge or imputation made against me. I confess however having told the Rajah, that if I found any unnecessary difficulties

+ to the Minute

& to. + as also by the Gentlemen, which they are pleased to call a threatened interference, may, I will, even repeat their argument, in repeating, at full length, my Sentiments on such subjects, as expressed in my letter to the Board, of 22d. April, in the case of demolishing Pellaver, which I endeavored, at all Risks, to do, without any direct Authority whatever,

my.

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My Words are. "knowing as I now do the Chicane
and affected delays used by the Black Politicians
whenever they think a Latitude is left them for
refusal, I therefore cannot help saying to your
Honour &c that I think myself fortunate to have
(politickly) hit upon a way to blow up this place
(Vellum) without leaving them that Latitude; for,
from what has happened in chance Conversations
on this Subject, within these eight days, I am
certain, had I accordingly to the Words of the
Instructions, waited for a Direct consent from this
Man (the Rajah) it would have spun out into a
negotiation without end, and the precious moment
would have been lost - whatever may be the Accepts
of Negociations, of another sort, perhaps the Rajahs
consent is necessary (unless one risks a Convulsion
of Event) I hope the Board will not blame me if
it is out of my power to obtain it: but, in all matters
connected with the Strength and defence of this
Country, so immediately under the Protection
of the Honble Company. I hope and trust your Honour
&c will not be displeased with my Conduct, if in
such cases I have recourse to the Honble Board only
for advice and authority; - this is the line of
Conduct I have pursued, and will continue to pursue
until you are pleased to order otherwise"

In regard to the Letters (and as
in the Minute) from my Letters to the Board, of
17th March and 2d April, I have only to request
of any Person who takes an Interest in this
Occupation

diversion, that he will give himself the trouble
of reading the whole of these letters together
with my Letter of the 4th May following, in order
to judge of the whole of my Conduct: not doubting
of this Indulgence on the part of the Honble Court
of Directors, they will find, I trust, that I had
reasons and scruples applicable to my own
private risk and danger, as well as to the general
Credit of the Country, where I commanded by
the Authority of the Company's Government, why
I could never think of seizing the mixed proper=
=ty of the Crop in order to secure the value, (at
a guess) of four Lacks of Pagodas: my private
reasons, or scruples, were, the certain risk of
bringing on myself an Infinity of Law suits,
Trades as I then was, and now am, with a Bail
of near £40,0 00 for acting in conformity to
the orders of Government the 24th August: my
public reasons, were, that on my Judgement,
such a measure would bring on a general
Bankruptcy and desertion of the Inhabitants,
and, that in order to secure four Lacks worth
double the value would be wasted, whereas, the
money might be raised at Madras much
more expeditiously and at no risk, so soon as
the Company's orders were arrived, as has been
the case even before that period, four Lacks of
Pagodas having already been raised in advance
to His Highness on this account whilst I was
at Tanjore.

As

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as to the general reasoning of the
Gentlemen who sign the Minute, about the manner
or Motives of my taking notice of the letter 9th
June, sent to Lieut Col Horne a day or two before I
returned to the Presidency. I shall only observe,
that, while I have the honor of a seat at the Board
I shall freely give my opinion on every measure,
avoiding by all means possible, to accede to
others, who may differ in opinion, any Motives
or reasons which can arise only from suspicion
not from certainty. The state of my mind
when I gave the opinion under consideration,
the 2d July, was this. I found an ambiguity in
the latter part of the Instructions concerning
the Security or protection to be given to the
Dubber, at the same time I saw a letter from
the Rajah complaining of Threats & Outrages
towards his Servants, I therefore, concluded that
Lt Colonel Horne might think himself author-
-ised to take violent measures respecting those
People, and on that supposition, in order to
ascertain the meaning, before the event
happened, I thought it incumbent on me in my
place to state my Sentiments freely, but without
any Reflection on any one who might differ from
me. - these Sentiments, confirmed as touching the
Law of Nations, the rights of his Highness the
Nabob, or of the Rajah of Tanjore, and the powers
meant by the Honble Company in their Instructions
D Grenville to be exercised by this Government
under

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under the Sanction of their name and authority within the Rajahs Country. and also the opinion of the Governor General and Council upon the general Question of the Claim made by his Highness- all the reasoning, on these points, I shall leave as already stated, in order to be judged of by our Superiors, on their Merits.

I shall only add in answer to the Stile as well as the Argument, contained in the last part of the Gentlemens Minute, that I entertain the most sanguine hopes of seeing on the Judgement of the Honble Court of Directors, who I am happy are to decide on this and every Question of importance concerning us, that degree of fair discussion which will shew that degree of fair discussion which will shew any conduct equally consistent, and equally scrupulous and disinterested at the end as at the beginning of my Residence at Tanjore, and that on my part, I never did deserve the Board, however these Gentlemen, who sign the Minute, may have deceived themselves in imagining me capable of executing the measure of prosecuting the Coup on pretence of a whole Country, at my own discretion, in order to secure the value of four Lacks of Pagodas which even they themselves have shewn may be so easily raised on another way.

The

1566 Fort St George 22d. August 1777

The President delivering in the following Minute.

President's Minute on the Expediency of proceeding agt. Bomrauze.

After the Board had unanimously on the 8th. Instant that the Nabob should be effectually assisted by the Company's Troops in reducing to obedience the Polygar Bomrauze (or Bomrauze) of which his Highness was immediately acquainted. I could not help expressing some surprise at last Consultation, when the Letter from the Nabob on this Subject was read, that any doubts should then be raised in respect to the propriety of undertaking such an Expedition at this time. The Letter however being in consequence of those doubts ordered to lye on the Table for further consideration, I now beg leave to call the attention of the Board to what passed and to enter my own particular reasons not only for thinking that the Resolution of the 8th Instant for assisting the Nabob with our Troops was in every respect proper and necessary, but that we are bound, if the Nabob requires it, to fulfill our Engagements with him on this Head.

If we refer to the Nabob's Letter relative to Bomrauze, We shall find that he has committed the greatest acts of Violence & Insult upon the authority of the Circar. The Inhabitants of the Country have at different times been plundered of their Grain and other property

property, he has taken Possession of some Villages belonging to the Circar and others in the Jaguir of Chandergunee - he has also seized Villages and Pollams, the Property of some Polygars in the Southern of Arcot - the Nabob informs us that he has repeatedly endeavoured to settle matters with him amicably, and for this purpose he lately sent his Minister Bajah Bur Bur from Arcot but Buonaparte, instead of giving Satisfaction to the Nabob made preparations for Resistance by raising Guns and fortifying his Pollams. the Nabob also tells us he is in Possession of some Ghauts leading into the Carnatick

In this Situation the Nabob finding his Government disturbed and his authority insulted very naturally desires our assistance in the reduction of these rebellious Polygars - We who are charged with the Preservation of Peace and Tranquillity in the Carnatick, upon which the interests of the Company so much depend, cannot be unconcerned at these Events, but we are expressly required by the Company, even to give effectual existence to the Nabob in removing such of the Polygars or Dependants on the Carnatick as shall create disturbances to the Jurisdiction of his Authority or Government. it is unnecessary in this case to urge any arguments in proof either of the just cause which has been given to the Nabob for proceeding against Bonilage or of the Impropriety of our existing them in the Expedition -

These

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these points are self evident and I do not find that any Question has been raised upon them.

The Doubts seem principally to rest upon the great strength of Bimnagee - the large Force necessary to subdue him. the advanced season of the year, and the probability of our being obliged from this and another circumstance to withdraw our Troops before they may have effected the purpose for which they are sent.

From the Enquiries I have made it appears to me that Bimnagee is not so formidable in Force or Situation but that 3 or 4 Battalions with the Nabobs Regiments and a proportionable Train of Artillery may effectually subdue him and North if not We can spare a large Force. the Troops may be at this Bottom in ten days from this time and they will have six or seven Weeks to act in before the Rains fall, which is fully sufficient for every purpose we can desire

But if Bimnagee be so strong as is represented, might we not without the loss of a Moment, during our present state of Tranquility bring from under the Subjection of the Nabob. if We defer it till after the Rains the Task will be more difficult, possibly We may not then be able from Causes which cannot now be foreseen, to spare a sufficient Force and in case of foreign Troubles will it not be dangerous to have such an Enemy possessed in the Heart of the Carnatic.

The Company keep up ten compleat Battalions

1569 Fort St George 22d. August 1777

Battalions of Sepoys on the old Establishment which are paid by the Nabob and maintained purposely for the security and Defence of the Carnatick - it is upon this ground chiefly that We lately prevailed on the Nabob to reduce the greater part of his own Cavalry and Sepoys, urging him to rely on the Companys Troops, which would always be employed in support of his Government, yet the moment after he has disbanded his Troops upon these assurances, shall we, upon the first occasion that calls upon us to support his authority, deny him the Service of the Companys Troops paid with his own money and expressly kept up to preserve the peace of his Country: I am afraid such a Conduct on our part would appear to them in a very unfavorable light and might justly incur on us the displeasure of the Company.

A few days ago only, it was determined to send a large Force of Europeans from hence with the Chucacole Circar to act if necessary against the Rajah of Vizianagaze who it has been represented had insulted our Government - the Nabob whose ally to our Sovereign, and the Ferment Fruits of the Company complains not only that the greatest Incivility has been offered to him by one of his own Subjects, but that this Subject has arrived a Force in defiance of him, seized upon some Villages in the Country, and despoiled the Inhabitants of their

Property

1568 Fort St George 22 August 1777

these points are self evident and I do not find that any Question has been raised upon them.

The Doubts seem principally to rest upon the great strength of Bimnagee - the large Force necessary to subdue them. the advanced season of the year. and the possibility of our being obliged from this and another circumstance to withdraw our Troops before they may have effected the Purpose for which they are sent.

From the Enquiries I have made it appears to me that Bumnagee is not so formidable in Force or Situation but that 3 or 4 Battalions with the Nabobs Equipments and a proportionable Train of Artillery may effectually subdue them and Nundy if not We can spare a large Force. The Troops may be at the Bottom in ten days from this time and they will have six or seven Weeks to act in before the Rains fall, which is fully sufficient for every purpose we can desire.

But if Bumnagee be so strong as is represented it might one not without the loss of a Moment, dispose our present stock of Provisions to bring them under the subjection of the Nabob. if We defer it till after the Rains the Task will be more difficult. possibly We may not then be able from Causes which cannot now be foreseen, to spare a sufficient Force and in case of foreign Troubles, will it not be dangerous to have such an Enemy encamped in the Heart of the Carnatic.

The Company keep up ten compleat Battalions

1569 Fort St George 22d August 1777

Battalions of Sepoys on the old Establishment which are paid by the Nabob and maintained purposely for the security and Defence of the Carnatick - it is upon this ground chiefly that We lately prevailed on the Nabob to reduce the greater part of his own Cavalry and Sepoys, urging him to rely on the Companys Troops, which would always be employed in support of his Government, yet the moment after he has disbanded his Troops upon these assurances, shall we, upon the first occasion that calls upon us to support his authority, deny him the Service of the Companys Troops paid with his own money and expressly kept up to preserve the peace of his Country: I am afraid such a Conduct on our part would appear to him in a very unfavourable light and might justly create in us the displeasure of the Company.

A few days ago only, it was determined to send a large Force of Europeans from hence into the Tinnevelly District to act if necessary against the Rajah of Pettiarambauze who it has been represented had insulted our Government - the Nabob, whose ally & our Sovereign, and the firmest Friend of the Company, complains not only that the greatest Indignity has been offered to him by one of his own Subjects, but that this Subject has armed a Force in defiance of him, seized upon seven Villages in the Country, and despoiled the Inhabitants of their

Property

these points are self evident and I do not find that any Question has been raised upon them.

The Doubts seem principally to rest upon the great strength of Bimnagge - the large Force necessary to subdue them. the advanced season of the year, and the probability of our being obliged from this and another circumstance to withdraw our Troops before they may have effected the Purpose for which they are sent.

From the Enquiries I have made it appears to me that Bimnagge is not so strong either in Force or Situation but that 3 or 4 Battalions with the Nabobs Dependants and a proportionable Train of Artillery may effectually subdue them in a Month if not We can spare a large Force. The Troops may be at this Bottom in ten days from this time and they will have six or seven Weeks to act in before the Rains fall, which is fully sufficient for every purpose we can desire.

But if Bimnagge be so strong as is represented, might one not without the loss of a moment, dissolve our present state of Tranquillity to bring them under the subjection of the Nabob. if We defer it till after the Rains the Task will be more difficult, possibly We may not then be able from Causes which cannot now be foreseen, to spare a sufficient Force and in case of foreign Troubles will it not be dangerous to have such an Enemy ensconced in the Heart of the Carnatic.

The Company keep up ten compleat Battalions

1569 Fort St George 22d August 1777

Battalions of Sepoys on the old establishment which are paid by the Nabob and maintained purposely for the security and Defence of the Carnatick - it is upon this ground chiefly that We lately prevailed on the Nabob to reduce the greater part of his own Cavalry and Sepoys, urging him to rely on the Companys Troops, which would always be employed in support of his Government, yet the moment after he has disbanded his Troops upon these assurances, shall we, upon the first occasion that calls upon us to support his authority, deny him the Service of the Companys Troops paid with his own money and employed to protect the peace of his Country: I am afraid such a Conduct on our part would appear to him in a very unfavourable light and might justly incur on us the displeasure of the Company.

A few days ago only, it was determined to send a large Force of Europeans from hence into the Circar to act if necessary against the Rajah of Vizianagaze who it has been represented has insulted our Government - the Nabob, whose an Ally to our Sovereign, and the firmest Friend of the Company, complains not only that the greatest Ingratitude has been offered to him by one of his own Subjects, but that this Subject has armed a Force in defiance of him, seized upon some Villages in the Country, and despoiled the Inhabitants of their

Property

1568 Fort St George 22 August 1777

these points are self evident nor I do not find that any Question has been raised upon them.

The Doubts seem principally to rest upon the great strength of Bimnagar - the large Force necessary to subdue him. the advanced season of the year. and the probability of our being obliged from this and another circumstance to withdraw our Troops before they may have effected the Purpose for which they are sent.

From the Enquiries I have made it appears to me that Bimnagar is not so formidable in Force or Situation but that 3 or 4 Battalions with the Nabobs Regiments and a proportionable Train of Artillery may effectually subdue him in a Month if not We can spare a large Force. The Troops may be at his Pallam in ten days from this time and they will have six or seven Weeks to act in before the Rains fall, which is fully sufficient for every purpose we can desire.

But if Bimnagar be so strong as is represented, might we not without the loss of a Minute, destroy our present stock of Provisions, to bring him under the subjection of the Nabob. if We defer it till after the Rains the Task will be more difficult. possibly We may not then be able from Causes which cannot now be foreseen, to spare a sufficient Force and in case of foreign Troubles will it not be dangerous to have such an Enemy contiguous in the heart of the Carnatic.

The Expence may keep up ten compleat Battalions

1569 Fort St George 22d. August 1757

Battalions of Sepoys on the old Establishment which are paid by the Nabob and maintained purposely for the security and Defence of the Carnatick - it is upon this ground chiefly that We lately prevailed on the Nabob to reduce the greater part of his own Cavalry and Sepoys, urging him to rely on the Companys Troops, which would always be employed in support of his Government, yet the moment after he has disbanded his Troops upon these assurances, shall we, upon the first occasion that calls upon us to support his authority, deny him the Service of the Companys Troops paid with his own money and employed to protect the peace of his Country: I am afraid such a Conduct on our part would appear to him in a very unfavourable light and might justly incur on us the displeasure of the Company.

A few days ago only, it was determined to send a large Force of Europeans from hence into the Trichicode Circar to act if necessary against the Rajah of Vizianagaram who it has been represented has insulted our Government - the Nabob whose ally & our Sovereign, and the Fermont Freind of the Company complains not only that the greatest Indignity has been offered to him by one of his own Subjects, but that this Subject has entered a Force in defiance of him, seized upon some Villages in the Country, and despoiled the Inhabitants of their

Property

Vizy

1570 Fort St George 22 August 1777

Property - surely we cannot refuse immediately
at his desire to assist him in punishing this
rebellious Subject - supposing even the Troops
should, by reason of the Monsoon or from other
Causes, be obliged to return before they have executed
what is required / which appears to me to the last
degree improbable impossible / We should at least shew our
Readiness to support the honor of the Nabob, and
in some part effect our purpose in recovering the
Polygar to obedience, which is better than remaining
idle and suffering him to strengthen himself in
Opposition to the Nabob's Government. - but there
is another Circumstance deserving our attention.
We have already sent one Battalion to support
the Nabob, and the Company having engaged
Themselves so far in his behalf. Do not perceive
how they can, with the least propriety, draw
back untill the Nabob has obtained the
Satisfaction he desires

Upon the whole I see the strongest
and most convincing reasons for adhering
to the Resolution which has been taken to assist
the Nabob in this Expedition, and not one single
Objection of any weight against it. Indeed the
Arguments which I have heard in Opposition
are in my opinion the strongest Arguments
that can be brought in favor of the measure,
and I must recommend the Board again your reasons,
which ought to have the greatest Influence with

them

1571 Fort St George 22 August 1777

thing and that is that the measure has been
already unanimously resolved on and that
Resolution communicated to the Nabob

And General Stuart enters the
following Minute on the same Subject.

Upwards of seven Months ago.
before Intent to Tanjore application was made to
the Board by his Highness for the assistance of
the Company's Troops to punish certain unconsi-
derable Polygars who had united in attacking
some small Fort in the Arcot District and had
even murdered one of the Nabobs Officers - the
account of this coming under to Government
made such an impression on my mind that,
so far as concerned me, I saw the immediate neces-
sity of taking effectual steps to chastise these
united Plunderers - the force was fixed on, and
the Brigade of Guns was got immediately on
Wheels, and the whole kept waiting on the
Highness the Nabob's further determination
nothing however was then done, whilst I was at
Tanjore, many weeks after, it seems Captain
Kelly's Battalion was ordered by the Board to march,
but no Artillery sent, neither any plan settled
of active operations - this Battalion has been to
this present hour in the field accompanying his
Highness's

Gen. Stuarts Minute on the same subject

1572 Fort St George 22 August 1777

Hughes's Manager of Arcot, though I am entire-
-ly at a loss to say what purpose it has answered,
however, with regard to this mode of employing
the above Battalion, I think it my duty here to
say, that, it is contrary to good policy to suffer
the Company's Forces to remain in inaction to
be gazed at as a sight of defiance by the Enemies of
this or of his Highness's Government, because
insensibly they lose that awe and respect which
the Forces of the Company ought ever to inspire
on the Minds of the Inhabitants, wherever: there-
-fore, any such expedition is thought necessary,
both the means and the time ought to be well
weighed, so that the thorough execution may be
made certain without a chance of a stop, either,
from the season or the want of provisions &c.

Short after my return to the
Presidency I was told that the attention of
Government might, possibly, soon be taken up
by matters of great Moment, therefore his
Highness's views for the present were only to
continue one Battalion with the Chief Manager
at, or near Arcot in order to protect his person
and enforce the Negotiations then entrusted
to him.

Very lately again I heard that,
the Polam was, now, for causing a very considera-
-ble Force to act against Captain Kelly had in order
to chastise Bommage who has since had appointed

The

1573 Fort St George 22d August 1777

the other Polygars - as my first care and wish,
as ever to assist his Highness's government, I
freely acknowledge that without other Consi-
deration, I gave my Vote in Council the Eight
Inst. to add two Battalions for the purpose - at
the same time, I think it my duty candidly to
confess to the Board, that I was not, then, so
well informed of the strength and extent of
this Bomiraoge's Country, against whom the
Expedition is now ordered, as I soon perceived,
and therefore, although I agree in the propriety
of making roads through his Country, and
bring Masters of the Passes leading into the
Carnatick, yet, I think this is neither the
proper time nor proper Season of the year
for any such Expedition which we are not
certain may be effectually and expeditiously
executed, and I beg leave to submit to the
Board the following Reasons why I think so.

1st Because, the Troops & Artillery
&c. will not, in my opinion, be ready to proceed
on less than 14 days from the date of the order's
from hence. This supposed, it will then be the
first Week of September before they set off from
Carbern Kelly's present Incampment

2d If the Country is covered through
which they are to pass, or any Pollams to reduce
before arriving in Bomiraoge's District the March
must necessarily be retarded.

J

1574 Fort St George 22 August 1767

3. If my information is right, there are several passages and Passes in Bimmadys Districts which, if disputed, will occasion trouble and delay, before arriving at the principal Passes in, and out of, the Carnatick which it is proposed to seize, and which may also be disputed.

4. The rainy season sets in commonly about the second Week of October, so that to evacuate all the country of Bimmadge and to return to Quarters, according to my Calculation, there will not be more than 32 days time to do it in, which space I do not think sufficient to ensure success either according to the intention of this Expedition or the proposed Plan or Paper read 18 Inst or conformable to the clear Sense of the Honble Company in the year 1767 in regard to the Polygars in general and as I shall ever be of opinion in all Expeditions of this sort to avoid putting things unnecessarily to a hazard, or of being obliged to leave the Country with the Business only half done, and much less, of patching up, or compromising. Matters merely on paying a sum of money. I therefore offer my own sentiments that this Expedition against Bimmadge untill the Business can be effectually done, without any chance of disappointment, or slip on any account

The foregoing reasons apply chiefly to the shortness of the time or of the remaining acting season, supposing this Government

agree

1575 Fort St George 22 August 1779

were at leisure, and in a state of permanent peace
or Quiet, but, in my humble opinion the case is
quite otherwise, whether We regard the uncertainty
of the times arising from the change in Government
of 24th August last, and of the resolutions of our
Superiors which We may hourly expect from England
or, whether We consider, as is our duty, the critical
state of the Mother Country in respect to the Powers
of Europe, and to America: therefore on all these
Accounts, unless the orders or Authority of the
East India Company are called in Question, as the
case in the Chicacole Circar, and occasions the
late Expedition against the Rajah Vizianagrum
I say, if this Government can possibly avoid it they
ought, in the present great Crisis, to keep clear of
all Expeditions which may employ their time,
Attention or Forces, and wait for the News from
England, which it is possible may call for their
whole exertion. I should at the same time, be of
Opinion to acquaint his Highness thereof, the
President, with the Reasons for deferring the
present Expedition against Bundulgc, hoping
it will be agreeable to him to delay engaging in
this business until further Accounts arrive from
England, and assuring his Highness, that no inferior
consideration could induce the Board to delay
affording him every Assistance to confirm and
enforce his Government which is their duty, as
well as inclination, and is particularly

recommended

1576 Fort S.t George 22d August 1777

recommended by the Honble Company.

The several Letters received from the Nabob concerning Bomidavze and the neighbouring Polygars are then read, and the President lays before the Board the following Questions put by him to the Nabob on this Subject with his answers which are as follow

Questions	Answers
Questions put to the Nabob respecting Bomidavze with his Answers	
What is the power of the Polygar Bomidavze?	His usual Force is 4 or 5,000 Peons. He hopes to be assisted with Force from the Ejsor Polygars when it will be 12000.
What assistance can the Nabob receive from the Ejsor Polygars?	The Calastry and Kengata-guany Polygar are both ready to assist the Nabob & will enter his Poliam at one part while our Troops enter on the other.
Is the Country Hilly or a Jungle?	A Jungle of low thorns which can easily be cut down
What Bannors are there?	The Bannors are of little Consequence & can be taken by 2 Companies of Sepoys
Are there any Forts or Towns	One of Mud no more Bannors

Lucas

1777 Fort St George 22d August 1777

lines but of no strength must
Walls at oppisent Barriers
Arrears of Pursesh & Nazar
always paid when a new
Polygar is made - this is a
new one on his Fathers
death he must furnish without
acquainting the Nabob or
paying him any Nazar

What is the Nabobs Requisitions? —

Who is the Manager to be left in receiving this Pusheash and Nazar

To Bur Bur the Nabobs Manager - if Buntidge stays at B comits a Garrison in the Fort, the busines is finished & a Battalion should remain there in future to make the Roads broad enough to admit 5 Bullocks a breast.

If the Polygar complys no Interest the intention of the Nabob to not hurt him but if the above is complyed with no blood can be spilt.

What is the intention of the Nabob to cut down the Woods or only to make use of the Woods on it

The last is only intended which can be compleated by the Battalion left there & this Fort by opinion will be taken in 10 days

The President then moves the following Questions.

1st That it is the opinion of this Board

1578 Fort St George 22 August 1799

Motions of the President that the Measure proposed by the Nabob & Expedition against Bednore are proper & necessary

Resolved that the Measure proposed by the Nabob to assist him with our Troops against Bednore is proper and necessary. and

That it is the opinion of this Board that the Expedition against Bednore be immediately undertaken agreeable to the Resolution of Council on the Instant communicated by the President to the Nabob.

Motion carried unanimously

The Question on the 1st Motion on being put, is carried unanimously in the affirmative, and Mr Jourdan enters the following as the Reasons for his Vote.

Minute of Mr Jourdan

Considering the arrears of the Company, that the Polygars should be immediate Obedience to the Circar, and the Measures that have been taken. I think the Nabob should be assisted with a Force to oblige the Polygars to pay the usual Peishcush, to receive a Garrison, or destroy his Pollams, & to cut Roads through the Country.

The Question on the 2d Motion being put, the Votes are as follow

Mr Mackay - For the Question

Mr Jourdan - delivers in his opinion in the following Minute.

Mr Jourdan's Minute on the 2d Question

This is a Question of Much unimportance - the Commander in Chief gives his Opinion

1579 Fort St George 22 August 1779

Opinion that the Season is short and I am clear that we ought not to risk any thing where it can be avoided I am therefore of opinion against the Question untill the Nabob has been informed of the Objections and that we know that he has fully considered of them

Mr Palmer — For the Question

Mr Floyer — Against it. and will deliver in a Minute on the Subject.

General Stuart — against it for the Reasons appears in his Minute before entered

Mr Brooke — For the Question:

President — For it. for the Reasons given in his Minute.

Proviso for the Question the Expedition to be immediately undertaken

Resolved accordingly that the Expedition be immediately undertaken.

Lt Colonel Cosby to command the Expedition

Agreed that Lieut Col. Cosby be appointed to Command the Detachment on this Service which is to be as follows.

Statement of the Force to be employed

1 Captain Kelly's Battalion now at Chooliagar

Captain Keating's & Captain Campbell's Battalions from Vellore.

36 Artillery Men from the Mount.

1 - 18 Pounder

4 - 3 Pounders

2

1580 Fort St George 22 August 1797

2 Howitzers 5½
1 Mortar 5½

Mr Brooke is of opinion that a Corps de Reserve of 100 Europeans should be added to the Detachment

General Stuart is of opinion that no more Europeans can be spared for this Service than the Artillery Men mentioned

Mr Cazenove as Paymaster of Vellore is appointed to pay the Troops on the Expedition, and it is ordered that he do provide Bullocks, and such other Articles within his Department as may be necessary for the Service.

Read the following Letter

Translation

To the Gentlemen the Governor and Councillors of Council of Fort St George

From the Marquis De Bussy complaining of having been ordered to Pondicherry

The Justice which I demand is interesting to all European Nations who transact business in this Country - Merchants as well as Travellers will be constantly exposed to the Thefts & Insolence of the Blacks if you do not think proper to restrain them. It is that which I presume to hope from your Justice and this is the Subject which obliges me to have recourse to it. Gentlemen. In the Night of the 14th and 15th

1581 Fort St George 22d August 1779

of this Month being a Ship in the Roadstead of Pistapatam I was robbed of a small Box containing many Effects of Value & some Pagodas - as I quitted that place during the night I did not then discover the loss of my Box - but on searching for my travelling Necessarys in order to shave myself at the Village of Dourachiam how great was my surprise! I immediately made a general Demande on the Things belonging to the Peons, the Palanquin Boys, the Coolies, on my own Baggage & on that of the Sieur Burger - after that I dispatched a very civil Letter to the Chief of the Village of Kistnapatam promising 100 Pagodas to any one who would recover my Box, & informing him of the Loss I had sustained & of the Effects which it contained

He immediately led the S. Burger to a place near a Tank where he said a Brammeny Woman had found this Box - but it was not there then, and the Chief engaged to prove to him that there were the Footsteps of Europeans who had brought the Box to the place where he pretended the Brammeny Woman had found it - nevertheless no Traces of them could be perceived, and some moments afterwards the Sieur Burger saw the aforesaid Box brought out of a House in the Village emptied of its Contents and one of the Hinges broken - The Sieur Burger being desirous to ascertain the State in which it was found requested of the Chief that he would certify it - after many

Interpreters

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I have always he took him by the collar he struck him,
and threatened him with the Chaubuck. Gentlemen,
this behaviour is shameful and ought to excite your
Resentment. The L.t Burger is a man of Family full
of Probity and one who belongs to his Majestys Marine.
He has behaved with much Moderation on account of
my lost Effects hoping that you would procure him
ample Justice for this affront - to conclude, this
insolent Chief throws into his Palankeen the Box
which I had sent by the Jephal that same Evening
to Dourga cheram with a Letter to the Chief of
Pistrapatam to engage him to recover my Effects
or to come to Madras where I was going to demand
Justice against his Oppressions & Insolence. That is Gentlemen what I now do as well in my own name as that of the Dutch
This
is not the first time that such a thing has happened.
six years ago they robbed the Dutch Company
of 6000 Pagodas which their Servants were
carrying to Pulicat Pistapatam - the Village was
obliged to make it good to the Company and in
the last Instance a Trunk which had been lost
by an Englishman on his way to the Northward
was restored by the Village where it had been lost.
My Property & the Reputation of the Sieur Burger
being at Stake We hope for the most speedy
Justice on your part - and I offer on my part
and on that of the Sieur Burger the most positive
Testimony & the clearest proof of all that I
have advanced

A Soldier of twenty years service
whose

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whose Reputation is established on his own
Country now claims your Support against the
Robbers of his Property - he hopes for every thing from
a Nation as just as yours one of which I am as also
of you Gentlemen with Respect

The most humble & most obed.t Servant

Le Louis de Valory

Major of Infantry in the Service of France

Madras
20th August 1777

An Account of Effects containing in a small Box stolen at Vizianapatam

Names of the Effects	Price which they cost me	Names of those who sold them
One Emerald set round with Brilliants	Livres 1,200	Noel Le Blanc at Calcutta
a Brilliant in a paper	1,500	D'Olivon
Two wedding Rubies	500	Noel Le Blanc
Three Diamond Pins	300	Do
a Sapphire	600	Mr Georg Lewis
One oriental Topaz set round	1,000	Noel Le Blanc
a Large Solitaire	800	Thomas
Two Bracelets set round with the Cypher VM	2,000	Vellanison
Several Precious Stones on a Paper set & all oriental	1,200	Coja Hejathan Arminian
a Repeating Watch set round with Brilliants	1,800	Le Jeune Watchmaker at Paris

a

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A Ruby Ring set round with Brilliants —	1,000	Marquess at Calcutta
A large Piece of Amber from the Maldives	500	Mr Deschenes
The Picture of my Mother in a case for the Neck and set in Gold two travelling Pillages Bottles containing Essence of Roses given me by Mr Hastings	1200	in oval handsome to me — My Mother
Four large perfume Cases with Amber	300	Nanna Goldsmith a Pondicherry
Several Compotes of precious Stones of one sort —	1600	Dobson at Calcutta
The Portrait of a Lady in a Gold Patch Box	500	given me by the Original
A Gold Box for a Man	200	Mr Loch Disastr Engineer at the Mauritius
278 Pagodas of 3 sorts amongst which there were one Pistole Nove & 3 Stars	2,358	given me at Masulipatam by the Senior Dubay Nanny Villadet & Others & others with whom I have left Effects
Several Jewells bought of Mr Perreston Peaples to the Number	1000	Mr Perreston

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of six of a fine Mahogany
a Gold Mathematical
Instrument Case with the
Arms of the Family of
Montmorency
Two Diamond Clasps
set in the highest Taste
Besides three small
Persian Manuscripts
now at Benares
a Pass port from Mr.
Charles Desvoeux
Without Error or Omission E. E.

3000 Mr. Price Calcutta
Given me by my
grand Aunt Marshall
of Montmorency

1000

2000 Dodson
Recapitulation of the
different Sums
In French Money 25,000 Livres
In Rupees 10,032 Rs

ORDERED that a Letter be written

A Copy of the above to be sent to the Nabob

to the Nabob enclosing Copy of the above.

Report of the military Paymaster the Agents Account of Serjeg Clothing lost

The Military Paymaster reports that having called on the Agent for his Account Current of the Serjeg Clothing for last year, he is informed by him that it cannot be found on his Office, having been carried away as he believes through some Mistake by the late Agent Mr. Savage, who lately went to the Cape for his health.

1586 Fort St George 25th August 1777

At a Consultation Present

The Honble George Stratton Esqr President

Henry Brooke Brigadier General Stuart

Monday the 25th Charles Floyer Archdale Palmer

Francis Fowke George Mackay

Minutes of last Consultation read

Mr Floyer delivers in the following Minute on the Subject of the Expedition against Bundelcund

Having offered it as my opinion on the reply to the first motion made this day by the President that it was not only proper but strictly consonant to the Orders of our Superiors, That we should on all occasions pay the the utmost attention to such Requisitions as may be made to us from the Nabob, for Troops to maintain good order in his Government, and to preserve the Countries of the Company and of his Highness in a prosperous state of tranquility. I shall now speak to the propriety of the manner in which the Requisition before us should be treated; & Justified from the present very uncommon situation of the Company's affairs taken on this Coast. We can be justified in the unreasonableness engaging upon the expedition he has proposed to us: or how far it may be deemed a Policy in us, to defer pursuing the measure recommended until a more favorable opportunity may present itself.

Minute of Mr Floyer objecting to the Expedition against Bundelcund

91

Letter

I would venture to say when the latter Requisition from the Nabob was by the President laid before the Board (I Instead) and an unanimous Vote passed

passed thereon, that a part only of the Troops requested by his Highness should be granted neither the President or other Member of the Council present, seemed to know any other Idea of the Importance of the Undertaking easy in itself, and in its consequences free from those difficulties frequently resulting from the determination of an Enemy possessed of strong holds and fastnesses, to defend himself and his Country to a certain Extremity. This disposition prevented me from giving my attendance in Council from that time to the present meeting: so that, finding nothing more recorded in the Proceedings, I am ignorant of what may have passed in the intermediate space of time.

The Commander in Chief confides

he was not on the 8th Instant "so well informed of the "strength and Extent of Buntwauzi's Country, against "whom the Expedition is undertaken as he is at present "and thinks" this is neither the proper time nor proper "Season of the year for such an Expedition" assigning such reasons touching the Military Operations thereof, as induce me very strongly to concur in this opinion

Seven Months have elapsed the Commander in Chief observes in his minute, since application was made by his Highness for the assistance of the Company's Troops to punish certain inconsiderable Polygars who had united in attacking some small Fort in the Ceded District, and that soon numbered one of the Subordinate Officers - a suitable Force

was

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was immediately held on reasons for waiting only the further determination of the Nabob whether of this Force being put in action, a Battalion of Sepoys, without Artillery, was some considerable time after, arrived into the field, a company on the Nabobs Mana-
gar, where it now remains, and we are ignorant of
any effect produced by this Detachment at that
time. Should convince, this Government could without
apprehension have easily assisted the Nabob with
the Companys Troops. because it was then free and
remained exposed from the many serious objects
which at present call for our first attention.
The season of the year would then have admitted
of a sufficient space of time for the effectual
accomplishment of the Nabobs principal object
that of restoring Tranquility to his Dominions
Notwithstanding we think on my
Opinion agrees with the precise period of this appre-
-hension fall of the rains. nor do I think it material
to the Subject before us. certain however it is that
we may expect them, on a comparison with former
Seasons, in about six Weeks from the present time.
Duare, are six weeks a period sufficient for, or
Detachment consisting of Cannon Infantry & Cavalry
-ry could be provided by of Stores, there is numerous stores
Ingots and Instruments which we have Boxes
to prefer. in case he should be resolved on assisting
the Companys Troops to the utmost of his power?

I

1589 Fort St George 25th August 1775

I answer, that an Expedition, so formidable as this will now become, should never, but in a case of the utmost necessity (which the present case of the utmost necessity (which the present cannot be deemed) be thus closely restricted from the powers of action; deeming it an inconvenient-=table measure in all military operations, to secure an Army by every possible means from the disgraceful and very perilous situation of being compelled to a Retreat.

But when I consider that this Government has for this Month past been in daily expectation of receiving the orders of the Honble Court of Directors upon the measures taken on & since the 24th August 1776, and that those orders cannot fail of being important equally to the Nabob, as to us the Members of the present administration, and may contain certain specific Rules for the guidance of their Government of this Coast in future, I cannot but be strengthened in my opinion, that the Expedition against Bomsauge should for the present be deferred, more Practicably as the Board is far from being unanimous on the occasion; and it is not impos=sible, but on the arrival of orders from England we may be induced or compelled to remove our Forces to be employed on this Expedition.

This Enterprize, if I comprehend the meaning of the Nabob's Requisition, is instituted to punish Bomsauge for having assisted many rebellious

1590 Fort St George 23 August 1777

rebellious Polygars of Ettiapoor, and to enable
his Highness to obtain from them the Tribute
usually paid to Soubahdars of the Carnatick
upon their coming to the Musnud of their ancestors
over certain Districts, upon which it should seem
the Polygar Bommauze has unjustly withheld.
If the Nabob confines his Demand for Tribute to
the Sum usually paid on such occasions, I
conceive the appearance of the Company's Forces
will induce him to a speedy compliance - but if
there not appear, that the Demand does greatly
exceed the accustomed Tribute, and being more
than the Polygar can gratify without involving
himself in the greatest distress, may this not
stimulate him to a desperate defence of his
Country and of himself.

From the foregoing observations
I beg leave to offer it as my Opinion, that that
as well as any other objections which may
be made to the Expedition taking place
immediately should be stated to the Nabob, and
that it be recommended to him to suspend
his Intentions of chastizing Bommauze until
a more favorable Opportunity may present
itself.

23d August 1777

From Peguerambauze
letter is coming
to Madras.

Read a Letter from Peguerambauze
as entered on to Cons. 1799 alledging that the

Ettiapoor

1591 Fort St George 25 August 1791

Chief is actuated by private Resentment and
declaring his intention of proceeding to Bednore.

Read another Letter from
Vizeerun Rauze as entered in Bo. Corr. N°100
avowing of his having had a Meeting with
Colonel Braithwaite at Bony & of his intention
to proceed to Vizagapatam.

Read the following Letter
from Vizagapatam

To the Honble George Stratton Esqr.
President & Governor &c Council of
Fort St George

Honble Sir & Sirs

From Vizagapatam — Jaggernaut Rauze came here
Apprehensive of the 1st Instant, and informed us that he was
the Rajah's pro- released by the Rajah, on leaving Hostages for
fessions as designed his return, and persevering to use his utmost
to procrastinate endeavours to prevail on Colonel Braithwaite
the operations to pay him a visit although we conceived this,
against him as another instance of the many inconsiderate
actions lately performed by the Rajah,
through the evil counsel of Sitteram Rauze,
we gave permission to Jaggernaut Rauze, to
visit Colonel Braithwaite, who we were convinced
was too well acquainted with the established
rules of the Service, to pay any attention to
such improper proceedings — the Colonel desired
Jaggernaut Rauze to represent to the Rajah, the
impropriety of his Conduct, in even making
such

such a request, as he must know that he could hold no
correspondence with them, without our Permission, and
that he must shew by his behaviour this desire to
atone for his late misconduct, before there was a
possibility of our granting him this favor; with
this Message Jaggernaut Rauze set off for Bijey
the 10th Instant, and me being unwilling to give the
Rajah an opportunity of making advances towards
an accommodation, have given permission to
Colonel Brailthwaite to confer with him, after our
Troops are encamped within 2 or 3 Cos of Vizianagrum
notwithstanding we have given the Rajah this
opening for making overtures towards attoning
for his late insolent Behaviour; yet we are of opinion
he will not await himself thereof, further than
to make specious Professions of attachment to the
Company, and submission to their Commands by
which, he flatters himself he may gain time, un-
-till he is prepared to make resistance: as this
we are confirmed by many circumstances - he is still busying out for mili-
-tary Men - an Europeon called Fourtin, having
informed us that, on his way from Ganjam
he stopped at Vizianagrum and was offered by
the Rajah 200 Rupees pr Month, to act in that
Capacity: he says he thinks there are about 15,000
Troops in and about the Fort, which are employed
in fortifying it - the Rajah has removed his
Treasures from Durjolee, into Vizianagrum

has

1593 Fort St George 25th August 1795

has sent another Agent to treat with the Mhurattas
and now actually entertains Rajun Dorah and his
Adherents, who have lately plundered Sun Saujees
Country, and are returned with a considerable Body.
The Rajah has been cautioned by us against holding
any Correspondence with this declared Enemy to the
Company, therefore we apprehend, there cannot
be a stronger Proof of his disobedience to their
orders - on the 17th Instant, the Rajah attended on
Person to see two 24 Pounders mounted over the
Gateway of the Fort of Vizianagaram, and has formed
a Camp on the outside. Rajun Dorah and his
Followers are posted in the Pettah - We have
been thus explicit, in communicating every
Circumstance of this affair, which has come to our
knowledge, that we may stand justified in future,
should present Circumstances render it necessary
to adopt Coercive Measures towards the Rajah,
and, when we have certain accounts of what he
proposes, we shall lay them before you.

The Carriages of the 24 Pounders,
are so very bad that, we have been under the neces-
-sity of sending to Masulipatam for two more, and
have requested to be supplied from thence with a
Commissary of Stores and some Lascars, as we have
very few here who understand their duty.

We are, respectfully,
Honble Sirs & Sirs
your most obedient and
most

1544 Fort St George 25th August 1777

Vizagapatam
14th August 1777

most humble Servants
Sam'l Johnson
Wm Williams
Hy Crawford
Nath'l Barlow

P.S. Since closing our Letter we have received yours of the 5. to which we shall speedily reply.

Mr Flower

Mr Flower observing in the Letter from Tegiramchauze a Request made by Tippo for Peace to come to the Presidency, inforces the Board that as he was not present at the Consultation wherein it was resolved that the Rajah or his Brother might have that Privilege, he has yet had no opportunity of entering his Sentiments upon it but the Subject being now revived by the above Letters he thinks it necessary to express his disapprobation of the measure, & to intimate his Intention of opposing to it.

Read the following Letter from Cuddalore.

To the Honble George Stratton Esqr
President & Governor &c Council at
Fort St George.

Honble Sir & Sirs

We have been favored with your
From Cuddalore Commands of the 7th Instant.

We must beg leave to observe to
your

1595 Fort St George 23 August 1777

your Honour &c that We should never have
troubled you with an application to point out
to Us the full Extent of our Jurisdiction over the
Military of this Settlement had our authority
been acknowledged or our orders obeyed, but
when on the Instance of Lieutenant Younge, the
Orders of the acting Chief and Council had been diso-
-beyed, and particularly when many of the
Inhabitants, for complaining to the acting Chief
of ill treatment received from the Commandants
Servant, were imprisoned by the Commandant,
and the orders of the acting Chief to him to release
these Prisoners proved ineffectual to procure
them Liberty. We confess We thought it requisite
to address your Honor &c on a point of such
consequence, and hope you will excuse us
in opinion, that an application to your Board
under such circumstances appeared the likeliest
method We could fall upon to restore an uniform
Subordination throughout the Settlement.

We are very respectfully
Honble Sir & Sirs
your most obedient
humble Servants
Edw Saunders
Wm Maitland
Thomas Cooper
I W Followfield

Cuddalore
21st August 1777

Read

1596 Fort St George 25th August 1777

Read the following Letter from

Lieut Green

To the Honble George Stratton Esqr

President & Governor & the Council of

Fort St George

Honble Sir & Sirs

Lieut Green requests leave to return home for his health

My ill state of health making it necessary that I should return to England as soon as possible, of which I have enclosed a Certificate from Doctor Pasley I therefore request your Honours Leave of absence from my duty for that purpose.

I am Gentlemen

with great respect

your most obed. humble Servant

John Green Lieut.

Fort St George
25th August 1777

This is to certify that Lieut. John Green has long been in an ill state of health, arising from visceral obstructions, and as his constitution is much weakened & emaciated he is advised, as the most certain means of a perfect recovery, to proceed to Europe

Gilb. Pasley

Fort St George
23d August 1777

Agreed that Lieut. Green be permitted to go to England agreeably to his request

The following Instructions to Lieut. Col. Cox by one now read & approved.

To

1597 Fort St George 25th August 1797

To Lieut. Colonel Cosby

Sir

Instructions to Lt. Cosby for conducting the Operations against Bundarge

Having appointed you to com-
-mand the Troops ordered at the request of the Rahob to take the Field against Bundarge and the neigh-
-bouring Polygars who have become troublesome to the Circars refused Payment of their Pesheush and collected a Force in Opposition to the Rahobs Government. We presume you will proceed immediately to Nundergaon a Place near Bundarges Pollam where the Troops are directed to assemble.

The Detachment We have put under your Command consists of Capt Kellys Capt Keatings & Capt Donalds Companies Battalion Sepoys 36 Artillery Men - one 18 Pr. 5, 3 Pounders 2 Howitzes 5½ Inch 1 Mortar 5½ Inch with Stores as by the List forwarded to Telicha.

You are also to be joined by two Regiments of the Rahobs Cavalry, and the Rahob has sent directions to the Cavalry and Peonadgeery Polygars to assist you with their People on this occasion

The Rahob has appointed his Manager at Great Rajah Bur Bur to accompa-
-ny you on this Service for the purpose of superin-
-tending the Expenditure & settling the Country

As the Conquests in this Expe-
-dition are only as Friends & Allies to the Rahob such Places as may be taken & subdued, are to be delivered

1598 Fort St George 25th August 1777

Delivered over to his Manager, and whatever
Negociations may arise in the course of the Service
are to be conducted entirely by the Nabob or whom-
soever he may appoint for that purpose. Raja
Beer Bur will give you all necessary Information
on this Subject from time to time that you may
be the better enabled to form your Plans of Operation
and you will be pleased to communicate to us
whatever may come to your knowledge relative
thereto.

The Nabob having promised
and undertaken to supply the Detachment with
Provisions & entrusted the Management of the
Business to Raja Beer Bur, you are to apply to
him for whatever you may require

Bumbaye being in Possession of
some Passes leading to and adjacent on the Fron-
-tick it is the Nabobs desire that they may be
obtained and placed entirely within his Power,
and you are to take Possession of all the strong holds
belonging to Bumbaye and the inferior Polygars
in that Neighbourhood, in order that their Actions
may be afterwards Circumscribed in such a manner
as to prevent their being troublesome in future
for it is not the wish of the Company nor the
particular Object of the Nabob in the present
Expedition that the Polygars be entirely rooted out
or destroyed but only that they should be brought
under proper Subjection & obedience by taking
from

from them their stores, holes and cutting boats
these three moves, one of the Nabob can obtain
Satisfaction for the arrears of Pensions & the rest
will have entirely removing Bunnaye & the rest
Polygars. We shall be well pleased, but you are not
to relax in your Operations in any account until
you have obtained Possession of all the Passes & fortified
places without which the future Peace & Tranquility
of the Country will be liable to continual Interruption.

The Nabob having consented that
the Troops shall not be kept on their Guard coors
without our acquiescence. We think it necessary to
desire that you will take an opportunity of
of acquainting Bunnaye with the nature of the
Nabobs Demands and assure him on the Part of
the Company that if he complies with them &
delivers up the Passes and strong Holes within
his District, We will use our best offices with the
Nabob to take him under his Protection, & to
fulfill punctually on his Part the Terms they
may be agreed on between them.

As We are apprehensive you
will not have more than six Weeks or two Months
at most to act in before the Fall of the Rains. We
cannot avoid expressing our wish that the purpose
of the Expedition may be fully accomplished
before that period. and We have a firm confidence
that you will proceed with as much activity
as the Nature of the Service will admit. We

must

1600 Fort St George 25th August 1777

wish you success and are

Sirs

Fort St George
25th August 1777

your most obedt Humble Servant
George Straton
for Council

The Commanders in Chief
reporting that only 5 Battalions of Sepoys have
yet received their half mounting for the
present year. the Secretary is desired to call
upon the Agent to explain the reason why a
greater Quantity has not been supplied.

The General reports a delay in the delivery of the half mounting

Read a letter from the Rajah of Tanjore dated the 17th Instant. and enclosed an Extract

From the Rajah of Tanjore denying the Promise mentioned by Col Stevenson

to Colonel Stevenson to deposit Cash on the Pattahs Account and arguing that as his Complaint against the Colonel was thought of sufficient Proof why should the Colonels Report be received without any proof.

The Board cannot help express-
-ing their surprise to find that the Rajah has so positively contradicted the Promise made to Lt Col. Stevenson as notified to us / Lt Colonel Stevenson's Letter of the 17th July. In order that we may obtain every necessary Information on this Subject Agree to enclose Lt Colonel Stevenson a Copy of the original Letter from the Rajah and to desire that he will take the necessary Steps

1601 Fort St George 25th August 1777

Steps for making us acquainted with every thing
that passed on the subject of the said Promise

Read the following from

Masulipatam.

To the Honble George Stratton Esqr
President & Governor &c Council of
Fort St George

Honble Sirs & Sirs

We have received a letter from
the Chief & Council of Vizagapatam under date
the 7th Instant wherein they have applied to us for
Troops to honour
whether they shall comply with a request half a Company of Lascars - We request you
from Vizagapatam
for Lascars
Honrs &c will be pleased to inform us whether
the said Application is to be complied with

We are with Respect
Honble Sirs & Sirs
your most obedt
humble Servants
Charles Desvoeux
James Hodges
John Peter Ballard
Alexr Pringle

Masulipatam
16th August 1777

The Board having already sent
a sufficient Number of Lascars to Vizagapatam
it will be unnecessary for the Council at Masuli-
patam to supply any from thence on future occasion
they must be desired to look out for assistance on
their

1602 Fort St George 25th August 1707

their Power to the other Northern Factories
without waiting for our Concurrence

Read the following Letter from
Mr Gardener Paymaster at Bengole

To the Honble George Stratton Esqr
President & Governor &c Council of
Fort St George

Honble Sirs & Sirs

I take the Liberty to lay before
your Honor &c my Situation in this Place with
Respect to House Room, which I hope your Honor
&c will please to consider, & on consequence grant
me Permission to erect a House upon the Honble
Companys Account.

From Mr Gardener for permission to build a House as Paymaster at Bengole

The Houses in the Fort of this Place are the Commanders, four Quarters for 8 Officers, and one Quarter for one Officer contiguous to the Fort is the House which Captain Fletcher & Duncan reside in, which is the proper Property of the Nabob.

By the above Statement, your Honor &c will perceive the difficulty I lay under for House Room: hitherto Captain Duncan has been kind enough to grant me a Room in his House, but I imagine it will not be in Captain Barclay's Power to grant me the same Indulgence as he has a Family; so that until your Honor &c grant me Permission, I shall be unprovided

to

1603 Fort St George 25th August 1777

to Cave on a Tent.

Shows your Honor &c desire to
know where Mr Powney lived when he was
Paymaster here, the following is the case - some
time before his departure he built a Bungaloe
close to the Fort: upon his leaving this Place
Captain Fletcher pulled it down & upon the same
Spot built the House which I have before info-
med your Honor &c is the Nabob's Property

I am with great Respect
Honble Sir & Sirs
your most obedient
humble Servant
R. Gardner
Paym.r

Bangole
16th August 1777

Agreed that Mr Gardiner be
permitted to lay out 300 Pagodas for a House, and
that the Nabob be informed of it

To be allowed
300 Pagodas

Read the following Letter from

Lieut Brunsell

To George Stratton Esq.r
President & Council of
Fort St George

Sir & Sirs

Having Business which requires
my immediate Attendance in England I am to
request the favor that you will permit me to
resign my Commission in the Honble
Companys

Lieut Brunsell
resigns the Service

1604 Fort St George 25th August 1777

Compagnys Service.

Sir,

your most obedient
humble Servant
G. Brudenell

d that Mr.
Sinell be permitted
sign agreeably
is request.

Rec'd the following Letter from

Ensign Bonser.

The Honble George Stratton Esqr
President & Council
Fort St George

Honble Sir & Sirs

Please from Ensign Bonser
inter cepts 126
Solows Flats

I beg leave to acquaint you that I have under my care one hundred & twenty six Solows Flatts that were meant for the use of the French Party in Bazalet Jungs Service - they are the Property of a Monsieur Benoir who chiefly resides at Pondicherry in the Capacity of an Merchant he is a great encourager of Mr. Lally and Party.

Monsieurs Lally, Conan, & Benoir

have erected at Mooroo (Carrana) in Jenicoes (Bazalet Jungs) two contiguous Villages Depurra-podium and Bada Poody - M. Benoir has the principal direction of these Villages and mains concerns. I am with great respect,

Honble Sir & Sirs, your most obd. Servant
Thomas Bonsor
Ensign. 3d Bengal Battalion
Armed.

Vantapollam
20th August 1777

1605 Fort St George 25th August 1777

Ordered that the Flats be

To be restored restored and directions given in future that nothing
be intercepted but Arms and Men going thro
the Country without regular Passports.

The President acquainting the Board

On the Representation of the President that he learns from the Nabob that the Monopo-
Sepoys are to assist Purun Tolgy at near Trichinopoly has been very
the Nabobs Manager backwards in praying his Peishcash, and his
against the Mona- Highness requests that that the Commanding
-gurum Polygar Officer at Trichinopoly may be desired to send some
Sepoys to assist his Manager in collecting the
Arrears - ordered accordingly.

Read a Letter from the Nabob

From the Nabob dated 21 Inst. as entered in Co. Corr. 1502 Intimating
proposing Funds the Current Expences at 30,000 Pagodas per Month
for the Payment of & proposing Funds for the Payment of them
the Current
Expences

Another Letter from the Nabob

From Do desiring dated 21 August as entered in Co. Corr. 1502
to delay Payment desiring that Payment of the Ballance due by him
of the Funds due on account of the Jaguer may be delayed for
for the Jaguer two Months

The Musters of the new Clothing
for the Sepoy Battalions this year being laid
before the Board are approved.

The Sepoy Warehousekeeper repor-
-ting that there is a Quantity of French Muskets
which are in no Demand whatever by reason that
all the Lascars on this on this Establishment

The Lascars to be be
cloathed with green
turned up with
Orange

1606 Fort St George 25th Augt 1775

be clothed with ordinary French Green turned up with Orange - as these two Colors will not sell for any price

The President Lays before the Board the following Proposals from the Town Mayor

To the Honble George Stratton Esqr President and Governor of Fort St George

Proposals for clothing the Invalid Sepoys - submitted to the Consideration of the Honble the President & Council

In the Month of September 1776 - the Governor; and the Commander in Chief were pleased to put the Invalid Sepoys upon the orders of the Town Major: who formed them into Companies, and established such Regulations for them as has the Trusts, in their Effects answe= =red the intentions of their being put under his Commands a Body of Men that were always considered as a burthen to the Service being thereby rendered useless, and owing, at this time the greatest part of the Black Town Duty - as they have been a long time without cloa= =thing, and make a most disgu[illegible]ful and ragged appearance, at the [illegible] Batta the same Pay and are under the same Corporages for

Proposals from the Town Mayor for clothing the Invalid Sepoys

1607 Fort St George 25th Augt 1777

for Cloathing as the effective Sepoys the Town Major thinks it his Duty to make a representation of their Situation, and form a Resource to do them Justice and to enable them to appear decent and Soldier-like— he begs the Honble Board's Permission to make up the cloathing for all the Invalid Sepoys himself from the Stoppages that were made from their Pay for last year and which Stoppages are now in the Hands of the Paymasters.

If the Honble Board should think proper to place such a Confidence in him, and are pleased to approve the Muster Rolls he will have the Honor to lay before them, he requests they will give Orders that those Stoppages be paid to him, that the cloathing may be made up without delay, and the Men relieved from their present distressed Condition.

The Pay of the Invalid Sepoys & and the Monthly Stoppages for cloathing are as follows

	Pay	Stoppages
	Pags 16 for each	Pag for each
To a Subidar	— — —	— — 7. — —
Jemmidar	4. 21. —	— — " 21. —
Havildar	2. 31. 40	— " 10. 40
Nayque	— 2. 7. —	" 7. "
Sepoys	— 1. 24. —	" 5. 40

No Stoppages have been made for supplying the Invalid Sepoys with

Half-

1608 Fort St George 25th Augt 1777

half-Mourning until the beginning of this
year, when the Town Mayor desire the usual
Stoppages to be made, and kept in the Hands
of the Paymaster; in Case the Honble Board
should at any time, think proper to order them
to be provided with these Articles - If the Sum
that has already been stopped for this purposes
is ordered to be paid, with the Stoppages for
clothing to the Town Mayor, he will furnish
them compleatly with Slops for the whole year,
& will repay himself the Money he will have
laid out above what he now receives, at the end
of the year, when it will become due.

To shew the Honble Board the
usefulness of the Swadia Sepoys on one instance
only, the Town Mayor begs leave to mention
that in consequence of their being stationed at
the Gates of the Black Town, and in the avenues
leading to it, he is immediately acquainted with
the arrival of every Stranger that comes to
the Settlement, and as every Foreigner inhabiting
the Black Town is also obliged to report to him
when any Stranger arrives at their Houses,
from whence they came, the Place such Stranger came
from. his business at Madrass, and the time
he intends to reside there. he (the Town Mayor)
has constant Intelligence of a set of People who
were formerly taken little notice of, but who
will now be careful how they act in any
degree.

1609 Fort St George 25th Aug. 1777

degree improperly, since they know their Conduct will be reported to them and that his Information, in consequence, to Government will subject them to an immediate Removal from the Settlement

Wm Sydenham
Town Major

Fort St George
29th August 1777

As the Town Major understands from the Governor that the Company have a Quantity of Broad Cloth in their Godowns which will not sell at any Rate, he proposes with the Approbation of the Board, to purchase at Private Cost a sufficient Quantity of it to make up the above Clothing.

The President recommends Mr Sydenham as very diligent and attentive in his Office, and deserving of every Encouragement that can be shewn him - Resolved, therefore that he be permitted to Clothe all the Invalid Sepoys in the manner he has proposed, and that the Stoppages already made be paid to him for that purpose

The Proposals accepted and to receive the Stoppages accordingly

The President lays before the Board a Letter from Captain Hopkins at Pallamcotah, representing the present Situation

1610 Fort St George 25th August 1777

P. 500 allowed Captain Hopkins to build Quarters at Palamcotah

Situation of the Officers Quarters & the absolute Necessity of building convenient Lodgings for the Commandant - Resolved in consequence that 500 Pagodas be allowed for that Purpose

1611 Fort St George August 1777

25th Dispatched the following

Letter to Lt Colonel Fitzgerald.

To Lt Colonel Fitzgerald

Commanding at

Trichenopoly

Sir

The Nabob having repeatedly
To Col: Fitzgerald applied to the President & Council that the Polygars
Orders to assist the of Marapporam have neglected to pay their
Nabobs Manager Peishcash for these two years past, and requesting to be assisted with a few Companys of Sepoys to oblige them to comply with his demand, I am directed by the President & Council to desire you will afford the Nabobs Manager at Trichinopoly every reasonable assistance on this occasion, as hath heretofore been done in the like cases

against the Maravar Polygars

I am Sir

your most obedient

humble Servant

Charles Oakely

Fort St George

23d August 1777

25th Dispatched the following

Letters

To Lt Colonel Matthew Horne

Commanding at

Tanjore

Sir

We have received a Letter from

the

1612 Fort St George August 1777

To Colonel Horne respecting the Rajahs denial of a Promise to make a Deposit on the Nabobs Account

the Rajah of Tanjore dated the 18th August wherein he positively denies having given you any Promise to deposit Money into the Companys Treasury on Account of the Nabobs Claim.

Your Letter to us of the 17th July left us no Room to doubt that such a Promise had been formally made to you by the Rajah, and we are totally at a loss therefore to account for the Contradiction which appears in the Letter now received from him In order that we may obtain every necessary Information on this Subject, We inclose you a Copy of the original Letter from the Rajah, and We assure in consequence that you will take the necessary Steps for making us acquainted with every thing that passed relative to the said Promise.

We transmit likewise for your Information an Extract from the Rajahs Letter to the President dated the 11th Instant on the Subject of the Complaint contained in a former Letter from him of which We sent you a Copy.

We are Sir

Fort St George
27th August 1777

your most obedient Servant
George Stratton
for Council

H. W. Charles Desvoeux
for Council

at

1613 Fort St George August 1773

at Masulipatam

Gentlemen

To Masulipatam
orders to return the
Hats stopped by
the Officer at
Pentapillam

We have received your
Letters of the 9th and 16th August

We approve of the Instructions
you propose for the Officer commanding in the
Telapilla District

Your Requisition for a Company
of Sepoys to take Possession of the Nanorgunnah
District may have been very proper but as you
only mention in general terms that the reasons
assigned by Vaparcoay Ramanah for not complying
with your orders were unsatisfactory. We desire
you will acquaint us with the particular reasons
urged by him on this occasion

As we have sent not a sufficient
Number of Lascars from hence for Vizagapatam
it is unnecessary for you to comply with the Appli=
=cation of the Chief and Council of that Settlement.
but in future We recommend it to you to keep
every assistance of this kind that you can spare
to the other Factories without suffering their
Applications to us which may be attended with
too much delay

We have received a letter from
Ensign Brewer at Pentapollam informing us
that he has intercepted 120 Solouies Hats intended
for the use of the French Party on the Gantoor
Circar. We desire that these Hats may be
immediately

1614 Fort St George 31st August 1777

immediately restored and that you will acquaint the Officer at Pondapollam that he is on future only to intercept Military Stores, and Persons passing that way without regular Passports

We are
Gentlemen
your affectionate Friends
George Stratton
J6 Council

Fort St George
27th August 1777

31st

Mr Whitehill arrives from England with the Company's Passengers, and Despatches.

Arrived the Swallow Sloop of War from the Red Sea with John Whitehill Esq. Passengers, and Despatches from the Court of Directors.

Sunday the 31st August

At a Consultation Present
The Honble John Whitehill Esq. President
Anthony Sadlier Quinton Cranford

Mr Whitehill having brought as before the several Packets entrusted to his Care by the Court of Directors, proceeded to take Charge of the Government in the manner explained in their Department. The following General order is in consequence directed to be published.

Fort St George 31st Aug. 1777

G. O.

The Honble Court of Directors having

1615 Fort St George 3d August 1799

orders
obedience
Whitehill Esq.
Governor
publishing the
Suspension of General
Stuart.

To

having been pleased in their Advices this day
received by the Swallow via Suez, to declare
their Sense of the Proceedings of the late Admini-
-stration, and to pass several Resolutions in
Consequence, the Honble John Whitehill Esq.
agreeably to these Resolutions and the orders of the
Company, as the Senior Member of the Council
present who is named in the new Commission
of Government, has succeeded to the Government
of Fort St George and its Dependencies -
all Officers and Soldiers are therefore hereby
required & commanded to obey the said John
Whitehill Esq. as President & Governor of Fort
St George & Agents and his Council accordingly.

The Honble Court of Directors have
been pleased to direct that Brigadier General Stuart
be suspended from the Companys Service for
six Months, and that such Suspension do
commence from this day -

The Command of the Troops
in consequence devolves on Colonel Lang
until further orders and he is hereby directed
to repair to Madras immediately.

Lieutenant William Sydenham
is appointed Town Major of Fort St George.

By order of the President & Council
Charles Oakeley Jun.r
Secrey

1616 Fort St George 31st August 1777

Ordered that a Copy of all
Para. of the Company's Orders relating to that
Island be sent to him by the Secretary: viz

1617 Fort S.t George 4th Sept.r 1777

37.

Received the following

Letter from Mr. Daniel

To the Honble George Stratton Esq.re

President and Governor &c.a Council

Fort S.t George

Honble Sir & Sirs

I have duly received the

Orders of the Honble Court of Directors transmitted

to me by your Military Secretary under date the

26th Ult.o and have in consequence delivered to Mr.

William Cumming my Employs in the 2 Garrisons

of Madurah and Palamcotah - Thus circumstanced

I flatter myself you will be pleased to employ me

whenever a Vacancy may occur equal to my Length

of Service and am very respectfully.

Honble Sir & Sirs

your most obedient

humble Servant

J.o Daniell

Madurah

23 August 1777

Fryday

5th Sept.r 1777

At a Consultation Present

John Whitehill Esq.r Governor Presid.t

Anthony Sadleir Dunlop Crawford

Letters to the Nizam. Mauchouran

Letters to the Nizam Hyder Ally &c advising of M.r Whitehills arrival — Tuxudet Tarshaun, Hyder Ally Cawn & the Rajah of Tanjore as entered in Country Correspondence N.os 107. 108. 109 & 110. are now read & approved.

advising

1618 Fort St George 4th Sept.r 1727

advising them of the Company's Orders recalling
all the Members of Council concerned in the late
Disputes, restoring Lord Pigot to the Government
for a short time, to mark their strongest Disap-
probation of the violent Subversion of their
legal Government, and that in the Absence of Mr
Rumbold the President had taken Charge of the
Company's Affairs.

Read the following Letters

From Vizagapatam.

To the Honble George Stratton Esq.r
President & Governor &.c Council
Fort St George

Hon.ble Sir & Sirs

From Vizagapatam defending the measure of sending Mr Crawford to the Rajah

We have received your Letter of the 5th Instant, and are concerned to find you disapprove of our Conduct, in sending Mr Crawford to treat with the Rajah Vizeram Cauze, for the Release of Jaggernaut Cauze, previous to our receiving your Orders, on our Representation of this matter, and also in requesting the Chief to visit him at Vizianagrum, upon receipt of your Commands of the 14th Ult.o but we flatter ourselves your Sentiments will be altered, when you are more minutely informed of our reasons for those Measures

When we represented to you in February last, the manner in which the Rajah

1619 Fort St George 4th Sept. 1727

Rajah had reason Jaggernaut Cauze from us.
in defeance of the Company's Authority, we found —
by your answer in May last, you were desirous
of passing over that Busines, without further
Notice, and for this reason, we were fearful-
Lest by cautious how we engaged in any other
dispute with him - the late Arrest of Jaggernaut
Rauze, by the Rajah, though he knew this Man
to be both the Company's Manager & Renter
was such an insult on their Government, as we
were of opinion, could not be passed over by us.
unnoticed: but from the ill success of our former
Representations to you, particularly that of his
attempt to stop the Company's Interpreter, to which
we have as yet received no reply, we had very little
hopes of your peremptorily demanding Jaggernaut
Rauzes Enlargement: - these considerations added
to the danger which we apprehended Jaggernaut
Rauze was in, should you not think proper to
make a peremptory demand of his release,
induced us to send Mr. Cranford to cooperate
with the Rajah, and to endeavour to preserve
Jaggernaut Rauzes life: but when the Persons found
that Mr. Cranford's demand was denied, & he having
known many examples of Sitteram Rauzes sanguina-
ry disposition who entirely governed his Brother,
he resigned himself to his fate, and only considered
how he could preserve the lives of his Family. he
dispatched a Message to his Wife, desiring she

would

would immediately send his Son to Vizagapatam with the Grant on Copper of Bony which Vizeram and Sitteram Rauze had formerly given the Child, and to place him under the Company's Protection.

When Jaggernaut Rauze's Wife received this injunction, She became frantic with Despair, and it was with great difficulty, their Relations could prevail on her, not to destroy herself, until one of them posted to this place, to acquaint us with these Circumstances. She desired the Messenger to tell the Chief, that Life or Death depended on his Answer: that her last Request was, not to be delured with false hopes, and that she could not place any confidence in what might be said to her, unless it contained a solemn assurance from him that, he would go personally to Vizianagrum, to effect her Husband's release, immediately after the receipt of the orders from the Presidency. We were all very much affected with the deplorable Situation of this unhappy Family, and requested the Chief would send such an answer, as might best quiet her fears - The Chief, tho very doubtfull of the event, thought it necessary to desire the Messenger to tell Jaggernaut Rauze's Wife, that he was convinced, neither the Rajah or Sitteram Rauze, would venture to assassinate her Husband, until they heard the result of our Representation to Madras, that he was persuaded, the Justice and Humanity of the Board, would induce them to give peremptory orders

for

for his immediate release, and in that case, lest
the Rajah should create delays, by affecting not
to understand the orders sent him, he the Chief
sent her his solemn Promise that, he would carry
them himself, and use every means in his power
to effect her Husband's release. He entreated her
therefore to lay aside all thoughts of destroying
herself, and wait patiently the Event.

When your Letter arrived, we
were apprehensive that, should they be sent by a
common Messenger, and this Woman hear that
the Chief declined fulfilling his Promise, she would
think the release of her Husband could not be procure-
=ed, and directly destroy herself; we were also
then of opinion that the Chief might be able to
prevail on the Rajah, to execute your Commands
as he was determined to discourse with him, when
his Brother was not present; whereas, if we sent
the Letter by a Fleet servant, Letterman Lauze would
be at its delivery, and use all his art, to persuade
the Rajah to refuse compliance. We were of
opinion, the Chief was best qualified to explain
to the Rajah, the consequences which must ensue
from his contempt and obstinacy, and could also
Demonstrate to him that, support of the Province
on which he so much relied, was removed in some
degree doubtful; we say in some degree, for although
the release of Sergeant Lauze was, on the Copy
of the Presidents Letter to the Rajah, insisted upon,

yet

yet the close of it expressly says that, he, the President will take no further Steps, till he hears from them. If we may be allowed to comment on this passage, we should say that it conveys an Idea of weakening at least, if not overturning the former part of the above letter; this we do not suppose intentionally: and it is evident the Rajah himself considered it in this light, for as often as the Chief urged to him that part, which demands the release of Jaggernaut Pauze the Rajah opposed it, the last lines of the President's letter, as a reason for his non-compliance with for the seperate written Paper already mentioned in the Chiefs Narrative, to have accompanied the President's letter, may have operated in favor of the delivery of Jaggernaut Pauze, we cannot pretend to say; but as you thought proper to send us a Translation of the Letter we think it equally necessary that we should have been informed of the contents of this Paper also, the existence of which we should never have known, had not the Chief been present at the opening of the above Letter. We apprehend our reasons have proved a notable founder, I hope that your answer to our letter of the 28th Ult. will ease us of that concern we now suffer, for not having acted conformable to your sentiments on this occasion; but should the event be contrary to our expectations, we have only

1623 Fort St George 4th Sept. 1773

only the Consolation left of reflecting that our intentions were good and that it is impossible our Humanity has, in this instance, been exerted beyond the strict rules of Policy.

The Chief and Mr. Crawford assure us, on the second Evening after the arrival of the former at Fizie agreon, the Rajah declared to them, he considered his honor so deeply engaged, in keeping Jaggernaut Rauze in confinement, till he should think proper to release him of his own will, and dispose of him as he might think proper, that he would comply with any other terms, which might be deemed adequate to relinquishing this point. he added that, he was convinced it was in our power to represent this matter in such a manner, as could not fail of Success, and desired the Chief and Mr. Crawford would give him a proof of their friendly intentions, by explaining it in a favorable light: they replied that, there might be other Matters, wherein they could with honor and Justice to the Company oblige him, and that in such cases they were both ready and willing to shew him all the friendship, Circumstances might admit; but this was a point which could not be relinquished.

We are unable to account for the delay our second letter of the 23d Ult.o met with on the road; but we are certain, our

ever first was furnished the night before, that not
on time for the Tapshall. it was therefore dispat=
=ched early in the morning, previous to the
Receipt of your letter of the 7th Inst. and Mr
Crawford had been then at Tizinagrum several
days. as appears by his Narrative which we
forwarded to you the 28th Inst. he was not, as your
Letter now before us expresses, dispatched after the
Rajah had seen the preparations you were
making to compell him to a proper sense of
his Duty / for there were then none made by you,
that we know of / but at a time, when we were
acting on the defensive only, and had then no
orders from you relative to this Business.

Having thus explained our
Conduct, we think it will appear, from a review
of the little notice which has been taken of
our former Representations, of equal moment
with the present business, as well as from the
actual posture of affairs, that we had good
and sufficient grounds for sending Mr
Crawford to Tizinagrum: that he went
there on the 19th Inst. four days before the
Receipt of your letter to us of the 7th Inst. which
came to hand the 23d. that this shows plainly,
it was impossible, we could then have received
your above Letter / as implied in the begin=
=ning of the 3d Paragraph / previous to Mr
Crawford's going to the Rajah - that, at the
time

1625 Fort St George 4th Sept 1759

time we sent Mr Crawford, there were no
Preparations making by you, that we could
know of, as observed in the two last lines of the
same Paragraph of your letter, the small
Detachment of Captain Collins's Battalion, and
that of Captain Chastynes, which were then
coming to our assistance, we had been obliged
to demand for our immediate defence, & the
Rajah must have known, it could only be the
effect of our application to the Captains of
those Battalions, and not in consequence of
orders from Majr Lp. for which the time
that had elapsed was not near sufficient-
It further appears that, even when we received
your Letter of the 12th Inst. there were then no
more signs of warlike preparations than
had been already made by us- That the last
lines of the President's letter, very much
weaken'd, if not destroyed the former part of it-
that the Chief had given his solemn Promise
to go to the Rajah, previous to the receipt of
your Letter of the 14th upon humane principles,
and therefore was bound in honor to fulfill his
Engagement: that the true dignity of the
Company, could not be degraded thereby, but
was rather supported, and appeared to
greater advantage.

Our Letter of the 14th Instant
acquainted you of Colonel Braithwaite's
arrival

1626 Fort St George 4th Sept. 1777

arrival at Bomy, and we now transmit you
Copies of the Letters we have received from
him since his departure from hence, by which
you will be of the Rajah's intentions to come
here to morrow, when we are fully acquainted
with his Propositions, we shall lay them
before you, and not conclude on any thing
definitively, until we receive your orders: but
as you direct keep the Bullocks & Stores ready
for the Military Service

We are, very respectfully
Honble Sir & Sirs,
your most obedient and
most humble Servants
Sam.l Johnson
Wm Williams
Hy Cranford
Nath.l Barlow

Vizagapatam
1st August 1777

To Samuel Johnson Esqre
Chief & Council of
Vizagapatam

Sir & Sirs

I arrived this morning early at
Camp, and have ordered the Army to hold itself in
readiness to march on the shortest Notice, Pursuant to
Consequence of your recommendation, to make a
motion with the Army towards Tejanagrum, as soon
as I have reconnoitred the Country, of nothing on
the

the interim occurs which may afford me sufficient grounds for delaying such a movement till some further Correspondence passes betweene us: I mention this because immediately upon my arrivall Jaggernaut Rauze came to me, and told me that he believed the Rajah Vizeanagar intended to pay me a Visit, if he could be assured that he might do it with safety. to which I replied there could be no doubt for the Rajahs safety. Jaggernaut Rauze wished me to write to the Rajah to assure him of this, and to invite him hither. to which I replied that as I had not thought myself authorized to comply with the Rajahs invitation to me by letter to pay a visit to him at Vizinagaram. to which I had made no reply, so neither did I think it proper to write to him now; but that he, if he pleased might inform him of my arrival and of what had passed. namely, that I had no objection to receiving a Visit from the Rajah, or even to meet him without the Camp, provided he came with only his usual attendants, and I pledged my honor to him, Jaggernaut Rauze, for the Rajahs safety. This conversation was carried on between Jaggernaut Rauze and me in Moors, in the presence of Lieut. Fonke who assisted me much when I was at a loss, and I have the happiness to understand, that if the Rajah comes I shall be able to hold Conversation with him also by the assistance of Lieut. Fonke in the Persian Language, by this means I shall be able to give you fuller information than I

could

1628 Fort St George 4th Sept. 1797

could perhaps if I expressed upon a Dubash. If the Rajah pays me this Visit I will endeavour to persuade him to proceed to Vizagapatam and will give you the earliest information of what passes

I have the honor to be with respect

Camp at Bonny
August. 10th 1797

Sir & Sirs
your very obedient Servant
Signed John Braithwaite

A true Copy
W Cranford Jun.

To Samuel Johnson Esqr
Chief & Council of
Vizagapatam

Sir & Sirs

I have the honor to acquaint you that I had an interview with the Rajah Vizeram Rauze who paid me a visit this morning. I neither saluted him with Guns or by embrace on his first coming but having asked him with a steady Countenance whether he was sensible he had been ill advised, and had in consequence of bad advice acted with disrespect to the Honble Company authority entrusted to the Chief and Council of Vizagapatam, and whether he now honestly and fairly wished the Honble Companys Friendship having answered these Questions in the affirmative I rose and embraced him and made a signal for his being saluted with the Guns: we afterwards talked

talked of business he acknowledged himself to have
been in the wrong and to have made hostile prepa=
=rations which he seemed sorry for, he said matters
had gone such lengths between you Gentlemen & him
that both parties had become angry. that he was
sensible he had been wrong. but that angry men were
never likely to come to an understanding with each
other. He then propos'd me to accompany him to
Vizinagrum. to which I replied I had not authority
so to do until firm Peace & Friendship was established
between him & the Chief & Council. after some
pause he said he would go with me down to Vizaga=
=patam, that as much anger had been between him
and the Chief & Council I must be their Mediator. I must
assure him that no resentment remains in their Breasts
in short like most Asiaticks he seems timid and
suspicious, his Force seem'd also concerned at going
to Vizagapatam however hearing expressed him of
the Necessity for his so doing, and pledging myself
for his security he promised to accompany me to
Vizagapatam — when he says, I must this hand
into the hands of Mr Johnson and the Council &
beg they will look forward & what he will do. &
not back to what he has done. — he added however
that he must first return to Vizianagrum, that
his People might be satisfied. I gave him my
Opinion that he had better not, for there he
would meet with bad advisers, perhaps who would
urge him to this resn. he said he must go to

Vizianagrum

1630 Fort St George 4th Sept. 1770

Pizzarro but desired Mr Fowke (who was
interpreter between us) and Captain Murphy as known
to this People might accompany him, stay with him
and bring him back to me, to this I consented and
we parted.

I shall return this Visit this
afternoon and will afterwards show him our
Strength, which will I believe effectually
confirm him in his present disposition.

I have the honor to be with respect
Sir & Sirs
your most obedient Servant
John Braithwaite

Camp at Boney
13th August 1770

A true Copy
W Crawford Secy

To Samuel Johnson Esqr
Chief & Council of Vizagapatam

Sir & Sirs

I have the honor to inform you,
in my last of the 13th Instant that I was inter-
=rupted with the Rajah Vizeram Cauze in the
afternoon I returned his Visit after which I
received him in Camp, rode along our line with
him, which made a formidable appearance, and
saluted him with the eight field pieces in succes-
=sion, on the order they stood, by which he saw
that our field Artillery could be all served as it
were

were, at once with the greatest ease. Captain Blyshyre's and Captain Rose's Battalions being the strongest, I put the former through the manual Exercise and the Latter through the Firings & some manuvres accompanied with the field Artillery; all which he saw with a mixture of wonder, dread, & pleasure. the Battalions performed extremely well, and the Rajah said, that Men so trained, must prove invincible wherever they came. in the Evening he paid me a familiar Visit to tell me he was going to Vizianagram but would set out the next night exactly at the same hour on his return, as he was as good as his word. he arrived here last night about twelve O'Clock. this morning I visited him, I found him rather fatigued with his travelling backwards and forwards to Vizianagram & his Visit to our Camp. he means to pass this day in fasting, & Ceremonies, and to morrow morning sets out for Sumatoram, and the next morning for Vizagapatam: of which I have desired him to advise you Gentlemen by Letter. which Letter if he sends it will be enclosed with this. I offered him by way of Compliment, a Grenadier Company of Sepoys as a Guard to him: but he declined it as I believe lest People should think he went down as a Prisoner. I shall order my Tents to Sumatoram. and shall use my Endeavours that he shall not be worse than his word in regard to his departure from thence to Vizagapatam. to which Latter place

I

1632 Fort St George 4th Sept. 1799

I shall also accompany him agreable to my
Promise: which I have no doubt will meet with
your approbation - he has brought none of his wife
Counsellors with him, and travels, as I am told
this time with much less Parade than he used
to, and with very few men in arms - this Instance
of his humility, which I recommended to him,
looks well, and while entitle him, I am convinced,
to a cordial reception at your hands. when I have
the honor to present him to you

I have the Honor to be with Respect

Sir & Sirs

your most obedient Servant

John Braithwaite

Camp at Bonay
15th August 1799

(Signed)

A true Copy

Hy Cramford Secy

To the Honble George Stratton Esqr
President and Governor &c Council of
Fort St George

Honble Sir & Sirs

On the 17th Instant the Rajah
of Vizeiaram Cauze sent to the Chief a Message inspir-
-ing that he was very desirous of paying him
a Visit: the Chief desired the Messenger to inform
him that he would not see him, unless he had
formed the resolution of making full reparat-
-ion for his past Conduct, and of submitting
entirely

From Vizagapatam
The Rajah makes
his submission &
promises obedience

entirely to the Companys Orders. not only in all Matters relative to the imprisonment of Jagernaut Rauze and Tooradauze, but also on all other occasions. the Rajah intreated of Colonel Braithwaite to accompa=ny him as a Mediator: to which we consented because such a formality, we were of opinion, would have a good Effect - he then sent the Chief an answer that he was resolved to make an entire submission - upon this the Council were assembled, when the Rajah previous to his being received, as has heretofore been usual, made an ample Confession of his sorrow, and concern for his past misconduct, gave us the solemn Assurances he would in future implicitly obey the Companys Orders on all occasions, and never be guilty of any thing similar to this, which had brought on him their displeasure. the Chief then recapitulated to the Rajah all that had passed; placed in the strongest light the Folly and presumption of his Behaviour, and warned him of the consequences which must ensue, should he ever deviate from the declaration he had just made before us. the Rajah endeavoured to throw the whole blame on Sitteram Rauze, for he had usurped all his Powers and appeared to us whether he had not always conducted himself with the utmost respect to the Company, when left to the free exercise of his own Judgment. he added that, we all well know he stands in the greatest dread of Sitteram Rauze with whose Character we are now perfectly acquainted.

On the 18th Colonel Braithwaite informed us of Sitteram Rauzes flight from

Tizeram Rauze

1634

Fort St George 4th Sept. 1744

Tizimagreen. a Copy of his Letter we transmit herewith N°1 and soon after the Rajah sent us an account thereof: a Translation of this Letter is inclosed N°2. In consequence of this information we directed by a note Colonel Braithwaite a letter, Copy of which is N°3. and also of this answer N°4. next morning we again wrote the Colonel as p Copy N°5. and he has given orders for Anakapelle being so effectually blockaded, that neither Sitteram Cauze or his Adherents can we hope escape, until we receive your Commands for our further proceedings.

Having already fully represented to you the Conduct of Sitteram Cauze, and as the Rajah has solemnly declared that it was solely through his evil Counsel, he disobeyed the Company's orders and was guilty of all which has been lately urged against him, we deem it almost superfluous to write further on the Subject: but as so favorable an opportunity now offers, for terminating the Troubles in this Circar; preventing more in the rest, and keeping the Rajah in a proper degree of dependance on the Company, we are induced to give it as our opinion that, Sitteram Cauze ought if possible to be made a Prisoner; and kept closely confined here: the Money, Jewells and Effects which he has plundered from the Rajah, to be restored. & also whatever he has taken by force from Jaggu=-=-naut Cauze and Tuvanabl Cauze; whilst he remains at large, the Rajah will be under continual appre=-hensions for his safety, and his People alarmed.

with

1635 Fort St George 4th Sept 1777

with rumours and reports a variety of Facts serve to
corroborate the Character which has been universal-
-ly entertained of Sitteram Rauze and we are
firmly of opinion his artfull intriguing Disposi-
-tion will never suffer him to remain inactive
regardless of the Consequences, or the means by which
he accomplishes his purposes. he is continually scheming
some new project, and his ambition can only be equal-
-led by his avarice. Should you judge proper to have
him kept a Prisoner we are fully satisfied it is a
Measure which would give the highest satisfaction
not only to the Inhabitants of this Circar, but also
to all the neighbouring Zemindars, and to every
moderate Person who wishes well to the general
Peace and good order of Society.

We are respectfully
Honble Sir & Sirs,
your most obedient and
most humble Servants
Sam. Johnson
Wm Williams
Hy Cranford
Nath Barlow

Vizagapatam
20th August 1777

To Samuel Johnson Esqr
Chief & Council of Vizagapatam
Sir & Sirs

I have just now received
intelligence

1636 Fort St George 4th Sept. 1777

intelligence that the Tellaur Setteram Tauze fear=
=ful of not answering that success to his Machina=
=tions which he had hoped, and that Tezuiraan
Rauze will be brought to right reason, has march'd
off from Vizianagram with the Commanders
and Medoo Rustna, with fifty Cooly Loads of effects
that he is gone to Donkapilleur and certainly means
to go off with his Treasure to Ibraham Beg.

I have the honor to be with Respect
Sir & Sirs
your obedient Servant
John Brathwaite

Vizagapatam
18th August 1777

A true Copy
W. Cranfords Secy

Translation of a letter from Tezuiraan Rauze
to Samuel Johnson Esq. Chief of Vizagapatam

I came here to Vizagapatam to
acknowledge the improperiety of my late Conduct
towards the Company, and to implore your
mediation for procuring me forgiveness from
them for all my Misbehaviour, though this
was contrary to the advice and Consent of my
Brother Setteram Rauze, notwithstanding you condescended
to come a second time to my house, you informed
me that it was the Governor & Councils express orders
to me, to release Jaggernaut Rauze, and expostulated
with me on the necessity of my compliance
therewith

therewith, but my Brother Sutherland Rouze and
the Commandants whom were with him counsell'd
me that Jaggernaut Rouze ought not to be delie-
=vered up to the Company, that as the Company
persisted in this point they would safely conduct
me through the Hills, to Shrumbey, by whom they
hoped to be introduced to the Rajaun; by whom the
Company might be induced to restore me my
Countries, but should this fail, then Shrumbey
would escort the witness of his Atrocities, to get my
Domains restored, and to have me reinstated - to
this I replied that, many lives depended on my remai-
-ning in my Country, therefore I could never be brought
to follow their advice, so apparently prejudicial to my
Interest, but this answer was not agreable to them:
in the mean time I duely considered Matters & came
to the resolution of preserving my Friendship with
the Company as the best of Measures and in consequna
-ce immediately, on receipt of Col Braithwaite's
Letter, release Jaggernaut Rouze, & prepared to come
to Pitzapatam - here I was again delayed, for before
I left my Fort, I conceived at my Brother Sutherland
Rouze's sinister views, and from fraternal ties untwis-
-ted him with the Management of my Fort - but to
my great Surprise I have this day received intelligence
that he has betrayed his trust, and seizing upon
part of the Treasure lately extorted from Jaggernaut
Rouze and Swamiah Rouze, and likewise taking some
of my own Effects, with his Associates the Commandants

and

168 Fort St. George 4th Septr 1777

Mr Workman's clandestinely by night has proceeded
to Ambapillee, the Commandants escorted him a great
of the way from whence Pondicherry one of them
came to me and about one o'Clock A.M. Coffnard=
-ranze (the other) it is thought will come to me tomor=
=row - my Brother and Mrs Lakshma, I am informed
have proceeded to Ambapillee - My Brother acted
in the station of my Dewan for a considerable time
with full authority - at length he left me encumbered
with immense Debts - he accumulated for his own
use a vast Treasure, and in short has now rendered
me obnoxious to the Company - What occasions me
this address to you complaining of his deserting of
my Fort, without obtaining my previous consent,
is the considerable Risks I owe the Company the restitu=
=tion I am now obliged to make Jaggernaut Pauze - the
Payment of the Charges incurred by the Preparations
made, and the Forces collected for my protection &
the Sums I owe to Individuals I am destitute of
Money, and if these People are permitted to run
away with my Property, 'tis impossible that I can
support myself: therefore I beseech you to compell
my Brother to make Restitution to me, of the
Sums he lately extorted from Jaggernaut Pauze &
Tuppah Pauze: to repay me the Money due from
Boorhanmah, and also to restore to me the Jewells
coming from her; whom he has protected: therefore
I repeat my Request, that you will graciously
condescend to oblige him to make the above Spuci

and

1639 Fort St George 4th Sept.r 1779

and Jewells good to me- likewise, I have to add, you will be pleased to compell Tiusanah &c.a to pay me the Legal Sums due from them- in this case, I will be able to make good my Engagements, & you will acquire great praise thereby. I now solemnly declare that I will never be wanting in my Attachment to the Company; these being my unfortunate days, I was induced to hearken to evil Councils, and have reaped the due rewards of such inadvertencies by incurring unnecessary expences, and lessening my exalted Station,- henceforward it rests with you, either to augment my Station or to diminish it; but tis my intent to repose my entire Confidence in you, and to act conformable to your future good Councils, and thereby to convince my Attachment to the Company- you are the best Judge what use can be made of this my Representation and how to present it in a favourable light to the Council here,- I entirely depend on your Friendships for the success thereof-

A true Copy
H Crawford

To Colonel John Braithwaite
Commanding the Troops in the District of
Vizagapatam

Sir

We have receivd your Letter of the 18th Instant and are much concerned to hear that Sitteram Lauze and his Aprovedes have fled from Vizianagrum

1640 Fort St George 4th Sept. 1747

Vizianagrum with 50 Lacks Rupees of Treasure &c
as the Rajah has also communicated to us this piece
of intelligence and earnestly requests these People
may be seized as well in the view of recovering his
Property, as to prevent his Country from being ravaged
by Sitteram Cauze, we are come to the resolution of
apprehending him. We desire therefore you will
please to take such measures for this purpose, as
you may judge will best effect it. If it be possible
we wish to avoid Bloodshed but there is so much
danger to be apprehended from the intriguing &
artful Conduct of Sitteram Cauze, that we recom-
-mend to you to make yourself Master of his Person
(if not the others) at all events. By accounts just
received it is probable that Sitteram Cauze & the rest
of his followers are now to Northward

We are with Esteem

Sir

Your most obedient Servants

Samuell Johnson

for Council

Vizagapatam
18th August 1747

Signed

a true Copy
Hy Cranfordges
2

To Samuel Johnson Esqr
Chief & Council of
Vizagapatam

Sir & Sirs

In consequence of your letter to me
of the 18th instant in answer to the communication

I

No 1 Fort St George 4th Sept 1777

I had made to you of the news I had received in relation
to the escape of Sitteram Cauze, having also in the
enclosed a conversation with the Chief which
explained the bad consequences of Sitterams escapes
escape. I immediately wrote the enclosed orders to
Lieut Nelson of the 5th Circar Battn who had before
received my orders to halt near the Fort of Ankapelle
with the 5 companies he was bringing from Samulcotah, and ordered at the same time three Companies
from Bonjy to strengthen his detachment which I
had reason to believe was weak.

Late last night I received a express
from Lieut. Nelson of his arrival at Ankapelle: he
enclosed to me a return of his 5 Companies which
in the whole amount to no more than two hundred
and twenty one, Officers included. He acknowledges
having just received my orders and informed me
that Sitteram Cauze had previously prepared him
and got in the Fort in which were about twelve
hundred fighting men that therefore his force
was by no means sufficient to force Sitteram Cauze
to yield himself up, but that he would endeavour to
prevent his escape.

Immediately detached Lieut Colton
with a Jemadars Guard from my own house which
I judged would arrive with Lieut. Nelson very early this
morning, much about the same time that he would
be joined by the three Companies from Bonjy, and
directed Lieut Nelson to summon Sitteram Cauze
to surrender himself quietly and come hither: If

if

1642 Fort St George 4th Sept.r 1777

if he refused, to endeavour to compell him after I had done this I recollected that probably Sittoo in Lauze might be prevailed upon to come hither with his adherents if he had security for his Person: Like as it was I thought it best to awaken the Chiefs advise Fear of what I had done and consult with them whether I might hold out this Security to Sittoo-Lauze, and by approving that I should, Immediately dispatches Lieut.t Fowke, about two o'Clock in the morning to Darkapellee with the two Letters

N.os 2. & 3 — enclosed, and am happy to find that this Idea of mine so thoroughly coincides with your Opinions made known to me by your Letter of this days date which I have just received & that the Blockade of the Fort of Darkapellee which it occurred to me to order as you see, will so fully answer the Honble Company's intentions in this business.

I have the Honor to be with respect

20th August 1777 Sir & Sirs

your obedient Servant

Signed John Brathwaite

a true Copy

W.m Cranfords Esq.r

To Lieut.t Nelson or Officer

Commanding the Detachment near

Darkapellee

Sir

The Chief and Board here having

informed

1643 Fort St George 4th Septr 1777

informed me that the Honble Company may suffer
great loss as well as the Rajah Vizeramrauze
and much interruption occur to their mutual
business by the escape of Sittaram Rauze Brother
to the Rajah, who taking the advantage of the
Rajahs leaving his Fort of Vizianagrum to come here
and make his submission to the Company, has left
that Fort, with all the Rajahs Treasure among
which is money due to the Honble Company and
moneys plundered from their Servant Jaggernaut
Rauze; you will upon the receipt hereof use your
utmost endeavours to come up with and seize the
said - Sittaram Rauze his followers Baggage and
effects wheresoever you can find him, and also
to detain the undermentioned persons pointed out
to me as of consequence to be detained, and conduct
the whole hither: keeping a strict guard over the
effects, and Persons, but using such lenity
towards the latter as is compatible with their
safety.

The Persons pointed out to me are
Boochunna Mother in Law to
Sittaram Rauze.
and Sittarams Son
Narayaney Apsana
Venkada Rauze
Codanda Rauze } 3 Commandants
Nursuna Rauze
and Moodukistnah Debash
Jaun

164 Fort St George 4th Sept. 1799

Vizagapatam
19th August 1799

I am
Sir
your obedient Servant
John Braithwaite

Copy of the Letter to Lieut. Nelson
Sir

Since I dispatched Last Letter
to you with half a Company of Grenadiers I have,
to avoid the shedding of blood as much as Possible
determined on another letter to Setteramcauze,
not quite so Laconick as my former: this goes by
Lieut. Fowke and is meant to supercede the former
should Setteramcauze deliver up the Gate of the
Fort to you, neither you nor any of your People
are on any Account to go into the Fort or to commit
any Violence whatsoever, on pain of being called to
a severe account for disobedience of orders, every
thing in the Fort is the Rajahs, the Rajah is no
enemy, therefore no plunder or Violence will be
excused. The whole Inhabitants are all as under
the Protection of the Honble Company, and this
is expected to them, you are however not to
suffer any Persons to escape nor any thing of
value to be carried out of the Fort, nor any
Person or thing to be let down over the walls.
should the Gate of the Fort not be delivered up to
you nor Setteramcauze come away you are
at all events to form a strict Blockade of the
Place

1645 Fort St George 4th Sept 1759

Place and must not permit any Persons to go from it but an appointed Number under a Guard of yours which is allowed to fetch Water & Provisions if required: nor may you suffer any Money Effects or things of Value to be carried from the Fort by any means. If the Force with you should require to be augmented in order to lessen the fatigue of your People, send it to Captain Collins for such numbers as you may think sufficient, acquainting him with this my last orders. That the Fort is not to be upon the Defensive unless any Persons fired upon but such as attack you or endeavour to force by your Blockade.

I am Sir &c

P.S. If the People in the Fort are impatient enough to force upon you to drive you from your Post in that case if you can take the Fort by any means take it. punish the People in Arms but in all other respects pray strict obedience to the above order

Signed John Brathwaite

Copy of the Letter to Sitteran Cauze original dispatched August 20th one in the Morning

Sir

I gave your Brother the Rajah Vizeeram Cauze good advice he has hitherto followed it, and it will be well for him that he did. if he continues in good Conduct it will be well for him. for your Brothers sake I will now endeavour to save you from ruin. as soon as you receive this come away hither with

1646 Fort St George 4th Sept. 1717

with my Friends Lieut. Cotton and Foake, the latter
you have seen at Vizanagram. bring with you if
possible the Persons mentioned to you by Lieut. Foake
these two Gentlemen will take care of you & protect
you and I pledge myself for your safety & for that
of the Persons you bring with you. such as are
named to you who cannot directly may be left on
the Foot of Monkapelle, but you must be answerable
for them - the Gate of the Fort must be delivered
up to the Companys Officer and Seapoys, they have my
orders in that case not to go into the Fort nor to
commit any violence whatsoever - the Company lives
to protect such as do not offend. my People at the
Gate will strictly examine every thing goes in or
out and will suffer no Person or thing of Value to
go out from the Fort, nor any Person or thing
to be let down over the Wall - this is the Companys
Orders, Dam will fall on such as disobey the Honble
Companys orders. take my advice, obey them
quietly and avoid bloodshed - if any blood is spilt
you'll be the cause. I again repeat that I will be
answerable for your safety & the safety of all such
as obey the Honble Companys Orders
What can I say more?

To Colonel John Braithwaite
Commanding the Troops in the Districts
of Vizagapatam
Sir

1647 Fort St George 4th Sept. 1777

Sir

In the hurry we wrote to you yesterday we did not explain ourselves so fully as the subject required It occurs to us that as Sellomanlauze has fled to Ankapelle which we suspect he may be effectually prevented from making his escape, or sending off the Treasure of Vizianagram Rauze: by our Troops blockading that place till we have the orders of the Governor and Council to whom we now write on the Subject. should Sellomanlauze, or any of his principal adherents endeavour to make their escape from Ankapelle or send off the Treasure beforementioned. we desire in such case that they & the Cash may be seized at all events, tho' as we mentioned in our last we are if possible very desirous to avoid bloodshed -

We rely on your Prudence and dexterity in the execution of this matter

We are Sir, with Esteem

your most obed. humble Servants

Vizagapatam
19th August 1777

Signed Samuel Johnson
H. Crawford
for Council

A true Copy
H. Crawford Jr

To the Honble George Stratton Esqr
President and Governor &c Council
Fort St George

Honble Sir & Sirs

We wrote you the 20th Instant.

Cake

1648 Fort St George 4th Sept 1747

From Vizagapatan
Ankapilla Blockade
Setteram hauze sub-
mits & joins the
Rajah —

late last night the Coventry Captain Marlowe
arrived here, and Captain Dalrymple delivered
us your letter of the 15th Instant this Morning the
Troops were disembarked, and we shall use all
possible Dispatch in saving the Stores.

We informed you in our last
that Colonel Braithwaite had given orders for
blockading Ankapillee - this had the desired effect.
as Setteram Hauze, finding there was no possibility
of escaping, gave the Possession of the Gates to our
Troops, the 2d Instant, and set out for this place.
at 4 o'clock in the Morning, under charge of
Lieut. Forbe, and a Party of our Seapoys. it was
our intention that he should be kept on this
Fort, and we had prepared a house for his recep-
-tion, but the Party mistook the road, which led to
the River-side, and pursued that route which is close
to the Pope, in which the Rajah resides: of this
Setteram Hauze took the advantage, and threw
himself on the Rajahs Mercy, being perfectly
acquainted with his flexible Disposition, he
persuaded on him to write the Chief that he
(Setteram Hauze) has promised to settle all accounts
with him, and as he has brought his Family with
him, requested he might be permitted to remain
where he was, and that he (the Rajah) would be
answerable for his appearance, whenever called
upon, although we are thoroughly persuaded
that Setteram Hauze uses the influence he has over
the

Fort St George 4th Sept. 1777

the Rajah, to forward his own ambitious views, and to involve his affairs in Anarchy and Confusion; yet, being very unwilling to effect their separation, unless it could be done with the Rajahs consent, or until we have received your express orders on this head: we have temporized, and only remonstrated to the Rajah on the inconsistency of his Conduct.

Notwithstanding, as we have advised you in our last, the Rajah has given us the most solemn Assurances of his Corcial Disposition, implicitly to obey the Company's Orders on all occasions; yet, we have sent the Governor's Letter to him, agreable to your Commands, and, in our next, shall transmit your his answer.

As your Orders, concerning Messrs Fleming and Holland, were founded on the Idea of the Rajah's persisting in disobeying your Commands, and at it appears he is willing to comply with every thing requisite of him, we are of opinion, their attendance is unnecessary, and wrote them to this effect the day acquaints us that he thinks the present Business is so near being accomplished, that he has hopes of being able to join the Committee of Circuit in a few days, and that then their report respecting the Chicacole Havelly, and Proposals relative thereto will be forwarded to the President.

We are, respectfully

Honble Sir & Sirs

your

1650 Fort St. George 4th Sept. 1777

Vizagapatam
23. August 1777

your most obedient & most
humble Servants
Sam.l Johnson
Wm. Williams
H. Crawford
Nath.l Barlow

Have also the following Letter from

To Lieut. Braithwaite

To the Honble George Stratton Esq.r

President & Council at

Fort St. George

Honble Sir & Sirs

From Col. Braithwaite advising of the Steps taken by him for removing the differences between the Rajah & the Board at Vizagapatam

I am honored with your Letter bearing date the fifteenth instant, containing your Commands relative to my Conduct towards bringing about the great end, for which you have thought it necessary to assemble a Military Force in this District under my Command, and you may rest assured that I will to the utmost extent of my abilities and Powers implicitly obey them.

It is with unspeakable satisfaction that I hasten to compleat the execution of orders so clear and explicit, and in which the firmness of the Ruler is so happily blended with the humanity of the Man. I say to compleat the execution, because you will learn by the advices from your Chief & Council here, that I have been happily instrumental in nearly accomplishing the end which my Superiors have

have in view, and that by the very means they prescribe even before I was honored with their Commands - as is particularly evinced by the manner in which I have taken Possession of Ankapallee, and by my having brought the Rajah Vizeriam Lauze by a plain letter, setting forth the Honble Companys Justice and Strength, and his Folly in opposing the Government here, to solicit me to become his Mediator by accepting the Office I brought him down Hereupon my Parole of Honor for the security of his Person, and have introduced him to a publick audience of the Chief in Council assembled at the Factory house, at which he made his apology for his past conduct, said he would obey every order of the Companys, and desired that the Chief and Council here would look forward to what he would do and not look to what he had done.

By the same Method I have prevailed upon Sittaramiah Lauze who I had reason to believe was meditating an Escape out of the District with the Treasure, to deliver up the Gate of the Fort of Ankapallee and to suffer it to be invested on the outside without opposition, and to come down hither with his Family in order to answer to the Charge publickly brought against him by his Brother the Rajah.

The Rajah in promise has consented to the reimbursement of Jaggernaut Lauze & Ramah Lauze, and to the Payment of all balances but as your Orders per Coventry confine all dealing with the Rajah to the sole point of getting Possession

of

of the Fort, and that by the gentlest means, I hold myself from the receipt of them not at liberty to think any other object of mine one moment, to the company and shall at all events employ all my powers and the military Force you have entrusted to my sole disposal here, subject to no other controul in this district, to that one and that one only.

To this great end I this day at noon sent a letter to the Rajah who is encamped about a mile off a copy of which I have the honor to enclose in this and sent both under a flying seal to the Chief and Council here to be by them perused and forwarded by this night's Tapal - and shall use the same method at all times when I have an occasion to address you -

The Rajah has sent me word that he will answer my letter to morrow but will send in the arms to the amount of two hundred immediately, and my Spies tell me they are packing up I cannot conclude this without saying that I have found the Rajah tractable and punctual I must also acknowledge to have received with your letter for Coventry the following Papers -

2. Copy of a letter from the President & Council to the Chief and Council of Vizagapatam.
3 Copy of a letter from the President to Vizianagaum.
4 Original letter from the President to Vizianagaum

to

1653 Fort St George 4th Sept. 1777

to be delivered by me
5. Copy of that Letter
6. Warrant to me for holding Courts Martial.

I have the honor to be with the greatest Respect
Hon'ble Sir & Sirs
your obedient Servant
John Brathwaite

Vizagapatam
24th August 1777

To the Rajah Vizram Rauze

Sir

I have received your letter wherein you tell me that you have received from the Chief and Council here, a letter from the Governor of Madras, that you well understand that Letter, and that you will pay due obedience to it by putting the Company's Troops in the Possession of the Fort of Vizianagrum and that you desire to go to Madras and mean to ask for Company's Sepoys to go with you. I am glad of all this. let me now as a Friend tell you how to conduct yourself in the manner most pleasing to the Company and most advantageous to yourself. Put yourself under the Protection of the Company entirely: permit their Troops to take care of Vizianagrum and dismiss your own Sepoys. before you write to, or set out for Madras, as the Company's Sepoys will take care of your Fort, and of you on your Journey, and as I will be answerable to you for the safety of all Persons & things belonging to you, your Sepoys

can

1654 Fort St George 4th Sept 1654

can be no longer useful to you. and are only an unnecessary expence to you: this is what the Company will be glad to hear. it will bring you to their Friendship and Protection, and your Greatness will be secure & lasting. I would advise you to dismiss the Sepoys that you and your Brother now have with you, and send them home to me to be keeped in your House in the Fort where I now live. as a proof that you do not mean to give any further trouble, but are sincere in your Intentions. in so doing will save you a great expence in the end. I would have you go to Tiruvadi pour and execute the Companys orders yourself to prevent mistake or Confusion, and then if you please your Brother may immediately go to Madras or send your Vakeel with letters. the Latter will be least expensive. and I am directed by the Governor & Council of Madras to say to you. that if you shew a sincere attention and Compliance to their Letter, they promise you their Friendship and protection, and that it is their intention in every case to do justice to you and your Family: and all such as reside under the Companys protection. on the contrary if you make any unnecessary delay, or shew any design to deceive by obstructing my march to Tiyagarum, or go from your word in regard to the immediate delivery of the Fort in the manner prescribed, that I am then to use the Force under my Command and treat you as an Enemy to the Company. let me hear from you soon that I may prepare my

1655 Fort St George 4th Sept. 1777

my Military measures. I wish you health and happiness, and always do to what is most for your own good and the Company's honor. what can I say more?

Vizagapatam
24th August 1777

The Board, not being sufficiently yet informed to give any particular Directions at this time concerning the Expedition on foot in the Chicacole Circar, can for the present only express their satisfaction in pursuing the Disposit=ion of Vizianagauze to comply with the Requisitions made to him: and their hopes that perfect Tranquil=ity will shortly be restored in the Chicacole Circar=s.

Ordered, that Letters to the above Effect be written to the Chief & Council of Vizaga=patam and to the Lowe Benthow acte.

Read the following Letters from Lt Colby commanding the Expedition against Bimlapatam.

To the Honble George Stratton Esqr President and Governor &c Council of Fort St George

Honble Sirs & Sirs

I was last night honored with your

From Col. Corby his operations against the Polygars

Letter of Instructions, dated the 25th Instant, to which you may depend upon my paying the greatest attention

Fort St. George 4th Sept. 1799

attention, and that not a Moment of time shall be lost on my side, and unless from every appearance at present, I believe I may venture to promise the same for the Nabob's Manager Rajah Buxy Buxy, who has hitherto shown the greatest alacrity to forward the Business, and assures me that a large quantity of Rice will be here in four or five days. some smaller articles of Provisions are already in the Pagoda of Shooting avarum, for the Security of which, when we leave it, Captain Maule the Engineer is unfortifying and from whence by means of the Nabob's Cavalry shou they join me. I make no doubt of keeping up a Communication by a letter from Mr. Casamayor I join that the Cannon and Stores were to leave Pellour the 29th Instant, I have therefore detached an Officer with one Company of Sepoys back about six Miles on the direct road, to escort them to Camp.

The Ground Captain Kelly occu=
=pied being too confined for our present Force, I marched out on the 27th a new Encampment about two Miles to the Northward of it, to which I did intend moving on the arrival of the two Battalions from Tellicherry, but was obliged to defer it till this day, on Account of Captain Campbell's want of Tents. I have now the honor to inform you, we marched to it this morning, and shall lay here till we are prepared to push on with Vigor.

on

1657 Fort St George 4th Sept. 1777

on the mean time I am taking every method to make
my self acquainted with such Parts of the Country
as are likely to be the first Scenes of Action, I shall
in two or three days have the Honor of sending you a
Sketch of the Country extending from our present
Encampment to Bom-bay's principal Pollam,
on the drawing of which my Local knowledge
has been greatly assisted by Captain Kelly's
Observations and Pencil.

I have not yet received your
Warrant for holding General Courts-Martial-
I presume you will think it necessary that
such should be granted me.

I am with the greatest Respect
Honble Sirs & Sirs
your most devoted and
obedient Humble Servant
H. A. M. Cosby

Shoolingaveram
30th August 1777

To the Honble George Stratton Esqr
President and Governor &c Council
Fort St George

Honble Sirs & Sirs

I herewith have the honor to send
you the Sketch of Bomrauges Country that I promised
in my letter of the 30th Ulto I cannot take upon
me to say it is exact, but if it serves to give you
a good Idea of the Passes so far as his principal
Pollam, which you'll observe marked in red,
as

From Bo with a Sketch of him Raudge's Country

1658 Fort St George 4th Sept. 1777

as is also the small vessells said to command and the
boat leaving to it, it will answer the end purposed.

The Guns & Stores from Pellour
arrived in Camp yesterday afternoon, also Mr.
Casamajor with a small supply of Cash, enough
for pay for the Troops only for last Month, but
none for other Charges.

I have the Honor to mean ever
with the greatest respect.

Honble Sir & Sirs
your much obliged and
very devoted humble Servant
H Ann. Cosby

Camp 2 Miles North
of Tholinjaveram
1st Sept. 1777

Brigadier General Stuart
Commander in Chief &c.
Sir

Captain Jones with the Guns &c.
Stores from Pellour arrived in Camp yesterday
afternoon, so that if the Nabob's Managet keeps
his word with respect to the Provisions I hope to
move from hence in a few days.

Lieut. Hodson of the Detachment
of Artillery having returned to the Mount on
account of Ind. disposition you will I presume
Sir think it proper to order an other Subaltern
up in his place, Captain Jones thinks we should
have on all three, as there are three Brigades of
Guns. Lieut. Younge of Captain Campbells
Battalion

From the same
with a return —

1659 Fort St George 4th Sept 1777

Battalion is also sick at Madras.

I therewith have the honor to
transmit you a Return of the Troops under my
command and am with the greatest respect.

Sir

your very devoted and
obedient humble Servant
H. Am. Cosby

Camp 2 Miles North
of Sholinganeram
3d Sept 1777

To the Honble John Whitehill Esqr
President and Governor &c Council of
Fort St George

Honble Sir & Sirs

I have this morning received
the General Orders of the 3d August respecting
the appointment of the new Government and have
accordingly published them to the Troops under
my Command.

From the same

having with my letter of yesterdays date which I presume you received, it being
directed to the Governor and Council, sent a Sketch
of Bombays Country, you will thereby observe
the situation of my present Encampment,
but, as there is not yet a sufficient Quantity
of Provisions collected, it will be some days
before I can move from hence.

I have the Honor to remain
Honble Sir & Sirs
your

1160 Fort St. George 4th Sept. 1777

Camp at
Shoolingaveram
2d Sept. 1777

your very devoted and
obedient Servant
H. A. M. Cosby
Nominal Lt. Colonel
Commanding

Ordered that a Letter to Lt. Col.
Cosby be prepared, directing him to proceed on
the Service on which he is employed agreeably
to the Instructions given him by the Gentlemen
of the late Administration

From the Rajah of Tanjore complaining that the Nabob and his Sappals

Read Letter from the Rajah of
Tanjore ordered in Co. Cort. 1st. 112 complaining
that his Sappals stationed on the Nabobs
Country on the Coast to Nagapatam have been
with their Families imprisoned by order of the
Nabob Mandaar; in consequence of which the
rest have run away, so that his Intercourse
with this Government is stopped.

The President is requested to
enquire of the Nabob if the Circumstances
complained of in the Rajahs Letter be true.

Read the following Letter
from General Clavering.

Gentlemen

Lieutenant John Mordaunt
to.

1661 Fort St George 14th Septr 1775

From G. Clavering desiring that Lt. Mordaunt may not have leave of absence —

to whom you were pleased to grant leave of absence in the year 1774 at my request through your late President M.r Wynch to come to Bengal to serve me in the quality of Aide de Camp having this day desired Permission to resign this Office, I have complied with his request, and have ordered him to repair to his station at Madras by the first opportunity by which he can depart.

Notwithstanding this order, I am inclined to believe his intentions are, not to quit this Country, under the plea of an appointment given to him by a Majority of this Board, to command a Corps call'd the Body Guards in the Service of the Nabob of Oude. I dispute to that Resolution, because, I conceive that the Governor General & Council were not vested with any authority to make an appointment, or employ an Officer in the Company's Service who belongs to another Establishment without the express authority of the Governor & Council to which he belongs, and that it was besides, an outrage committed in any authority to remove an Officer from my Service, without my Concurrence, employed by me as Commander in Chief in India.

In case you shall see the appointment which has been made of M.r Mordaunt here in the same light that I do, and that you approve of my not having concurred in it and

J

1662 Fort St George 4th Sept. 1777.

of the order I have given Mr. Morgaunt to repair to Masoolipatam, you will not, I flatter myself, yield to any application whatever to reverse this order- his behaviour to me for a long time past, has not merited any indulgence at my Hands.

I have the Honor to be with great respect

Gentlemen

your most obedient &
most humble Servant
J. Clavering
Commander in Chief in India

Calcutta
the 6th of August 1777

Read also the following Letters.

To the Honble George Stratton Esqr
President and Governor &c Council of
Fort St George

Honble Sir & Sirs

I beg leave to inform you, that
my Battalion marched in here the 28th in the
Morning and immediately relieved the three
Companies of Captain Duncans: the Battalion
would have been here four days sooner, had it not been
for heavy rains which fell the night we arrived
at Cuvour, there is four Rivers between Ongole &
that Place, which we found very great difficulty
in passing: as the rains were set in I passed the
Battalion and Stores over the last River by a
small Catamaran. I have received from Captain
Duncan the Honble the Governor &c Councils

Instructions

From Capt. Barclay takes the command of Ongole —

1663 Fort St George 4th Sept. 1777

Instructions to him, and all their other orders to
him during his being in the Command.

I am with Respect
Honble Sir & Sirs
your most obedt and
very humble Servant
T. Barclay
Capt. 7 Battalion Sepoys

Ongole
29th August 1777

To the Honble George Stratton Esqr
President and Governor &c Council
Fort St George

Honble Sir & Sirs

I have the honor to acquaint you
that in obedience to your orders of the 2. Instant. by
Captain Barclay I yesterday delivered over to him
the Command of this Fort & Garrison &c the three
remaining Companys of my Battalion will
proceed to Madras with all possible expedition.

From Capt. Duncan resigns the command of Ongole

I am with the greatest Respect
Honble Sir & Sirs
your very faithfull and
most obed. humble Servant
Alexr Duncan

Ongole
29th August 1777

To the Honble George Stratton Esqr
President and Governor &c Council
Fort St George
Honble

1664 Fort St George 4th Sept. 1777

Honble Sir & Sirs

I am under the necessity of inform-
ing you that notwithstanding my accounts of
Disbursements for the sick of the Bombay, Marine &
and Poshwa Regulations, Troops, under my Care
leaving the Lake expedition, with Colonel Keating
Captain Myers, and other Officers, have been
laid before a Committee of Surgeons appointed
by the Board at Bombay, to inspect and agust
them, who approved of them, before I left that
Presidency. I have not hitherto been able to get them
paid. the Inadvertency the Governor & Council
since my return to this Coast, informing them
that my duty calling me suddenly away, I hoped
they would pay the amount of my Disbursements
to Major Sears, or the Honble Ravenscroft, my
Attorney, and transmit my General Account
Current to Fort St George.

having now fully informed you
Honorable Sir & Sirs of the matter, I request such
Records as you may think necessary, and am
with due reference & respect

Honble Sir & Sirs
your very obedient and
humble Servant.
James Peters

Allore
25 August 1777

from Bador Peters
representing that
he had not been
paid the Hospital
charges at Bom.y

Ordered that a Copy of Mr Peters
Letter be transmitted to the President & Council at Bombay.

Copy of the above
to be sent thither

The

1665 Fort St George 4th Sept. 1777

The President acquaints the Board that Lieut. O'Hara having some Affairs to settle in Bengal requests leave of Absence.

Agreed, that Lt O'Hara have leave of absence for 6 Months.

Read the following Letter from Luscapi Bowser Shanoga at Tentapolliam.

The Honble George Stratton Esqr
President & Council
Fort St George

Honble Sir & Sirs

I have to acquaint you that M.r Revier is now making preparations at Cyprian Poltum in order to recede there he and his Confederates have engaged the two contiguous Villages which I advised you of the 20th Instant. for the term of three years but no annual sum particularized only a loan of five thousand Pagodas. tomorrow Morning for his Indulgence in postponing them of these convenient and wished for Places The duplicity of the French Parties conduct concerning the engagement is very obvious as the annual proceeds of these Villages to any Manager cannot exceed nine hundred Pagodas.

From the Dow=
=ns stations at
Ventipollam

Monsieur Arnau is constantly visiting Pondicherry in the disguised character of a Merchant but in fact he is Monsieur Sallys Agent.

Monsieur

1666 Fort St George 4th Sept. 1777

Monsieur Lally frequently
discharges Men that he can depend upon in order
that they may proceed for Pondicherry and there
encourage by various means Europeans to enter
and embark for his Service

I am with great Respect
Honble Sir & Sirs
your most obedient Servant
Thomas Bonsor
Ensign 3d Circar Battalion

Kantapollum
27th August 1777

Read the following Letter from
Mr. O'Donnell.

To the Honble John Whitehill Esq.
Governor &c Council
Fort St George

Honble Sir & Sirs

I beg leave to acquaint you,
that having resigned the Honble Company's
Service on February or March 1775 on account
of some disagreeable circumstances with an intent
of proceeding to my native Country, but
was prevented two successive years by the then
Bonds. I therefore most humbly request that
you Gentlemen will be so good as to grant me
a Passage to England on any of the Honble
Company's Ships of the Season: and as my case
is in every respect the most urgent, should be
imfinitely happy if it can be complied with

From Mr. O'Donnel
asking a passage to
England

on

1667 Fort St George 4th Sept 1777

on the first they may be convenient.

I have the honor to remain with
the greatest Respect
Honble Sir & Sirs
your most humble and
most obedient Servant
Francis O Donnell

Read the following Letter and

Minutes of the Committee of Stores.

At a Committee of Stores Present

Black Town
3 Sept 1777

Tuesday
20th Sept 1777

Henry Brooke Esq Brig Gen Stuart
Lt Colonel Ross Lt Colonel James

Minute of the Committee of Stores

The Commanders in Chief reports to
the Committee that he found the private Tent made
up by Mr Casamajor as a Muster, and which has
been examined by the Committee very convenient
and by far preferable to any that have yet been
made up. the Committee approve and agree to
to recommend that all private Tents be in future
made conformable to the above Muster- and as
that is meant for Infantry, being to contain 2 Men
that same on the same Construction but to hold
only 16 Men be made up for the Artillery.

The Committee further order that
the new Tents ordered to be kept in Store for
Service are continually on various requisitions
issued

1668 Fort St George 4th Septr 1777

Issues from the Storehouse agree to recommend to the Board that twenty Marques above the Compliment be made up and particularly marked to be appropriated to occasional Uses and that positive orders be given to the Inspectors of Stores that no Tents of the Compliment for the Garrisons be ever issued but by Directions from the Committee of Stores and that such Inspectors do take out and air at proper times all the Tents under their Charge also that a Copy of this Minute be sent to the several out Garrisons.

3. General Stuart lays before the Committee the following Extract of a Letter from Lt Colonel Harris dated Tanjore 11th July 1777

By the last monthly Return I had the Honor to forward to you, You'll observe there is only 146 Barrels of Europe Powder & 329 Barrels of Madrys Powder of 60 each this is the only Powder that can be made an account of for the defence of this important Garrison should it be thought advisable to remake the Garrison Powder found in the different Magazines which may probably be done, and of nearly the same Strength of the Madrys Powder yet as I am not clear that it would retain its strength if kept for Stores for any considerable Number of years equal with new Powder I should think we in this Case that the Madrys Powder We now have should be augmented to 1000 Barrels

and

"and the Europe Power to 500 Barrels".

The Committee taking the above into Consideration. agree to recommend that the Power for Buying ore be augmented as required by Colonel Horne.

6 Office Pieces to the Number of 4.

162 being found in Store & very good - the Committee are of opinion that 100 of them should be sent to Cuddalore and the remainder to Permacoil, where they will serve for Wall Pieces. Agree to recommend it to the Board.

5 Inconts from Masulipatam &

Ivichenopoly being laid before the Committee are directed to be complied with comformable to the Commissary's Remarks - deducting the Stores lately sent to Masulipatam.

6 The Commander in Chief represe-
-senting that Captain Lane's & Captain Muirhead's Battalions at Ivichenopoly and Captain Campbell's and Captain Watt's at Vellore have not arrows fit for Service - the Committee are of opinion that the Complement of Muskets & Bayonets for four Battalions be forthwith sent, and that the Storekeepers at Ivichenopoly & Vellore be directed not to deliver such out but by Orders of the Com-
-mander in Chief these Arms however to be considered as belonging to those Battalions, to be immediately marked accordingly & to be kept seperate in Storehouses. the Committee further agree

1670 Fort St George 11th Sept. 1771

agree that next Europe Ships & Corps Belts be sent
for the two Battalions of Tricheno-poly, and which
also are not to be issued but by orders from the
Commander in Chief

7 The Military Storekeeper repre=
=senting to the Committee the increased difference
in the Expence of transporting Stores by Land
and by Sea, in the instance of a small Quantity
which if sent by Land to Madura would cost
Ps
300 whereas the same by Sea Conveyance might
be sent for 50 Ps the Committee agree to recom=
=mend to the Board that the Stores for the out Garri=
=sons as well to the Southwards as to the Northwards
be forwarded by Sea and to enable the Committee
to effect this, Directions be given that annual
Indents be sent from the several Garrisons to
the Southwards to arrive at Madraspatan August,
and from the Northwards to be in Madras
by the Month of May, that all Stores intended
for Tanjore, Pellum & Trichenopoly be Carried
at Anniapadam, Madura at Tuticoy, and for
Palliamcotah at Tellicherry, provided on Inquiry
the Loads are found practicable
8th

Reports of the Pros. & Madras Agent to recommend to the Board.
that such be in future laid before the
Committee to be entered on their Minutes.

9 The Military Storekeepers
reports

671 Fort St George 4th Sept 1777

reports that Ten Foot three Quarters & three Pounds
of unserviceable old Brass Guns and two
hundred and sixty nine Cwt and twenty four
Pounds of unserviceable old Iron Guns making
together fourteen Tons were shipped on Board
the Honble Company's Ship Hectors Ballast

10. Read a letter from Captain
Mahoney — agreed that it be recommended to the
Board that in future Copper Tubes be made
instead of Tin

11. The Commissary delivers in Lists
of Stores received from the Military Storekeeper
with Musters and reports some Defects in twenty
field Officers Marquees which have already
been issued for occasional Service — the Committee
are of opinion these Marquees should not be
paid for at the full Price and direct that in
future no Tents or other Stores be received until
the Commissary after previous report of the
State of them shall have got the approval of
the Committee

12. The Commissary lays before
the Committee Accounts of the Unserviceable
Arms & Stores Lately broken up in the several
which will now be written off the Company's
Books, proper Credit being given according
to said account for the Iron & Brass Work
that may again be serviceable as Ordered
of the Board.

The

1772 Fort St George 4th Sept 1772

The Commissary of Stores
delivers an Indent for Gun Carriages &c wanting
to compleat this Garrison including the present
new Works and the Black Town - which the
Committee agree to recommend should be complied
with after providing the Gun Carriages that
are absolutely necessary and immediately wanted
for the out Garrisons.

Henry Brooke
James Stuart
Patrick Ross
L.C. James

To Henry Brooke Esqr
and Gentlemen of the Committee of Stores

Gentlemen

The frequent complaints of the
bursts of the Tubes in use and the several Commanding
Officers of Artillery to change from time to time
the mode of filling them; but this did not remove
the Cause which did not so much in the manner
of filling, as in the Size of which they
are made. the rust of which in corporating with
the Composition, in a short time becomes as hard
as an earthen Pellet Ball, which chokes the
Vent, and causes the Tube to miss Fire this may
be entirely removed by having the Tubes made
of Copper, the utility of which is well known
in India, as the French, on this Coast, use

over

1673 Fort St George 4th Sept. 1773

our Troops at Bengal have used wooden Tubes for many years past. the only objection against them here, was their expensiveness, but this appears to be groundless, for a large quantity of that Copper having arrived from Europe, Trevanion some Copper Tubes to be made to ascertain their cost, when to my great surprise one thousand six Pounder Copper Tubes came to about 13 Pagodas, and a thousand Tin Tubes Stands the Company in about 8 Pagodas, this difference of 5 Pagodas in a thousand will vanish, when me consider, that when Tin Tubes have been fired a year or eighteen Months they become Useless and the whole lost to the Company, as they cant be filled again with gunpowder, whereas Copper Tubes may be filled again and again, and when worn so thin, as to be Useless may be sold for the Price of old Copper, as Copper Tubes are both much better and in reality cheaper than Tin, I hope the Committee for these reasons will be pleased to order the Tubes in future to be made of Copper.

I am Gentlemen
your most obedient
humble Servant
I Manoury

Fort St George
26th August 1773

Commiss. Stores

Ordered to lie on the Table.

Read

1674 Fort St George 4th Sept 1777

Read the following Letter from

Mr George Balfour Cadet.

To Lieutenant Colonel Ross

Sir

Being desirous of returning
to Europe for the reestablishment of my health I
beg leave to address you in order to obtain your
consent and to request that you will use your
influence with the Honble Board to allow me
to resign the Service on that account.

I am with much respect
Sir
your most obedient
humble Servant
Geo Balfour

Mr Balfour cadet resigns —

Madras
4th Sept. 1777

Agreed that Mr Balfour be
permitted to resign the Service.

1675 Fort St George 6th Sept 1779

Agreeably to the Resolutions
of Consultation 4th Instant for following
Letters are dispatched.

To Samuel Johnson Esqr
Chief & Council at
Vizagapatam

Gentlemen

We have perused the late Letters
from your Settlement in the Subject of the expedition
now on foot in the Circar as far as the 25th
August but not being yet sufficiently informed
to give you any particular Direction at this
time concerning it. We shall only express our
Satisfaction in perceiving that Vizeramkauze
appears so well inclined to comply with every
thing that has been required of him and We
hope your next Letter will acquaint Us that
the Company's Troops are in possession of the
Gates of Vizianagrum, and that perfect
Tranquility is restored in the Circar.

As We expect that Mr Johnson
and Perring will have left Vizagapatam
agreably to the Company's Orders dispatched
a few days ago. We think it proper in the
present Situation of affairs and have accordingly
resolved that Mr Holland be appointed one
of the Council at Vizagapatam.

We enclose a Letter from the
President

1776 Fort St George 6th Sept. 1776

Precedent to Pizzarambauge which We desire
you will deliver to him.

We are Gentlemen
your affectionate Friends
John Whitehill
Jno Council

To Colonel Brathwaite
Commanding the Troops in the
Chicacole Circar

Sir

As we perceive by the letters you
have written on the Subject of the expedition on
the Chicacole Circar, that Pizzarambauge is
determined to comply with every requisition
that has been made of him. We flatter our-
selves that the next dispatch We receive from
Pizzagapatam will inform us of our Troops
having taken Possession of the Gates of Viza-
-gapatam. We conform the orders given to you by
the late administration and shall be well
pleased to find they are executed without
difficulty or opposition on which case we
have no doubt that perfect Harmony will
soon be restored in the Circar.

We are. Sir
your most obt. Servants
John Whitehill
Jno Council

Fort St George
6th Sept. 1776