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.

RJ
5.8.62

2 b. M.C. 65

Fort St. George. October 1778

Article 1st

The Gallant Defence made by Major General Bellecombe, and his Garrison, justly demands every mark of honor. The Garrison are therefore allowed to march out at the Sea Gate, with out at the Villenor Gate their Arms and Baggage They will on their Places of Parade lay down their Arms, by Companies, and receive Orders from their own Officers, where they will leave them, with their Drums & Cannons and Mortars. The Officers in general are allowed to keep their Arms, and the Regiment of Pondicherry at general Bellecombes particular request are allowed to keep their Colours.

Article 2d

All the European Officers and Soldiers, shall proceed to Madras, where, or in to the Neighbourhood, they will be properly accommodated, till such time, as Ships can be provided by the Government of Madras to transport them to France, which shall be done as expeditiously as possible. The Troops, Seapoys and Malays, shall deliver up their Arms, and be

Article 3d

The Sick and Staff Officers the Garrison, and all other Military who belong to the Artillery and Pondicherry, shall have all the honors of War, they shall March out at the Sea Gate, with Drums beating, & Matches lighted, with Six Pieces of Cannon, and two Mortars which shall be put on board the Vessel on which Mr Bellecombe embarks. There shall be ten discharges for each Piece, and every Soldier shall have fifteen Cartridges.

Article 4th

All the Officers & Soldiers as well those belonging to the Regiment of Pondicherry, as those belonging to the Artillery and Seapoys, with their Followers as also all Malays belonging to the Artillery who are Freemen shall be transported, at the earliest Opportunity to the Island of France, in the most convenient manner

upon

be allowed to go where they please Whatever Relates to the Private Property, Families and Slaves of the Officers, and Soldiers, is granted Monsieur Dirot Major of Infantry shall be provided with a Passage to the Isle of France.

Article 3d

Answered in what relates to the Military in the foregoing Article, Granted as to the Rest, and Ships shall be provided by the Government of Madras

when English Vessels will Supplied with Provisions The said Officers and Soldiers shall take with them all their Effects, without being subjected to any Examination, as also their Servants and Slaves and those who are Married shall be allowed to take their Families - In the Number of those Officers who are to be transported to the Isle of France, at H. B. M.s Charge, Mr Dirot Major of Infantry and Inhabitant of the Island of Bourbon shall be included

Article 3d

What has been stipulated in the preceding Article, shall equally extend to all Military Men, whether Officers of Government of the Superior Council of the Courts of Justice, or of those Persons employed in the Liquidation of the accounts of the India Company, their Writers Clerks and others and in general to all Persons who are or who have been employed in the Service

of

Article 4th
Granted at the Expence of the Government of Madras

of the King on any Station, who are to be transported either to the Mauritius, or to France at their own Choice

Article 4th
The most Commodious and best Victualled Ships shall be chosen at the Charge of H. B. M. to transport to France by the Nearest Route, Mr De Bellecombe, his Family his Aids de Camp and those whom he may think proper to take with him, as also all Persons Composing his Suite, with his Papers Equipages Plate and Baggage, which shall not be Subjected to any Examination in the Number of his Effects shall be included a great Picture of the King, which was given to the General & which shall not be taken from him on any pretext whatever. 4th

Article 5th
Proper Passages and Accommodations shall be provided at the Expence of the Government of Madras, to transport Monsieur Des

Article 5th
Another Vessell shall also be furnished to transport to the Mauritius Mr Des Auvergnes, Brigadier General and Colonel of the Regiment of

Des

Des Auvergnes, Brigade of Pondicherry, with his Aide-de-Camp General & Colonel Staff, His Papers and his of the Regiment of Effects shall not be examined Pondicherry. his Staff as well as those belonging and Attendants to Train- ing to his Officers who -ee. His Baggage and shall also be allowed Papers shall not be to take their Servants searched, nor those and Slaves with them belonging to his Staff.

Article 6th

Granted at the Expence of the Government of Madras.

Article 6th

There shall also be provided with the proper Distinctions at the Charge of H.C.B.M. Passages to France, to Mr Louis de Lauriston Brigadier General and late Commandant of the French in India, to Mr Contameaux Lieutenant Colonel to Mr De Boistel, Lieut.t Colonel Commandant of Karical to Mr Leonard, Major of Infantry and Commandant of Seapoys & to all Engineers, and Officers belonging to that Corps. They shall be permitted to take their Families Servants and Slaves and to send on Board all their Papers and Effects without Examination.

Article 7th

A Proper Passage & Accommodations will be provided at the Expence of the Government

Article 7th

There shall also be chosen at the Charge of H.C.B.M. Ships for Mr Chevreau

463 Fort St. George October 1778.

Government of Madras, Chevreau, the Kings Commissary General of the Marine, and Intendant at Pondicherry as also for the Officers of Government, and for all those whom he may chuse to take with them with their Families & Suite — This Vessel shall be Commodious and properly Victualled, and the Papers, Equipages, Plate and Baggage which Mr Chevreau may send on board, shall be exempted from Examination There shall also be provided with suitable attention, at the Charge of H. B. M. Passages to France or to the Mauritius, for the Officers of the Superior Council for those employed in the Liquidation of the Accounts of the India Company, and all other Civil Officers, who are entitled to a Destination — They shall enjoy for themselves and their Suite all the Immunities & Stipulated in this Article.

Art.

Fort St. George October 1778.

Article 8th

Proper Houses and Accommodations shall be provided for Major General Bellecombe and Monsieur Chevreau at Madras, agreeable to their Ranks & Stations which they must remove within Twenty days from the Signing of the Capitulation, and will be provided with Ships, for their Passage in the Month of January next, or as near it as possible.

Article 8th

Mr. De Bellecombe shall not be obliged to go to Madras, or to any English Settlement, he shall not quit Pondicherry, but on the day of his Embarkation, which shall not be later than the Month of January, if it cannot take place before, no Person shall live in the Government House until he leave it His usual Guards and honors shall be continued to him. Mr. Chevreau shall also Remain in Pondicherry until he embarks, which shall not be later than January next, if it do not take place before. He shall enjoy his House as Intended, and no one shall be suffered to embarket it, until after his Departure

Article 9th

Answered in the 2d Article with regard to the Soldiers, The Sailors in health to proceed to Madras The Sick of all Denominations remaining at Pondicherry shall be

Article 9th

No Military or Civil Officer, Soldier or Sailor shall be removed to Madras or elsewhere, Those who cannot immediately be embarked, whether on Account of Sickness or

be taken proper Care of. The Latter part of this Article agreed to.

or any other Cause shall remain at Pondicherry until an opportunity offer of transportg them to the Mauritius It shall not be lawful to force or even to solicit any Soldier or Sailor to enter into the Service of His Brittannick Majesty or of the East India Company.

Article 10th

All European Officers, Soldiers, Sailors, and all other Europeans employed in his most Christian Majesty's Service now in Pondicherry, shall be properly Subsisted at the Expence of the Government of Madras till they arrive in France or the Isle of France. What relates to the Sick in the foregoing Article Mauritius or for France a Writer of the Marine and two Officers of Health will be allowed to remain and to the Care of the Sick and be subsisted at the Expence of the Government of Madras

Article 10th

The Allowance for the Subsistence of Officers Soldiers & Sailors now in Pondicherry, as also for the Subsistence of all Persons employed in the Service of the King, shall be furnished at the Expence of H. B. M. from the day after the present Capitulation shall be signed, and those Officers Soldiers and Sailors who are now in the Hospitals, shall be victualled until they are perfectly Cured, at the Expence of

The

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The appointment of a Commissary does not appear necessary as he will be left as Master of Marine, and Officers of health. to Superintend and take Care of them until they embark. The Subsistence of this Master of Marine & Officers of health shall be defrayed by H. B. M. until their Return to France and as all these objects are likely to occasion great details there shall be a Commissary Named in the quality of Agent, who shall take account of all Receipts and Disbursements, made for this Majesty's subjects, and who shall be authorised in every Case to claim the Execution of the Articles of the present Capitulation —

Article 11th

A Commissary will be named by Major General Munro, to receive Arms, Ammunitions, Provisions and in general all the Artillery — all the Effects belonging to his most Christian Majesty from the Commissary appointed by Major General Bellecombe,

Article 11th

The Artillery, the Arms Warlike Stores, and Provisions and in general all the Effects of the King, which may be found in the Garrison, shall be faithfully delivered, to the Commissaries appointed to receive them in the Name of H: B. M Inventories shall be made out, Duplicates

A

of

Fort St. George Octr. 1778.

a regular List will be taken and a Duplicate delivered to him.

of which properly attested shall be given to Mr. De Bellecombe.

Article 12

The Fortifications and publick Buildings in Pondicherry shall in no ways be destroyed until further Instructions are received from Europe

Article 12

The Fortifications, the Government House, the Magazines, and other Buildings belonging to the Ceding, shall be preserved in their present Situation, in which Situation shall be ascertained by the Chief Engineer of this Place in conjunction with the Commissaries of H. B. M. and there shall not be any Demolition.

Article 13.

Granted as long as they behave with propriety, and do not endeavour to make Converts from among st the People professing the Protestant Religion.

Article 13

The free exercise of the Catholick Apostolick and Romish Religion shall be preserved. The Churches Respected, The Priests and Friars maintained in full Possession of their Houses of all their Effects & Privileges. Letters of Protection shall be granted to the High Priest mentioning that he may with Decency, and without apprehension perform the duties of his Office The Missionaries shall

be

Fort St. George Oct.r 1778

be allowed to go from Place
to Place, and Continue
their Sacred Functions, and
they shall receive the
same Protection from
the English Flag, which
they enjoyed from the
French Flag and in
Consideration, all the Donation
which is due to his
Piety and Rank, shall
be paid to the Bishop
of Babraca at present
in Pondicherry

Article 11th

All Affairs Military &
Civil, Inhabitants Mer-
-chants and all others,
whether Europeans or
Natives, or Belonging
to any other Nations who
are at present in Pon-
-dicherry, or its Depend-
-encies, as also absentees
whose Affairs are manag-
-ed by Attorney, shall
enjoy, with their perso-
-nal Liberty, the entire
and peaceable Possession
of all their goods Move-
-ables, and Immoveables
Articles of Merchandize
and even their Ships.
They shall Collect in
their

11.

Article 11th.

Such of the Inhabitants
who chuse to remain
in Pondicherry and
who have not been
mentioned in the
foregoing Articles, will
on taking the Oaths
of allegiance to his
Britannic Majesty,
be allowed to trade
under the Protection
of the British Flag
The private Property
of all Persons now
in Pondicherry, will
be secured to them,
such as choose to dis-
-pose of their Property
will be permitted to
do it, Arms & Warlike
Stores excepted.

Granted

Granted with respect to the Vessel called the Benson, if she is proved to be private Property of the Merchants now on Pondicherry, but liable to Instruction with respect to her Cargo, before she sails from the Road of Pondicherry

their Debts, transact their business, whether in Pondicherry, or in any other Places they shall keep or dispose of their things, as well to the English as to the French, they shall Convert their Effects into Articles of Exportation, which they shall be at liberty to send either to the Mauritius or to any Neutral Port in the course of Fifteen Months, from the present without being subjected to any Duty whatever. The Merchants to whom the Ship called the Benson belongs, shall be allowed to dispatch her to the Mauritius with the Passengers and Merchandize, which they deem proper, and the necessary Passports shall for that Effect be granted.

Article 13.

Granted except to the Military Officers who must go with their Corps, but they may leave a Power of Attorney to Persons to act for them.

Article 13.

Those French subjects whose affairs, or whose particular Situation keeps them in Pondicherry, shall be allowed to remain there, without any

any Molestation They shall enjoy the same protection which is granted to the subjects of His Brittanic and they shall be allowed, at any time to go where they please

Article 16th

Answered in the fore-going Article.

Article 16th

The Military whose affairs require their presence at Pondicherry, shall be allowed to stay there, having previously obtained Mr. De Bellecombes Permission, & in that Case they shall partake of every Indulgence Contained in the preceding Article.

Article 17th

Granted.

Article 17th

The Inhabitants, and other Individuals whether Europeans or Natives shall not on any pretext whatsoever be called to Account, or Molested for having borne Arms during the Seige, or as much as they were compelled to do so, & that besides it is Customary in Similar Situations that every Person in a Colony should serve in the Militia.

Apt.

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Article 18th
Granted

Article 18th
The Deserters shall be respectively returned to each Nation upon the promise of Pardon but those Individuals, who have only rejoined the Flag of their Nation, shall not be claimed as Deserters but shall be allowed to remain with their Nation, without being called to account, or Molested on any pretext whatever. With regard to the Soldiers made Prisoners by both Nations during the Seige, they shall be respectively returned whatever may be the Number.

Article 19th
All Public Papers, — shall be delivered up to a proper Person appointed to receive them, and to inspect them, and such as are not found necessary for Government will be returned to Major General Belle Combe and Mr Chamerau.

Article 19th
The Papers of Government without exception shall remain in the possession of Mr De Bellecombe, shall be embarked on the same Vessel which transports them to France without being Rummaged or examined. It shall be the same with regard to those which the Intendant

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Intendant, Mr Chauvreau
may be with him,
which shall not be Num-
-mered or examined, as also
those belonging to the
Controler of Accounts

Article 20th
Granted.

Article 20th
The Publick Deposite, the
Effects, Registers, and Papers
of the Superior Council, &
the Jurisdiction depending,
the Records of Notaries
and in general all Acts
and Papers which conduce
to the Security of the
Fortunes of Individuals
shall be respected and
preserved. They shall
remain at Pondicherry
under Charge of those
to whom they are
entrusted, to make the
usual and further use of
them until Circumstances
shall determine the
proper Measures to be
taken for objects so
worthy of attention.

Article 21st.
Granted

Article 21st
The Papers concerning the
Liquidation of the Accounts
of the India Company
shall remain with the
Commissaries of the

said

Said Company, who shall be allowed to take such pre-cautions as they may deem necessary for their safety.

Article 22.
Granted.

Article 22.
The French subjects, whether Europeans or Natives, who remain in the French or English Settlements shall not have any intercourse with the Princes of India, and the English Government shall defend them from all vexations & pretentions from them, and afford them the same Protection, which is granted to the subjects of H. B. M.

Article 23.
Granted

Article 23.
The Seapoys and other Natives of whatever Cast or Religion, who have served under the French Flag, shall not be called to account or molested in their Persons, or Effects in Consequence of their Services and attachment to the French Nation. The English Government shall even-

tho'

Fort S.t George Oct.r 1778.

to take them under its Protec-
tion in case of their being
prosecuted by any Assertion
whatever.

Article 24th
Inadmissible

Article 24th
The present Capitulation
shall extend to those
Articles which will admit
to Chandernagore, and
the other French Factories
in Bengal, to Ganjam
and Karical, of which
the English have taken
Possession, as also to the
Factory of Masulipatam,
& also to all French Vessels
taken in the Ganges, or
on the Coast of Chore-
mandel, since the 1.st July
last, of which the Cargoes
and those Persons in the
Factories, shall be trans-
ported to the Mauritius.
The Papers and Letters which
may be found under the
Seals of M.r De Belle-
combe and taken on
those Vessels, shall be
faithfully delivered to him.

Article 25th
Answered by the
first Article.

Article 25th
After the Signature of
the present Capitulation
the Gate of Pillamour
shall be delivered up

to

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to an English Guard of fifty Men, where also shall be stationed a French Guard of the same Number. It shall be given in Command to these Guards to suffer no French Soldier to go out, or any English Soldier to come in. The English Troops shall on the Morning following be put in Possession of all the Gates, and will station the necessary Guards in order to Maintain Tranquility. The Garrison of Pondicherry shall at the same time Retire to their Barracks, where they shall remain till their Embarkation. The Soldiers upon their arrival at the Barracks, shall ground their Arms, at the word of Command, given by their own Officers. These Arms shall be deposited in the Arsenal of which the Field Officers shall keep the Keys. The same order shall be observed in respect to the Seapoys, and other Natives bearing Arms.

The necessary safe Guard shall be given

Art.

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Article 26th

This Capitulation will be Signed by Sir Edward Vernon, and Major General Munro, and and shall be Guaranteed they will be Guaranteed not only, by the Signatures of the Ratification of the Superior Council of Madras

Hector Munro

Edwd Vernon

Camp before Pondicherry 17th October 1778

Article 26.th

The full and intire execution of this Capitulation shall be religiously observed, and shall be guaranteed not only, by the Signatures for the Ratification of Major General Munro, and that of Commodore Vernon, but also by the Governor & Council of Madras, and moreover refer to the Decision of the Courts of France and great Britain, for reparations proportioned to the Violation of Treaties, and the Rights of Nations, which has taken place in Asia, since the Month of July last in Consequence of the orders of the Governors & Council of Calcutta & Madras, to the great prejudice of the French Nation, & of Humanity

At Pondicherry the 17th October 1778

Signed/ Bellecombe

20th Dispatches the following Letters to General Munro, and Sir Edward Vernon

To

477 Fort St. George Octr. 1778.

To Major General Munro

To General Munro, on the Surrender of Pondicherry.

Commander in Chief of the Company's Troops on the Coast

Sir

We have received your Letter of yesterday with the Articles of Capitulation for the Surrender of Pondicherry.

From the View we have yet been able to form without entering into a particular Examination of each Article we in general approve the Terms, in the firm Confidence that every Stipulation was duly weighed and nothing granted that did not appear to you alike equitable & proper.

With this general Approbation of the Articles we may be allowed to express our wish that we could have been left more at liberty with regard to the Fortifications at Pondicherry – The Company in their last Instructions to us which you are acquainted with, give a latitude for their Demolition, and we are satisfied that the Measure is necessary to ensure safety to their Possessions in India.

In respect to those Articles by which we are bound to provide Ships for the Conveyance of so many Persons to Europe, We observe that the Company

are

are to be at all the charge of this great undertaking without any Claim to Reimbursement from the Court of France. The Maintainance of such Numbers of People from the time of the Surrender of Pondicherry until their Arrival in France, will involve the Company in an enormous Expence, and the providing them with Accommodations on board our Ships will not only be a heavy additional Charge but we are apprehensive that it will be attended with very great Difficulty and require a considerable length of time to accomplish.

The Article by which Mr Bellecombe & Mr Chevreau are required to come to Madras is very proper & necessary Accounts absolutely necessary, and we hope they will be herewith in the time limited

We much approve of the Conduct you have shewn in the operations of the Siege and when we reflect on the uncommon Quantity of Rain which has fallen, We have every Reason to be satisfied that the utmost Activity and Diligence have been exerted in the Reduction of this important Place. We request that you will exchange our warmest acknowledgements for your Services, and that you will convey our Thanks to the Officers and Troops under

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under your Command for their gallant Conduct on this occasion

From the Fatigues you must have undergone during the Seige, We think it may be agreeable or necessary for you to return hither as soon as the Arrangements immediately requisite are concluded, We give you our Permission accordingly to come to Madras whenever that Duty will permit leaving the Charge of the Army & Garrison of Pondicherry with the next Senior Officer until we shall have made such Dispositions as may appear suitable for executing the Terms of the Capitulation and performing such other Services as relate to the Capture.

We are with Esteem,

Sir, Your Most Obedient Servants

Fort St. George
20th October 1778.

Thos. Rumbold
Wm. Aldercron

To Sir Edward Vernon
Commodore & Commander in Chief
of His Majesty's Ships in India

Letter of Congratulation to Sir Edward Vernon.

Sir, We beg leave to congratulate with you upon the Reduction of the important Fortress of Pondicherry an Event of the greatest Consequence to the safety of the Company's Possessions and the British Influence in India.

The

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The Share which your Honor had on the Success of this undertaking reflects great Honor on your Judgement and Activity. We desire to offer you our warmest acknowledgements for the Service you have rendered to the Company, and request you will convey our Thanks to the Officers and men under your Command for their gallant Behaviour during the Course of the Naval Operations.

We have the Honor to be

Sir

Your Most Obedient
Humble Servants
Tho. Rumbold & Co.

Fort St George
20th October 1778

From the Nabob proposing to defray the Expence of the Expedition

Read a Letter from the Nabob entered in Country Correspondence No. 161 expressing his Satisfaction at the Reduction of Pondicherry and proposing to defray the Expence of the Expedition.

Seperate Letters to the Company.

22. The Valentine Rockford and Eagle Packet having been detained to carry home the Account of the Fall of Pondicherry, A Letter of this Days date is accordingly prepared to go by them accompanied by the Articles of Capitulation and a Copy of the above-mentioned Letter from the Nabob and the Ships being under dispatch the following Letters are written.

To Sir Edward Vernon

To Sir Edward Vernon para Convoy to the Valentine &c.

Commodore & Commander in Chief
of His Majestys Ships in India

or

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or in his Absence
To the Officer Commanding
the Squadron off Pondicherry

Sir,

As we have not been able to obtain certain Intelligence of the French Ships since their departure from this Coast, We are apprehensive that they may now be lying in wait to intercept the Company's Home-ward Bound Ships — Three of them being now under Dispatch from this Place, We are anxious to take every precaution in our power for their Safety, and therefore request that you will grant them a Convoy until they be deemed out of Danger, or at least until they be clear of the Island of Ceylon

We have the Honor to be

Sir; Your Most Obedient
Humble Servants
Fort St. George Thos. Rumbold Jas. Hallow
22 October 1778.

To Captain Ogilvie,
Commanding the Valentine

To Captain Ogilvie
& Baird & Maxwell

Sir,

Herewith you will receive a Letter addressed to Sir Edward Vernon or the Officer Commanding the Squadron off Pondicherry containing a request from the that he will appoint a Convoy to accompany the Ships now under Dispatch until they be deemed out of Danger —

From

Fort St. George October 1778

from the French. You will accordingly touch at Pondicherry, deliver the abovementioned Letter & proceed under such Convoy as may be granted. But if it should not be convenient for Sir Edward Vernon to comply with our request, the Captains of the Rockford and Eagle Packet are directed to agree with you on such Signals as may enable you to keep Company until you be clear of Ceylon.

We are

Sir

Your Most Obedient Servants
Tho.s Rumbold & Co.s Com.rs

Fort St. George
22. October 1778.

To Captain Baird,
Commanding the Rockford

Sir,

Having requested of Sir Edward Vernon to appoint a Convoy to accompany the Ships now under Dispatch until they be deemed out of Danger from the French, We desire you will touch at Pondicherry in Company with the Valentine & in case it should not be convenient for Sir Edward Vernon to comply with our request you will agree with Captain Ogilvie on such Signals as may enable you to keep Company until you be clear of Ceylon.

We are

Sir,

Your Most Obed.t Servants
Tho.s Rumbold & Co.s Com.rs

Fort St. George
22. October 1778.

To

Fort St. George October 1778

She came to Captain Maxwell
23 Wrote the following Letter to General Munro.

To Major General Munro
Commander in Chief of
the Company's Troops on the Coast

To General Munro—

Sir, Observing by the 4th Article of the Capitulation that the Records & Papers belonging to the Government of Pondicherry are made liable to Inspection We desire you will take the necessary means for securing them in such manner that they may not be seen by any but yourself until We shall have appointed proper Persons to inspect them in Form.

We are with Esteem,

Fort St. George Sir, Your Most Obed. Servants
23. October 1778 Thr. Rumbold Wm. Jr. Com.d

25th Wrote the following Letter to Bengal.

To the Honble Warren Hastings Esqr.
Governor General & Co. Council
at Fort William

To Bengal for Ships to send home the Prisoners

Honble Sir & Sirs,

We have now the honor to enclose you a Copy of the Articles of Capitulation for the Surrender of Pondicherry

In consequence of the Stipulations for sending the Garrison and principal Inhabitants of Pondicherry to France We are to request you will be pleased to order all

Fort St. George Oct.r 1778.

all the Company's Ships which may be dispatched from Bengal this Season for Europe to call here in their way, that we may put on Board them as many of the French Prisoners as possible it being of great Importance that the whole should be sent from India with the utmost Expedition.

We have the Honor to be

Hon.ble Sir & Sirs,

Your Most Obedient
Humble Servants
Tho.s Rumbold &c.a &c.a

Fort St. George
25 October 1778.

At a Select Committee Present

Tuesday 27th — The Hon.ble Thomas Rumbold Esq.r President
John Whitehill. Charles Smith

General Munro absent on Service.

Read the following Letters from —

General Munro.

From Genl. Munro giving an Account of the Attack of Pondicherry & with Letter from Captain Eddington

I received your Letter of the 4th October, acquainting me that the Eagle Packet would very soon sail for Europe and which might happen, before the Seige of Pondicherry was over; and that you would wish in that Case, to inform the Company how far we are advanced in the Attack; and in what time it may reasonably be expected that the Place may fall, and that you would also wish to be informed of the present State of

our

our approaches. You also desire me to give my opinion; whether Wandewash, or Permacoil, would be proper Places for the Stores, after the Seige. With respect to the first part of your Letter; I shall endeavour to mention the most Material Circumstances; and give you exactly the State of the Attacks, as reported to me this day by the Chief Engineer. The 8th of August The Troops, that had been encamped near Conjeveram; consisting of Two Battalions of Europeans; Six Companys of Artillery, and Six Battalions of Seapoys: with Sixteen Six Pounders; encamp'd on the Red Hills, within four Miles of Pondicherry; and were intended to prevent any Succours, being thrown into the Fort. The rest of the Troops that were to form the Army; consisting of the Grenadiers from the European Regiments; Two Battalions of Seapoys, from Tanjore, and Eight Company's together with all the Grenadier Company's from the Carnatic Battalions, not employed on this Service; as also the Grenadiers from the Circar Battalions, and the remaining Company's of the Corps of Artillery; being in general, at so great a Distance; could not for some time join the Camp before Pondicherry. The Battering Cannon, together with all

all Sorts of Stores, were still wanting; and were to be brought from Madras, Vellore Tanjore & Trichinopaly: This, together with the bad Roads, occasioned by violent Rains made it impossible for us to do any thing for some Days By the 20th of August, the Carnatic Battalions, and the Grena-diers, being arrived in Camp, together with some Cannon & Stores: it was deter-mined to take Possession of the Bound Hedge, on the 21st in the Morning; which was effected without Loss, Redoubts were raised to prevent the Enemy from coming out of the Bounds; and every Preparation was made, to open the Trench-es, as soon as the Stores came to Camp. On the 31st August, some Cannon and Stores being arrived, and the Fort, and its Environs, having been examined, it was resolved to carry on Two Attacks. The One to the Northward, against the North West Bastion. The other to the Southward, against the Bastion called Dauphin; a Battery was begun to be erected this Night, on the South West, to enfilade their Works; to contain four Twenty four Pounders & some Mortars. The Enemy fired continually on this Work, but on the 4th September The

Battery

Fort St. George 27th October 1778

Battery was Compleated. On the 6th September, more Stores being arrived; we broke Ground to the North ward; and in the Night drew a Parellel, within Six Hundred Yards of the Town On the 7th an enfiladeing Battery, was erected to the North West, Consisting four Twelve Pounders. On the 8th at Night an approach was made from the Aricaco= =tawng River, on the South Side, and carried within four hundred Yards of the Fort, where a Parellel was formed. On the 11th at Night a Battery for Ten Twenty Four Pounders, was begun to the Southward; and on the 14th at Night another for Ten Eighteen Pounders was begun to the Northward, several Mortars were also placed in both Attacks. and on the Morning of the 15th all the Batterys opened. The Fire from the Fort was very heavy on all Sides, but towards the Enemy, Our Batterys had apparently the Advantage; and the Enemys Fire decreased greatly. The approaches, both on the North, and South Attacks have been carried forward, as quick as possible; and new Batterys erected, as the approaches advanced, to fore egnuish the Defences of the Fort; and the State of our Attacks are this day as follows. On the Southern Attacks, we have extended our Lodgment

between

between the two Ditches: and shall, within Twenty four Hours, begin to carry a Passage to the Counterscarp of the inner Ditch, which may reasonably be hoped to be accomplished in two days more; the only object then will be the effecting the Passage over the Ditch, which will be pushed with the utmost Expedition. With respect to the Northern Attack, we have carried on our approaches, and formed a Lodgment, on the Crest of the Glacis, embracing the Angle opposite to the Bastion attacked; and Batterys are erected, to take off the Defences of those Works; that flanks the said Bastion: We have yet, to extend our Lodgment: and then carry a Descent into the Ditch, across the Covert way; which Work, and the filling up of the Ditch, will in all probability, require a few days longer to effect: From our Works on the Southern Attack; When both these are Compleated, we have every reason to hope that the Reduction of Pondicherry, may soon follow.]

With respect to the Moving of the Stores, after the Seige; when Pondicherry is in our possession I shall be much better able to answer your Question, on that subject; and which

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I shall not neglect to do

I send you enclosed a letter, which I
received this day from Captain Pidington;
which at his desire, I forward for your
Inspection.

I have the Honor to be.

Camp before Pondicherry October 6th 1778

Honble Sir & Sirs,
Your Most Obed. Servant
Hector Munro.

The Honble
Thomas Rumbold Esqr.
Governor & President &c. Select Committee
of Fort St. George.

To Major General Munro
Commander in Chief &c. &c.

Sir,

On receiving a Letter from Mr.
Petrie acquainting me that the Station for a
Battalion of Seapoys at Nagore would soon
become vacant, Being then unable to wait
on you in person from a Short Indisposition
received the 8th Instant in the Trenches, I
requested Lieut.t Colonel Maclellane to speak
to you for the 4.th Battalion being quarte-
-red there, when the removal of that Corps
from Palamcotah took place, and at the
same time I requested the Col.l to inform
you that I did not mean by that to give
up my pretentions to the Office of Adjutant
General, Colonel Maclellane sent me
your reply in writing whereby I found
myself precluded not only from the
Appointment to the Staff to which I
Considered

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Considered myself to have a preferable right to any other Officer in the Army, but that I had nothing to expect for an indefinate time except my dueing duty. I therefore waited on you this Morning being the first time I could go out, to know from yourself if these were your resolues concerning me, and was Mortified to the last degree to hear them confirmed from your own Mouth, as by your and the Boards employing me after their answer, by their Secretary, to a Letter I wrote them, I concluded they had relaxd in the resolution of giving me no Considerable Command until the Honble Companies further Orders were received respecting me, otherwise I should then have requested leave to resign the Service and actually had a Letter wrote for that purpose when I was honord with the Boards Orders and yours to join the Camp, and at the same time acquainting me I was to have the Command of a Battalion of Sepoy Gren-adiers.

Under these Circumstances I am reduced to the disagreeable necessity of requesting leave to resign the Honble Companies Service and that you will be pleased to forward this Letter to the Honble the President and Select

Committee

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Committee

I have the honor to be with the
most profound respect
Sir,
Your Obedient and very
Humble Servant
James Eidingtown

Camp
6th October 1778

Ordered to Lye on the Table.

Hon'ble Sir & Sirs,

Lieut. Genl Munro.

By the Death of Captain Rowles,
and Captain Fletcher; there will be an oppor-
-tunity of promoting the Two Eldest Lieuts to
to be Captains. There are on the List of
Captains now 69 Tho' the Establishment is
but 67 But then there are two Captains,
Vizt. Captain Wood, in England, & Captain
Mordaunt at Bengal that are of the Num-
-ber and as Captains Godfrey, & Collins, have
got leave to go Home on account of their
Health, There will want Two Captains for
Duty on the Coast; & therefore I recom-
-mend Lieutenant Harcourt Woodhouse; &
Lieutenant Richard Tolson to be appointed
Captains.

I enclose send a Recommendation for
Promotion for Black Officers.

I have the Honor to be
Hon'ble Sir & Sirs,
Your Most Obed.t Servant
Hector Munro

Camp near
Pondicherry October 7th 1778

The Hon'ble Thos Rumbold Esqr. Governor
& Presidt & Vth Select Committee.

Agreed

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Promotions

Agreed that the Promotions recommend-
-ed by General Munro do take place

Honble Sir & Sirs,

From General Munro depending the Terms of the Capitulation

I am honored with your Letter of the 20th October Tho' you are pleased to approve of the Terms of Capitulation on General yet it would appear, that you disapprove of some of them in particular.

You wish you had been left more at liberty, with regard to the Fortifications of Pondicherry, as I shall always observe to insurance, such Instructions as I may receive, I must beg leave on this occasion to send you an Extract of the Letter addressed to me, from the Select Committee, dated August the 3d 1778, as also the Extract from the Letter, received by the Select Committee, from the Directors; to which I am referred, as a Guide for my Conduct, in case of Success.

"Extract of a Letter from the
"Select Committee, to Major General Munro.
"dated August the 3d 1778.

"When you arrive before the
"Walls of Pondicherry you will be pleased
"to acquaint the Governor there, that you
"have received Orders, from the President
"and Superior Council of Madras to make
"yourself Master of the Place, and summon
"them to surrender on the usual Terms;
"which if they refuse; You are to proceed

in

"in the most effectual manner, that the Force
"under your Command will permit, to acquire
"Possession of the Place; and for your
"Guidance in case of Success; we enclose you
"a Copy of the Company's Orders concerning
"the Capture to which we recommend your
"strictest Attention, untill you shall receive
"further Instructions on the Subject.

"Extract of a Letter from the Secret
"Committee of the Court of Directors, Dated
"the 18th April 1778.

"In case of a successfull Attack
"on Pondicherry, it will be expedient, as
"War is not yet declared against France,
"that every thing should remain on the
"State it may be in at the Time of the Cap-
"ture, as far as can be consistent with the
"Security of the Company's Possessions.

A True Copy

D. Baine, Dep.y Sec.y

I cannot myself see in what Danger
the Company's Possessions can possibly be
on this Coast, when the French are
totally removed from their several Establishments,
and when the Troops belonging to the Company
are fully sufficient to supply a Garrison for
Pondicherry; by removing some from Cantonments, and Quarters, where they are of no
sort of Use; not to mention the Want of
Barracks, and insufficiency of every Quarter
almost, in which the Troops have been
Places. For these Reasons, I cannot Consider
Pondicherry

Fort St. George 27th Octr. 1778

Pondicherry, in any ways dangerous to the British Possessions on the Coast of Choromandel, when Garrisoned by the Companys Troops: it was from these Motives, that I conceived the Demolition of that Place, was not immediately necessary: and that therefore the Directors might have the Power in their own Hands, which by the Extract of their Letter to the Select Committee, it would appear they wished to have, for had they considered the Demonstration of the Fortifications, as absolutely necessary, no alternative need have been given.

You are pleased to observe, that the removing so many People from Pondicherry to France, at the Expence of the Government of Madras, together with providing Ships for their Passage, will naturally involve the Company in an enormous Expence; but that it will likewise be difficult to get Ships for the Purpose. Mr Bellecombe's request is that the Troops &c. should be sent to the Isle of France: but would it not have been proper to send a Body of Europeans regularly disciplined, and inured to service by a long Siege, under an able Officer, to have joined the French in the Isle of France, thereby increasing their Force for any future Operations they may chuse to undertake, & this to save the Expence that may be incurred by transporting them to France, and by that means lessening their Military Force in India. However if the Expence is an Objection, it may easily be obviated, as I am convinced Monsieur Bellecombe

Fort St. George 27th Octr 1778

Bellecombe will be perfectly satisfied, if they are landed in the Isle of France agreeable to his desire, in the Article of Capitulation.

Upon what Principles can it be expected the Court of France, should reimburse the Company for the Expence of removing the Troops and others from Pondicherry; when it is acknowledged by the Letter from the Directors; that War was not declared against France, when the Place was ordered to be besieged. I must own I think we might as reasonably expect that they would reimburse the Government of Madras, for the Expence they have been at during the Seige. But supposing the Place had been taken by Assault, or Circumstance that might have happend; surely Prudence would then have pointed out, the necessity of removing the Troops &c.a surviving, from the Coast of Choromandel; the Expence of which must have been born by the Company. Tho' the Rains as you observe, retarded our Operations; yet the Reduction of Pondicherry would have taken place much sooner; had we been provided with Common Stores &c.a &c.a sooner than we were; for tho' the Army began to Assemble near the Fortress, on the 8. of August, yet it was not till the 6th of September, that the Chief Engineer would give Directions for breaking Ground, for want of proper Tools to carry on the Approaches, the want of Fascines was also a great stop for

instead

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Instead of 2000 that were to have joined the Army, not above 200 were better than Common Coolies, which was plainly proved on opening the Batterys, as they almost all deserted: and I was obliged to get Volunteer Seapoys from the Regiments in Camp to supply their Place. Our Powder between you has been most shamefully bad; part of it I am informed has been condemned as unfit for any use, four Years ago. Considering these Circumstances, the obstinate Defence made by Mons.r Bellecombe; the Fatigue the Troops had undergone during the Seige; the Chance of reinforcements being thrown into the Garrison, there being actually Two Ships already arrived on the Coast for that purpose. The necessity there would be for the Squadron soon to quit their Station before Pondicherry together with the probability of the Monsoon setting in every Hour; I must acknowledge I was happy, when Terms of Capitulation were offer'd, and that we were not under the disagreeable necessity of storming the Place. The Consequence of which tho' Successful must still have been the Loss of great Effusion of Blood; and in Case of Failure might have obliged us either to raise the Seige, or have turned it into a Blockade; which at this Season must have been attended with the greatest Sickness among the Troops. Agreeable to your desire I have in publick Orders given your Thanks to the Troops in

your

Fort St. George 27th Octr 1778

your own Words, and with respect to myself, I am obliged to you for what you have been pleased to say of me.

I have directed the several Returns to be made out as soon as possible, which with the Letter relative to the Operations of the Seige from the time I last wrote to you on that subject, shall be sent to you in a very short time, as also all the Letters, that have passed between Mont.e Bellecombe and me on this Occasion

I have the Honor to be,
Hon.ble Sir & Sirs,
Your Most Obed.t Servant
Hector Munro.

Camp before Pondicherry October the 23.d 1778
The Hon.ble Thos Rumbold Esq.r
Governor & Pres.t &c.a &c.a Select Committee
Fort St George.

The Committee having taken the foregoing Letter into Consideration, it is Resolved that the following be sent to General Munro in Answer to it.

To Major General Munro
Commander in Chief of the Company's Troops on the Coast

Letter to General Munro on the same Subject—

Sir,

We have received your Letter of the 23.d Instant.

It were needless to enter here into any further Discussion of the Articles of Capitulation since we expect so soon to have the Pleasure of seeing you when We shall explain our Sentiments more fully, in the mean time however it may

be

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be proper to observe that the necessity of destroying the Fortifications of Pondicherry upon which We touched in our last Letter, appears to us in a political View indispensible, and our opinions in that respect continue the same as before

By the manner in which you speak of the Operations of the Siege, it would seem as if that you were in some Measure dessatisfied with the Sentiments of Approbation which we expressed on this Subject thinking perhaps that they were not sufficiently warm or full, for the occasion. You say that Tho' the Rain as "We observe retarded your Operations, yet the "Reduction of the Fort would have taken "place much sooner had you been furnished "with Cannon Shot &c. &c. sooner than "you were, for tho' the Army began to assemble "near the Fortress on the 8 August, yet it "was not till the 6th September that the "Engineer would give Directions for breaking "Ground for want of proper Tools to carry "on the Approaches - That the want of Bullocks "was also a great Stop for instead of 2000 "that were to have joined the Army, not "above 200 were better than Common Cooly's "which was plainly proved on opening "the Batterys, as they almost all deserted "and you were obliged to get Volunteers "Seapoys from the Regiments in Camp "to supply their place. That the Powder

likewise

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Likewise has been shewn fully Cognizant of it you were informed had been Condemned as unfit for any use four Years ago. In another place you say that you have in public Orders given our thanks to the Troops in our own Words and that with respect to yourself "You are obliged to us for what we have been pleased to say of you" As to the Stores, I am sorry to observe that you have in general mentioned Delays and Insufficiencies in those Articles without pointing out to whom or to what Cause they are imputable.

In justice therefore to ourselves as well as to every other Person who had the Charge of dispatching or providing the Articles abovementioned, We request you will be pleased to ascertain and state by us as far as you are able in these particulars, that the Company may discriminate those who have deserved well from those who may have been negligent or delatory with regard to the Seasons you were yourself a Witness of the Pains that were taken to provide them — In respect to the Gunpowder We desire you will be so good to inform us where that Boat which was Condemned came from, by whom it was condemned & whose with such other Particulars also as may enable us to judge by whom it was made & by whom received into the Companys Stores.

We did imagine that the Terms

in

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be proper to observe that the necessity of destroying the Fortifications of Pondicherry upon which We touched in our last Letter, appears to us in a Political View indispensible, and our opinions in that respect continue the same as before. By the manner in which you speak of the Operations of the Seige, it would seem Sir that you were not some Measure dissatisfied with the Sentiments of Approbation which we expressed on this Subject thinking perhaps that they were not sufficiently warm or full, for the occasion. You say that "tho the Ruin as "We observe retarded your Operations, yet the "Reduction of the Fort would have taken "place much sooner had you been furnished "with Common Stores 3 or 4 months sooner than "you were; for tho the Army began to assemble "near the Fortress on the 8th August, yet it "was not till the 6th September that the "Engineer would give Directions for breaking "Ground for want of proper Tools to carry "on the Approaches - That the want of Bullocks "was also a great Stop for instead of 2000 "that were to have joined the Army, not "above 200 were better than Common Coolies "which was plainly owing on opening "the Batterys, as they almost all deserted "and you were obliged to get Volunteers "Seapoys from the Regiments in Camp

Fort St. George 27th Octr 1778.

likewise has been shamefully bad heard of at you
were informed had been Condemned as unfit for
any use four Years ago. In another place you
say that you have in public Orders given our
thanks to the Troops in our own Words and
that with respect to yourself "You are obliged
to us for what we have been pleased to say of
you"

As to the Stores, Lascars &c. We are
sorry to observe that you have in general
mentioned Delays and Insufficiencies in those
Articles without pointing out to whom or to
what Cause they are imputable.

In justice therefore to ourselves
as well as to every other Person who had the
Charge of dispatching or providing the Articles
abovementioned, We request you will be pleased
to ascertain and satisfy us as far as you are
able in these particulars, that the Company may
discriminate those who have deserved well from
those who may have been negligent or dilatory.
With regard to the Lascars you were yourself
a Witness of the Pains that were taken to
provide them — In respect to the Gunpowder
We desire you will be so good to inform us
where that Part which was Condemned came
from, by whom it was condemned & where
with such other Particulars also as may enable
us to judge by whom it was made & by
whom received into the Company's Stores.

We do imagine that the Terms

Part

Fort St. George 27th Octr 1778

in which We conveyed our approbation of your Conduct and that of the Troops, were as warm and as full, as Words could make them and We feel great Concern to observe by the Style of your Letter that they have not been received by you in that Light. We hope however upon reconsidering them that you will be of opinion, they were not only warm but sincere, as we assure you that our Sentiments were so and that we meant to give full Expression to them.

We are with Esteem,

Fort St. George 27th October 1778.

Sir,

Your Most Obed. Servants
Tho. Rumbold & Council

Read the following joint Letter from General Munro & Sir Edward Vernon

Gentlemen,

From General Munro & Sir Edward Vernon desiring to lay the Colors at his Majestys Feet.

We have the honor of Congratulating you, on the Reduction of Pondicherry. The early Measures you adopted, for attacking that Fortress do you great honor, and we hope the Execution of them will do us no Discredit.

As His Majesty's Squadron has been employed, and some of his Sailors & Marines have also been concerned, in the Reduction of Pondicherry, we are to desire that the Military Officer, who carries home Accounts of the Surrender of the Place may lay the Colours of the Fort at His Majestys Feet

We

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We have the Honor to be with the great-
-est Respect,

Gentlemen,

Your Most Obedient
Humble Servants
Hector Munro.

Pondicherry
20th October 1778.

The Honble Thos Rumbold Esqr. Edwd. Vernon
Govr. & Governor &c. Select Committee

To which the following Reply
is now written and ordered to be dispatched—

To Major General Munro
Commander in Chief of the
Company's Troops and
Sir Edward Vernon,
Commander in Chief of his
Majesty's Ships in India.

Letter to General Munro & Sir Edward Vernon in reply—

Gentlemen,

We have had the honor to receive
your Letter of the 20th instant and sincerely
congratulate with you both on the Reduction
of the important Fortress of Pondicherry,
an Event so honorable to you and so
advantageous to the Nation & the Company.

Agreeably to your request We
shall send home the French Colours by
the Military Officer who is appointed to
carry the Dispatches on this Occasion.

We have the honor to be

Gentlemen,

Your Most Obedient
Humble Servants
Thos Rumbold &c. &c. Comrs

Fort St. George
27th October 1778

Read

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Read the following Letter from the
acting Commissary General.

To Charles Oakeley Esqr
Secretary to the Select Committee,

From Commissary General on Capta Kellys Accounts.

Sir,

In Compliance with the Order of the President & Council, I have examined Captain Kellys Accounts, and Irequest you will please to lay before them the following Remarks.

Having Examined the Calculations of the different Charges I find them Exact — The Deductions which Captain Kelly mentions to be made from his Accounts were Conformable to the orders of the late Government, and are as follows.

1st. A Difference of 2 P.Cent, on the Exchange of Bombay Rupees, which Captain Kelly had Calculated a 350 P.o Pagodas.

2dly All the Batta which he charged for the Troops while on their way from Anjengo, to Bombay — as during that time — The Officers drew the Companys Sea Allowance, and the Non Commissioned, and Private, were Victualled.

3dly For the same Reason, Batta charged from Bombay to Madras was not allowed

4thly Various Contigent Charges, House Rent, Servants Wages &c.a &c.a for his own Account, and those of his Officers, were Deducted — as Double Batta was deemed an Allowance Adequate, to every necessary Expence.

After making the abovementioned Deductions Captain Kelly in his Account Current

To

503 Fort St. George 27th Octr 1778.

No 3. States certain Charges — the propriety of them I cannot determine on, as they are not mentioned in the Regulations — But if they be admitted by the Board, the Ballance due to them of Pagodas 61.11.6. with which he closes the Account is a just One.

I am Sir
Your Most Obedient
Humble Servant
A. Brodie
Actg Commissary General.

Fort St George
6th October 1778.

The Accounts of the Expedition to Bombay having been delivered in, during the late Government and in short examined and curtailed by them, the Committee have but an imperfect knowledge on the subject — It appears however by the Report of the acting Commissary that the Calculations are right and that the Deductions made from Captn Kelly's Accounts were conformable to the Orders of the late Government, but there are some Charges in his Account Current (the three last Articles) which do not appear to be authorised either by the Regulations or by any Commission of Government — Resolved therefore that Captain Kelly be desired to explain them to the Committee.

To be Explained by Captain Kelly.

The Committee being of opinion that there is now no further occasion for the Continuance of the Residents at Negapatam Tranquebar and

The Residents at Negapatam Tranquebar & Cudrore with drawn —

Fort St. George 27th Octr 1778.

and Sodras Agreed that they be recalled.

The President acquaint the Committee that all the effective French Soldiers and most of the Officers belonging to the Garrison at Pondicherry are now on their way hither and may be expected tomorrow and that it will be necessary for the Committee to come to some Determination in respect to the mode in which the Soldiers are to be victualled until they can be sent to France — He then desires that the following applications made to the Committee on this Subject may be read.

To the Honble Thomas Rumbold Esqr
President & Governor &c. Members
of the Select Committee of Fort St. George

From Mr Dent

Honble Sir & Sirs,

As the French Prisoners are shortly expected from Pondicherry, and as I understand there are many Persons, who are desirous of having the Management of victualling them; I have taken the liberty of address-ing your Honor &c. on the occasion to request you will please to grant that Permission to me, as I have the charge of the Provisions of the Garrison & probably will have the trouble of delivering out whatever is necessary for their daily Main-tainance; therefore I beg leave with all due Submission to your decision,

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to represent, that should any other Person, than myself be appointed to this Charge, I must in a manner be entirely subject to their Orders on the late War in the Year 1761. Mr Eustace Johnson then Garrison Storekeeper of Fort St. George supplied the French Prisoners with Provisions at a certain price, fixed by the President & Council & hope therefore you will do me the favor to take this matter under your Consideration.

I have the Honor to be with great Respect

Honble Sir & Sirs,

Your Most Obedient

Humble Servant

C. B. Dent,

Fort St. George 22. October 1778.

Fort St. George 26 October 1778.

From Mr Pooley.

Honble Sir & Sirs,

Although the emoluments I receive as Senior Surgeon of this establishment, have not for some time past, defrayed the expences entaild on me by my Station and attendance on the Service in its present dispersed State; yet I have hitherto made no application to the Board on that score; seeing nothing to ask for which they could with propriety grant me, but as it is impossible for me to serve longer under such a predicament, I take the Liberty to represent my situation to the Honble Board and hope that the Victualling of the French Prisoners as

the

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the only thing in their disposal that would seem an adequate recompence for the Labour fatigue and expence I incur by doing at all times more than more duty in the Service.

Twenty years service with the nature of services to individuals furnish I should hope a reasonable plea for application and if health & Constitution make the same impressions on the minds of men as common services do; it may perhaps furnish an argument for a preference on the occasion.

I have the Honor to be with much respect

Honble Sir & Sirs,

Your Most Obedient
& Most Humble Servant
Gilbert Easley

The Committee are of opinion that the cheapest way of Victualling the Men will be by Contract on the same manner and on the same Terms that the French Prisoners were victualled last War that is to pay so much a head to be paid at once by the Company, and the Contractor to be at the expence and trouble of providing every thing necessary

With respect to Mr Dents application the Committee would pay every attention to it, were it thought necessary or expedient that the French

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Soldiers should be victualled from the Company's Store, but the Mode of Contracting leaving the Preference in their opinion, the Person or Persons who may be employed in this Business will in no shape interfere with the Garrison Storekeeper and no such — trouble or Inconvenience as that which Mr Dent mentions can arise from it.

With respect to the Application made by Mr Pasley the Head Surgeon to be allowed to victual the French Soldiers the Committee knowing Mr Pasley's great worth and the Services he has rendered in his Practice as a Physician are disposed to confer on him every mark of Encouragement in their Power. whether the Contract for victualling the French Soldiers be an object of any Considerable Emolument, they cannot say, but they are inclined to think not. however as Mr Pasley has requested it the Committee wish to favor him as far as they can the President on this occasion also recommends Mr Sydenham the Town Mayor as very deserving. if any Indulgence that the Committee may be pleased to shew him.

French Prisoners to be victualled by Mr Sydenham & Mr Pasley.

Resolved that Mr Pasley & Mr Sydenham be entrusted jointly with the Contract for victualling the

Fort St. George 27th Oct. 1778.

the French Prisoners on the same Terms that it was held the last War that is to say 1/4 Fanam P Diem for each Person.

The President lays before the Board a Letter from General Munro which he received from them some Months ago and considered as a private address, but the General having in a Letter to him from Camp dated the 25th Instant desired it might be delivered in to the Committee, it is now entered accordingly.

Letter from General Munro to the President

Fort St. George 15th April 1778

Dear Sir,

As I would wish to have it in my power to execute the Trust reposed in me, to the best of my Capacity, I commit as Commanding the Troops on this Coast; more effectually do it than by endeavouring to see such Orders as the Board shall give relative to Military Affairs, executed with Expedition and exactness.

When such a number of Men are concerned, as the Forces at present belonging to this Presidency, it is absolutely necessary that a most regular mode be pursued relative to the Orders, Returns, and every Circumstance attending on Military Affairs: I have therefore two Proposals to offer, which I think might answer this End.

Fort St. George 27th Octr. 1778.

The first is, That whenever the Board shall have come to any Resolutions relative to Military Business, That a Transcript of such Resolutions be signed by the Secretary and sent to me as Commander in Chief, and I shall be answerable that their Orders be put in Execution immediately; and that the Troops in their different Stations receive such Orders in a regular Military manner.

The 2d is That the Board should give their Orders that all Returns from Regiments and from Garrisons of Troops, Arms Stores and in General from all Persons concerned with Military Business; as well as all applications, and addresses on the same line: be made through me to the Board; and having received their Instructions and Resolutions thereon, I shall take care that they are properly transmitted to all Persons Concerned.

I beg to acquaint you the necessity of Regularity, I beg leave to mention a few Circumstances, that have happend since our arrival. The Orders from the Board are at present issued immediately from the Secretary to the Adjutant General and the Town Major of the Garrison of Fort St. George at the same time.

The Board lately agreed to a Resolution relative to Seaport Officers.

The

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The Order happened not to be specified in words agreeable to the Intention proposed; but being issued to the Adjutant General and Town Major at the same time: the latter agree= =able to the present Custom gave them out to the Garrison here, where they still stand as an order. The Adjutant General having shewn me these orders to me, the Mistake was observed; and with your Consent, was rectified before the Order was issued to the Troops in the Country: The same might have happened with your Consent, respecting the Orders in your Garrison.

The Board lately agreed that 600 Men more than have been usually allowed should be ordered to assist the Rajah of Tanjore, agreeable to his desire. The order was issued by the Secretary, with= =out ever coming to me or to the Adjutant Generals Office: By which means, the Officer Commanding at Tanjore receives no regular Military Orders, in what manner he is to furnish this additional Number of 600 Men nor even the Adjutant General whose Business it is to keep the Detail of the Army, know the real Strength of the Garrison, till the ensuing Monthly Returns: and of course if in the mean time, I call on them for a State

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of the Troops; His Return must be Wrong:
To this I must add; that whenever I lay before
the Board any Letters or Applications, that I
may have received; As they are to be answered
by the Secretary, These Papers are kept by
him; nor can I keep Copys of such Papers,
or refer to them, as necessity may in future
require for proper Information.

Having no Motive in view but
the good of the Service; I have proposed this
Method, as the best that occurs to me,
to enable me to do my Duty with punctu=
=ality: And without this regularity it is
impossible for me to do it; but at a Venture
I have taken the Liberty of explaining
myself fully to you, and I hope you
may agree with me in the Propriety
of my Desires.

I am with much Esteem,

Dear Sir, Your Most Obedient &
Sincere Humble Servant
Hector Munro

The Rumbold Esqr
&c &c &c

Ordered to lye on the Table till
General Munro's Arrival —

Thos. Rumbold
John Whitehill

512 Fort St. George October 1778.

the 28 Dispatched the following Letters

To the Hon.ble Warren Hastings Esq.s
Governor General &c.a Council.
Select Committee

To Bengal with an Account of the progress of the Seige of Pondicherry and recommending the Capt.ns of the Nassau & Southampton

Hon.ble Sir & Sirs, Fort William.

In our Letter of the 25th Instant We enclosed you a Copy of the Articles of Capitulation for the Surrender of Pondicherry. Having since received a Return of the Killed and Wounded of our Army during the Seige We transmit a Copy of that Likewise for your Information.

The accompanying Extracts from General Munro's Letters to us, will lay before you a full detail of the Military Operations and render it unnecessary for us to say more here than that the two Attacks against Pondicherry, appear to have been Conducted with great Judgment & Activity and do equal Honor to General Munro's Military abilities and Zeal for the Service and to the gallant Conduct of the Officers and Troops under his Command.

Sir Edward Vernon's Zeal for the Public Service on the Course of the Expedition has been very conspicuous and the Judgment and Spirit shewn in the Execution of the Part entrusted to him reflect great Honor on him and on the Officers and Seamen of his Majesty's Squadron.

The Southampton & Nassau which were ordered to join the Commodore

Fort St. George Octr. 1778

before Pondicherry, are now discharged and are on their way hitherto in order to proceed to Bengall. As the Captains of those Ships shewed great readiness in performing the Service for which they were appointed and have probably sustained Considerable Loss by it, We request on their Behalf that you will extend to them every favor and Indulgence that you can consistently, and in particular that you will provide so that they may not suffer any Disadvantage with respect to the time of their Dispatch from Bengal.

We have the Honor to be
Honble Sir & Sirs,
Your Most Obedt Humble Servants
Tho.s Rumbold & 2d Comte
Select Committee

Fort St. George
28. October 1778.

To the Honble William Hornby Esqr
President & Governor &c. Council
Bombay

To Bombay with the Capitulation of Pondicherry

Honble Sir & Sirs,

We have the Satisfaction to inform you that the Fort of Pondicherry was Surrendered to us the 17.th Instant, We enclose you a Copy of the Articles of Capitulation, and beg leave to offer our Congratulations to you on an Event of so much Importance to the Security of the Company's Possessions in India.

We are
Honble Sir & Sirs
Your Most Obed.t Humble Servants
Tho.s Rumbold & 2d Comte

Fort St. George
28.th October 1778.

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To the Honble William Brooke Esqrs
President & Governor &a Council

To Fort Marlbro'
with Capitulation
of Pondicherry

at Fort Marlbro'

Honble Sir & Sirs,

We have the pleasure to acquaint you that the Fort of Pondicherry was Surrendered to us the 17th Instant, and We enclose you herewith a Copy of the Articles of Capitulation.

The Capture of Pondicherry is an Event of great Importance to the Security of the Companys valuable Possessions and as such we offer you our Congratulations upon it.

Having at length prevailed upon a Number of Seapoys to enlist for the West Coast, We send them to you by the Marlbro' Snow, and We hope they will prove our useful Supply to the Strength of your Establishment. A Return of them is herewith transmitted to you.

We are
Honble Sir & Sirs.

Your Most Obedt
Humble Servants
Thos Rumbold &as. Com.

Fort St. George
29th October 1778.

At a Select Committee Present
Thursday the 29th — The Honble Thomas Rumbold Esqr President
John Whitehill. Charles Smith
General Munro absent on
Service.

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The President informs the Committee that the French Soldiers with their Officers from Pondicherry arrived yesterday at the Mount — that he had ordered part of them to Poonamalee and the Remainder to Madras that on the Arrival of the latter, the Senior French Officer accompanying them, acquainted him that he did not consider either the Officers or Men to be Prisoners of War, but that they were only to be accommodated and subsisted there until they could be sent to France and the Men left under the Direction of their own Officer — that he (the President) having referred to the Articles of Capitulation, and conceiving that nothing of this kind could have been intended, and foreseeing also the Inconveniences and Danger that would result from such a Liberty as that which seemed to be required, he ordered the Men to be lodged in a safe and convenient Place in the Black Town (formerly the Company's Granary) where they will be better accommodated even than our own Soldiers, and to the Officers he tendered a Paper (of which he now delivers in a Copy) demanding their Parole before they were set at Liberty. This Parole they positively refused to give, & he was therefore under the necessity of ordering them into Quarters in the Fort & placing Centinels at their Doors.

The Parole required from the French Officer was the following

The

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Parole required of the French Officers.

The Honble Thomas Rumbold
Governor of Fort St. George
and President of the Council Superior for
all Affairs of the British Nation on the
Coast of Choromandel.

The Governor considers all
the French Officers, lately belonging to the
Garrison of Pondicherry, without distinc-
-tion, as Prisoners of War, whilst they
are in India, or upon the Passage to
France, and in this light, if they are to be at
their Liberty to walk about, one out of
the Garrison, they must give their
Parole of Honor, that they will not
directly, nor indirectly, by Correspondence,
or otherwise interfere in any respect, or
act against His Britannick Majesty, or
his Forces, nor against the East India
Company, their Forces, or Interest which
they remain in India, or on their Passage
to France: likewise that they are not
to come within the Fort, or be seen upon
the Fortifications without this Permission.
And also that they shall be forthcoming
and ready to appear at all times, when
He, the Governor, or others properly
Authorised by him shall send Notice
to them for that purpose. The Governor
does not mean in any Respect to deprive
them of their Arms, provided they
Sign their Parole in the manner above
[illegible]

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Prescribed – But if they refuse to do so, he shall be obliged to Continue the Centries at their Doors, in order to Guard them Strictly – He will be sorry to be drove to this necessity, and desires therefore that this may be Communicated to the Senior Officer, and by him to the rest, To all of whom he wishes, to shew it in his Power, in other respects, to shew every mark of Attention and Civility.

A True Copy
Wm Sydenham
Town Major

Fort St. George
29. October 1778.

The Committee are of opinion that the Measures taken by the President were very proper and thus approve his Conduct accordingly.

Approved.

A Body Guard appointed for the President

The President submits it to the Consideration of the Committee whether it be not at all times proper and particularly at this Juncture when there are so many discontented French Prisoners in the place and when the Measures he is obliged by his Station to pursue may expose him to the Effects of Resentment from Individuals that he should have a Guard always attending upon him: and if the Committee agree in that Opinion he proposes that the Guard consist of 1 Serjeant 2 Corporals and 12 European Horsemen which the Committee approve and order accordingly.

Read the following Letters from General Munro.

Camp

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Camp before Pondicherry
October 25th 1778.

Hon.ble Sir & Sirs,

From General Munro containing his Acct of the Seige his Correspondence respecting the Surrender and Returns of Killed & Wounded

In my Letter of the 16th October, I had the Honor to inform you of our Operations before Pondicherry, together with a particular Situation of the Attacks at that time: to this Letter I beg leave to refer you, and shall now mention such Circumstances, as have happened from that time to the Surrender of the Place.

The 17th and 18th October the Works both on the North and South Attacks were advanced. The 19th a new approach was carried on to the Northward, towards the Saliant angle of the Ravelin, near the Bastion Attacked: In the South Attack, the Gallery was much retarded by the violent Rains, which did damage to the Trenches. The 20th the Works were continued. The 21st The Sap Battery to the Northward, was so damaged by Rains, & the Enemys Fire from St. Joseph's Bastion, that they were obliged to mask it. The Gallery to the Southward was advanced very near the Ditch. The 22nd and 23rd The Batterys in the North Attack were repaired, and the Gallery to the Southward advanced to the Ditch; but the violent Rains so swelled the Water in the Ditch, that it run into the Gallery with such Force that it seemed likely to destroy it. On the 24th The Bridge of Boats, that was intended to be used for the Passage of the Ditch on the

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South Attack, being compleated, and a Float being prepaird for the same purpose to the Northward it was intended to assault the Place about 3 o Clock in the Morning on the 15th. But about 11 in the Forenoon the Water forcd itself into the Gallery with such violence, that it broke it down, and damaged some of the Boats. The face of the Bastion attacked to the Southward was entirely destroyed; and the Face of the Adjacent Bastions almost as bad. The Face of the North west Bastion was also in ruins. Major Stevens the Chief Engineer went immediately to give directions to repair the Gallery, and on his Return, to the South West Enfilading Battery he was unfortunately wounded by a Cannon Ball, and died that Evening. In him Society have lost an honest Man; and the Company a most valuable and Gallant Soldier. Tho' the assault could not take place; yet an Attack was made on the Ravelin to the Northward about Two o Clock in the Morning. The Ravelin was surprized, & the Enemys party of 22 Europeans, were mostly killed, Wounded, or taken Prisoners; some Seapoys escaped, as did some few Europeans. We spiked four Cannon and four Mortars, destroyed a good many Arms, and a Quantity of Ammunition. The 16th. The Gallery was repaird, and it was resolved to assault the Place the next Morning, and the necessary Orders were to have been given to the Troops in the Evening but about Eleven in the Forenoon Montr. de Vellitte Aid de Camp to Major General Bellecombe

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Bellecombe, came with a Flag of Truce from the Fort, with a Letter to me, which you will receive with this, as also several Letters that passed between Mond. Bellecombe and me on this Occasion. The Capitulation has already been delivered to you by Major Campbell.

In justice to the Troops, I have the Honor to Command, it is with Pleasure I inform you, that both Officers and Men, paid the greatest Attention to their Duty during the Seige, and on every Occasion that offered, shewed a Spirit and Resolution, that will always do them the greatest Honor. I consider myself as infinitely obliged to Sir Edward Vernon and His Majesty's Squadron, who during the whole Seige, have most chearfully given every assistance, and in particular when the Assault was intended Sir Edward landed his Marines, and 200 of his Seamen to assist in the Attack. Such Stores as can be sent by Sea, have been put on Board the Bellborough, and Success Galley. The Bellborough is sailed, and the Galley will go as soon as possible. The rest of the Artillery will proceed to Peramacoil, and from thence will move to Madras, if the Weather will permit. You have herewith Returns of Stores Expended and Cannon damaged during the Seige, and Captain Mahoney, is to make out the Indent you desire as quick as possible. Enclosed is a General Return of the Army before Pondichery as also a Return of the Killed & Wounded, which Amounts in all to 916 including the Officers

I received yours of the 23 relative to the Records and Public Papers, and have

Fort St. George 29th Octr 1778

given Directions accordingly.

I have the Honor to be,

Honble Sirs & Sirs,

The Honble Thomas Rumbold Esqr Governor & President &c &c Select Committee Madras

Your Most Obedient Humble Servant

Hector Munro.

(Translation)

at Pondicherry the 16th Octr 1778.

Sir,

Having, by my defence of Pondicherry, performed all that the Glory of His Majesty's Arms, and Military honor required, I have thought it my Duty to give way to Sentiments of humanity which induce me to stop the effusion of blood, and to provide for the Security of the Property of those Individuals, of whom the Government is committed to my charge.

But before I enter into any Negotiation with you, it is important, nay even indespensably necessary for me to know in whose name, and by whose authority you are empowered to treat with me — It cannot be in the name of the King of Great Britain, since War is not declared between France and England. Is it then in the name of the Governor & Council of Madras from whom you received orders to besiege Pondicherry? I forbid myself any reflection upon so strange so new and extraordinary and will confine myself to my abovementioned request, that I may in consequence therefore the Articles of Capitulation,

which

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which I meant to propose to you.

I shall give Orders that the Fire of the Garrison shall cease, but I shall Commence again, if you do not cease firing from your Batteries, after this Letter is delivered to you.

I have the honor to be

Sir, Your Most Humble &
Most Obedient Servant

To Genl Munro. Signed Bellecombe.

Camp before Pondicherry
October 16th 1778.

Sir,

I have the honor of your Letter of this Date. Your Defence of Pondicherry reflects the highest honor on you Sir, as an Officer and merits the greatest Encomiums to be passed upon your Military Abilitys.

I received my orders to besiege Pondicherry from the Superior Council of Madras, & therefore as Commander in Chief of the British Forces, now besieging Pondicherry am ready to receive Articles of Capitulation from you. For the Delivery of the said Fortress to me. and I must desire that you may be pleased to send me the Terms that you may require for delivering up Pondicherry in two Hours after you have received this Letter, otherwise I must beg leave to Commence Hostilities again at the Expiration of that Time, and I have sent Major Campbell my Aid de Camp to wait your answer. I have the honor to be with the greatest Respect

Sir, Your Most Obt. Servant

General Bellecombe Signed Hector Munro.

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(Translation)

at Pondicherry
the 16 October 1778.

Sir,

I have just received the Letter, which you have done me the honor to write, in answer to that which I sent to you this Morning by Mons.r De la Villette my Aid de Camp.

I have caused Major Campbell to be admitted into the Garrison, and have proposed to him, to wait, until the Articles of Capitulation which I mean to offer, can be drawn out, that he might convey them to you, but as this cannot be effected in two hours, he did not think proper to wait, and has requested of me to be allowed to return to you. I cannot, Sir, send you the Capitulation for Pondicherry, before to morrow Morning, if in the interim you think proper to renew your attack, I shall Continue my defence, upon the first motion of Offence, which I shall observe from your Troops.

I have the honor to be with the respectfull Consideration.

Sir
Your Most Humble
& Most Obedient Servant
Sign'd Bellecombe.

To Major Gen.l Munro.

Camp before Pondicherry
October 16th 1778.

Sir,

I have the honor to receive your Letter by your Aid de Camp, and am as desirous as you can be to prevent the Effusion of Blood,

I

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I am willing to wait till nine o'Clock tomorrow Morning, by which time I shall expect to recive a Letter from you with your Conditions for the Surrender of Pondicherry; but unless I hear from you by that time, I shall consider myself at liberty to recommence Hostilities. I have the honor to be

Sir

Your Most Obedient Servant
Signed Hector Munro

Half past 8 o'Clock at Night

A True Copy
General Bellecombe

/Translation/

Sir,

at Pondicherry the 17th October 1778

Between Nine and ten o'Clock I shall send you by two deputies the Articles of Capitulation which I mean to propose to you - Two Captains will accompany them, who will remain in your Camp, as Hostages. You will be pleased to send two also, who will present themselves at the Meeting of the two Streets, where Major Campbell yesterday delivered a Letter when he entered the Garrison, & where Monsieur De la Villebe one of my Aids de Camp will receive them. I send back to you two Seapoys with their Arms, who advanced last Night to our Posts, where they were stopped

I have the honor to be

To Major General Munro.

Sir,

Your Most Humble
& Most Obedient Servant
Bellecombe

Camp

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Camp before Pondicherry October
17th 1778.

Sir

I have the honor to send you by Mr. Laws and Mr. Moracin the only Articles of Capitulation which Sir Edward Vernon and I can Sign, and as I find myself under the necessity of coming to this Resolution I am to desire you will be pleased to Signify to me by a Letter this Evening, if you agree to deliver up the Fort of Pondicherry to the Troops under my Command, by 12 o'Clock tomorrow Forenoon, before which time the Articles of Capitulation as they now stand with alterations made to them by Sir Edward Vernon and myself, are to be Signed and delivered to each Party. If I have not a Letter to this purpose I am to give you by Major Campbell, who accompanys Mr. Laws and Mr. Moracin for that purpose I Hostilities you may be assured will be immediately recommenced.

I have the honor to be with the greatest Respect

Sir, Your Most Obed.t Servant

Genl. Bellecombe (Signed) Hector Munro.

A true Copy

Translation

at Pondicherry
the 17. October 1778.

I accept, Sir, the Articles of Capitulation which you have sent me, in answer to those I proposed, and, in Consequence, the Villenoure Gate shall be given up tomorrow to an English Guard, after you have delivered to

me

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me the Capitulation in English, on the Margin of the one which Dont Sayon, by Mess.rs Law and Moracein Pothall however observe to you, that in those Articles, there are some things, which are very capable of being alleviated, and to those which I have directed Mons.r Moracein to mention to you; I flatter myself that you will be disposed to accede.

I have the honor to be with the most distinguished Consideration,

To Major Genl Munro. Sir, Your Most humble & Most Obedient Servant (Signed) Bablecombe.

Camp before Pondicherry October 13 1778.

Sir,

I am honored with your Letter by Mr Moracein, informing me that you agree to the Articles of Capitulation that I signed, & which Mr Laws will have delivered to you. I have with great pleasure consented to the several Circumstances which Mons.r Moracein mentioned to me at your desire; as far as lays in my power, with Respect to yourself &c. be assured I shall be happy to pay you every mark of attention. I shall therefore strongly Recommend it to the Governor & Council of Madras, that the Ships intended for your reception may come to Pondicherry for you to embark there, but should that not be practicable, and you under the necessity of embarking at Madras, you may rest satisfied that I shall study your Convenience

in

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in every particular, but at all Events until your Health is reestablished I must beg you will not entertain an Idea of your being desired to move. I shall order a Detachment of European Grenadiers to march to take possession of the Pallamour Gate at Noon; and Mr. Moracin will have informed you of my Intentions that The European Troops of your Garrison should proceed on their way to Madras this afternoon. such Officers as you wish to remain at Pondicherry to settle their affairs before they go to Madras, shall have Permission to remain Sir Edward Vernon and myself will have the honor of Paying our respects to you, tomorrow Morning about Nine o'Clock.

I have the honor to remain with the most perfect Respect & Esteem

Sir

Your Most Obedient

Humble Servant

(Signed) Hector Munro.

To Genl. Bellecombe

A True Copy.

(Translation)

at Pondicherry

the 18. October 1778

I have received, Sir, the Letter, which you have done me the honor to write by Mr. Moracin and I entertain a due sense of your polite and attentive regard for me, and for the promises you have been pleased to make — I am anxious, Sir, to have the pleasure of making my acknowledgements in person — I was always convinced, that in treating

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treating with you. I could only have occasion to praise your proceedings.

Mr Maclellan, has delivered me the Capitulation, with the alterations, which you have been pleased to make, at my request. In consequence of which, I have given Orders, that the Villenour Gate, shall be given up to the English Guard, which you will send to take possession; and the Garrison of Pondicherry shall be ready to evacuate the Place.

I have prepared apartments for you & Sir Edward Vernon at the Government House, and I hope you will do me the honor to Dine with Mrs Bellecombe to morrow with those Officers, whom you will be pleased to bring in your Suite.

I have the honor to be with the most distinguished Consideration

Sir,

To Major Genl Munro. Your Most Humble
& Most Obedient Servant
(Signed) Bellecombe.

Return of Gunpowder, Musket Ammunition, Shells, Expended, at the Seige of Pondicherry

Gunpowder	Europe	B. 17.
	Country	223. 55.
Iron Shott	24 Pounders	1877. 32
	18. Do.	1765.
	12. Do.	1212.
Shells	13. Inch	1389.
	10. Do.	203.
	8. Do.	1167.
	5½ Do.	2302.
	4½ Do.	6981.
	Handgrenades	99.
Musket Ammunition		997.
Rendered unserviceable during the Seige		350,000.
Iron Guns	24 Pounders	5.
	18. Do.	3.
	12. Do.	3.

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Isaac Manoury
Commissary Stores

Camp near Pondicherry
October 24th 1778.

A Return of the Killed and Wounded in the different Corps Encamped before Pondicherry from the Commencement of the Seige to the 8th October 1778.

	Cavalry								Artillery												Engineers											
	Sergeants	Corporals	Trumpeters	Privates	Total	Horses	Captain	Lieutenants	Adjutants	Sergeants	Corporals	Bombardiers	Drummers	Gunners	Matrosses	Total	Master Attendant	Captain	Lieutenants	Sergeants	Corporals	Privates	Total	Total Killed & Wounded
Killed	"	"	"	"	"	"	1.	"	"	3.	3.	"	"	3.	8.	18	1.	"	"	"	"	1.	19.
Wounded	"	"	"	2.	2.	3.	1.	"	3.	5.	2.	1.	1.	12.	40	65	"	1.	"	"	"	1.	73.
Total	"	"	"	2.	2.	3.	2.	"	3.	8.	5.	1.	1.	15.	48	83	1	1	"	"	"	2.	92.

European Infantry

Corps	Killed							Wounded								
	Captain	Lieutenants	Ensigns	Sergeants	Drummers	Corporals	Privates	Total	Captain	Lieutenants	Ensigns	Sergeants	Drummers	Corporals	Privates	Total	Total Killed & Wounded
First Battn. First Regiment	"	"	"	"	"	1.	7.	8.	"	1.	"	"	"	"	13	14.	22.
First Battn. First Regiment	"	"	"	"	"	"	16.	16.	1.	1.	"	1.	"	"	21	23.	39.
Second Do. First Do.	"	"	"	1.	"	"	9.	9.	"	"	1.	"	"	"	26	27.	36.
First Do. Second Do.	"	"	"	"	"	"	9.	9.	"	"	1.	"	"	"	26	27.	36.
First Do. Second Do.	"	"	"	"	"	"	10.	12	"	3.	1.	2.	"	3.	36	44	56. 57.
Second Do. Second Do.	1.	"	"	1.	"	"	10.										
Second Do. Second Do.	"	"	"	"	"	1.	3.	4.	"	"	"	1.	"	"	11.	12.	16.
Bengal Recruits	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	3	107	120.	168.
Total	1.	"	"	2.	"	2.	44	48	1.	5.	2	4	"	3	107	122	

Sepoys

Corps	Killed													Wounded														Total Killed & Wounded
	Captain	Lieutenants	Ensigns	Serjeants	Serjeants	Commandants	Subadars	Jemadars	Havildars	Naigues	Drummers	Privates	Total	Captain	Lieutenants	Ensigns	Serjeants	Serjeants	Commandants	Subadars	Jemadars	Havildars	Naigues	Drummers	Privates	Total	Total Killed & Wounded
2d Battalion	"	"	"	1	"	"	"	"	"	"	1	1	"	14	17.	"	"	"	"	"	"	1	"	1.	1	8	1.	1	1	45	59	76.
2d Battalion	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	10	10.	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	2.	5.	1.	1.	1.	29	39	49.
8th Do	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	4	4.	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	1	1.	7	4	"	"	44	57	65.
9th Do	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	1.	"	"	"	"	6	8.	"	1.	"	"	"	"	"	"	1	"	"	2	"	"	12	16.	24.
10th Do	"	1.	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	7	8.	1.	"	"	1.	"	"	"	"	1.	"	"	2	"	"	26	34.	56.
12th Do	"	"	1	"	"	"	1.	"	"	"	"	"	"	6	8.	"	1.	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	5	2	1.	"	26	35.	63.
13th Do	"	"	"	"	"	1.	"	"	"	"	1.	"	"	19	22.	"	1.	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	5	5.	1.	"	44	55.	83.
16th Do	"	"	1.	"	"	"	"	"	"	1.	1.	2	"	22	28.	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	5.	2	"	"	23	29.	39.
17th Do	"	"	"	"	"	2	"	1.	"	"	1.	"	"	6	10.	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	1	"	2.	2	"	"	10.	14.	24.
18th Do	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	2	"	"	"	"	3	5.	"	"	1	"	"	"	1.	"	2	"	2	2	"	"	11	22.	27.
19th Do	"	"	1	"	"	"	"	"	1.	1.	"	"	"	6	9.	"	1.	"	"	"	1.	"	2	"	3	2	3.	1.	"	69	82.	91.
21st Do	"	"	1	"	"	"	"	"	1.	"	"	"	"	10	11.	1.	1.	"	"	"	"	2	"	3	2	3.	1.	"	"	13	17.	21.
1st Battn. Bar. Grenadr	"	1	"	"	"	"	"	"	1.	"	"	"	"	3.	4.	"	"	1.	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	1	2	"	"	4	7.	11.
2d Do Do	"	1.	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	3.	4.	"	"	1.	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	1	2	"	"	12	14.	18.
3d Do Do	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	1.	1.	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	26	26.	39.
4th Do Do	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	11	13	1.	1.	1	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	18	19	22.
8th Battn. Bar. Do	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	2	"	"	"	"	11	13	"	1	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	
2d Do Do	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	1	"	"	"	2.	3.	"	1.	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	1.
Marksmen	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	1.	1.	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Total	"	2.	3.	1.	"	3.	"	2.	"	8	6.	3.	"	125	155	3.	5.	6	"	"	4	1.	8	7.	32	334	2	91.	491.	646.

530 Fort St. George 29th Oct. 1778.

His Highness the Nabobs Troops

	Cavalry				Artillery				Infantry				Artillery				
	Horse Men	Jaiguers	Peons &c	Total	Horse Men	Jaiguers	Peons &c	Total	Horse Men	Jaiguers	Peons &c	Total	Gunners	Lascars	Matrosses	Total	Total Killed & Wounded
Killed	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	3
Wounded	"	"	1	1	"	1	"	1	"	"	4	4	"	"	1	1	7
Total	-	-	2	2	"	1	1	2	"	"	5	5	"	"	1	1	10

A List of Officers Killed & Wounded

Names	Rank	Corps	Remarks
William Stevens	Major & Chief Engineer		Killed
August De Morgan	Captain	Artillery	Do
John Fletcher	Do	2 Batt. 2 Regt	Do
Arthur Jones	Do	Artillery	Wounded
Jamt Johnstone	Do	Engineer	Do
David Dewar	Do	2 Batt. 1 Regt	Do
H. R. Alcock	Do	15 Batt. Sepoys	Do
James Pibrington	Do	1 Batt. Bn. Gunrs	Do
Thomas Trent	Do	1 Do Bn. Do	Do
George Baker	Lieutenant	12 Batt. Sepoys	Killed
Theobald Stafford	Do	2 Bn. B. Gunrs	Do
Thomas Dunwoody	Do	1 Batt. 1 Regt	Wounded
Clotworthy Thompson	Do	2 Do 2 Do	Do
Carey Leland	Do	2 Do 2 Do	Do
Jn. Baillie	Do	2 Do 2 Do	Do
John Pringle	Do	2 Do 2 Do	Do
Joseph Roberts	Do	2 Do 1 Do	Do
Nathl Dawes	Do	10 [illegible] Sepoys	Do
Wm Augt Le Gross	Do	1 Batt. Do	Do
John Richardson	Do	1 Bn. Do Do	Do
John Glover	Do	16 Batt. Sepoys	Do
John Baillie	Ensign	19 Do Do	Killed
Jn. B. Bonsanquet	Do	1 Do Do	Do
David Gregory	Do	2 Do Do	Do
James Campbell	Do	12 Do Do	Wounded
Anthony Beale	Do	1 Batt. 2 Regt	Do
James Mytchell	Do	19 Do Sepoys	Do
Robert Gahagan	Do	21 Do Do	Do
Jam. Stuart Hall	Do	2 Batt. 2 Regt	Do
Cecil Smith	Do	2 Bn. B. Gunrs	Do
Henry Rice	Do	1 Batt. 1 Regt	Do
John Baillie	Lieut. & Fort Major	Artillery	Do
Hugh Mallet	Do	Do	Do
George Saxon	Do	Do	Do

531 Fort St. George 29th Octr 1778.

Hble Sir & Sirs,

From General Munro with Rents of Pondicherry and Karreal &c &c.

I have the honor to send you a List of the Revenues of Pondicherry and Karreal, also a List of Pensions &c. at Pondicherry, together with a Return of the Guns, Mortars, and Shott found in the Garrison, and a Return of the Killed & Wounded in the Town during the Seige. I have ordered the 2d Battalion of the 2d Regiment to Madras, as being the Battalion that may relieve the Battalion now there, when the Monsoon is over; but in case you have not Quarters sufficient for them there, they may be ordered to Pondamalee. The Men that came from Madras, including the Bengal Recruits were ordered on board the Ships; but were obliged to be relanded: as well as several Sicks, and Prisoners, on the Captains representing the little Chance of their making Madras in a reasonable time, and not having Provisions sufficient for the Troops but on board for more than a short Passage.

The Return of the remaining Stores in the Garrison, will be sent, as soon as Captain Manowey, has got it made out.

The Troops will all have left Camp by tomorrow; and I propose leaving this early in the Morning, and hope to reach Madras, the 30th I have the honor to be

Hble Sir & Sirs,

Your Most Obedient Servant

Hector Munro

Camp before Pondicherry October 29th 1778.

P.S. Since writing this Captain Manowey has sent the Return mentioned in the Letter, which I send enclosed.

The Hble Thomas Rumbold Esq.
Governor & President &c. Select Committee
Fort St. George.

Return of Guns Mortars &c. in the Garrison of Pondicherry
26 October 1778

	Iron Guns	Brass Guns	Brass Mortars	Iron Mortars	Field Carriages	Garrison Carriages	Truck Carriages	Mortar Beds
36 Pounders								
24 Do.								
18 Do.								
12 Do.								
8 Do.								
6 Do.								
4 Do.								
3 Do.								
2 Do.								
1 Do.								
Serviceable	3 17 13 3 6 6 4 11	2 6 6 1 8 4 2 18	6 7 5 2 4 2 2 1	5 6 1	22 4 2 11	" "	11 11 9 37	20 3 2 6 1 16 10 11 3 8 5 1 3 2
Unserviceable	1 12 3 1 5	1 " " " " " "	3 " " " " " "	" " "	1 1 " 1 " " " "	" "	2 13 2 5 11 7 1	" 4 1 " 2 1 " " " " " "
Total	3 36 16 3 16 5 11 12	2 6 6 1 8 4 2 21	6 7 5 2 4 2 2 1	6 7 1	23 4 2 11	" "	2 24 13 14 4 8 27	4 2 10 2 14 12 12 3 8 5 1 3 2

Tho.s Geils
Com.y Store

Return of Guns Mortars &c. in the Garrison of Pondicherry 26 October 1778

533 Fort St. George 29th Octr 1778

Return of Arms & Gun powder, in the Garrison of Pondicherry

French Muskets with Bayonets, mounted with Brass Bands		4207
French Muskets with Bayonets mounted with Iron Bands		1717
French Muskets without Bayonets mounted with Brass Bands	unserviceable	235
English Muskets with Bayonets		10
Ditto Ditto without Ditto		13
French Rifled Barrel Pieces		108
Wall Pieces of Sorts		59
Ditto	unserviceable	1
Carbines with Rods		45
Pistols		556
French Swords Brass mounted of Sorts		814
Ditto	unserviceable	26
Sword Blades of Sorts		90
Gun Powder 100 lb Barrels about		80

Camp near Pondicherry
29th October 1778.

J. Hanbury
Commiss.y Stores

Return of Shot Belonging to the Garrison of Pondicherry ... 26th October 1778.

Round Shot	36.	Pounders	1366
	24.	Ditto	2369
	18.	Do	2818
	12.	Do	3651
	8.	Do	1882
	6.	Do	1674
	4.	Do	4729
	3.	Do	2257
	2.	Do	3460
Double Headed	24	Pounders	202
	12.	Ditto	301
	8.	Do	100

Thos. Geils
Commiss.y Asty Return

534 Fort St. George 29th Octr 1778

Return of the Killed and Wounded in the Garrison of Pondicherry, during the Seige 1778.

			No.	Total
European Officers	Killed or Dead of their Wounds		7.	
	Wounded		19.	26.
Regiment of Pondicherry	Killed, or dead of their Wounds		45	
	Wounded		143.	188.
Artillery	Killed or Dead of their Wounds		29.	
	Wounded		69.	98.
Citizens	Killed or Dead of their Wounds		3.	
	Wounded		7.	10.
	Black Troops.			
Seapoys and Topasses	Killed or Dead of their Wounds		52.	
	Wounded		94.	146.
				468.
	Black Workmen			
	Killed, or dead of their Wounds		64.	
	Wounded		148.	212.
	Total Killed & Wounded			680.

Read the following Letter and Report from the Committee of Works, a Copy of which was sent home by the late Dispatch.

To the Honble Thomas Rumbold Esqr
President &c. Select Committee
Honble Sir & Sirs, Fort St. George.

Report from the Committee of Works relative to Mr Benfield's Accounts —

In answer to the Secretarys Letter of the 25th September accompanying an Extract from the Company's General Letter of the 4 July 1777 we have the honour to lay before you

335 Fort St. George 29th Octr 1778.

you an Extract of our Minutes of the 28th September, which we flatter ourselves will prove satisfactory. The old outstanding Balances, not explained in the accompanying Extract are now under enquiry, and shall be reported to your Honor &c. when this enquiry is finished.

We have the Honor to be

Honble Sir & Sirs,

Your Most Obedient and Most Humble Servants

P. Perring
John Turing
C. B. Dent

Fort St. George
12. October 1778.

Extract of the Minutes of the Committee of Works of the 28th September 1778.

Read letter from the Secretary accompanying Extract of General Letter from the Honble Company dated 4th July 1777 as entered hereafter —

Upon reference to the Books and proceedings of the Committee of Works, it appears that a Contract was entered into with Mr Paul Benfield for the Black Town Wall in May 1769 and another Contract for the Fortifications of the West Front 30th April 1773.

It appears by the Books Mr Benfield received on Account of his Contract for the Town Wall

From November 1769	till May 1770	40,975.55.	
From May	1770 till April 1771	65,000. —	
From May	1771 till May 1778	30580.22.14.	
From May		Pagodas	136517.22.14.

This

236 Fort St. George 29th October 1778.

This Balance stands charged against Mr Bonfield at the Close of Books 30th April 1773. from which period till 30th April 1774. he received upon Account of his Contract for the Fortifications of the West Front ..... 29595. 16. 12.

In the Month of May & June 1774. Mr Bonfield received in Cash and Materials on Account of the West Front ... 33,937. 26. 47. 123,533. 6. 39

269,050. 34. 78

The following is an Extract of the Committee's Minutes 15th June 1774.

"There being only a General Head of "Paul Bonfield on the Books, and Mr Bonfield being "now engaged in several Contracts with the Com-"pany; in order to prevent Confusion in the Ac-"counts, & that the Amount Cost of each kind of "Works Contracted for May be clearly ascertained, "it is Ordered that Heads be erected of Paul Bon-"field Contractor for the Black Town Wall, Paul "Bonfield Contractor for Casting of the Water "of the West Front, Paul Bonfield Contractor "for removing of the Earth of the West Front, "Paul Bonfield Contractor for the Masonry of "the West Front, and Paul Bonfield Contractor "for the Blue Stone of the West Front, and "that the General Head of Paul Bonfield be "debited for what sums may be advanced him "on Account of his several Contracts, and "Credited for the amount Cost of the several "Works when finished; and that the above "mentioned seperate Heads be debited for what "may be advanced on each particular Account "and Credited for their several Costs when "finished"

9 M

537 Fort St. George 29th Octr. 1778.

In consequence of the above resolution, the following Entrys appear in the Journal 30th June 1774

Sundry Accounts Dr. to Paul Benfield
Pagodas 236517.28.19. the Committee of Works having ordered that the several Advances made under the Head of Paul Benfield on Account of his several Contracts with the Company should be wrote off to the said Accounts, as Minuted on their Proceedings of the 15th June 1774 Viz.h

Paul Benfield Cont.r for Black Town Wall 136517.28.19

Paul Benfield Cont.r for Bailing water for the Fortifications of the West Front ..... } 1000 — —

Paul Benfield Cont.r for removing the Earth on the West Front ..... } 18,500 — —

Paul Benfield Cont.r for Blue Stones on the West Front ..... } 500 — —

Paul Benfield Cont.r for the Masonry of the West Front ..... } 8000. — — 236,517.28.19

Paul Benfield Contractor for the Masonry of the West Front Dr. to Paul Benfield, for Materials from the 31st December 1773 to the 30th June 1774 ..... 23,533.6.39.

The above brings the matter to the period of 1774/75, when the Court of Directors are pleased to observe, the whole Account then Amounting to upwards of 260,000 Pagodas is Cleared at once by an entry said to be for Work done

The

538 Fort St. George 29th Octobr 1770.

The first Article to be ascertained in the Charge against Mr Benfield for the Town Wall which amounts to 1065 17 22 19 Mr Benfields Accounts Current No. 12 & 13 Dated 22 Janry 1770 31st January 1771 and 10 May 1771 entered hereafter, explain the following entries in the Journal February 1770. –

Paul Benfield Contractor for the Black Town Wall Dr. to Black Town Wall Pags 2980. 22. 44. for the Interest on the several Sums Advanced to him by the Company as p Accounts Current dated the 31st January and 10th May 1771 omitted to be entered to his Debit when those Accounts were Settled 2980. 22. 44

Black Town Wall Dr. to Paul Benfield Contractor for Work performed by him & Interest due on the several Sums Advanced by him as p Accounts Current dated 22 Janry 1770. 31st January 1771 & 10th May 1771 entered on the Comm. Minutes.

For Work performed as p Acct 22 January 1770 ..... 6621.13.40

Ditto ..... Ditto ..... Ditto 21,416.28.–

For Work performed as p Acct 31st January 1771. 91018.2.40

For Interest due as p Acct 31st Janry 1771. 7454.13.34

For Interest due as p Acct 10th May 1771. 1314.25.17 127825.10.31

These Adjustments & the subsequent Advances made to Mr Benfield on Account the several

339 Fort St. George 29th Octr. 1778

Several Contracts leave them apparently endebted to the Company at the Close of Books ending April 1775. as follows.

On Account Black Town Wall	11,673.4.12.	
Contract for removing of Earth	9197.12.40.	
Ditto for Blue Stone	500 — —	
Ditto Masonry of the West Front	29416.33.40.	50787.14.12.

It was certainly irregular, & has given grounds for the present suspicions & reflections upon the Committee, there having omitted to Adjust Mr Benfield's Account, by not entering and giving him Credit for the amount of the Work done at the time his Bills & Accounts were regularly certified by the Chief Engineer — But these Accounts must now prove that instead of allowing large Balances to Accumulate in Mr Benfield's hands from Year to Year, Mr Benfield was constantly so considerably in advance for the Fortifications of the Town Wall, that the Company have paid them Interest on that Account

In January 1777 the Committee laid before the Board Mr Benfield's Account with the Committee from the Commencement of this Contract for the Works of the West Front till 31st December 1776, when there was due to Mr Benfield Pags 120,245.7.10. In May following the Committee lay before the Board Mr Benfields Account Current when there is balance in his favor of Pags 58137.7.46. including Interest upon the Money due to him

In January 1778. the Committee lay before the President & Council Mr Benfields Account till 31st December 1777. Adjusting his Account

540 Fort St. George 29th Octr 1778.

Account for the Black Town Wall, and finally conclude
-ing this Account for the Works of the West Front,
when the Balance of this General Account being
Pags. 2865. 26. 3. is carried to this new Account Contract
for the Works of the East Line &c. upon which
Account from December 1777 till October 1778.
Mr Benfield has been paid on Account of the
Works for the East Line in Money and Ma-
-terials . . . . . Pags. 16544. 35. 36.

No Money has been advanced to the Con-
-tractor without a Certificate or Declaration
from the Chief Engineer that the Work then
executed justified the Payment - and as soon as
the Measurements are taken, which cannot be
conveniently or exactly done in the present un-
-finished state of the different Works, but at the
Latter end of the Season, during the Monsoon,
when the Workmen are dismissed, the Cost of the
Work then finished will be charged to the res-
-pective Heads and the General Account carried
to Mr Benfields Credit

The Committee hope these ex-
-planations accompanied by the
laid before the Board in July last will give
the Honble Court of Directors clear and satis-
-factory information of all that has been done,
or remains to be done to the Black Town Wall
and to the East & West Front &c. of the For-
-tifications of Fort St. George.

The Books of the Committee
of Works have been regularly sent to England
with the General Books of the Settlement

The Balance of Stock under
Charge of the Committee appears by the Account
thereof, taken the 1st October, and entered
hereafter

541 Fort St. George 29th Octr. 1778

hereafter, to be Pagodas 197,890. 5. 46. Of this Paul Benfield Contractor for the East Front &c. stands on the Books indebted to the Committee Pag.s 165,444. 35. 36. being the Amount of Cash and Materials received by him since the 31st. December last, equivalent to which work has been done by him, but not yet brought to this Credit, as Measurement thereof cannot be made with exactness or convenience while the workmen are employed.

Messrs. Strange & Roebuck owe to the Committee Pagodas 20,006 23 22, being an Advance to them in terms of their Contract for Bricks & Chunam for the purpose of Carrying on the Business, and for which they pay interest to the Company. The remainder is the balance of Cash, the Amount of Tools and Materials, Stores, and Sundries under Charge of the Committee, together with some old Balances due by former Contractors

A True Extract

J. Balfour

Clerk to the Comm.n of Works.

542 Fort St. George 29th Octr. 1778. No.

Dr. The Committee of Works in Account with

1770

Janury 22d To Brick work unfinished measured as near as possible Vizt.

	Cub Yard
Curtain between a & b	326
Bastion ..... b	1106
Curtain between b & c	1797
Curtain between c & d	1150
Curtain between d & e	1700
Bastion between e	200
Curtain between e & f	1159
Bastion ..... f	681
Curtain between f & g	1130
Bastion ..... g	725
Curtain between g & h	1400
Gate ways Guard rooms &c.	626
@ 1 2/3 Pags.	12,000 is ..... 20,000 —

To Earth filled in Vizt. Rods

Bastion ..... b	3000
Curtain between b & c	1000
Curtain between c & d	1050
Curtain between d & e	1400
Curtain between g & h	550
@ 8 1/2 fa. ⅌ Rod	7000 is ..... 1416 28 —

To Interest on Pags. 21,416.28. from 30th June to 1st Novr. 4m. a 8 ⅌ Cent } 571.3.79

To Interest on Pags. 18,416.28. from 1st Novr. to 11th is 10 days a 8 ⅌ Cent } 40.33.24

To Interest on 13416.28. from 11th Novr. to 17th Janry 1770 is 2m. 6d. a 8 ⅌ Cent } 196.28.2

To Interest on 8416.28 from 17th Janry to 22d is 5 days a 8 ⅌ Cent } 9.12.52

818. 5. 77

Pagodas 22,234.33.77

Certified by
John Call
Chief Engineer

Fort St. George
Errors

543 Fort St. George 29th Octr. 1778.

Paul Benfield Contractor for Town Wall ..... Cr.

1769.			
Novr.	1st	By Cash received	3000 — "
	11	By Ditto	5000 — "
1770 Jany.	17	By Ditto	5000 — "
	22	By Balance	9234 33 77

Pagodas 22,234 33 77

22 January 1770.
Excepted
Paul Benfield

A True Copy
J. Balfour
Clerk to the Commrs. of Works

544 Fort St. George 29th Octr. 1778

Dr. The Committee of Works in Account with

1770			
January	22 To Balance of Account Current	9234. 33. 77	
1771			
Jany 31	31. To Brick Work unfinished Measured as Near as possible Viz.t		
	in Bastions	10,886. Cub. Yards.	
	in Curtains & Linings	31.118.	
	in Prison	3711.	
	in Bridge	1271.	
		46981. @ 1/3 Pagoda	78.301. 28. —
	To Earth Sifted in Viz.t		
	in Bastions & Curtains on the Rds West Line	49301. @ 8 Fa.	9390. 28.
	in Bastions & Curtains on the North Line	16,433 @ 8/-	3325. 30. 40.
	To Interest on 9234. 33. 77 from 22. January 1770 to 31st Jany 1771. is 12. 9 @ 8 P.C.t		759. 19. 77.
	To Interest on 91,018. 2. 40. from 28th Febr.y 1770 to 31st Jany 1771. is 11. 1 @ 8 P.C.t		669. 29. 37.
			7454. 13. 2/4

Pagodas - 10770 1/4 71.

Fort St. George Errors E

The Measurement certified to be exact & agreeable to the Terms of Contract

Patrick Ross
Lieut.t Col.o & Chief Engineer

Examined P. William Petrie
Clerk to the Comm.rs of Works

545 Fort St. George 29th Octr 1778.

Paul Benfield Contractor for the Town Walls Cr

1770					
January	23.	By Cash Received		10,000	— —
	"	By Cash received in Fanams		510	30 —
March	16.	By Cash received		10,000	— —
June	1.	By Ditto		10,000	— —
Augt	27.	By Ditto		5000	— —
Octr	4.	By Ditto		5000	— —
Decr	19	By Ditto		5000	— —
			Pr Do		
		By Interest on 19,510.30	12. 8. a 8%	859	850
		on 10,000	10. 15. a Do	700	—
		on 10,000	8. — a Do	533	12
		on 5000	5. 2. a Do	170	—
		on 5000	1. 11. a Do	4520	—
				2437	10 50
				47,947	40 50
1771.					
January	31.	By Balance		59,759	9 21

Pagodas 107,707 7 71.

31 January 1771.

Excepted

Paul Benfield

A True Copy

J. Balfour

Clerk to the Comm of Works

546 Fort St. George 29th Octr. 1778.

D.r The Committee of Works in Account with

1771.			
February	1st	To Balance of Account Current	59759. 9. 21.
May	10.	To Interest on 59759. 9. 21. from 1st Febry to 10th May 1771. is 3. 9 @ 8 p.r Cent	1314. 25. 17.

Pagodas 61,073.34.38.

Fort St. George
Errors
Ff Paul
Examined ff

An Account of Brick Work & Earth Filled in, done upon the Companys Account & Charged to Mr Benfield when he undertook the Contract for the Black Town Wall; as p.r Account in the Committees Minutes of January 1770 certified by Colonel Balfour

A

Brick work finished. Viz.t

Bastion	C.	797.
Curtain between C & D		718.
Bastion	D.	697.
Bastion	E.	596.
		2718. Cub Yards @ 4530

Earth Filled

Bastion	C.	2657.
Curtain between C & D		360.
Bastion	D.	2214.
Bastion	E.	1534.
Bastion	F.	900.
Bastion	G.	1700.
Bastion	H.	800.
		10,155. Rods @ 8 p.r C.t p.r Rod 2091. 13. 40

A true Copy
J. Balfour

Pagodas 6621. 13. 40.

547 Fort St. George 29th Octr 1778.

Paul Benfield Contractor for the Town Wall ... Cr.

1771.				
Febry	12th	By Cash received	20,000	" "
April	5.	By Ditto	20,000	" "
		By Interest on 20,000 m. 2. ds 28. a 8 ℘ Ct 387. 27. 76.		
		on 20,000 1. 5. a Do 155. 19. 78.	543.	11. 74
			40,543.	11. 74
1771.				
May	10th	By Balance	20,530.	22. 44
		Pagodas	61,073.	34. 38

10th May 1771.

Excepted
Benfield
William Petrie
Clerk to the Comm of Works.

A True Copy
J. Balfour
Clerk to the Comm of Works.

546 Fort St. George 29th Octr. 1778.

Dr. The Committee of Works in Account with

1771.			
February	7th	To Balance of Account Current	59759. 9. 21.
May	10.	To Interest on 59759. 9. 21. from 1st Febry to 10th May 1771. is 3m 9d @ 8 p Cent	1314. 25. 17.

Pagodas 61073 34. 38.

Fort St. George
Errors
Ft Paul
Examined

An Account of Brick Work & Earth filled in, done upon the Company's Account & Charged to Mr Benfield whom he undertook the Contract for the Black Town Wall; as p Account in the Committees Minutes of January 1770 certified by Colonel Call

A

Brick work finished. Viz.t

Bastion	C.	797.
Curtain between C & D		718.
Bastion	D.	697.
Bastion	E.	396.
		2718. Cub Yards @ 4530.

Earth Filled

Bastion	C.	2657.
Curtain between C & D		350.
Bastion	D.	2214.
Bastion	E.	1534.
Bastion	F.	900.
Bastion	G.	1700.
Bastion	H.	800.
		10,155. Rds @ 8 p C Rds 2091. 13. 40

A True Copy
P. Balfour
Clerk to the Committee

Pagodas 6621. 13. 40.

547 Fort St. George 29th Octr 1778.

Paul Benfield Contractor for the Town Wall ... Cr

1771.				
Febry	12.	By Cash Received	20,000.	—
April	5.	By Ditto	20,000	—
		By Interest on 20,000 2. 28. @ 8 p Ct	387. 27. 76.	
		on 20,000 1. 5. @ Do.	155. 19. 78.	
			543 11 74	
1771.				
May	10.	By Balance	20,530. 22. 44	
		Pagodas	61,073 34. 38.	

10th May 1771.
Excepted
Benfield
William Petrie
Clerk to the Comrs of Works.

A True Copy
J. Balfour
Clerk to the Comrs of Works.

5480 Fort St. George 29th Octr 1738.

Dr. Balance Composing the Stock under Charge of the

To Boats		
Account Cutcery	241. 21. 17.	
Settapah Gun Powder Manufacture	444. 24. —	
Permaul & Soubiah	74 32. 1.	
Nagoo Pooley	125. 16. 10.	
Nellanah & Ronnapah	1310. 10. 35.	
Chingelroy	1627. 7. 31.	
Verdapah Chitty Charcoal Contractor	2974 3. 18.	
Sadasheyah & Paupah	30 34 45.	
Richard I. Sulivan	10 — —	
Stores in the Carpenters Yard	321. 5. 29.	
Blue Stone	606. 7. 33.	
Tools & Materials in use of the Works	98. 18 48.	
Vencatanarasimmanaigue Polygar of Vellore	3326. 2. 43.	
Savaranah Chitty	779. 32. 55.	
Baker Mahomed	130. 10. 40.	
Cundapah	113. — "	
Wootchy Boy	13. 30. 54.	
Chunam Balances	22. 21. —	
John Turing Cont.r for Bricks & Chunam	2000 — — "	
Mess.rs Strange & Roebuck D.o D.o	20,006. 23. 22.	
Paul Benfield Cont.r for the East Front Pr.	16544. 35. 36.	
Fascines & Gabions	1114. 19. 42.	
Upsiah Cont.r for Fascines & Gabions	1000 — "	
Jewell Call being an advance for the Provisions of Chunam	200. — —	
Cash	3302. 25. 60.	
Pagodas	206,420. 23. 30.	

Errors Co

549 Fort St. George 29th Octr. 1778.

Committee of Works the 1st. October 1778. C.B

By Stoppages for Lascars Cloathing	1036.	3.	10.
Thomas Barnard	33.	19.	30.
Nabobs Buildings	862.	27.	57.
Stoppages for the Invalid Fund	6598.	3.	8.
Balance	197890.	5.	46.

Pagodas 206420.23.30

Accepted J. Balfour
Clerk to the Committee of Works

550 Fort St. George 29th Octr. 1778.

Read the following Letter from Mr. William Petrie Resident at Nagore.

To the Honble Thomas Rumbold.

From Mr Petrie with List of Stores in Karical —

President & Governor &c.
Members of the Select Committee

Honble Sir & Sirs,

I have the honor to forward herewith, a List of the Publick Stores, and Private Property found in Carical, as correct as I could possibly ascertain them. I beg to be favored with your Orders, whether I may sell off such Stores as are saleable, and belong to the Government, and permit the Merchants to carry away, and dispose of their Property, now in their Godowns.

I shall in a few days have the honor to transmit your Honor &c. a General Account of Receipts and Disbursements, both for this Place & Carical —

I have the honor to be
Honble Sir & Sirs,
Your Most Obedient
& Most humble Servant
Wm Petrie.

Nagore
9th October 1778.

List of Stores &c. at Carical

Godown No 1.

48 Bundles of Coir yarn for Ropes
6 Iron Weights.
2. Sails for a Chelings
1. Small bundle of Coir
4 Planks.
10. Small Bamboes.
2 Small Bundles of Rattans
2. Palmira Planks.

No 2.

1 Iron Rod

55 Fort St. George 29th Octr 1778.

3 Iron Hoops
4 Spurs
1 Plumb
3 Small Weights
1 Pot of Cowries

No. 3.

10 Garce & 46 Measels of Paddy
1 Large Plumb
14 Sacks
24 Small Bamboes

No. 4.

1 Small Anchor
490 Coganuts
19 Large Planks
74 Spars.
22 Small Bamboes
1 Tiller for a Chelings
8 Boat Oars.
5 Leathern Buckets
25 Knees for Building Boats
2 Doors.
Old Sails for a Boat
4 Small pieces of Timber
300 Reepers.
5 Dubbers.
5 Long Punts
54 Logs of wood for Fire
7 Blocks
1 Empty Butt
2 Wooden Steps
2 Wooden Mortars for beating Rice
1 Bundle of Cadjan Accounts.
1 Chest Containing a Beetle Box
& pieces of rusty Iron.
1 Large Iron Pot
1 Bundle of Rattan
1 Bushell
1 Bundle of Cadjans
2 Empty Gunny Bags.

No. 5.

7 Large Blocks.

552 Fort St. George 29th Octr 1778.

9 Small Blocks
3 Wooden Horses
4 Mallets
1 Vane
2 Iron Bolts
1 Rope Mallet
1 Swivel with Hawser
Piece of Coir
2 Empty Casks
No 6.

1081 Mercals of Paddy
3 Wooden Horses
1 Coyl of Coir
18 Empty Gunny Bags
15 Boat Scrapers
17 Sticks
2 Split Palmira
1 Short Spar
4 Pots of Pitch of Tar
1 Wooden Stand
1 Pair of Steps
1 Rack for Executions
No 7.

4 Wooden Horses
2 Blinds
1 Bushell
11 Window Shutters
8 Ob Lanthorns
25 Gunny Bags
28 Gunnys
1 Pallankeen Chair
3 Paper Stands
1 Wooden Stand
1 Signal Iron – (for boat temp signal)
No 8.

9 Stampers or Rammers
17 Baskets
16 Mallets
4 Do for Ropes
2 Ob Lanthorns

553 Fort St. George 29th Oct. 1778.

4 Forges
7 Small Bamboes
2 Tarr Buckets
1 Coil of Cord
5 Knees for building Boats

No. 9

18 Empty Powder Barrels
Unserviceable 1 Chest of Bayonet Cases & Cartridge Boxes
2 Mill Stone
2 Empty Tarr Pots

No. 10

4 Iron Pondicherry Measures
2 Do. half Do. Do.
1 Bushell

In the Old Fort (for Dauphin)

1 Godown Containing Bricklayers Tools & Paving Bricks
1 Do. a Large Table 1 Old Lanthorn
284 Stone Shot
6 Iron Do.
2 Wooden Horses
1 Butt
1 Bundle of empty Bags.
20 Empty Powder Barrels
1 Barrel of Salt petre
1 Do. Brimstone
1 Pot of Paint
30 Empty Powder bags.
2 Powder Measures
2 Small Do
5 Bundles of Straw waddes.
160 Grape Canvas
10 Sticks with Iron ends
2 Hammers
2 Rammers
15 Hand Spikes
1 Large Chest
44 Pails
500 Split Palmeras
1 Set of Scales
1 Beam

554 Fort St. George 29th Octr. 1778.

5. Iron Weights
5 Small Do
1. Brass Gun with Carriage
2 Iron Swivels
2 Large Gun Carriages
3 Limbers
8. Drag Ropes
1 Barrel of Tar at the Pagoda
1 Boat with Mast &c.
1 Heap of Patum in a Merchant Godown
1 Flavour & 1 Sail in a Malabar House
Grains Measured in other Godowns

Garce	Candies	Marcals.
1/2	1	6
"	5	18
"	2	25
4	"	29
Total Garce 6	3	11

Errors Excepted
p William Petrie

NB. The above were found on the publick Magazines, as the property of the Government

Wm Petrie

Property of Merchants in different Godowns.

Caumalabary Marcan.
2. Jars of Cocoanut Oil
6 Coil of Coir
2. Planks
2. Stacks of Firewood

Nagore Chaendalinga Chitty
18. Garce of Paddy
20. Candy of Black Wood
2000. Rupees
11. Candy of Coir
2. Planks.

Tamby Cando Marcan
4 Garce of Paddy

555 Fort St. George 29th Octor 1778.

Hufoungan Mercan
9 Garce of Paddy
12 Planks.
Voydaenenda Modeliar
5 Garces of Paddy.
5½ Candy of Iron.
Saydelabay Mercan
1 Large Cable
1 Hawser
1 Grapnel
30 Spars
35 Boat Sticks
½ Candy Coconut for Oil
100. Cocoanuts
8. Coil of Coir
200. Rafters.
4 Bags of Pepper.
7. Planks
60. Unserviceable Lorelocks &c. Ships Stores
1 Jar of Coconut Oil
200. Rafters
½ Garce of Grain
2 Bags of Cinnamon
100. Small Bamboes.
200. Sticks
Pakalnasthan Mercan
2. Planks
2 Do Pieces
13 Logs of Wood
1. Empty Jar.
Mauricar Mercan
1 Bag of Tamarind
20. Empty Gunney Bags
15. Rafters
80. Joists
90. Small Timbers
800 Rafters
12 Planks
11. Timbers

Errors Excepted
p William Petrie

Received

Fort St. George 29th Octr 1778

Resolved that such part of the publick Property at Nancal as may in a perishable State be sold off, and that all the surwaite Property be restored to the Persons who may appear to have just Claim to it.

Read the following Letter from the Commissary to the Army.

Camp near Pondicherry
29th October 1778.

To the Honble Thomas Rumbold Esqr
President & Governor of
Fort St. George.

From the Commissary to the Army

Honble Sir,

I Enclosed I have the honor to transmit you a General Muster of the Army taken the 28th and 29th Instant

I enclose also a Bill from Mr Gordon Surgeon for Europe Medicines and Instruments, with his Letter to me in consequence of my having declined to admit the charge — also a Bill from Mr Blackaden assistant Surgeon for some Instruments which he assures me were delivered for the use of the Army at the Commencement of the Seige I request to be favord with your orders relative to these Bills.

I have the honor to be with the greatest respect

Honble Sir,

Your Most Obedient
Humble Servant
J Hudleston
Comy to the Army

Ordered that the Bills referred to

in

557 Fort St. George 29th Octr 1778

on the above Letter be sent to the Head Surgeon for his Opinion.

Read the following Letter from Bengal

To the Honble Thomas Rumbold Esqr President &c. and Members of the Select Committee Fort St. George.

From Bengal with Copy of their Intentions to Captain Price

Gentlemen,

We have received your Letters of the 2d & 7th Instant.

We have already acquainted you in our Letter of the 14th Instant of which we enclose a Duplicate that we could not at this time share you a further supply of Money Our own Disbursements have of late been very heavy and the Season of Collection is not yet Arrived.

We observe that your Application is not accompanied by any State of the Revenues of your own Government, or of the Nabobs, yet a knowledge of these points will be essentially necessary to enable us to judge how far your wants on the Comparison of them with our own may require our Extraordinary exertion on our part and for this purpose we depend on your transmitting the Accounts which we desired in our last.

The Ships Charlotte and Resolution being manned, and Armed, will be ready to sail on the 25th. We have directed Captain Price to proceed with them as expeditiously as possible to join the Squadron under the Command of Sir Edward Vernon

538 Fort St. George 29th Octr 1778

Resolved that such part of the publick Property at Karical as may in a perishable State be sold off, and that all the private Property be restored to the Persons who may appear to have just Claim to it.

Read the following Letter from the Commissary to the Army.

Camp near Pondicherry
26th October 1778.

To the Hôble Thomas Rumbold Esqr
President & Governor of
Fort St. George

From the Commissary to the Army

Hôble Sir,

Enclosed I have the honor to transmit you a General Muster of the Army taken the 15th and 22d Instant

I enclose also a Bill from Mr Gordon Surgeon for European Medicines and Instruments, with his Letter to me in consequence of my having declined to admit the charge — also a Bill from Mr Blackaden Assistant Surgeon for some Instruments which he assures me were delivered for the use of the Army at the Commandment of the Siege I request to be favored with your orders relative to these Bills.

I have the honor to be with the greatest respect

Hôble Sir,

Your Most Obedient
& Humble Servant
P. Hudleston
Comy to the Army

Ordered that the Bills referred to

in

557 Fort St. George 29th Octr 1778

on the above Letter be sent to the Head Surgeon for his Opinion.

Read the following Letter from Bengal

To the Honble Thomas Rumbold Esqr President &c. and Members of the Select Committee Fort St. George.

From Bengal with Copy of their Instructions to Captain Price

Gentlemen

We have received your Letters of the 2d & 7th Instant.

We have already acquainted you in our Letter of the 14th Instant of which we enclose a Duplicate that we could not at this time spare you a further supply of Money. Our own Disbursements have of late been very heavy and the Season of Collection is not yet Arrived.

We observe that your Application is not accompanied by any State of the Revenues of your own Government, or of the Nabobs, yet a knowledge of these points will be essentially necessary to enable us to judge how far your wants on the Comparison of them with our own may require our Extraordinary exertions on our part and for this purpose we depend on your transmitting the Accounts which we desired in our last.

The Ships Charlotte and Resolution being manned, and Armed, will be ready to sail on the 25th. We have directed Captain Price to proceed with them as expeditiously as possible to join the Squadron under the Command of Sir Edward Vernon

Fort St. George 29th Octr. 1778.

Vernon, and to be Governed entirely by his Orders we enclose a Copy of our Instructions to Captain Price.

As you have applied for a small Armed Vessels, we shall also dispatch in Company with Captain Price the Morning Star and Terrible belonging to the Bombay Marine, and we request that you will be pleased to return them to that Presidency as soon as the Season will admit, the President and Council there having informed us that they shall have occasion for the Services of these Vessels.

We are with Esteem

Gentlemen,

Your Most Obedient
Humble Servants
Warren Hastings
" P. Francis
" Edwd Wheler

Fort William
the 26 August 1778.

To Captain Joseph Price
Commander of the Charlotte

Sir,

The Ships Charlotte & Resolution which have been placed under your Command being Completely equipt and fit to proceed to Sea, We direct that you make the best of your way with them to join the Squadron under the Command of Sir Edward Vernon at Fort St. George, Pondicherry or such other place where it may then be. On your Arrival you will place yourself under the Command of the Commodore and obey such Orders as he

he may from time to time be pleased to give you respecting the disposition and Service of these Ships so long as he shall judge it necessary to employ them.

When the Commodore shall think fit to give you your dismission you will immediately return with the Charlotte and Resolution to Bengal, if you shall receive no orders to the Contrary from the Presidents & Councils at Fort St. George or Bombay under whose directions you will then act.

The President & Council at Fort St. George having applied to us for small Armed Vessels we have ordered the Morning Star and Terrible to accompany you to that Port and on your near approach you will send one of them to receive such instructions as the Commodore may have left for you or any Orders that the Select Committee or the Board may be pleased to give you for Proceeding to the Place of Rendezvous.

We enclose Copy of an Order which we have given to the Captain of the Resolution to place himself immediately under your Orders and to obey such Commands as he shall at any time receive from the Commodore or from you during the Continuance of the Service on which he shall be Employed

We are

Sir,

Your Most Obedient Servants
Warren Hastings
Rich.d Barwell
Francis
Edw.d Wheler

Fort William
The 26. August 1778.

The

560 Fort St. George 29th Octr. 1778.

The two Armed Ships sent from Bengal, touched here the 29th Ultimo and proceeded immediately to join the Squadron.

Read the following Letter from Messrs. Taylor, Mayendie & Hall.

To the Honble Thomas Rumbold Esqr.
President & Governor &c Council
Honble Sir & Sirs,

From Messrs. Taylor Mayendie & Hall with a Statement of the Nabob's Debt to them

In a Situation of the utmost Distress and anxiety, we take the liberty of addressing your Honor &c. hoping the particular Circumstances of our Case will merit your attention and Support.

It is well known that at the earnest and repeated Sollicitations of his Highness the Nabob, we exerted ourselves to assist him, by advancing the whole of our Property and borrowing very considerable Sums of Money from others, to enable them. To pay his Quota to the Honble Company:- To pay off the great Arrears due to his Cavalry, (who had actually mutinied by Confining their Officers) for which the Company, by their then President & Council, gave us their Protection & Security; as also to defray various other contingent Disbursements, and thereby relieve his Highness from the Clamors of many European & other Creditors- These Loans were made, in full Faith & Confidence that we should have been enabled from the Assignments his Highness had given us on

different

different Countries, to repay the money we had borrowed, for this Use; But the heavy Disappointment we have experienced from the Failure of the Nabob in his stipulated Payments, has involved us in the greatest Difficulties, and with us, the Major part of the Settlement: From which we see no Prospect of Relief but through the Interposition of Government

By his Highness's Agreement of which We beg leave to enclose a Statement, it appears there will be due to us between this 1st July including last Year's Pags. 39,500 Pags. the Principal Sum of Rs. 93.000. 49.00 Varahs, which may by your

1788 ... ... 40.000. 30.00 secured from the present

1789 ... ... 40.000. 30.00 Countries allotted for our

Crops, ... Payment, are distinct from those usually

set apart for the Company; the Assignments we formerly held of the Tagher and Arcot Countries having been relinquished by us, before one third part of the Sums for which they were mortgaged had been discharged: In order, (as this Highness the Nabob informed us) that no Embarrassments might arise in future, to retard his Payments to the Company.

However anxious we may be for the Recovery of the Property of others, as well as our own, we wish not to impede, but rather to assist the public Service; And to that End, we beg leave

to

562 Fort St. George 29th Octr. 1778.

to tender to the Honble Company the Receipt of his Highness Debt to us, which will be the means of supplying them with certain Monthly Incomes to defray the Exigencies of Government. Leaving it to yourselves Gentlemen, to grant us such Bonds as may be suitable to the Public affairs, and as your Honor &c. may judge equitable.—

We think it necessary to inform your Honor &c. that we were principally induced to acquiesce with the Proposal made by his Highness to his Creditors [illegible] prior to [illegible] ber 1777. on the express Condi[illegible] of our Case [illegible] on Backs of the Debt due to [illegible] support at the Peace [illegible] ually paid His Highness Pay- [illegible] reated Sollicitations. And his [illegible] in that Agreement, after we had done every thing in our Power to assist them in the Arrangement of his Affairs. will we trust, make the peculiar hardships of our Case appear the more striking, especially as the public Dividends both of the old and new Consolidated Debts (wherein we have the largest Interest) have failed. We therefore hope your Honor &c. will be pleased to take the same into Consideration and grant us the Assistance we now Solicit, which will ever be gratefully acknowledged by those who are with the greatest Respect

Honble Sir & Sirs,

Yours

563 Fort St. George 29th Octr. 1778

Your Most Obedient and
Most Humble Servants
Jaynes Call
James Taylor
Andrew Majendie

Fort St. George
30. September 1778.

Statement of the Unconsolidated Debt due from His Highness the Nabob to Messrs. Taylor, Call & Majendie

	When Payable	at Tenivelly	at Trichenopoly	at Wanicapolam & Allicoor	at Vencatagery	from Bammuny	Total
Phazeley 1187 ending in July 1778	due	93.000.	49,000.	18,000.	79500.	——	Pagodas 239500.
Phy ... 1188 ...	...	40.000.	30.000.	109,000	——	100,000.	279,000
Phy. 1189		40.000.	30.000.	109,000.	——	——	179,000

Principal Pagr. 697,500.

Paddy of last Year Mortgaged & remaining Unsold estimated at Tenivelly 30000 Pagr. Trichenopoly 18,000.
48000.

Copy to be sent the Nabob

Ordered that a Copy of the above Letter be sent to the Nabob, and his Highness informed that on a Supposition of the Debt therein mentioned being just, the Committee recommend it to his Consideration.

Two Letters from the Rajah of Tanjore

Read two Letters from the Rajah of Tanjore dated 18. October as entered in C. C. Nº 162 & 163. The one accompanying a Letter for the Court of Directors and the other congratulating the President on the Capture of Pondicherry —

Tho. Rumbold
John Whitehill

564 Fort St. George October 1778

Letters to the Nizam & Hyder ally and the Capture of Pondicherry

30th Wrote Letters to the Nizam & Hyder Ally advising them of the Capture of Pondicherry enclosed in Country Correspondence No 166 and 167.

At a Select Committee Present

Saturday the 31st Octr 1778

The Honble Thomas Rumbold Esqr President
John Whitehill General Munro
Charles Smith,

Minutes of last Committee read.

General Munro returns from Camp.

General Munro being arrived from Camp now takes his Seat at the Committee and the President in the Name of the Committee takes this occasion personally to Congratulate the General on the Reduction of Pondicherry and to return him their warmest Thanks for the Services he has rendered to the Company.

A General Letter to the Court of Directors to go by his Majesty's Sloop Cormorant is now read and approved and ordered to be Copied Fair.

Captain William Rumbold to carry the Company's Dispatches

The Committee having appointed Captain William Rumbold to carry home their Advices by the Cormorant Sloop, it is ordered that 500 Pagodas be advanced to him for defraying the Expences he may be put to on that Account.

Tho. Rumbold

Nathl Munro

Fort St. George November 1778.

1. Read the following Letters

From General Munro respecting the Capitulation of Pondicherry

Honble Sir & Sirs,

I am favored with your Letter of the 27th October, which I received on the Road from Madrastticum to Cheng leput.

With respect to destroying the Fortifications of Pondicherry I shall only say, that when I have the pleasure of seeing you I shall willingly hear your Sentiments on that Subject, but at present I have no reason to change my opinion on that point, from what I wrote to you in my letter of the 23d October.

In your letter to me of the 20th October you mention that you approve of my Conduct during the Siege; "and when we "reflect on the uncommon Quantity of Rain "which has fallen, we have every reason "to be satisfied that the utmost Activity "and Diligence has been exerted in the "Reduction of this important Place".

In my answer I wished only to observe to you, that it was not only the Rain, but other Circumstances that kept us longer before Pondicherry, than we possibly might have been; and I have pointed out what those Circumstances were, Viz, The time the Cannon & Stores were, before they came to Camp, which prevented our opening the Trenches before the 6th September; The want of Sawyers; and the bad Quality of the Powder. In this I had no view of imputing

the

the least Inattention on your part, that those things were not properly provided, but only to prove that it was not Rain alone that retarded the Siege. I am very sensible that the Distance, and various places, which the Cannon & Stores were lodged in, required much time to bring them to Camp. As to the Lascars. The Engineers and Officers of Artillery have complained to me of the want of them. That this point has not been attended to heretofore, is to me apparent; but I do not impute this to the present Council of Madras. That the Powder was bad I have, from the concurrent testimony of all the Artillery; and the worst of all the Powder which I was informed of, & to which I alluded in a former letter, came from Vellore. But be assured, as I observed before, I had not the most distant Intention, of imputing any Blame to the present Select Committee, with respect to these points, On the contrary Gentlemen I assure you, that I am sensible of your Inclinations to have sent every thing to us in due time, as well as your having given us every Assistance in your power during the Siege; But however seeing how things have been Circumstanced, it will be necessary for us to arrange our Military Stores in such a manner, that in any future Operations so long a time need not be necessary to put a Body of Troops in motion; that the

Business

567 Fort St. George Nov.r 1778.

Business relative to Sascars be minutely enquired into by us; and better Regulations formd; and that the powder be better inspected, and thereby none that is unfit sent for Service. With respect to the Thanks you were pleased to desire might be given to the Troops, I inva-
-riably could not convey them in more proper terms, than those expressed in your letter As to myself, I honestly confess to you, that I thought as your Thanks were mentioned at the End of a long letter, it appeared as a Compliment of Course, and not proceeding from any Feeling with respect to me, on the occasion; but from what you are pleased to mention in your Letter that I received this Day, I am now fully sensible of the Sincerity of your Intentions; and beg leave to return my most sincere acknowledgments for the Honor you do me, in expressing your appro-
-bation of my Conduct in such obliging Terms.

I have the Honor to be
Hon.ble Sir & Sirs,
Your Most Obed.t Servant
Hector Munro.

Chengleput
29th October 1778

The Hon.ble
Thomas Rumbold Esq.r
Governor & President &c
Select Committee
Fort St. George

Gentlemen, Fort St. George 1

From Sir Edward Vernon —

I have had the honor to
receive your Letter of the 20th Instant, and
am

560 Fort St. George Nov.r 1778.

am much obliged to you for the very polite manner in which you are pleased to convey your Sentiments and approbation of my Conduct in the late operations carried on so successfully against the Fortress of Pondicherry: And shall not fail taking the first opportunity of conveying your thanks, in the same manner to the Officers & men under my Command for their Gallant behaviour during the Course of the Naval Operations. And I beg leave to assure you, Gentlemen, that you will ever find me ready to give Countenance to any operations carrying on by the Company against the Common Enemy, as well as all the Protection in my Power to their valuable Trade and Possessions in India

I have the honor to be with respect,

Gentlemen,

Tho.s Rumbold Esq.r
Pres.t & Select Committee
Fort St. George.

Your Most Obed.t
Humble Servant
Edw.d Vernon

At a Select Committee Present

The Honble Thomas Rumbold Esq.r President
John Whitehill General Munro
Charles Smith

Thursday the 5.th

Minutes of last Committee read.

General Munro informs the Committee that Mr. Bellecombe having been wounded during the Siege of Pondicherry, and thereby rendered incapable of performing the Journey

to

to Madras so soon as was required by the Articles of Capitulation he (the General) promised him to request the Committee's leave for him to remain at Pondicherry until his State of health would permit him to make the Journey.

We do not wish to put Mr Bellecombe to the Inconvenience of travelling here in a weak State of health and at so unfavorable a Season of the year, but as We think it highly proper that he should come to Madras when he is able, it is resolved to write him a Letter expressing our hope that he will have recovered his health sufficiently to be here by the first Week in December at farthest.

Read the following Letter from Lieutenant Colonel Baillie Commanding at Conjeveram.

To the Honble Thomas Rumbold Esqr
President & Governor of Fort St. George and
the rest of the Gentlemen of the
Select Committee.

From Colonel Baillie with List of Persons for Madras.

Honble Sir & Sirs,

Yesterday twenty Nine French Officers five Serjeants and twenty one private recovered men marched from hence for Madras under care of Captain Darell, with two Serjeants and Nine private belonging to the 2 Regiment, and two Compleate Companies of Grenadier Sepays — For want of Palanqueen Bays I was necessitated to borrow thirty

of

570 Fort St. George 5th Novr 1778.

of His Highness the Nabobs Horses from Captain Jourdans Corps to Accommodate the Officers with, which I hope will meet with your Approbation

Captain St. Paul and three Boys. Duval, Richeville, and Lavaye, about the Age of fourteen who were made Officers in the Siege, have General Bellecombe's leave to remain here for sometime - I have taken the Liberty to confirm it until your pleasure be known

I have the Honor to be with the greatest Respect

Hon'ble Sir & Sirs

Your Most Obedient & Most Humble Servant

William Baillie

Pondicherry 2d Novr 1778.

List of the French Officers who set out for Madras with Captain Darrel Pondicherry 2 Novr 1778

Captain	Cannion	Lieuts	Medes
"	Meder		Carodech
	Defans		Martin
	Desperron		Beaurepaire
Aide Major	Mandet		Calmat
Captain	De Colombelle		Grenie
Lieuts	Pourgal		Payel
	Menespier		Menespier Neveu
	Fin		Bigueau
	Dubouillah		St Pierre
	Vallaire		Couroure
	Clerenac		Brouch.
	Monchenu		
	Forainville		
	De Vienore		
	Crefdeville	Total ... 29 Men.	
	Mallet		

List

571 Fort St. George 5th Nov.r 1778

List of French Officers remaining at Pondicherry the 5th. November 1778 —

Brig.r	Desauvergne	Reg.t of Cond.y	Lieut.t	Bisth	Seapoys
Lieut.t Col.	Desprenett	Do	Capt.n	Dufsaufsois	Do
Sub. aide Major	Galaup	Do	Lieut.t	La Touye	Do
Ensign	Blandeux	Do		Mallet	Do
Capt.ns	St. Paul	Do		Le Voyer	Do
	De Mercuet	Do		Abeille	Do
	× Madek	Do		Desavoye	Do
Lieut.t	Laerre	Do		Rochouelle	Do
	Marannecau	Do		Lenoel	Do
	Bourley	Do	Captain	Dulaue	Ensigns
	Dupuy	Do		Devenger	Do
	La Tond	Do	Lieut.t	Bouret	Do
Captain	Desvaux	Artillery		Corde	Do
Lieut.t	Dervelle	Do		Marchand	Do
	Pellegrin	Do		Escatony	Do
	Froment	Do		Lasite	Do
Major	Leonard	Seapoys		Lasauvagere	Ensign of the Bellonaid
Aid de Major	Touffreville	Do	Captain	Manceau	Do
Lieut.ts	Roubaud	Do	Lieut.t Col.	Contanceau	employed by letters of Service. —
	Montangrou	Do			
	Luivelle	Do			

Total ..... 40 —

Note Pellegrin of the Artillery included above is Dead

Non Commissioned and Private of the French Garrison set out for Madras with Captain Darell 5th November 1778 16

Non Commissioned & Private of the French Garrison Remaining at Pondicherry 5th Nov.r 1778 93

William Baillie
Lieut.t Colonel

The Committee approve of the Leave given by Lieutenant Colonel Baillie

to

572 Fort St. George 5th Nov.r 1778

to Captain Le Paul and others to remain sometime
longer at Pondicherry but as they do not see
what Concern Mr Bellecombe has in Affairs
of this kind, Colonel Baillie must be
desired in future not to allow him or any
other French Officer to exercise any sort of
Authority within the Garrison of Pondicherry

General Munro laye before the
Committee the following Letter and Papers which
were sent him by Lieutenant Colonel Baillie.

[Translation]

To Colonel Baillie,

From General Bellecombe on the Hospital at Pondicherry

Sir,

I have received fresh Complaints
with respect to the treatment of the Sick &
Wounded of our Hospital where the Surgeons
persist in attempting innovations, notwithstand-
-ing the orders which you have promised
to give, and which I know were given on
that account. After the explanations we both
we had on this occasion, and after showing
agreed with the General Munro, that the Sick
in the Hospital should remain under
the regulations settled by our Surgeons, I
flattered myself, that the greediness of the
Europeans would have been restrained by
the General Orders, but Sir, since there
Men have not any Surgeon, but that
for Gold, and since the expressions res-
-pecting the Sick in the Articles of Capi-
-tulation is worded in so vague a manner
as to enable a Surgeon to satisfy his
avarice, at the expence of the Lives of
our fortunate

573 Fort St. George 5. Novr. 1778.

unfortunate Men. I know not of any alternative to save them but by the offer of Money, which I now do, Sir, by engageing to reimburse whatever advances the Government at Madras may make, for the French Officers and Soldiers sick and wounded over and above what Diet to which your Surgeon wishes inhumanly to reduce them, so that they may be furnished with a reasonable & proper allowance. I beg the favor of you to issue the necessary Orders to the Surgeon in consequence. It is repugnant to humanity that such arrangements are become indispensable, and it is difficult for me Sir, to express the indignation which is existed in me by the Circumstances of this Complaint. I have the honor to be with much Esteem

Sir,

Your very Humble and very Obedient Servant

(Signed) Bellecombe.

At Pondicherry
the 27th. October 1778.

Civil Servants
at Pondicherry

(Translation)

List of Officers of Administration, of the Superior Council and others employed in the Civil Establishment in the Service of the King late at Pondicherry & Karical.

Namely

Pondicherry

Officers of Administration

Messrs.

Chevreau Commissary General of the Colonies, and Intendant of the French Settlements in India pr. An-
-num 24000 Livs.

For Charges of Secretaryship. 6000 30,000.

574 Fort St. George 5th Novr 1778.

		Livres T.
Herlad Deputy Comy	3000.	
For Charges of Office	1000	4000.
Duverger Sub Commissary		3000.
Lamorat Do		3000.
Blin de Grancourt keeper of the Grand Magazine		2400.
Monnyn Treasurer		
LeGuay		42400

Superior Council

Brunet, Counsellor		3000.
Barry de Richevil Do	3000	
— as Lieut. of the Police	2000	5000.
Le Marchand Counsellor		3000.
De Lasme Do		3000.
Peveron — Procureur		4000.
Grand Assessor —		
— as Director of the Office		2400.
De Vellenoure Assessor of the Council		
Hugon		3000.
Du Lauent		2100.
Le Tuve		720.
		26220.

Choultry Court

Martin 1er Judge	3000.	
La Sauvagere Assessor	1200	
Hurart Do	1200.	5400.

Government

Leger Secretary	2400	
Kenguen Clerk	1200.	
Tenil Do for Memorials		3600.

Intendants Office

Cadet Clerk		1800.

Controllers Do

Xavier Clerk acting as Writer to the Marine		2400.

5750 Fort St. George 5th Nov.r 1778

Bureau Clerk to the Controller - 1000.
Renaudet Do. to the Troops . 1800 5200.

Funds and for Armaments

Leflore to the Office of Funds . 1800.
Renaudin to the Armaments 1200 3000.

Register.

Pudeu Clerk 1200
Ruelle . . . . . 1000 2200.

Register's of the Intendance

Diz — Register 2400
Bethelin — Clerk . . . . . 1200. 3600.

Register & Notary's Office

Ceyrera Clerk to the Register . 1000
Proal Do to the Notary . . 1200. 2200.

Grand Magazine

Placourt . . . . . 1500.
Debita Senior . . . . . 720. 2220.

Roads.

Le Faucheur — Surveyor . . . 2400.
D'Eglancy a Parish . . . . . 1200. 3600.

Port.

Salmonchar Captain of the Port . 2400.
d'Erdeu — Lieutenant 1800
Cajanore — to Succeed . . . . . 1500 5700.

Arsenal

Hoguet Keeper of the Artillery . 1500.
Azia Director of the Fabrication of Powder . . . . . 1200. 2700.

Engineers

Dulac Chief Engineer . . . . . 4000.
De Ranger — 2d . . . . . 3600.
Bourcet Lieut.t to the Corps . . 3455.
Cardi — Do . . . . . 2000.
Marchand Do . . . . . 2000.

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Begueret	Deputy D.o	1008.	
St. Pierre	D.o D.o	1008	
Belavoine	Draftsman	1500.	
La Tette	D.o	1200.	
Pascalore	Steward	1600	
Marechal	Clerk	1800.	23171.

Gates

Manceau	Captain	1600.	

Hospital

De Roche	acting as Clerk	2000.	
St. Courcain	Clerk	1500.	
Le Normand	Surgeon Major	2000.	
Faillard	Assistant	1800.	
Baudouin	D.o	1800.	
La Vergne	D.o	1800.	
Pelhois	D.o	1800.	
Claudet	Mate	432.	
Layoet	D.o	432.	
Le Bonfecer	D.o	432.	
Beaudouin	Asst.	288.	
Perron		288.	15006.

Police

Fantham	Inspector		1800.

Missionaries

The Rev.d Father	Sebastian de Nones		
	Apostolical Prefect	1076.	
5 others	a 500 each	2500.	3576.

Medical

Dehita	Dep.y Intendant	2400.	
Milbes	Dep.y Kings Procureur	1500	
Dullorget		1500.	
Dehita	2.d Son	400	
Theodore	Chief Surgeon	1800	7600
81 Persons			162,293.

Pondicherry 2d October 1778

(Signed) Chauvau

577 Fort St. George 5th Nov.r 1778

Translation

18 October 1778.

Return of the Officers of the Garrison —

List of the Officers belonging to the Garrison of Pondicherry

Regiment of Pondicherry

Mons.r Desaurorgues, Brigadier, Colonel of the Regiment

— De Bigorac . . Lieut. Colonel
— D'Espinette Major of the Regiment & the Place with rank of Lieut.t Colonel
— Marquemont Chief of the Batallion with rank of Lieut.t Colonel
— Carles — Captain, and Adjutant — rank of Major —
— Montcht — Adjutant Wounded in the Hospital
— R Jean Lieutenant Sub Adjutant
— Galaup, Do. . . Do. Brother to Mr.s Bellecombe
— Claideux — Bearer of the Colours
— Vial . . . Do.

Captains

Mons.r St. Paul
— Voisenet
— Cornu
— Du Mirount
— Meder
— Du Faus
— Du Perron
— Aubert
— Mader Capt. to the Suite

Superior Officers employ in India by Letters of Service

M. Coutanceau Lieut. C.l.
M. Lefhev.r Boisbel Lieut. C.l.
— M. Ruffell Do Do.

Officers of the Suite of the Place

M. Colombel Capt.n of Infantry
Chev.r de St Louis.

Lieutenants

M. Faure
— L'Archer
— Morampont
— D'Hautmarteng
— Meder
— Maisonneuve
— Durest — wounded in the Hospital

578 Fort St. George 5th Novr 1778.

M Bourely
— Mallet desires to go to the Mauritius with his family
Deputy Lieutenants
M. Gaillande
— Barras.
— Manneville
— Meder
— Emouf
— Nicolas mortally wounded on the Hospital
La Londe an old Officer who wishes to finish his
days in India
Artillery of India
M. D'Esmyeta — Capn Comm.t of Artillery in Ind.
La Teriere 1st Lieutenant
Mahe . . Do.
Corderant . Do.
D'Hervelle 2d Lieut.t wounded in the Hospital
Cellignin Do. . Do.
Reviere . 3d Lieut.t
Le Hue . . Do.
Bergat . . Do. wounded in the Hospital
Fromont . Do.
D'Esmyeta Do.
Mahe . . Do.
Battallion of Seapoys doing Duty with the Regt.
M. Lionnais — Major Commandant
Touffreville — Adjutant
Lieutenants
M. Fin
Du Boullach
— Roubaud wounded at the Hospital
— Voltaire
— Clerensac
— Montgomery
— Montongon
— Surmille
— Busch an old Officer who wishes to
finish his days in India
Dufoussoir Rank of Captain
de Foradeville

579 Fort St. George 5th Novr 1778.

M. De Vienne
Capt. de ville
La Haye with his Daughter
Dep.y Lieutenants
M. Mellon an ob Officer who wishes to finish
his Days in India.
Le Voyer - married, incapable of Service Do. Do.
Meder
Abeille has a Family in India, wishes to
remain.
Caradec
Marten
Beaurepaire
Calvia . . . . . Do. . . Do.
Grespier
Deva Vaye
Richeville
Payet
Loual
Menessier
— Engineers of Pondicherry
M. M. Dulac — Captain & Chief Engineer
— Desvingers Captain — 2 Do.
— Bourcet Lieut.t to the Corps
— Cordé . . Do. . . Do.
— Morchand — Do. . . Do.
— Pescatory . . Do.
— Beguenet Dy. Lieut.ts
— St. Pierre Do.
— La Fite . . Do.
Officers of the Settlement
M. Vernone — Lieutenant
Brocet Dep.y Do.
Lasauvagere Do. 2
Manicom Capt.n of the Gates 2 Lieut.ts
an ob Officer who wishes to finish
his Days in India
Certified sign.d Bellecombe

580 Fort St. George 5th Novr 1778.

Mr Bellecombe having in his Letter to Colonel Baillie complained of the Treatment of the French Sick & Wounded in the Hospital at Pondicherry, Resolved that Colt Baillie be directed to enquire whether there be any Grounds for it, and to see that the Sick and Wounded be treated in every respect with the same attention as our own people, and under the same Regulations in regard to Diet &c.

Read the following Letter from the Engineer —

To the Honble Thomas Rumbold Esqr

President & Governor &c. Council of Fort St. George

Captain Maule's Accounts of the State of the new Works.

Honble Sir & Sirs,

In obedience to the Commands of the Honble the President I now lay before you the Progress made in the Works at Fort St. George since the 23. April last, when Mayor Stevens addressed you on that subject.

On the South Front, the Bonnet after having stood for some months at the Level Mayor Stevens wished, has been raised to Seventeen above the Base. The Arches of the Casemates in that Work turned and Covered in the outer facing of the Cuvette before the South face of the Nabobs Bastion hath been Completed as well as the facing of the Berm before the East Flank of that Bastion. The Counterscarp — the Gallery of Communi-cation, and the Glacis Wall thereof been entirely completed from the Saliant Angle

581 Fort St. George 5th Novr 1778

Angle of the Nabobs Bastion round the Works of the South Front to the Sea — The advanced Redoubt on that Front is newly finished, the interior Lining being brought up to the Crown of the Arches of the Casemates, which are turned, and Covered in, and the exterior Revetment being raised to within Six or Seven Feet of its intended height

The South Rawelin there its outer & inner Revetments laid and brought up to the level of the inner Base. The Foundation of what is to be done for the Reform of the Curtain is laid & brought up Six feet above the lower Base. The Capo-nier finished to its Cordon, and the Paving of the Berm before the St. Thome Counterguard compleated — By this you will observe the Outworks are in a State to be soon out of Hand, & that there re-=mains nothing material on this Front, except the South Curtain, which might be done immediately after the rains & would compleat the Defences on this side to the Front. The wall against the Sea is Compleated all along the Sealine, except for about the space of 200 Yards, where it is brought up to within Eight Feet of the Top of its Banquette — The Two Sluices of Communication from the Ditch to the Sea are finished having been carried out Fifty Feet into the Beach, easterly from the Sea Wall

The very important Work securing the North East Angle of the

Fort

502 Fort St. George 5th Nov.r 1778

Fort is brought up to within Five feet of its Cordon; The interior Lining compleated to that Level, the Arches of the Casemates turned, & covered in, and a Row of Mines with their Communications established in that Work. The Counterscarp and the Gallery are also finished, and the Glacis Wall before this Work brought up to the Level of its Base.—

The People under the Contractor are employed in raising the Works on the South Front, and at the North East Angle.

A Review of what I have now submitted will I flatter myself, evince the vigour and activity with which the Fortifications having been prosecuted during the last Season, The Work on the Sea Line & North East Angle having been particularly difficult & heavy & I hope I may be justified in taking upon me to assure your Honor &c. that the same Exertions for another Year will put Fort St. George in the most respectable State of Defence.

I have the honor to be with respect

Hon.ble Sir & Sirs

Your Most Obed.t &
Most Humble Servant

Geo: Maule

Fort St. George
8.th November 1778.

A Copy of the above Letter was forwarded to the Hon.ble Court of Directors by the Commodore Sloops.

Read the following Letter from Lieutenant Colonel Fitzgerald

383 Fort St. George 5th Nov.r 1778.

To the Honble Thomas Rumbold Esqr
President, and Select Committee.

From Colonel Fitzgerald on the Subject of an Hospital at Tanjore

Honble Sir & Sirs,

I beg leave to acquaint your Honors that yesterday the Sick were removed from Vellum to the Hospital at the Painted Choultry within a Mile of the Fort, this place was formerly proposed by Major Stevens and the Surgeons, on account of its agreeable Situation, It would long ago have been made an Hospital of, but as it was a place where the Rajah Celebrated an annual Festival he could not before be prevailed on to grant it.

There is still a Quarter wanting adjacent to the Hospital to Accommodate the Surgeons, which may be Built at a trifling Expence, as I have almost every Material wanted for the purpose.

When the two French Ships came to Negapatam I requested a place to remove the Sicks to, either in the large Fort, or at the Painted Choultry as Vellum is near Six Miles from the Garrison, when the latter being Granted, I found some Alterations and Repairs were necessary to make it fit for an Hospital, and hope the Honble Board will approve of it as in a few Months it will save the Expence to the Company of the Sum laid out on its Repairs. The frequent sending of Sicks from

584 Fort St. George 5th Novr 1778.

From this Garrison to Vellum Hospital was attended with much Expence, as there were not only Pay and Batta to Dooley Coolies, but Batta paid to Seapoys for Escorting Sick Europeans to Vellum.

On the North Face in the great Fort near fifty Yards of the old Wall in the Fause-bray has fell into the Ditch, occasioned by the late heavy Rains in the place.

On the North Face of the little Fort I have been under the necessity of pulling down about forty Yards in length of the Embrasures on the Ramparts, which by its Weight would otherwise have fallen into the Fause bray, as the Fort Wall (built on an old Foundation by Mayor Stevens) was much cracked in several places: and on the South Face of this Fort there is thirty Yards of the Retaining Wall cracked in several places, and appears likely to fall down. I believe this Wall was built by Mr Gordon on Contract.

I have the honor to be with the utmost Respect

Honble Sir & Sirs

Your very Obedient
Humble Servant
James Fitzgerald

Tanjore
26th October 1778.

The Committee approve of Lieut. Colonel Fitzgerald's appropriating the Painted
Choultry

585 Fort St. George 5th Nov.r 1778

The Pointes Chaultry to be employed

Chaultry near Tonjore to the Purposes of an Hospital, and making the necessary additions to it for the Convenience of the Sick

The Augmentation of the Seapoys Battalions countermanded

The Committee having ordered an Augmentation of 20 Men to be made to each Company of the Seapoy Battalions not employed before Pondicherry, it is now Resolved that those Battalions be reduced to their former Establishment, and that the overplus Seapoys which have been raised do fill up the Vacancies in the other Battalions.

The Northern Grenadier Seapoys having arrived from Pondicherry, Resolved that they be ordered to march to Ongole and remain there till further Orders.

Mr Griffin appointed Ensign

Mr Donnell Fitzgerald Griffin one of the Cadets arrived from England appointed Ensign — his Rank to be settled on the arrival of the List from England —

Tho. Rumbold

John Whitehill

Hector Munro

506 Fort St. George November 1778.

6th Dispatched the following Letters.

To Mr William Petrie

Letter to Mr Petrie

Resident at Nagore.

Sir,

We have received your several Letters. We desire that such of the Publick Property found in Charcoal as may appeard in a perishable State, or likely to be so soon, may be sold off, and that all the private Property be returned to such as have a just Claim to it

We are Sir,

Your Mast Obed.t Servants

Fort St. George.

6th November 1778.

Tho.s Rumbold Wm.m Fraser

To Lieut.t Colonel Baillie,

Letter to Colonel Baillie

Commanding at Pondicherry.

Sir,

We have received your Letter of the 28th Instant, and approve of your borrowing Horses from the Nabob's Cavalry to Accommodate the French Officers to Madras.

We approve and confirm the Permission given by you to Captain Paul and the others you mention, to remain some time longer at Pondicherry. As to the Leave granted them by Mr Bellecombe it was improper, as he had no such right, and We desire in future that neither Mr Bellecombe nor any other French Officer be allowed to interfere in matters of this kind which

come

Fort St. George Nov.r 6th 1778.

come only under your Cognizance as Commandant of the Garrison.

With respect to the Letter addressed to you by Mr. Bellecombe concerning the Treatment of the French Sick & Wounded in the Hospital, We desire you will enquire & let us know whether his Complaints are well founded or not. You are to see that the Sick & Wounded, both Officers & Men, be treated in every respect with the same care and attention and under the same Regulations, as our own, and no other, for there is no Article in the Capitulation which says that they are to remain in the Hospital under the Regulations settled by the French Surgeons.

We desire you will procure and send to us an attested Account of the Pay allowed by the French King to the different Ranks of Officers and Troops who composed the Garrison of Pondicherry before the Capture.

We are

Sir,

Your Most Obed.t Servants

Fort St. George
6.th November 1778.

Tho.s Rumbold &c.a S.t Com.t

To Major General Bellecombe

&c.a &c.a

Letter to General Bellecombe permission to remain at Pondicherry till December.

Sir,

General Munro having intimated to us that your ill State of health would not permit you to come to Madras as soon as

was

Fort St. George November 1778

6th Dispatched the following Letters

To Mr William Petrie

Letter to Mr Petrie

Resident at Nagore.

Sir,

We have received your several Letters.

We desire that such of the public Property found in Chetticoal as may appeard in a perishable State, or likely to be so soon, may be sold off, and that all the prevate Property be returned to such as have a just Claim to it

We are Sir,

Your Most Obed.t Servants

Tho.s Rumbold &c.a &c.a

Fort St. George

6th November 1778.

To Lieut.t Colonel Baillie,

Letter to Colonel Baillie

Commanding at Bondicherry.

Sir,

We have received your Letter of the 8th Instant and approve of your borrowing Horses from the Nabob's Cavalry to Accommodate the French Officers to Madras.

We approve and confirm the Permission given by you to Captain St Paul and the others you mention, to remain some time longer at Pondicherry — As to the Leave granted them by Mr Bellecombe it was improper, as he had no such right, and We desire in future that neither Mr Bellecombe nor any other French Officer be allowed to interfere in matters of this kind which come

Fort St. George Nov.r 1778.

come only under your Cognizance as Commandant of the Garrison.

With respect to the Letter addressed to you by Mr. Bellecombe concerning the Treatment of the French Sick & Wounded in the Hospital, We desire you will enquire & let us know whether his Complaints are well founded or not. You are to see that the Sick & Wounded, both Officers & Men, be treated in every respect with the same care and attention and under the same Regulations, as our own, and no other for there is no Article in the Capitulation which says that they are to remain in the Hospital under the Regulations settled by the French Surgeons.

We desire you will procure and send to us an attested Account of the Pay allowed by the French King to the different Ranks of Officers and Troops who composed the Garrison of Pondicherry before the Capture.

We are

Sir,

Your Most Obed.t Servants

Fort St. George
6.th November 1778.

Tho.s Rumbold &c.a St.t Com.tt

To Major General Bellecombe
&c.a &c.a

Letter to General Bellecombe permission to remain at Pondicherry till December

Sir,

General Munro having intimated to us that your ill State of health would not permit you to come to Madras so soon as we

508 Fort St. George Nov.r 1778.

was required by the Articles of Capitulation, We have not prefsed your infant that Point and we assure you Sir that we are disposed to consult your convenience in every respect as far as we possibly can consistently with the Trust reposed in us; but we hope your health will be sufficiently reestablished to admit of your visiting Madras the first week in December at farthest when We expect to see you and shall have Accommo=dations ready for your reception.

We have the honor to be

Sir,

Your Most Obedient
Humble Servants
Tho.s Rumbold &c.a Com.a

Fort St. George
6.th November 1778.

7.th Received the following Letter

To the Honble Thomas Rumbold Esq.r
President & Governor of Fort St. George
and the rest of the Gentlemen of
the Select Committee

Honble Sir & Sirs,

From Colonel Baillie

I have the honor herewith to transmit a Letter just received from Mr. Bellecombe with my answer and on the subject of which, from a late Conversation I had with them, they seem very anxious for your determination.

The Inventories therein mentioned are taking with as much expedition as possible and will presently be furnished.

Should it be your Resolution

509 Fort St. George Nov.r 1778.

that he moues soon I am to request that one hundr
Palanheen Boys be ordered for the purpose
from Madras, as this place does not at present
afford one. What else he and his Domestick
may require I imagine we shall be able to
furnish.

I am with the greatest Respect
Honble Sir & Sirs,
Your Most Obedient &
Most Humble Servant
Will.m Baillie.

Pondichery
5.th Nov.r 1778.

Pondichery 5.th Nov.r 1778.

To Colonel Baillie.

Sir,

By the 8.th Article of the Capitulation
I am bound to transport myself to Madras in
twenty days from its date — General Munro,
previous to his departure flattered me that,
on account of my ill health, and that of
M.rs Bellecombe still worse than mine, I
might be allowed the Fatigue of the Journey
and be permitted to remain at Pondicherry
until my embarkation but not hearing
heard from the General since his arrival
at Madras I imagine he has experienced
difficulties, in effecting what he had
flattered himself to obtain.

Considering myself as a
Slave to the Engagements which I have
formed, I am resolved, whatever may be

the

the consequences either to myself or to Mr. Bellecombe from her ill State of health, and the severity of the Season to fulfill in the utmost extent what I have engaged. And as We are on the eve of the time fixed for my departure, I desire, Sir, that you will furnish me with what is necessary to transport myself, Mr. Bellecombe with the Officers and others of my Suite, as also my Baggage, and Effects, to Madras.

I request also that you will cause the Inventories of the Artillery, Publick Buildings &c.a to be closed, and to make the necessary arrangements that I may deliver to you those Papers of Government, which it may be requisite to keep, agreeably to the Capitulation.—

I have the honor to be with perfect Consideration.

Sir

Your Most Humble
& Most Obed.t Servant
(Signed Bellecombe

Major General Bellecombe

Sir,

I am honored with the Receipt of your Letter of this date — which I shall transmit to Madras, that I may be favored with full Instructions relative to its Contents from the Honble the Select Committee. The few days which may elapse, cannot be thought

thought of any Consequence. In the meane time the taking of Inventories will go on with as much expedition as possible.

In case of your departure happening soon a particular Account of the Accommodations you may require on the road will highly oblige me — Who am with perfect Esteem.

Sir

Your Most Obedient and
Most Humble Servant
Signed Will.m Baillie.

Pondichery
5.th Nov.r 1778

Wrote the following Letter to Mr. Torlesse at Anjengo

To Mr. John Torlesse.
The Company's Agent
at Anjengo.

To Mr Torlesse
p Morning Star.

Sir,

It being of the greatest Consequence that we should convey home Advice of the late Capture of Pondicherry by the most expeditious Route, We have directed Captain Robinson of the Morning Star to proceed with that Ship to Anjengo and wait there for the Dispatches which we propose sending by him to Suez, and We request that you will have every thing necessary provided so that he may sail immediately on receiving our Dispatches.

We are,

Sir, Your Most Obed.t Servants
Tho.s Rumbold &c.a &c.a Com.rs

Fort St. George
7.th November 1778.

8. Dispatched the following Letters.

To

392 Fort St. George Nov.r 1778.

To Mr. John Torlesse
Company's Agent
at Anjengo.

To Mr Torlesse
that our Expedition
will be joined
against Mahé

Sir,

We have the pleasure to acquaint you that Pondicherry surrendered to us the 17th of last Month.

As We intend immediately to form our Expedition against Mahé, and shall have occasion to march part of our Troops overland by the way of Anjengo we desire you will let us know the best and shortest Route for them, and the Dispositions of the Rajas or Chiefs thro these Country they may pass.

We desire also that you will acquaint us whether you have any & what Cannon, Mortars, or other Stores at Anjengo that may be useful to us in the Expedition — We mean (if nothing extraordinary happen to prevent it) to send our Troops away in all December, and we request your answer to this Letter as soon as possible.

We are

Sir,

Your Most Obed.t Servants
Thos Rumbold &c. &c. Com.e

Fort St. George
8.th November 1778.

To Mr Richard Church,
Resident at Pellicherry

To Mr Church
on the same
Subject

Sir,

We have the pleasure to advise you that Pondicherry surrendered to us the 17th of last Month, and as the French are now only in Possession of Mahé, We mean

mean without loss of time to form our Expedition
against that place.

We desire in consequence that
you will give us such further Information
in addition to what you have already sent, as
you may able to acquire relative to Mahé and
in particular that you will send & let us
know the Disposition's of the Chiefs in
that Neighbourhood, and whether We may
expect from them any Assistance of Men or
Provisions. We wish also to know what
Force you have at Pellicherry, and whether
you have any heavy Cannon, Mortars or
ammunition with you.

We intend (if nothing material
happen to prevent it) to send our Troops from
hence in all December, and we request there-
fore that you will return an answer
to this Letter as soon as possible, and make
every Preparation in your Power to assist
our Troops with Provisions and such
other Articles as they may require.

We are
Sir,
Your Most Obed.t Servants
Tho.s Rumbold &c.a St. Com.e

Fort St. George
8.th November 1778.

To the Hon.ble William Hornby Esq.r
President & Governor &c.a Select Committee
at Bombay

To Bombay on
the same Subject

Hon.ble Sir & Sirs,

The Reduction of Pondicherry
has deprived the Enemy of their last and
only

only strong Hold on this side of India nothing now remains to be conquered but their Settlement of Mahé on the Malabar Coast, and We deem it so important to acquire Possession of that place before the Arrival of any French Armament from Europe or Mauritius, that We now write purposely to concert with you the necessary Measures to be taken for the attainment of that object, in which We are disposed to give every Assistance in our Power.

The Opportunities you have of gaining the most perfect Intelligence of the Situation and strength of Mahé, will enable you to communicate to us many useful Lights upon that subject, and we accordingly request the favor of you to assist us with the fullest Information in your Power. We wish also to know what aid you can supply in Troops or Stores requisite for the undertaking, and what Force you judge upon the whole necessary to be employed — Our Loss before Condicherry has weakened us considerably in Europeans and particularly our Artillery Corps, so that any Assistance you can give us in these will be very acceptable. If we could be supplied also by you with any part of the heavy Cannon, Mortars and Stores necessary for the Expedition, it would be a great relief to us.

Should you agree with us in the Propriety of Commencing the Expedition at this time and be able to assist us. We think

trust to your taking the necessary Steps for engaging in our Interests the Country Rajas & Chiefs in the Neighbourhood of Mahé, so that our Troops may meet with every possible support and be at no Loss for Provisions — We shall write immediately to Tellicherry and Anjengo to request every convenient Preparation may be made at these Settlements, as it is our Wish and Intention (if nothing material should happen, to prevent it) to send our Force from hence in all December — Sir Edward Vernon has been consulted, and will have every thing ready on his part.

We request your Answer to this Letter as soon as possible, and that you will be pleased to take your Measures agreeably to the above Information —

We are
Honble Sir & Sirs,
Your Most Obedient
Humble Servants
Tho.s Rumbold & 2.d Com.r

Fort St. George
8. November 1778

10 Received the following from Sir John Day

To the Honble Thomas Rumbold Esq.r
President & Governor &.a Council of
Madras

From Sir John Day applying for a Reward

Honble Sir & Gentlemen,

The I learn from that Paragraph of the Company's General Letter which informs you of my being Commanded to stop at this Presidency, that this Government

are

are empowered and directed to reward me for my time & Services, in such manner as they should appear to deserve; I think for no occasion has offered in the Course of the Enquiries you have made, which calls for my assistance/ I can have no claim upon the score of Services If I have any claim it must be to a Compensation for my Time, & as it was not formally announced till the 2.d of September, that my longer stay at this Presidency was not necessary, it will be for the Honble Board to determine, whether, in that point of view or with reference to the Expence, to which I have been necessarily subjected, in the interval from my arrival, to my receiving Notice that I was at liberty to proceed to my Station, I can with Justice & propriety make any Demand

I will only say that under these Doubts I do not think myself at liberty to urge any Claim - neither shall I think myself at liberty to Complain if it shall be determined that I have not any I merely mean not to be wanting to myself so far as not to apply for any Emolument to which I may be honestly entitled & if I am, I am confident the Justice & Consideration of Government will give me an Order that I shall receive it - I have the Honor to be

Hon.ble Sir & Gentlemen

397 Fort St. George Nov.r 1778.

Your Most Obedient and
Most Humble Servant
John Day

Gardens
November 10. 1778.

To which the following Answer was returned.

To Sir John Day

Granted an allowance of Pag.s 2000.

Sir,

We have received your Letter of this Date, and have in consideration of the time you were detained here by the Company's Orders, & the extraordinary Expences you have put to, on that Account, resolved to grant you an Allowance of 2000 Pagodas which will be paid to you from the Company's Treasury

We are,

Sir,

Your Most Obed.t Servants
Th.s Rumbold &.a St. Com.e

Fort St. George
10. November 1778.

It Received the following from Bombay Select Committee

To the Hon.ble Thomas Rumbold Esq.r
President & Governor &.a Members of
the Select Committee
at
Fort St. George

From Bombay Complaining of wants of Intelligence.

Gentlemen,

We have received your Letter of the 4.th August

We have in much anxiety respecting the Success of your Operations against Pondicherry not having to this Moment received the smallest Intelligence thereof

thereof from you, nor any Account of the Proceedings of the Squadron tho there are private Letters in Town which mention their having had an Engagement with the French Squadron so long ago as the 10th of August

As in these critical times an expeditious Communication of Intelligence is of the utmost Importance We beg leave to inform you that from September to January your Letters will be conveyed much quicker to Bombay by transmitting them to Anjengo than by forwarding them Directly overland which latter route is also attended with Danger from the present unsettled State of the Mharatta Government.

We most heartily wish Success to your Operations & are with Esteem

Bombay Castle. Gentlemen,

Your Most Obedt
Humble Servants
Wm Hornby
Jn.o Carnac
Chs. Egerton
D. Draper

October 1778

P.S. The Letter from your Board to this Presidency dated the 17th August has been just received

At a Select Committee Present,
The Hon.ble Thomas Rumbold Esq.r President
John Whitehill General Munro
Charles Smith

Thursday 12th.

Minutes of last Committee read

Read the following Letter from the Commandant at Pondicherry.

To

599 Fort St. George November 1778

To the Honble Thomas Rumbold Esqr
President & Governor of Fort St. George, and the
rest of the Gentlemen of the Select Committee.

From Colonel Baillie enclosing Extract relative to the Parole of French Officers

Honble Sir & Sirs.

Previous to the Receipt of your Letter of the 6th Instant I made strict enquiry about the mode of victualling the Hospital but could not find our Surgeons ever attempted more than to treat the French Soldiers by the Standard of our own. It shall be my care to see they are so in future and not otherwise.

I enclose the Ordonance of His most Christian Majesty relative to pay &c. of the Regiment of Pondicherry, with Additions as far as concerns other Corps authenticated by the Signature of Mr Bellecombe.

Five Officers with a Passport, on Parole of Honor, M. Dephonetbe Lieutenant Colonel, M. Tourtreville Aide Major. M. Dufoanfois Captain, M. Bourley Lieutenant & M. Blondeux Sub Lieutenant, set out this evening for Madras. The remaining ones, I have required, shall proceed immediately. My answer from Brigadier Desauvergne, accompanying, I beg the Sentiments of your Honors upon.

I am with perfect Respect
Honble Sir & Sirs,
Your very Obedient
& most Humble Servant
Wm. Baillie.

Pondicherry
9th November 1778.

Extrait

600 Fort St. George Nov.r 5 1778.

Extrait de l'Ordonnance du Roy Du quatre Fevrier 1776. pour la Creation des Deux Compagnies de Canonniers Bombardiers de l'Inde Employées a Pondicherry.

Savoir

Article 2.d

Les Apointemens des Officiers, et la Solde des Bas Officiers, Artificiers, Canonniers, Bombardiers et Tambours seront payés en Tout tems Sur le Pied cy après à Compter du jour de l'enregistrement de la presente ordonnance au Controle de la Marine a Pondichery, le Tout sans aucune augmentation Soit pour raison de Logement, ou pour Tenir lieu de Rations, ou a quelqu'autre Titre que ce soit -

Savoir,

	Par Jour	Par Mois	Par an
Au S.r Capitaine Commandant les deux Compagnies	1122 2/3	333 6 8	4000.
Au Capitaine de la 2. Compagnie ...	1122 2/3	333 6 8	4000.
A Chaque Lieutenant en 1.er	5. 13. 6 2/3	173. 6 8	2080.
A Chaque Lieutenant en 2.e	5. - -	150 - -	1800.
A Chaque Lieutenant 3.me	4-3-4	125 - -	1500.
A Chaque Fourrier	2. 15. 4	83 6 8	1000.
A Chaque S.r Sergent	2. 10 -	75 - -	900.
A Chaque 2.e Sergent	1 13 4	50 - -	600.
A Chaque Caporal	1 2. 6	33 10 -	409.
A Chaque Aprouvité	- 18 -	27 - -	324.
A Chaque Artificier	- 16 2	25 - -	300.
A Chaque 1.er Canonnier	- 9 - -	22. 10 -	270.
A Chaque 2.e Canonnier	- 12 - -	18 - -	216.
A Chaque Tambour Fifre	- 10 - -	15 - -	180.

Enregistré au Controle de la Marine a Pondichery le Premier Fevrier 1777.

Collationné

Howard

60 Fort St. George Nov.r 5 1778.

Indépendamment du Traitement cy dessus Chaque Bas Officier et Canonnier, ont par Chaque mois Soixante Pagodes de Rés, comme le Régiment de Pondicherry

Sloviard

Vu.
Bellecombe.

État des Officiers d'artillerie Presents a l'époque de la reddition de la Place.

M.M Desvaux . . Capitaine
Laferriere Lieut.t en premier
Mahe id
Corderant id
Dherville id en Second
Menessier id id
Lehee . . . . id en troisieme
Riviere . . id id
Gorgault . . id id
Fromont . . id id
Des Vaulx . . id id
Mahe . . . id id

A Pondichery le 10. Novembre 1778.

Sloviard

Vu.
Bellecombe.

Prisoners to receive an allowance equal to their Pay.

The Committee taking under Consideration the Subsistence necessary to be granted to the French Officers arrived here, agreeably to the Articles of Capitulation, and it appearing by the above Account that the Pay which they received from his most Christian Majesty falls upon the whole much short of what

over

60 Fort St. George Nov.r 5 1778

our Officers have the Committee think they cannot with any propriety grant them less by way of Subsistence then the Sums they respectively drew according to the said Account,

Resolved therefore that the French Officers be allowed to Draw the same Sums Monthly that they received at Pondicherry and that those who are at Madras be allowed a further Sum of 5 Pagodas a Month each for House Rent

Ordered also that the Subsistence and House Rent for all the French Officers be drawn Monthly by the Senior Officer also is to distribute it to the rest taking their Receipts and delivering them to the Military Paymaster with his own acknowledgement.

Read the following Letter from General Bellecombe.

(Translation)

To the Gentlemen of the Secret Committee at Madras

From Mr. Bellecombe that a Ship may call for his Baggage at Pondicherry

Gentlemen,

Not receiving any answer from General Munro to the request, which I desired him to make to you, that I might not be obliged to proceed to Madras, I prepared myself for the Journey and applied to Colonel Baillie for the necessary conveyances, considering myself as firmly bound to her Sovereign the engagements I entered into. I have now Gentlemen, to return you thanks for

603 Fort St. George, Nov. 5 1778

Your Complaisance in permitting me to prolong my stay here, until the beginning of December. This acquiescence on your part is the more agreeable to me, as it relieves Mrs Bellecombe from the risk and fatigue of a Journey, which is both tedious, and dangerous at this Season of the Year. I should however, Gentlemen, have made the attempt, and braved every thing to have kept my promise religiously. I shall not exceed the limited term, & shall soon if possible repair to Madras before the expiration of it.

Will you not deem it, Gentlemen, an indiscreet request to desire that the Vessel on which I am to embark at Madras, may be allowed to touch at Pondicherry, that she may take on board a great quantity of Baggage, which it would be very inconvenient to transport by Land, it being my intention to bring nothing with me but what is absolutely necessary for my House, if I can depend upon the abovementioned means of embarking the remainder of my Effects.

I have the honor to be

Gentlemen

Your very Humble &
very Obedient Servant
(Signed) Bellecombe

At Pondicherry
8. November 1778.

Agreed to acquiesce in Mr Bellecombe's request that we will take Measures for putting his Effects on Board the Ship on which he may embark for Europe without giving

him

him the trouble of bringing them by Land to Madras.

Read the following Letter from the Supra Cargo of the Danish Ship Ensinghed —

From the Danish Supra Cargo for a Certificate respecting the Ensinghed

To the Honble Thomas Rumbold Esq.r President & Governor &.a Select Committee at Fort St. George.

Honble Sir & Sirs.

The Danish Ship Ensinghed Commanded by Captain Daniel Stevenson that was in this Road near Six Weeks and sailed the 25.th September last for Trounquebar, has I am informed been taken by the French & carried to the Island of Mauritius as she was on her Passage from Trounquebar to Batavia, under the pretence that she was Freighted by your Honor &.a on the part of the English East India Company to carry Stores to Bancoolen, I request your Honor &.a will therefore be pleased to grant me a Certificate on behalf of the Owners of the Ensinghed; that she was not Freighted here on Account of the English East India Company to carry Stores to Bancoolen, or to any other Place on purpose whatsoever, in order that the Owners may claim upon such Certificate the Restitution of the Ensinghed

I am very respectfully

Fort St. George the 12.th November 1778.

Honble Sir & Sirs Your most Obedient & very Humble Serv.t

J. C. Metzendorff

Fort St. George, Nov.r 1778.

As the Committee neither sent nor ever intended to send any Stores to Porracadon or any other place on the Ship Envinghed;

Granted. Resolved that Mr. Metzenaar if the Supra Cargo be furnished with the Certificate he has requested.

General Munro delivers in the following Letter relative to the Disposition of the Troops that were employed before Pondicherry —

Hon.ble Sir & Sirs

General Munroe Disposition of the Troops after the Seege of Pondicherry

I have the honor to inform you, of the Disposition that I have made of the Troops, employed at the Seege of Pondicherry. The Season of the Year, required that they should be quartered, and cantoned as soon as possible; and it appeared to me also necessary, that they should be so disposed of, that a considerable Body might soon be formed, if necessary.

The 2d Battn 2d Regiment	} Madras
The 2d Battn of Seapoys	
The 2d Battn 2d Regiment	} Pondicherry
The 8. 16. 18. 21st Battns of Seapoys	
One Company of Artillery	
The 1st Battn of Seapoys	} Cuddalore
Five Companys of the 9th Battn of Seapoys	
The remaining Five Companys of the 9th Battn of Seapoys	} Villenour
Four Companies of the 1st Battn Seapoys	Carangouly
Three Do. of Do.	Permacoil
One Do. of Do.	Tiagar
One Do. of Do.	Wanderwash
One Do. of Do.	Gingee

The

606 Fort St. George Nov.r 5 1778.

The 10th and 12th Battalions of Seapoys ... Tanjore
The Seapoy Grenadiers from the Southward
to join their Respective Regiments at Trichino-
=poly, Tanjore, Madura, & Palamcottah
The Seapoy Grenadiers from the Circars to
march to Madras, on their way to the
Northward
The Detachment of Artillery from the South-
=ward to return to Tanjore.
The remaining Companys of the Corps of Artillery
to return to the Mount
The European Troops of Cavalry to Cuddalore
The Detachment from the 1st Batt.n 2d Regim.t
and the Bengal Recruits to return to
Madras.
The Detachment from the 1st Batt.n 3d Reg.t
to return to Tanjore.
The Company of Mortlemen to march for
Trichinopore.

I have the Honor to be
Honble Sir & Sirs.
Madras 5th November
the 8. 1778
Your Most Obed.t Servant
Hector Munro.
The Honble The Rumbold
Esq.r Governor & President
& the Select Committee
Fort St. George.

The Committee approve of the
Distribution made of the Troops; but with
respect to the European Cavalry, as there
are not Quarters sufficient for them at
Cuddalore it is agreed to order them to
Conjeveram

The European Cavalry ordered to Conjeveram

Read the following Letter from Bengal

Copy Fort St. George Novr 1778.

To the Honble Thomas Rumbold Esqr.

From Bengal for Ten Thousand stand of Arms.

President &c Council at Fort St. George

Gentlemen,

Understanding that there is a greater Quantity of Arms in your Arsenal than the Service of your Settlement can require and the late demands on our Store having left us an insufficient Balance We request that you will furnish us as soon as Possible with ten thousand stand of the best English Arms and Accoutre=ments Complete.

We are

Gentlemen

Fort William
the 10th October 1778.

Your Most Obed Servants
Warren Hastings
Richd Barwell
P. Francis
Edwd Wheler.

Ordered that the above Letter be referred to the Committee of Stores, that they may report what Number of Muskets can be shewed

Promotions

The following Promotions are now made.

Messrs James Burnes Charles Freeman
John Wilkins, George Read, Alexr White,
Charles Maclean, — Conner, Charles
Carlile

Fort St George Nov.r 1778.

Carlile, Robert Murray, Samuel Godfrey,
— Stockwell — Longuick, William Tullock
— Galway to be Ensigns to be Ensigns

Ensign Block Sanders Bate to be
Lieutenant date of Rank 5th November 1778.
and to be Adjutant to the 12th Battalion
of Seapoys.

Ensign James Blacw to be Lieut.t
date of Rank 6th November 1778.

Ensign Thomas Cowe to be
Lieutenant — date of Rank 7th November 1778.

Ensign Peter Campbell to be
Lieutenant date of Rank 8 November 1778.

Ensign James Campbell to be
Lieutenant date of Rank 9th November 1778

Ensign James Tuering to be
Lieutenant date of Rank 10th Nov.r 1778

Lieutenant Richard Chase
to be Town Mayor & Lieutenant Edward White
to be Town Adjutant of Pondicherry.

Lieutenant Alexander Mont-
gomery to be Adjutant to the 19th Battalion
of Seapoys.

Ensign Francis Baillie to be
Quarter Master to the 2d Batt.n 2d Regiment

Ensign John Orr to be Adjutant
to the 2d Battalion 2d Regiment

Ensign James B. Butler
to be Adjutant to the 5th Circar Battalion

Captain Robert Long to
Command the 8th Circar Battalion in the
Room of Captain Rowles deceased

Captain Hughes to Command the
12th

60 Fort St. George Nov.r 1778.

12th Circar Battalion in the room of Major Godfrey resigned

The Committee being of Opinion that it will be proper to have an Establish-ment of the Company's Civil Servants at Pondicherry to collect the Revenues, take charge of the Stores &c.a Resolved that the said Establishment do consist of a Chief & Council of three Members with two Assis-tants, and that the Nomination be made at next Committee.

The Business of the French Translator being much increased by the War and the allowance to the Person who executes that Office being only 30 £ p Annum, which is not a sufficient Com-pensation for this extraordinary Trouble it is agreed that the Salary of the French Translator be increased to 25 Pag.s P Month, to take place from the 1st Instant—

French Translator to receive Pag.s 25. P Month

Ph.s Rumbold

John Whitehill

Hector Munro

Fort St. George November 1778.

The 14th Dispatched the following Letters

To Mr. William Cuming
Chief & Council
at Cuddalore

To Cuddalore the European Troops goed to Conjeveram

Gentlemen,

We have received your Letter of the 6th Instant.

The necessity of Ordering the Troops into Cantonments immediately after the Siege of Pondicherry, on account of the Rains would not permit General Munro to wait our Orders for that purpose, and it was not possible therefore for us to advise you of the Detachment sent to Cuddalore so soon as we wished. We are now to inform you that the European Troops is ordered to Conjeveram.

With respect to the Authority of the Chief & Council in those Points which you mention, the Regulations formerly published must be your guide, & whenever any Circumstance occurs which appears to you not conformable to them, you will be pleased to make the same known to us and we will give you our Directions upon it.

We are,
Gentlemen
Your Most Obed.t Servants
Tho.s Rumbold & Co.s Members

Fort St. George
the 14th November 1778.

To

611 Fort St. George Novr 17th 1778

To Thomas Mostyn Esqr
Resident at Poonah

To the Resident at Poonah with a Letter to the Peshwah

Sir,

We have had the pleasure to receive your Letter enclosing a Packet from the Pre-
-sident & Council of Bombay.

The Capture of Pondicherry which surrendered to our Army the 17th of last Month is an Event of so much Impor-
-tance to the Company and the Nation that we flatter ourselves the good Consequence of it will be speedily felt in every part and We shall be happy to find it prove useful to you in your Negotiations at Poonah, and particularly in enabling you to diminish or entirely put an End to the Influence acquired by the French at that Court.

We send you enclosed a Letter to be delivered to the Peshwa it is merely to advise him of the Capture of Pondi-
-cherry.

We are,

Sir,

Your Most Obed.t Servants
Th.s Rumbold &c.a St. Com.d

Fort St. George
14th November 1778.

At a Select Committee Present
The Honble Thomas Rumbold Esqr President
Monday the 16th Nov.r John Whitehill Major Gen.l Munro
Charles Smith
Minutes of last Committee Read.

In

612 Fort St. George 16th Nov.r 1778

In consequence of the Resolution of last Committee, the following Gentlemen are Named to be the Chief & Council of Pondicherry

Chief & Council appointed for Pondicherry

Mr John Turing – Chief
Mr Edward Stroud – Second
Mr John Deschamps – Third

This Establishment being new and not likely to exist more than a few Months and it appearing to the Committee that the Chief & Council but particularly the Chief will necessarily be put to many extraordinary Expences for the Short time they may remain there – it is resolved that their Allowances be settled as follows.

For the Chief. 800. Pags. P Month
Second . . . 100 Do.
Third . . . 100. Do.

Mr Munro appointed Pay-master

Mr Robert Duncan Munro is appointed Paymaster to the Garrison at Pondicherry – to have the same Allowances as the Paymasters of the other out Garrisons

Messrs Wordsworth and Tyler appointed Assistants at Pondicherry.

Mr Tanner appointed Paymaster Chengalpat

Mr Theodore Dorie Tanner appointed Paymaster at Chengalpat and to pay the Garrisons of Wandewash & Carangoly

Read the following Minutes of the Committee of Stores.

Fort St. George 11th Nov.r 1778

At a Committee of Stores Present
Major General Hector Munro
Colonel Edward James
Captain

613 Fort St. George 16th Novr 1778.

Captn George Maule
Mr Bryan Scobney Mstr Storek.r

1st The Committee remark that all the Articles ordered to be made at their last Meeting for the Service then wanted are complete except Five Guns and that the Gun Carriage Mortars are now made, and ready to be examined at the next Committee.

2d The Committee recommend that the Select Committee will give Orders to the different Garrisons that a return be made of the Tents which are in a State of Repair or otherwise, as soon as possible; that Directions may be given in consequence.

3 The Select Committee having referrd to the Committee of Stores Two Indents from Vellore they observe that they cannot take them into Consideration till after the Rooms, and untill they have a Return of the Stores at Pondicherry, belonging to the Garrison of Vellore.

4 And untill an Account Removes is taken of the Stores in Madras, it will be impossible to take into Consideration the Indents of Stores wanted for the out Garrisons.

5 The Military Storekeeper having produced the last Account delivered into the Select Committee, being asked if any other Stores are making, says that excepting Five Guns ordered in last Com=
=mittee there are none, nor does he know

of

of any there will be, till the Account Remains which is in Hand be taken.

6 The Committee taking into Consideration the great deficiency there is in the Article of Powder recommend that the Select Committee would please to give Orders that the Powder Mills at Pondicherry be employed to assist in making up those Deficiencies, many of the Ingredients being already on the Spot and they also recommend that the Select Committee would please to take Notice of the Estimate that was given in long since for Completing the New Powder Mill in the Black Town, by which means there will be made near 300 Barrels a Month more than at present. And as no Powder is made in the Rainy Season, they for that Reason recommend the present time as a proper opportunity to begin that Work

7 Colonel James represents that the want of a small Laboratory at the Mount is very detrimental to the Corps of Artillery, as was found by experience at the late Siege of Pondicherry, where an Account of the want of Persons properly acquainted with that Branch of the Business they were under the necessity of employing Two Invalids taken from Madras on the Artillery Park — for which reason he Recommends that a small Laboratory be built there for that purpose as soon as possible.

He further acquaints the Committee that both the Artillery & Stores at the Mount suffer exceedingly from the Weather

Weather, and recommends that a small Shed & Store House be erected there for the purpose of preserving them.

8 Colonel Innes informs the Committee that the Field Ordnance which came from Europe on the Nassau is not finished, but is of opinion it may be done here. They judge it necessary to lay this Circumstance before the Select Committee, that it may be transmitted to the Court of Directors, as the finishing of them here will be an additional charge to what they are provided for the Company at Home, & in looking over the Invoices it appears that they are charged at a heighten Price than those which were sent out last Year of the same Weight of Metal.

9 The Military Storekeeper acquaints the Committee that Mr. Bedford the Director of the Laboratory has always been allowed a Writer, that the last he had was a Serjeant who besides his Pay as such was allowed 6 Fanams P Day. that he was ordered to Camp, and that upon Mr Bedfords representing his being in want of a Writer, he the Military Storekeeper in the absence of the other Members of the Committee (who were at the Siege of Pondicherry) gave his Consent to Mr. Bedford employing one at 6 Pags. P Month, which he hopes the Committee will now approve of, as the Writer is not only a

616 Fort St. George 16th Novr 1778.

a fit Person for his Employ but cheaper to the Company by some Pagodas p Month than the former, which is approved of by the Committee —

Hector Munro

Geo. Maule

Bryan Sco Hoey

Minutes of the Committee of Stores.

Para 1 ... Para 1. Orders of the Committee Requires no Remark

2. ..... 2. Ordered Accordingly

3 4 5 .. 3 4 5. Require no Remark.

6. ..... 6. Directions to be given for making Powder at Comaichemy. The Committee of Works have already had Orders relative to Completing the new Powder Mill in the Black Tower.

7. ... 7. An Estimate to be made by the Chief Engineer of what Colo. Innes mentions to be necessary that the Committee may give Directions in Consequence

8. ..... 8. The Ordnance to be finished here and the Committee of Stores to Deliver in a particular Account of what is wanting with the exact Expence incurred in the finishing that the Court of Directors may be advised accordingly

9. ... 9. Approved

61 Fort St. George 16th Novr 1778.

Messrs Calk & Brodie appointed Agents for the Company at Pondicherry

Agreed that Messrs Thomas Calk and Alexander Brodie be Appointed Agents on the Part of the Company for taking an Account of the Stores & Effects in Pondicherry, and that a Letter be written to acquaint Sir Edward Vernon thereof, and at the same time to propose to him that all the said Stores &c. so soon as regular Inventories shall be taken of them, be delivered into our Charge upon our granting Receipts for them.

Tho. Rumbold

John Whitehill

Robt Munro

Fort St. George November 1778

19th Wrote the following Letter to Sir Edward Vernon.

To Sir Edward Vernon.

To Sir Edward Vernon. — Commodore & Commander in Chief of his Majestys Ships in India,

Sir,

We have the honor to enclose your Copies of Letters received from our Commandant at Pondicherry relative to the Arrival of the Subtile & French Frigate of that Port. We have desired Colonel Baillie to endeavor to find out whether she has brought any Public Dispatches & if possible to intercept them.

We have the Honor to be

Sir,

Your Most Obedient & Most Humble Servants

Tho. Rumbold &c. &c. &c.

Fort St. George
19th November 1778.

At a Select Committee Present,

Saturday the 21st — The Honble Thomas Rumbold Esq. President
John Whitehill. General Munro.
Charles Smith

Minutes of last Committee Read

Read the following Minute delivered in by the President

Minute of the President representing the Mismanagement of the Finances at Tanjore with an Account of the Revenues & Produce of the different Subahs

I think it necessary to call the attention of the Committee, to the present Management of the Tanjore Country, where

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where the Dewan Buchannah has acquired uncontrouled power, and influence, I am assured. From the best Authority that every Letter wrote from hence is explained to the Rajah in whatever manner Buchannah pleases, and that he does not suffer a line to be wrote in answer, but what he chuses to Dictate. The Revenues of the Country are dysipated, and squandered away, and the Company's share, for the Maintenance of the Troops for the Defence of the Country, but badly paid we have been, and are still much distressed for Money, and it will certainly appear extraordenary, that tho' we have so repeatedly purfued for Assistance from the Rajah, he has not been able to raise a Sum to make good his Payments to the Company. Incase of troubles the Tanjore district is the only one, we could properly secure, and depend on for a Revenue, the Situation of it is naturally strong, and it might be with but difficulty defended, but if we suffer it to go to ruin, to satisfy the Views of the Minister Buchannah, who has acquired his present influence from Assisting, or conniving, at the irregularities that prevail in the Court of Tanjore, we shall in vain hereafter look for resources from thence, The Amount to be annually received from Tanjore is in my opinion not adequate to the Revenue,

and

and that a larger proportion should be furnished by the Rajah towards the defence of the Carnatick, of which his Country is so valuable a part, but tho' I deem what hereto have as insufficient, I have no desire at present to encrease the Sum stipulated by Lord Pigot, further than what is recommended by the Company in their Letter of the 23d of December last, and not to do any thing in consequence of that Letter without the Rajahs free will, and Consent. But if we do not Demand a further Revenue from him, it is incumbent on us to see that what is at present established, be punctually paid, and secured, and not be left at the Will of a Man who may wish to encourage us in times of distress. The Conquest of Pondicherry, and the present tranquillity of the Country, shuts it in our power to provide against future danger, we ought not to lose the interval perhaps but a short One, efforts may be made by the French to support our influence in some part of India. — And We have no certainty of the intentions of Hyder, nor of the Nizam. The prevailing Party at Poonah are more inclined to the French, than to the English, and may give us trouble whenever an Opportunity offers. Our Treasury is at a very low Ebb, and it is absolutely necessary to consider of some means to answer our present exegencies, the Efforts of the Nabob are unable to

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to furnish us Equal to our Demands, if he complies punctually with this Agreements, the Sums to be received from him will not be sufficient for our expences. Our Fortifications must at all events be Compleated, and we are in Arrears on many Accounts to different People, The Governor General, & Council tell us they are unable to send us supplies, Mr Hastings in a late letter to me writes as follows. "I am sorry we could not comply with your Second demand of Money, Our resources there have been greatly diminished by the extraordinary Drafts made on us by the Court of Directors, by the extraordinary Expences incurred in making a Provision for the impending War, and on the Stoppage of our channel of remittances to England, Besides our Treasury at the Presidency was almost exhausted, at the time in which your requisition arrived, I hope you will not want any further Assistance, and that if you do, you will devise the means which your Predecessors would not, of deriving it from the Revenue of the Carnatic."

At all Events it appears necessary for us to examine whether the Tanjore Country is managed as ~~respected~~ represented for It is our Duty to watch Over a Country fruitful, and Populous, abounding in resources, and Capable of relieving us in the hour of danger, and not suffer it to be reduced to the same State as many

other

other Ports of the Carnatic are reduced to, from neglect, and oppressions.

Mr Petrie when he was called before the Board before the Siege of Pondicherry, promised to deliver in a State of the Tanjore Revenues for some years back, which he had obtained for good Authority that Statement he has delivered to me, and I now lay it before the Committee, they will see from it how the Rents have been reduced,

Private intrigue, and Party, have buoyed up the hopes of the Dewan, and the Rajah, beyond what the Company ever could intend should take place, The Tribute to the Nabob was always to be secured for him, but none has been paid, The Money agreed to be lodged in our Treasury on Account of the Nabobs Claims, for advances made for the Cultivation of the Tanjore Country, has soon been received, Whether that claim be just or not, the Nabobs right to his Tribute has never been disputed, there are now three years due but no Fund established to make it good

A Native of the Carnatic sent home by a very intelligent Man now in this Country, and which I believe his Majestys Minister is in possession of, speaking of the Tanjore Country says. "The Tanjore Rajahs Country is small but very compact, so intersected with Rivers,

that it is not only rendered fertile, but also in a great Degree protected from invasion, and in case of any troubles, it can be defended, and supply Madras with every thing of Provission, and in a day of distress, by its easy defence, and its Revenues, secure the safety of the Carnatic"

We should be unpardonable to neglect for a moment so material an Object, The Company have vested us with extraordinary Powers, as a Select Committee to watch over, and guard their Interests at this Critical Juncture, and to Correct every abuse, and Mismanagement that their distance from this Scene of Government prevents them from providing Scene of Government prevents them from providing against, and which may demand an exertion of our authority, we alone are answerable for the Security of their possessions, and should not neglect any means that may in the end Contribute to their safety, and protection, I am not desirous of unnecessarily breaking thro any rule laid down by the Company, but in every point to adhere as strictly as possible to their Instructions, and I would not interfere with the supposed rights of either the Nabob, or Rajah of Tanjore, Yet I hesitate not to declare, that when the Company's Interests, and consequently the Nations

Nations are in danger, I should not scruple to look for the means of defending the Carnatic, from such Quarters as are most likely to afford them; this Conduct I am sure the Company expect, & must approve.

Lord Pigot when he restored the Rajah of Tanjore, placed the Dubeer or Dewan, and Manager of the Country, that experienced, and able Financier, attached from his Childhood to the Rajah, and his Family, and almost from his Childhood entrusted with the Management of the Revenues, had he continued in Office would at this time have had the Affairs of the Rajah in a very different State from what they are now in; During the Period the Nabob had possession of the Country, he found the Benefit of employing the Dubeer who was with much difficulty prevailed on to take charge of the Collections, but it well known he always preserved his Fidelity to his old Master, and when the Rajah was restored to his Country the Nabob endeavoured to keep the Dubeer away; this occasioned the force being sent by Lord Pigot under Captain Tompson which was so loud by complained of, the Dubeer was reinstated in his former Office, but proving a Restraint by his Councils, upon the Rajahs pleasures (which is well known he indulges to a great Degree) those about

th.

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the Coast insinuated, that the Dubeer having been employed by the Nabob, could not be attached to the Interest of the Rajah, who probably only wanted an excuse to be freed from Trifles, that did not suit his wishes and to make room for one likely to prove more indulgent to his inclinations he dismissed the Dubeer and has ever since confined him to his House, it would certainly be a fortunate Circumstance for the Country, could the Rajah be induced to restore him to his former Office, and influence, Lord Pigot had he continued in Power would undoubtedly have prevented his removal, for it was not till after his Lordships Confinement, that the Dubeer was disgraced—

If the Committee approve I will proceed to Tanjore as soon as the Rains are a little over, and the Rivers in consequence fallen, which I imagine will be about the first Week in December, and If they think proper to furnish me with sufficient Powers to act as I may see necessary, or as the disposition I find the Rajah in will admit of, I shall regulate my Conduct in the best manner Circumstances will admit of for the Honor & Interest of the Company, and the Rajah or if they prefer giving me any particular instructions, I shall most strictly follow the line they think necessary to lay down The Rajah having in repeated Letters earnestly

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earnestly requested me to visit his Country, and as I promised to comply with his desire the first convenient Opportunity when the Companys Affairs admit of my absence, from hence, there will be no time so proper as the present before the Change of the Season takes place and the Shipping arrive on the Coast, which is generally followed by a Multiplicity of Business that may require my being at the Presidency

Thos. Rumbold.

A Particular Account of the Tanjour Country

Paddy Cultivation

The Present Rajah was the first Man who took Possession of the Fort and Country of Tanjore from a Gentoo King. This event happened on the 7th Day of February 1676. Called in Gentoo Rauchina Nama Sum vac -haram, Magah Sudda Septmee

It appears from the Books which are kept in the Palace that there were 8753 Villages which said Villages were divided into the Five following Subahs or Districts -

Subah Tirjeady
Subah Combeconum
Subah Mayaveram
Subah Mannargady
Subah Pattacotah & Kallamputt

The Country produced in the Year 1675

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under the Yaccajee Royah Paddy Cullums 32,050,000
Yaccajees Eldest Son Shahaz-
-jee Succeeded to the Government and
the Country Yielded annually during
a reign of 36 Years Paddy Cullums ... 32,050,000
Shahajee was Succeeded by
his Brother Sharabajee and held the
Government 18 Years, the Country
produced annually ..... 24,000,000.
This deficiency in the Revenue was
Attributed to the carelessness of his
Monager. Tuccajee succeeded his Bro-
-ther Sharabajee and reigned Six
Years the produce of the Country
was annually ..... 24,000,000.
Tuccajee was succeeded by
his Son Baba Saub who lived one
Year the Lands produced 20,000,000
At his decease his Wife
Sugiana bayee took charge of the
Government for 2 Years and the
produce was P Annum ..... 20,000,000.
At her death the Son
of Sharabajee (called Calerajah)
succeeded to the Government for one
year, the produce was ..... 20,000,000.
And Calerajahs Successor
was Pretab Sing youngest Son of
the deceased Tuccajee he enjoyed the
Government twenty four and an
half Years, his four Monagers
were Annajee Shamjagee Raguhaty
a Gangare, Monajee & the Dobier
vendor

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under these 4 Managers the Country pro-
-duced every Year 17,000,000

Brotaja Singe about ten
Tulyajee Maharajah succeeded to the
Throne he employed the undermentio-
-ned Managers Viz. Manoje
Hurpain Canon, Sureram Balaje
Sinda Dubeer Gulgilsha, Bachanna
Heiwark Rangia the Country produced
under the Managers every Year ... 15000,000

Some time after this
the Nabob took possession of the
Country and Part of Tanjore, he
appointed the Dubeer to be the
Sole Manager, under whose Manage
-ment the Country produced 17,000,000

As soons as the Rajah
was restored to his Fort & Country
he appointed Bachanna Laula Ven-
-catapathy Tondamanapa, Annabo-
-chy Naick, Gillamapa, Heiwar
rangia under these Managers the
Country annually yielded 15,000000

The two last Years I
believe, it has fallen as low as
1,30,00000.

N.B. The foregoing Account I received
from an Old man who was a
Writer under the Dubeer & Manoje
in the time of Protaub Sing father
to the present Rajah of Tanjore
I have given it literally from the
Maharaja's own Relation

Wellington Dutton

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An Account of the Tanjore Revenues
extracted from the Circar Books
In the three last Years of the Ra-
-jahs Brothers Reign Viz.t

In the Years 1759		32. Kachs of Chuckrums	
.....	1760	33. Do.	Do.
.....	1761	34 Do.	Do.
In the two first Years of the present Rajahs Administration			
In the Year	1762	28. Do.	Do.
.....	1763	33. Do.	Do.
In the Year 1771. being the Year of the 1st Siege of Tanjore		34½ Do.	Do.
During the Nabobs Government.			
In the Year	1773	33½ Do.	Do.
.....	1774	32. Do.	Do.
.....	1775. being the Year of the Rajahs Restoration; the Nabob received during the time the Country was possessed by them	20. Do.	Do.
The Rajah received in the remainder of that Year		10. Do.	Do.
Lost by a change of Government		10. Do.	Do.
In the Year	1776	26. Do.	Do.
.....	1777	24. Do.	Do.

William Petrie.

The President having so fully enlarged upon the State of the Tanjore Government, and the necessity of some immediate Reformation, in order to secure the Revenues of the Country and to provide more effectually for the Rajahs future

Payments

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Payments to the Company, the Committee have only to add that they agree entirely in the Sentiments he has expressed, and are of opinion that he should as soons as possible proceed to Tanjore himself and endeavour by all proper means to bring the Rajah to a due sense of the Mismanagement of his Affairs, and to prevail on him to apply such Remedies as may appear most likely to relieve him from his present Embarrassments and restore the Country to its former flourishing Condition.

Read the following Letters from Ganjam.

Select Committee

To the Honble Thomas Rumbold Esqr President & Governor &c. Members of the Select Committee of Fort St. George.

From Ganjam recommending Lieutenant Grange for the Management of Ganjam.

Honble Sir & Sirs.

We beg leave to enclose to you Copy of a Letter we have received from the Manager on the Ganjam Country which we think necessary for your Information.

When we reflect on the Disturbances which have almost incessantly been kept up by Vicharam Bunge, the encreased Violence with which they have at this time broken out, together with his obstinate Persistance in refusing to make submission for his Misconduct,

We

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We cannot avoid expressing our earnest Hope that your Honor &c. will be pleased to take the Subject of the Coromandel Affairs into your Consideration and finally settle the Distribution of the Country, since the large Crop which will be ready to cut in about six Weeks must otherwise, we fear, be lost to the Company, and the Balance due from that Zemindary, which already amounts with charges to near 2 Lacks of Rupees, be very much increased.

Encouraged by the approval your Honor &c. expressed of what we some Months since offered to your Consideration on this Subject, We beg leave to give it as our opinion that should Tickeram Bunge be again possessed of the whole of the Zemindary he would never shew a proper obedience to the Company's Government, but that his Conduct in future would be similar to what we experienced from him during the three Years preceding the Expedition and ultimately, with our accumulated Debt, make it necessary again to undertake the Reduction of the Zemindary: and we submit whether the Insults he has so long shewn to the Company's Authority may not require a Decision in your Honor &c. to restore our lost influence over the Zemindars in this District, who, following his

Example

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Example, howe treated the Orders of this Board with the greatest Disrespect, and we need not give further Proof of a General Spirit of Disobedience that prevails than are exhibited in the Affairs of Pellentrah, Callicoole and Mundesaw, and it is with much Concern we have occasion to add that even to this time we have not been able to execute your Orders in regard to the Pandars and Mas=-medars, which we hope your Honor &c. will not impute to any neglect on our Parts since two of the Guards which we found it necessary to send on this Account to the different Zemindars are not yet returned.

In regard to Lotchmna Burgy, we are induced to hope his long residence under this Government, the Circumstances of his coming over to us, and the Promise he has received from your Honor &c. in case of Services which he have actually performed, will so far plead in his favor as to obtain one half of the Zemindary; it is a Measure which we have invariably been of opinion would be attended with immediate good Consequences in restoring Peace to the Country and securing on a more certain Footing the regular Collection of Pemmabundy in future — He is a man of firm exceeding mild disposition, his

adherents

adherents Numerous, and the Inhabitants much attached to him, as was evinced whilst he resided in the Country, in which time he forwarded Cultivation with great Diligence & Success, and it is to his Industry and influence we must in a great Measure attribute the far more plentiful Crop in those Parts he resided previously to his being divested of the Management

Thus having submitted to your Judgement the Measures which alone appear to Us calculated to restore a permanent Tranquility to the Goomsur Zemindary, We take the liberty to entreat your Honor &c.a will be pleased to furnish us with your Orders on this subject as soon as possible, since the smallest delay must be attended with great detriment to the Company at this very critical Season of the Year.

We have the Honor to be with the greatest Respect

Hon.ble Sir & Sirs,

Your Most Obedient

Humble Servants

M.r Williams

R.d Mauncell

Sh.r Oakes.

Ganjam

28th October 1778.

To Morgan Williams Esq.r

Chief &.c.a Council of Ganjam.

Gentlemen,

Shortly after receiving advice that the Hon.ble the President & Council

Acad

Fort S.t George 21.st Nov.r 1778.

had been pleased to appoint me Manager of the Goomsur Zemindary, I proceeded into the Country to make the necessary enquiries concerning the small Crop. I found the Inhabitants well disposed to give me their Accounts: but they expressed the greatest apprehensions from Vicheram Brenges Peons who they said had obliged 6000 Inhabitants to desert, and destroyed their Villages, since the Company's Troops were Cantoned in the Country. The Troubles Continued as usual and I had but little prospect of making the proper Collections from the small Crop, unless some Method could be fallen on to put an end to them, and thinking that no Measure was so likely to effect it as by having an Interview with Vicheram Brenge, I wrote him a Letter informing him of my being arrived in the Zemindary to take upon me the Management of it by order from the Honble Board and that I desired he would send his Pautar to me, as I wished to have some Conversation with him, I meant to express to the Pautar my desire of having an Interview with his Master, but was prevented making the Proposal by receiving a Letter from Vicheram Brenge by the Hands of one of his principal Men desiring to see me. I informed the Rajah that I was willing to meet him and requested

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requested he would appoint the places, which he did accordingly but begged me not to bring any Seapoys, as he should send a Guard of Peons to escort me, which I consented to — We met, and after some indifferent Conversation, proceeded to Business, I began by telling him I was much concerned to find Disturbances in the Country, that I was in hopes he would have put a stop to them upon my being appointed to the Management, since his Brother Lutchmia Bunge was thereby deprived of an authority in the Country which had been so obnoxious to them, that he ought to Consider this Measure of the Honble Board as an act of great Lenity towards him in the opening it afforded of returning to his Duty & making atonement for his long disobedience, that notwithstanding this, I had found the Troubles Continued by his Peons who had frightened away the Inhabitants & distroyed many Villages even during the 14 Days I had been in the Country and of which I had been an Eye Witness, that such Conduct was in the highest Degree disrespectfull to Government and would inevitably draw on him the severe Displeasure of the Honble Board if persevered in that whilst Troubles were kept up in the Country and the Villages deserted it would be impossible for me to make the proper Collections,

That

that in that Case I should be reduced to the necessity of representing it, which added to number less other Accounts of the Distur=bances raised by his Orders would probably deprive him of any future favor from the Company. He replied that he had been hunted by the Company's Troops into the Jungles like a Vagabond, that if his Coorg Committed ravages it was not his fault, that he was no longer Rajah, and they paid no attention to him, that he wished to know whether he might be permitted to remain in the Zemaundary and if not, where he was to reside, and what allowance would be made to keep him from starving how his Coorgs were to subsist if I took the Government share of the Crop and gave the remainder to the Inhabitants? I replied that I did not come to him Commissioned from the Chief & Council, but as the Company's Manager, and his Friend, that I had no authority, to say he ought or might not reside in the Country, that his Coorgs if ordered by him to be quiet would certainly be so, that they were most of them Inhabitants to whom I understood had been forced from their Village, and obtaining his Permission would gladly return, that where he had lived for the last eight Months he must

expect

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expect to live for the Succeeding night, and for ever if the continued Troubles in the Country, that he heed it on this occasion to Recommend himself to the future favor of the Honble Board by putting an end to these disturbances, by acknowledging the errors of his late Conduct, and making a suitable atonement at Ganjam, and endeavoured by all the Arguements that could with propriety be urged to convince him previous a System he pursued in shewing such determined Resistance to the Company's Authority, that above all things I wished he would so far take my advice as to desist from disturbing the Zemindary that by this means I should be enabled to make the proper Collections, and assured him that I would do him every possible Justice with the Chief & Council; that my sole Motive in meeting him was to give him this friendly warning which I sincerely hoped he would not neglect till it was too late to reap the benefit from it which a proper Submission might yet secure to him, that I was convinced it lay in his power to quiet the Zemindary and that all I desired was to have Letters from him to the head People of the Moatahs informing them that neither himself nor his Servants had any thing to do with the Collections, and that he hoped the Inhabitants would conform to Custom in settling with me the Quantity of the Crop. He replied that if I would exempt certain Villages belonging to his

Wife

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Wife from paying the Government above, if I would make him a Allowance to his Cloaths take but ¼ Share from the Jaghire Villages & permit him to live in the Lemindary, that he would give me the Letters I Desired. I told him again that I had no authority to accede to such Proposals, and repeated that I came to him merely as a Friend to advise him not to prevent the Company's Manager from making Collections that if by any further resistance on his part the purposes of the Honble Board in their Appointment of me to that charge were defeated, he would have but too great Cause to despair of ever regaining their favor, that after his long disobedience it would be thought highly presumptious in him to propose any stipulation until he had made his Submission before the Chief & Council, which had been required of him by the Honble Board: he desired me not to dwell on this Subject as he would never go to Ganjam, but that he hoped I would give him a favorable Answer to the Points he had proposed to me, Seeing as well by his Proposal as from his whole Deportment that he was by no means in a Disposition of mind to attend to my advice I thought it best to Draw to a Conclusion, telling him again that I had no power to enter into any

Agreement

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Agreement or Stipulation whatever but as he
was so foreseeing on these Points I would take
advice at Ganjam and write him on the
Subject. I then intreated him in the most Earnest
manner to reflect on every thing I had said and
be guided by what I was firmly persuaded
would prove so beneficial to him. Hitherto I have
deferred addressing you on the Subject of the
Goomsur Affairs hoping that an Interview
with the Rajah would be the means of
convincing him of the Impropriety of his
late Behaviour and preventing disturbances
in future, and because I wished to be at a
Certainty whether his Enemies might not have
injured him in their Representations of
his Conduct. A few days before my last
Trip to Goomsur the Head Inhabitants of
several Villages the most distant from
the Station of our Troops were tied up and
flogged by the Peons of Vizeram Bunge
until they produced sufficient to Satisfy the
present Demand, this has been a Common
Practice for many Months by which he
has Collected about Rupees 17000 telling the
Inhabitants they were to carry it to Account
in his share of the Crop. It is at this
time out of my Power to inform you
what may yet be collected, if the Country
remains in quietness I shall still be able
to make Considerable Collections. I hope to
give satisfaction by the Accounts I shall

then

them lay before you, but should there be further Disturbances I much Doubt if more will be Collected than may be sufficient to defray the necessary charges unless a reinforcement of Troops is sent into the Country. I have thought it necessary to state to you the substance of several Conversations I had with Aitcheram Bunge as they will best inform you of his present Sentiments and future Intentions. The Measure adopted by the Honble Board in appointing a Manager would I am convinced be attended with Material Benefit could Tranquility be established in the Country, and my Ambition can have no higher Aim than to answer the purposes of an Appointment so Honble to myself, but as I think there is the greatest reason to apprehend a Continuance of Troubles I cannot avoid giving it as my opinion that it would be more for the Company's advantage were a Final Disposition made of the Gosmeer Zemindary without loss of time and whilst the large Crops is still on the Ground.

I am with Respect
Gentlemen,
Your Most Obed Servant
(Signed) Thos Oakley.

Ganjam
23. October 1778.

To

641 Fort St. George 21 Nov.r 1778

Select Committee

To the Honble Thomas Rumbold Esqr
President & Governor &c. Members of the
Select Committee
of Fort St. George.

From Ganjam representing the Disturbances occasioned by Vicheram Bunge.

Honble Sir & Sirs,

Some time since we received a Letter from Captain Bruce enclosing One from Lieutenant Langley Commanding at Goomsur, informing him of his having obtained certain Accounts that Vicheram Bunge had given Orders to his Peons to ravage and lay waste the Zemindary and murder those who should dare to supply the Company's Troops with Provisions, promising if the Country was restored to him, which he had not a doubt would be the case, he would then reward their Services — Lieutenant Langley further observd that the Peons of Vicheram Bunge had taken Post at five different Places which they were fortifying in a State of Defence.

We have also receivd a Letter from Captain Bruce dated 19th Instant particularizing Seven Posts which Vicherams Bunges People have possessed themselves of and informing us of the Troubles they still continued in plundering and destroying the Villages — He has likewise represented to us the very Sickly State of the Troops in the Goomsur Country, and that it will be —

necessary

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necessary to have a Reinforcement should we determine on driving away the Boors and destroying the Corps where they are Collected.

We have already had occasion to inform your Honor &c. of the great Distress we are in for Troops to which the Sickness of the Goorcauw Country at this Season has in some degree Contributed, and we understand there is barely a Sufficient Number of effective Men for the Security of the Forts of Goorcauw Collarack and other necessary Guards; We are under the necessity therefore of waiting an Answer to our Address of this Date to the Revenue Department, and beg leave only to observe to your Honor &c. that we shall not be able to effect any thing by force until after the Return of the 4 Companies of Captain Chestneys Battalion from the Vizagapatam District.

Since writing the above we have received another Letter from Captain Brucc representing a Continuance of Troubles in the Country as also the great Sickness that prevails amongst the Troops.

We have the Honor to be with the greatest Respect

Honble Sir & Sirs

Your Most Obedient Humble Servants

M.n Williams

R.t Maunsell

Fr.s Parker

Ganjam

28th October 1778.

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The Committee are concerned to observe the unsettled State of the Goamour Country and the little Probability there is of the Company's obtaining that Advantage from it, which they had reason to expect. A Letter was some time ago sent to Vicheram Bunge the displaced Zemindar, granting him a safe Conduct to Madras, where We expected he would have come to make his Submissions, and the Committee are at a Loss to determine why he has not availed himself of the Leave so given him.

Resolution thereon.

Resolved in consequence of the foregoing Letters from Gouyam, that another Letter be written to Vicheram Bunge (to be delivered by the Goamour Manager) expressing our surprise to find he is now in the Goamour District, and that We have such Complaints against him for impeding the Collections from that Country, that we are willing to hear whatever he may have to say concerning his Situation provided he repair to Gouyam or to this place agreeably to our former Orders, but that he will precludes himself from all Chance of our favor if he continue to obstruct or injure the Collections in any shape whatsoever.

Read the following Letter from Mr Stephen Sulivan the Persian Translator —

To

644 Fort St. George 21st Nov.r 1778.

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

Mr Sulivan resigns the Office of Persian Translator

Honble Sir & Sirs,

As I find that the Business of Secretary to the Civil and Revenue Depart-ments is ov much as I can with Credit to myself Manage, and that it will not afford me sufficient leisure to attend the Office of Persian Translator, I hope for this reason the Board will be pleased to comply with the request which I now make, for leave to resign the Employment of Persian Translator.

I am.
very respectfully.
Honble Sir & Sirs
Your Most Obedient
Humble Servant
Stephen Sulivan
Secretary.

Fort St. George
November 20. 1778.

Agreed that Mr Sulivan be permitted to resign the Office of Persian Translation & that Mr David Halsburton be appointed in his room.

Mr Halsburton appointed

The following appointments are also now made.

Appointments

Mr Matthew McAlister and Mr William Tomlie to be Cadets

Lieutenant John Powttons appointed Inspector of Stores at Vellore in the

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the room of Captain Jones.

Lieutenant Leybourne Lloyd to be Inspector of Stores at Masulipatam in the room of Captain Nadler who succeeds to a Company of Artillery by the Death of Captain Desmorgan

Ensign Carlile to be a Lieutenant Fireworker

Lieutenant Eccles Smith to be Adjutant of the 1st Europn Battalion in the room of Ensign Swinson permitted to resign.

Mr Edmund Saunders is now appointed a Member of the Committee of Works in the room of Mr John Turing appointed Chief of Pondicherry and Captain Maule the Chief Engineer is nominated a Member of that Committee and of the Committee of Stores

Mr Saunders appointed Member of the Committee of Works

The President delivers in the following Minute

The President delivers in the following Minute

The very delicate and particular Situation, the Select Committee are placed in by the Orders of the Company, for attacking Pondicherry, before we have had any account of a declaration of War, should induce them to be very careful with regard to the Security both of publick and private Property, that have fallen into our hands, by the Capture of the Place, and we should endeavour by the most guarded Management on our part to remove every responsibility for future Consequences, by procuring the most effectual means for the Security of the Property taken

Minute of the President relative to the Plunder of Booty of Pondicherry

taken, until the Company's pleasure is known
in what manner it should be disposed of.

Their Instructions to this Committee
are clear and decisive; they particularly direct
that every thing of which we may obtain
possession, in consequence of our Hostilities
against the French, should remain in the
same State (with an exception to Fortifications)
until we receive their further Orders.

From the very Spirit of this
Order, it appears evident, that the Court of
Directors have wisely looked forward, to the
possibility of their being obliged to make
restitution to the French, for all Captures,
previous to the declaration of War, in con-
-sequence of these Orders to their Settlements
in India; and when we reflect on the
possibility of such an Event, it ought
to be the strongest of Motives with us, to
guard against any Measures, which may
in their most remote Consequences, embarrass
our Constituents in their future Arrange-
-ments. But these reflections will
acquire additional Weight, when we
consider the 11th Article of the Capitulation,
which says expressly "That the private
"Property of all Persons, now in Pondicherry
"will be secured to them."

Although there may appear
a slight want of precision, in the word-
-ing of this Article, which may admit of
Cavil, nevertheless upon a candid, and

impartial

impartial review of it, together with the Circumstances which gave rise to this Stipulation on the part of the Besieged it must appear obvious, that not only the private property of the Individuals actually residents at that Juncture in Pondicherry, but likewise the property of those Merchants or others, who in the course of their Business, or from other Circumstances, chanced not to be in the place during the Siege, shall remain unappropriated by the Captors. This Article clearly relates to Property, not to Persons, and stipulates that all Private property then in Pondicherry, should be secured to the rightful Owners — The propriety may necessity of this Construction, will appear still more forcibly, by Considering the Confusion and embarrassment, the irregularities, and acts of Injustice which would inevitably arise from a more confined interpretation of this Article — There is no doubt, but the Merchants of Pondicherry, from the long uninterrupted Commercial intercourse between them and the other European Settlements in India, must have many Concerns joint Concerns with the Merchants of these Settlements, as well as with Merchants in Europe, and on the French Islands, and to attempt to seperate the Property in such joint concerns, by securing that part which belongs to the present Inhabitants of Pondicherry, and confiscating

the

the rest, would be an undertaking no less difficult than unjust — Such a procedure, I apprehend would not be justified even in the Course of a publick and declared War, but in our pre-sent Situation it would be impolitick and unwarrantable to the last degree — at this Juncture every publick Measure with respect to France should be weighed with the nicest attention, not only its present effects, but also its future consequences should be maturely considered, nor should the opinion of the other European Powers upon our Conduct on this occasion, be deemed a matter of little Consequence — Our Superiors, for political reasons, have judged it necessary to order us to take possession of the French Settlements in India, but there can be no political reason urged for depriving the Subjects of Neutral Powers, and other Mer-chants of their Property, which may be found in those Places

General Policy, or the retaliation of publick Injuries in other parts of the Globe may in the Eyes of the World authorize the former but no consideration whatever can excuse the latter.

When Civilized States go to War, a certain time is allowed to Individuals to remove their property from the Scene of Hos-tilities, nor can this right be violated without a Breach of publick Faith, & national honor; it is this Maxim, among Polished Nations, which gives Stability,

and

 Fort S.t George 21.st Nov.r 1778

and Mutual Confidence to general Commerce, and operates for the benefit of mankind But even in these Cases, a publick Declaration of War may be considered as some previous intimation to Individuals: In the present Case, we have not this to urge, as Hostilities have preceded the Declaration of War — On a Subject where conviction seems to strike at first View, it may be thought that I have dwelt too long- but I was willing to be thoroughly understood on a matter which may eventually produce important consequences, it is my wish, not only to record my Sentiments, but also the reasons, and Considerations, which have given rise to these Sentiments, in the fullest, and most ample manner I am able — It is well known I have no particular Interest in this matter I can have none I am not individually concerned upon one side or the other: but the motives of my Conduct stand upon a broader Basis; and no consideration, but regard to Justice, Zeal for the Interest of my Employers, and the preservation of national honor, have drawn forth my Sentiments on this Occasion

I have been led to the foregoing reflections by the private intimation, which we have received of the Appointment of an Agent, by the Army for the Appropriation of what is termed their Share of the Property in Pondicherry, and of a Proclamation issued by Colonel Baillie the Commandant of the Troops in the Fort We have it is true,

received

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received no official Intimation of these Matters, but as it is now well known that the Agent for the Army have proceeded to publick Acts in Condicherory, and as Copy of Colonel Baillies Proclamation is handing about the Settlement, which has greatly alarmed the French, and appears directly to clash with the Articles of Capitulation it become, absolutely requisite to take up the Consideration of the matter before it becomes too late for the interposition of our Authority to prevent the many ill consequences of these irregular Measures.

The Company are very clear and particular in their Instructions relative to Booty taken by their Troops, founded on Letters Patent from His Majesty, and they expressly reserve the disposal thereof to themselves even in time of actual War; but in the present Posture of Affairs, the Line for our Conduct is plain and obvious, nor can we deviate from it, without prejudice to our publick trust, & danger to our individual Situations — We have appointed a Chief & Council, for the present Management of the Company's Affairs at Condicherory, to them it belongs, as Agents for the Company acting by the Authority of us their Representatives, to take a particular and most accurate account of all property, both publick & private, which is not proved to be the property

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property of Individuals, agreeable to the Construction I have given of the 14 Articles of the Capitulation; that they be further directed to Dispose by publick auctions of such things only as are perishable remitting the Amount thereof to us; and all others to be deposited in secure and proper places, until the Companys final Instructions are received, in answer to our Dispatches on the Capture of Pondicherry — The Appointment of Agents of the Captors, without the express consent of this Committee, can be considered in no other Light than as irregular, and I even doubt, whether the Committee, if they had been applied to could have admitted of such Agents; certain I am, we could not have permitted of their Interference with property in the manner private Information says, they have done — The Company's Agents alone, should be employed in taking charge of, and securing all property, which in the Course of these Hostilities has fallen into our hands, until the Company's ultimate pleasure is known — It certainly becomes the indispensible Duty of the Select Committee to give this Subject the most serious and impartial Consideration and to issue such Directions, as may immediately put a Stop to these proceedings agreeable to the Instructions of our Constituents, and thereby exculpate ourselves from every other responsibility, except what we are liable to as the representatives of the Company in the execution

of

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of their publick Orders It is to the Select Committee alone that the Inhabitants of Pondicherry can look for immediate redress; we ought to consider ourselves as the Guardians and protectors of the Persons and Property, with the chance of War thrown into our hands. To this we are called by humanity, and I am well convinced every Member of this Committee, will join with me in the effectual discharge of so sacred a Trust.

Having received no official, or even particular Intimation of what the Agents, for the Captors have done, we have yet to learn what length they have gone, in the appropriation or disposal of Property at Pondicherry. But I am clearly of opinion that they should not have proceeded to make any Sales, without proper application to this Government, and that they have done so, I am afraid will appear to have been the case, especially with respect to the Ship Brisson; but as I have said above, having no authentick information before us, I can only speak in general to those matters. The Proclamation issued by General Munro on the taking possession of the Place, appears to have been proper, and well adapted to the occasion, but the Proclamation circulated, as is said, by Colonel Baillie, cannot be vindicated on such Grounds. He was invested with no authority for the Investigation

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Investigation of these Matters, and should therefore have confined himself to the Detail of his Military Duty, and the Protection of the Place, until we should think proper to delegate further Powers to him

I shall therefore now strongly recommend to the Committee, to write immediately to Colonel Baillie, to put an effectual Stop to every transaction, relative to the appropriation, or disposal of publick and Private Property at Pondicherry, until the arrival of the Gentlemen whom we have appointed to that Government, and that full and ample Instructions be immediately drawn out for the guidance of these Gentlemen in the execution of this part of their Trust: and finally that we reserve to ourselves the Liberty of even protesting against every act, which may have been done without our knowledge, and authority, except such Acts as were executed in consequence of the Orders of General Munro for the better regulation and Government of Pondicherry upon the Capture of the Fort. It will be necessary, that those Gentlemen be instructed to insert in a register kept for that purpose, a particular Account of all the Private property, to which the Claims of Individuals have been proved, and which may be delivered in consequence — The Proofs requisite to establish the rights of property, must

either

either be by authentick Books, accounts or other written Vouchers, or by the Oaths of one, or two Persons taken before the Chief, and one or more Member of the Council — As General Munro has informed us that he has appointed Commissaries for the inspection of the publick Stores at Pondicherry, I propose that Colonel Baillie be directed to furnish us as soon as possible with regular Inventories thereof.

Having thus given my Sentiments fully, on a subject that appears to me of delicate import, I cannot conclude without requesting that it may be observed, that nothing is further from my Intentions than to wish to deprive the Captors of any part of their just Rights. The bravery, and good Conduct of the Army, under their very able Leader, justly entitle them to every reward and indulgence in our power to bestow. But at the same time that I entertain and profess these Sentiments, I must not lose sight of my duty to my Employers, and the Rights of Individuals, with respect to their property as far as the political Measures we have been obliged to pursue will admit of.

Mr Smith also delivers the following Minute.

Minute of Mr Smith on the same Subject —

Mr Smith delivers in the following Minute respecting the Affairs of Pondicherry and the line of Conduct which he thinks should be observed while it remains uncertain

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whether there be War, between the two Nations
The same Orders which authorise
the Capture of Pondicherry direct that "in case
"of a Successfull attack on Pondicherry it will
"be expedient as War is not declared that every
"thing should remain in the State they
"may be found at the time of the Capture".
I conceive therefore that this
Government or the Select Committee will be
held responsible for whatever shall be done or
may be done inconsistent with those Orders
and that in the Event of our Accommodation
taking place in Europe, they may be obliged
to make good whatever shall be found defi-
-cient of the Effects that were in the Fort
where our Troops took possession of it - proceeding
on this Ground I am clearly of opinion that
every thing must be Considered as in a state
of Sequestration, and virtually under the
charge of the Select Committee, until fresh
Orders arrive from Europe - If the Com-
-mittee agree with me in the opinion it
is obvious that no Agent appointed by the
Army can act at present - The Agent for
the Army might indeed as their Represen-
-tative, take Inventories of such Articles as
will belong to the Captors, if there should
be a War, but nothing can be sold, or
confiscated except by the authority of the
Select Committee, and such Articles as it may
be necessary to dispose of on Account of
their perishable Nature should be Sold
by

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by public Outcry and the Amount deposited with the Company's Cash — with regard to private property I think the greatest Circumspection and Delicacy should be observed, the Service and the Store of prudence and the latter from Motives of Humanity to those who have goods and Merchandize in Pondicherry, but knowing been absent from the place where it was besieged come to be excluded from the benefit of the Ca= -pitulation, and may thereby be involved in ruin — It appears to me also to be a matter of great doubt and well worthy of Consideration whether even supposing a Declaration of War against France, private Property belonging to the subjects of Neutral Powers can be Confiscated, or belonging to Black Merchants not actu= -ally residing in Pondicherry during the Siege who were ignorant of our Intentions to attack the place, and had not time given them to remove their Property; but I am at the same time of opinion that private property (are distinct from that of the King) should be proved in the clearest manner and ascertained immedi= -ately, otherwise in the Event of a War private property may be more considerably than it appears to be at present

Charles Smith.

M.P.

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Mr. Whitehill also delivers the following Minute

Minute of Mr. Whitehill on the same Subject

By the Article of Capitulation which respects private property, found in Pondicherry at the time of the late Surrender, it has been pretended, as I understand, that all private property which cannot be proved to have belonged to Persons residing there at the time of the Capitulation, is forfeited by the abovementioned Article, and in consequence of their applying this Construction to the Article, the Gentlemen in the Military have it seems taken upon them to appoint a Commissary or Agent, who without the Direction, or even the Knowledge of the Company's Representatives (since they are not supposed to know any thing that does not come regularly before them) does taken upon him on behalf, as is imagined, of the Army, first to sequester or confiscate a considerable part of the French property in the Bourjon, and then to negociate and conclude upon the sale of it on behalf of the Army, who of themselves have no sort of Claim or Right to any Property whatever found in Pondichery since the Town was not taken by Assault but by Capitulation.

If any one has a right upon the Ground of the Capitulation to dispose himself of any part of the Property found in Pondichery, it must surely be the Representatives of the Company and of the British Nation in whose Name & by whose immediate Means it has been

Subdued

Subdued

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Subdued Those Representatives are the Select Committee - who appearing in that Character are the only persons Property authorised to take any Measures that may affect the property of Individuals now residing in Pondicherry.

Will it not then appear extra-ordinary that the Army, who as I conceive have already been clearly proved to have no manner of Right to interfere with the property of Individuals in Pondicherry, should have presumed so far as to commit an Act in the person of Mr Brodie the Agent, which is a Violation of the fundamental Principles of all Civil Government by unlawfully arresting the Property of Individuals and appropriating the same to their own Emolument, they have also offered an unexampled Instance of disrespect to our Authority by a direct and immediate Invasion of the Province of Government itself

In addition to this I have been recently informed that a Proclamation has been issued at Pondicherry importing that all private Property in that Town excepting such as belonged to the Inhabitants of it being looked upon as confiscated by the Capitulation, those Persons who are possessed of any Merchandize or Effects are required within a certain limited time to deliver in a true Account of the same to Mr Brodie the Agent for the Captors (for so he is called) and also to be ready

with

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with their Vouchers to prove their property
in such Merchandize or Effects.

The Consequence of this proclama-
-tion is, that the Inhabitants of Pondicherry
who since the Capture of that Place are become
subject to our Laws & of course entitled to the
Benefit of them, are liable to have their Houses
broke open and stripped of every thing valuable
that may be found in them, and all this under
the pretence of their being supposed to contain
Goods which are not the entire and absolute
Property of any Person in Pondicherry at the
time of the Surrender. and as our Silence
upon this occasion necessarily implies at
least a tacit Assent — We are of Course
held accountable in the Minds of every
Beholder for a Conduct that must appear
unpolitic and unconstitutional in us as
Members of the English Government & cruel
and disgraceful to us as Members of Society

It therefore, I think, becomes
high time for us to consider of some effectual
Means of Maintaining the Dignity of our
Authority and of putting a stop to such
Depredations upon the Individuals who are
subject to our Government and of Course en-
-titled to the Benefit of our Protection;
And when it is considered that the Chance
of War which has thrown them into
our Power is of itself a most affecting Calamity
to them, Humanity is concerned in sheltering
them from any Cruel & insulting Aggra-
-vation of their Distress —

The

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The Company in their Orders to us upon the Subject of the French possessions in India have been particularly cautious & delicate in respect to the property of Individuals. The Sense of their Instructions, as I understand it, is alone sufficient to restrain us from requesting any part of what might be found in French Places, but were it otherwise — The Article of Capitulation which unexchangeably took place between the Commanders of the respective Forces employed on the Siege of Pondicherry, sanctifies by the Spirit if not by the Letter, to every Inhabitants of Pondicherry the exclusive Right to all Property of what kind soever under his immediate and particular Charge, I am further confirmed in this opinion from some Circumstances of a Conversation that I am informed passed between the Agents of the two Nations at the drawing up of the Articles of Capitulation, wherein it was urged to General Munro by a Gentleman on the part of the French, that his Answer to Mr Bellecombes proposal for the Security of private Property did not expressly include the Effects of the Relations of Friends of Persons then in the Fort, upon which the General gave him to understand that he might make himself easy upon that point as he had nothing to apprehend

By this Answer of the General

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finally take place between the Courts of Great Britain and France, and a War be thereby happily avoided, I am the more perswaded of the necessity of abstaining as much as possible from any Act that can have the least tendency to obstruct such an Accommo-dation.

John Whitehill

Jno. Reynolds

John Whitehill

Wilson Allen

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24th Wrote the following Letters to Mr Colsford.

To Edward Colsford Esqr

To Mr Colsford recommending his Departure for Manilhatam

Sir,

Having received a Letter from Manilhatam advising us that the Fortifications of that Place have suffered considerable Damage by the Rains, We think it proper on this Account as well as others to desire you will proceed to take charge of your Ships with all possible Expedition, that we may have the Benefit of your Opinion relative to the State of the Fortifications, and the proper Measures to be taken for the immediate Security of the Place — We desire you will acquaint us in what time you can be ready to depart

We are Sir

Your Most Obed. Servants

Tho. Rumbold & C. Stovell

Fort St. George
24 November 1778.

26th Received the following Letter from Sir Edward Vernon & General Munro.

Fort St. George 26. Nov. 1778.

From Sir Edward Vernon & General Munro, desiring that the Agents for the Company may not interfere with those for the Captors

Gentlemen,

Understanding that a Chief and Council, are to be sent to Bombay, We desire that you will be pleased to give Direction to them, not to suffer any Property whatever to pass out of the Town, without being first clearly proved to whom it belongs: and that they will preserve every necessary Paper,

and

and Affidavit, as Vouchers for the Proof of the same; so that the private Property of the Inhabitants of the Town of Pondicherry, at the time of its Surrender, may alone be permitted to be removed, agreeable to the Articles of Capitulation. And we further desire that no Persons, under the Denomination of Agents for the Company, may interfere with, or any ways interrupt, the Agents for the Captors, in the execution of their duty: otherwise in the Situation we stand, we must hold the Chief & Council of Pondicherry, or their directors answerable for the Consequence.

We have the Honor to be

Gentlemen

Your Most Obed.t Servants.

Tho.s Rumbold Esq.r
President & Governor &.c &.c
Select Committee
Fort St. George

Edw.d Vernon.
Hector Munro.

At a Select Comittee Present.

The Honble Thomas Rumbold Esq.r President
John Whitehill — General Munro
Charles Smith.

Friday the 27th

The President delivers in the following Minute —

Minute of the President intro-ducing the attack of Mahé —

The President recommends to the Committee to take into serious Consideration the several points necessary to be determined on previous to an expedition taking place for the Reduction of the French Fort and Factory of Mahé, and if they find it practicable to pursue the Scheme, that we desire

Fort St. George 27th November 1778.

desire the attendance of Sir Edward Vernon to assist us with his opinion respecting the best mode of carrying our Resolutions into execution. The President is perswaded the object is of Material consequence to our Possessions, and that if we prove successful the French will not have a foot of Land in India, and their Political Views and Interests will be entirely frustrated, but the President doubts from our present Situation, whether we shall be able to undertake, the expedition so provided in every respect as to render our Success certain, and he states to the Committee, the following Material Questions for their determination.

1st Whether our Treasury in its present State and the resources we expect will be able to furnish the Sum absolutely necessary to provide for the occasion.

2d Whether, we have sufficient Ammunition and Stores to furnish the Detachment with the quantity that will be required without leaving our Possessions on this Coast not properly provided in case of any Attack or invasion.

3dly Whether the Force necessary for the reduction of Mahé as mentioned in General Munro's Letter can be spared without risk in case of any Disturbance happening in the Carnatic from the views of the surrounding Powers or in case of any attempt from the French.

4thly Whether it will not be prudent to

wait

wait till we hear from Hyder Ally or have more certain Accounts of the disposition of the Differ=ent Rajahs whose Countries border on Mahé and thro which our Troops must march.

5.thly — Whether if the French from the Islands on hearing of the reduction of Pondi=-cherry should have landed a body of Troops at Mahé before the Arrival of our Squadron and Land forces there, our Detachment may not run a risk of being defeated by a Superior European Force, which would in every respect be attended with serious con=-sequences to our future Operations, and present Safety.

In order that the several Points recommended in the foregoing Minute may be considered with proper attention and the Members fully prepared to give their Sentiments upon them it is agreed that the Minute be sent round for their seperate Perusal and that the Subject be again introduced before the Committee on Monday next — As Sir Edward Vernon's Presence will be necessary on this occasion, it is resolved to request his attendance on Monday

Deliberation

The Article of Money appearing the first and most Material object to be considered in the foregoing undertaking, it is agreed in case the Expedition to Mahé be otherwise found practicable to represent our Wants to the Nabob and endeavour

if

if Possible to obtain from him a Lack or a Lack and fifty thousand Pagodas in Advance for this Service, but as the Committee are extremely doubtful whether they shall be able to procure any thing extraordinary from that Quarter, the President proposes the following Question to the Committee.

Whether in Case they cannot obtain any extraordinary Supply from the Nabob, or by way of Loan upon the Company's Bonds, the Expedition to Make is of such Consequence that we should be authorised in drawing Bills on the Company for the Sum which should be found absolutely necessary to defray the Expence of that Expedition, supposing in other respects it should be found eligible to pursue it? Resolved unanimously in the Affirmative.

The Commander in Chief lays before the Committee an address from the Artillery Officers with Letters from Colonel James & Horne to him respecting the Inefficiency of the Lascoors employed during the Siege of Pondicherry and recommending Regulations for their better Establishment. Ordered that the Letters be referred to the Committee of Works for their Opinion.

Tho: Rumbold

John Whitehill

Hector Munro

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27th Wrote the following Letter to Sir Edward Vernon

To Sir Edward Vernon

To Sir Edward Vernon the Subject of Agents for the Company to take Charge of Booty & plunder

Commander in Chief of his Majestys Ships in India

Sir,

It appearing to us expedient that Agents should be appointed on behalf of the Company to act in Conjunction with those of the Captors in taking an Account of the Stores & Effects in Pondicherry which are to remain at the Disposal of His Majesty, We have named Messrs Thomas Balk and Alexander Brodie for that Service to whom We flatter ourselves you will have no objection.

As the said Stores and Effects must continue as nearly as can be in the State in which they were found at the time of the Capture, until His Majestys pleasure concerning them can be known, we beg leave to propose to you that as soon as a regular and perfect Account shall have been taken in the Presence of all the Agents, the said Stores &c. be delivered into our charge upon our giving proper Receipts for them —

We have the Honor to be

Sir,

Your Most Obedient
Humble Servants
Tho. Rumbold &c. &c. Com.

Fort St. George
27th November 1778.

A.

669 Fort St. George 30th Nov.r 1778.

At a Select Committee Present
The Honble Thomas Rumbold Esq.r President
Monday the 30th — John Whitehill — General Munro.
Charles Smith.

The Minutes of last Committee read.

The President delivers to the Committee the following Minute accompanied by Extracts of Intelligence from Europe.

President's Minute on the News of a Declaration of War —

The Intelligence received to day I now lay before the Committee, of a Declaration of War on the part of France against Great Britain, leaves us no doubt but it must have been followed by a declaration by England against that Nation, and that we shall in consequence, soon have Publick Advices of the Event.

I am of opinion that the news we have already received, forwarded by the Resident at Cossimbazar, to the Chief at Mursulipatam, and by them to me, sufficiently authorise us to prepare for the demolition of the Fortifications of Pondicherry; and I now view the appointment of a Chief & Council there, as bringing on a heavy, expence to the Company, and totally unnecessary — The uncertainty of what might take place in Europe, made me desirous of taking every precaution with respect to our Conquest, and induced me to propose having a Civil Establishment, particularly as the 14th Article of the Capitulation allowed to the French to trade

under

under protection of the English Flag on taking the Oaths of Allegiance. I shall not enter into an opinion how far that Article could have been complayed with, consistent with the Company's Charter, as I look upon it that a Declaration of War makes the consideration of the Article unnecessary, and puts it out of our Power to give any protection to the trade of the French either by Sea or Land, and I wish to make no further use of Pondicherry, than as a Cantonment for our Troops till the place is destroyed.

The Revenues of Pondicherry may be put under the Direction of the Chief and Council of Cuddalore, and the Officer Commanding at Pondicherry should be directed to give all necessary Assistance of Troops, if any are required for the protection of the Ryots. The Chief & Council of Cuddalore may also enquire, whether there are any Duties to be collected, that do not interfere with the Claims of the Nabob which the Capture of Pondicherry ought not to deprive him of.

The Officer Commanding at Pondicherry should be directed, not to issue any Orders or to take any Steps, except such as relate to Military detail, and the good Order and defence of the Garrison without first addressing the Committee, and receiving their Instructions on any Matter that occur. He should likewise

be

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be directed to keep an exact Account of all Property suffered by his Orders to be carried out of Pondicherry

Tho.s Rumbold.

To the Honble Thomas Rumbold Esq.r
President & Governor of Fort St. George

Sir,

The accompanying Extracts of News, I have just received from our Resident at Poona by Letter dated 29th Ultimo by them I think there can be no doubt now of a French War.

I have the Honor to be with great Respect,

Sir

Your faithful & Most obliged Humble Servant

Anthony Sadlier

Masulipatam
14th November 1778.

Extract of a Letter from Mr. Francis Jerny English Merchant dated Leghorn 25th July 1778. "The "Letters from Paris this Morning dated 14th "Instant, advise the departure of 34 Ships "of the Line, besides Frigates, with positive "Orders to engage Admiral Keppell if they "meet, which they probably will do as Keppell "has had a Reinforcement of 7 or 8 ships of "the Line & a large Number of Sailors arrived "by the West India, & other Ships and he "was to leave St. Helens about that time, "he is sufficiently strong to engage & I hope "to overpower the French. A War with "France seems now no longer adoubt tho' no "declaration

Extract of Europe News.

Fort St. George 30th Novr. 1778.

"declaration is yet declared on our side, but the rumd
"the French Court have granted Lres of Marque
"to such Vessels as will go a Privateering."

Extract of a Letter from Messrs. Gentil
& Ava English Merchants at Seghaun dated 25.
July 1778

"Commerce which has been so long
"in a State of Inaction, from the Suspensions
"in Publick Affairs will now be established
"upon a more certain System as the French
"Courrier, just arrived, has brought a Decla=
"=ration of War, by France against England.
"the same is communicated by the Ministers
"of State, to the French Consul here, who
"has immediately advised the Merchants of
"his Nation thereof, as also that Lres of
"Mart are granted & great encouragement
"given for Privateers, to Cruize against the
"British Ships, which doubtless will be
"followed by a similar declaration on our
"part, as soon as this Intelligence reaches
"England The Brest Fleet consisting of 32
"Ships of the Line & 18 Frigates, sailed from
"Brest the 2d. Instant & Admiral Keppell
"with about 30 Sail of the Line 'tis said
"left St. Helens the same day, so that we
"may ere long expect important news re=
"=garding them.

"General Howe is arrived in
"London & General Clinton left in Command
"it is said our Troops have evacuated Philla=
"=delphia and arrived at New York' and

"Lord

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"Lord Cornwallis with 5000 Men were to Imbark
"for Jamaica. Our Commissioners are also said
"to be arrived, but no appearance of an Accom-
"-modation unless fresh Instructions were
"given them to treat with the Congress, as
"the Independent States of America; & it was
"confidently asserted that such Orders would
"be given them — News of the first Toulon
"Squadron cannot long return. Lord Howe is
"apprized of their distination & ready to receive
"them if Byron does not first intercept
"them he has 13 Ships of the Line in his
"Squadron & we doubt not will render
"a good Account of his Expedition, as Lord
"Howe has done of his, vizt the Delaware,
"where 44 Ships have been distroyed — The
"Spanish Galleons are arrived at Cadiz the
"29th June. This Court still maintains her
"Neutrality. An English Man of War
"& five Sail of East India Men were in
"the Ring of Madeira 25th May supposed
"to be his Majesty's Ship Asia with the
"Gaston, Morse, Colebrook, Roy, Henry,
"and Roy.l Admiral East India Men.
"The King of Prussia has entered Bohemia
"& the Emperor Saxony, so that we may
"soon have News of a Battle between
"these Powers."

Extract of a Letter from Mr. David Scott at Bombay
dated the 21st October 1778.

There has been a bloody Engage-
-ment between the Belle Poole of 36 Guns
and

Fort S. George 30th Nov.r 1778.

The Arethusa Captain Marshall of 32 Guns on the Coast of France The Belle Poule shot the others Mast away excepting the Mizen, killed eight Men and wounded many and then being able to get a Foresail, made off, a Vessel took her in tow and carried her into a Bay, the Arethusa could not veer round to chase, she Supposes she would have taken her — The French Account which I have says the Belle Poule had 48 killed and 83 Wounded our Fleet looking on they were becalmed two hours which occasioned the Battle being so bloody — The Arethusa was Ordered by Admiral Keppell, with another to chase two Frigates, who appeared Reconnoitring our Fleet and to bring them — The Belle Poule would not come, so of course we Commenced the Battle — Admiral Keppell says several French Merchants Ships passed after and repassed through his Fleet which he did not stop as there was no War

Questions proposed

The President then proposes the following Questions to be determined by the Committee —

Respecting the Demolition of Pondicherry

1st Whether the Advices above received concerning a Declaration of War by France against England do not sufficiently authorise the Select Committee consistently with the Articles of Capitulation to prepare for the Demolition of the Fortifications of Pondicherry

To be Demolished

Resolved in the Affirmative