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

2.— Whether the Appointment of a Chief and Council or any other Civil Establishment at Pondicherry be now necessary.

Whether a Chief & Council be necessary at Pondicherry

Mr. Smith & Mr. Whitehill are of Opinion that there should be a Civil Establishment and that it may consist of a Resident only in case the Committee should think the Expence of a Chief & Council too great.

Mr. Smith & Mr. Whitehill for a Civil Establishment

General Munro & the President are of opinion that there is now no necessity for sending any Civil Servant to Pondicherry as it would be attended with an Expence which ought at this time be avoided

Carried in the Negative

Resolved therefore that the Appointment of a Chief & Council for Pondicherry which took place on the 16th Instant be reversed

In consequence of this Resolution it is agreed that the Revenues belonging to Pondicherry be put under the Management of the Chief & Council at Cuddalore, and that they be directed to send a proper Person from thence to collect such of the Inland Duties of Pondicherry as were before Collected by the French Government

The Chief & Council of Cuddalore to take Charge of the Revenues of Pondicherry

Resolved that a Letter be written to Lieut.t Colonel Baillie the Commandant at Pondicherry, advising him of what We have proposed concerning the Revenues, that he may account with them for any Money that may have been paid into his Hands on that Account and give such Assistance as the Chief & Council

of

of Cuddalore shall require for enabling them to make the future Collections with Regularity and Effect —

Resolved that Lieut.t Colonel Baillie be also directed to take no Steps but such as relate to the Military Detail & Defence of the Garrison of Pondicherry without first consulting us & waiting our Orders, and that he be desired to furnish us with an Account of the Property that may have been allowed to pass out of Pondicherry since the Capture to keep a Re=-gister of such as may be permitted to go out in future —

Minutes of the President on the Estimates Revenue of the Carnatick & Account of probable Receipts & Disbursements

The President delivers in the following Minute —

The Governor General & Council having wrote us very pressingly for an Account of the Revenue of the Carnatic, and an Esti=-mate of our probable Receipts, and Disburse=-ments. I now lay before the Committee, the best Account I have been able to obtain of the former. The Governor General & Council do not seem to be aware that an exact Account of the Revenues of the Carnatic is not very easily obtained, for the Nabob is extre=-mely Jealous of our interference, and will not furnish us with a Rent Roll of his actual Receipts, however I believe the Account I now deliver in may be depended on —

I also deliver into the Committee a Statement of probable Receipts and Dis=-bursements, calculated for our Peace esta=-blishment, and on the supposition that

there

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

there will be no disturbance, nor occasion for our Army to take the Field — Soon d'Easrais Short this should be particularly mentioned in our Letter to Bengal, to endeavr the supreme Council if possible, to furnish us with a further supply of Money from thence —

Thos. Rumbold.

Annual Rent and Revenue of the Carnatic.

Arcot		120,000 — —
Nellore		350,000 — —
Pullnadoo		70,000 — —
Vingole		100,000 — —
Serva Pully		50,000 — —
Bengar Yesma		25,000 — —
Bommarauze		40,000 — —
Damel Cyncheta		10,000 — —
Velour Jageer		100,000 — —
Trichinopoly		400,000 — —
Madurah		80,000 — —
Tennavaly		600,000 — —
Ramnadporam		200,000 — —
Sevagunga		100,000 — —
Mel Naut Keeshnah		25,000 — —
Vaudeyan Palum Arcotyalore		120,000 — —
Trivengore		50,000 — —
Arney		60,000 — —
Soutgeddy		40,000 — —
Teaga Dhuzgum		17,000 — —
Calva Fort		13,000 — —
Kalam Cotah		8000 — —
		366,000 — —
Deduct Sebundy	400000	66,000 — —
And Loss on Collection or usual allowances	260000	

Supposing the Carnatic to be properly Managed in Point of the Rent and Revenue it will yield every year about ... Pags ... 30,00,000 — —

In the Year 1776 the next Collection about 26,00,000 — —
In the Year 1777 the next Collection about 22,00,000 — —

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D.r Estimated Account of Probable Receipts and Disburseme
November 1778

To what may be Advanced on Account of the Investment ..... 350,000 — "
To the Sum allotted to be Advanced for the Fortifications of Fort St. George being Pag.s 16000 p.r Month ..... } 192,000 — "
To Disbursements for Tanjore on the Establishment of last Year ..... } 264000 — "
Advances on Account of the Fortifications of Tanjore .. 20,000 — " 284,000 — "
To what may be disbursed on Account of the Nabob in part of 10 — } 460000 — "
Battalions of Seapays, the charges of his Garrisons &c. ..... }
To the Military Charges at Fort St. George supposed equal to last Years ..... } 406625 — "
Civil Charges Do. reckoned as above ..... 195731 — "
Masulipatam Military Charges Do. ..... 6657 — "
Civil — Do — Do. ..... 2934 — "
Military & other Charges in the districts dependent on Masulipatam including the Expences of two New raised Battalions of Seapays ..... } 19500 — "
Vizagapatam Military Charges ..... 11607 — "
Civil — Do. ..... 7460 — "
Military & other Charges in the Chicacole Districts dependent on Vizagapatam ..... } 80,000 — "
Ganjam Military Charges ..... 90,000 — "
Civil — Do. ..... 8000 — "
Cuddalore Military Charges ..... 38000 — "
Civil — Do. ..... 7243 — "
Injeram & Madepollam Factories ..... 5475 — "
Karecal & Negore Charges Civil & Military ..... 22,000 — "
Maintainance of French Prisoners ..... 50,000 — "
The Extraordinary Expences at Pondicherry including the Charges of demolishing the Fortifications will at the lowest computation amount to ..... } 100,000 — "
To Interest on Bonds Outstanding ..... 1,286,722 — "
To Balance, being what the probable receipts will exceed the disbursements, provided the Collection of the Revenues &c.a are not impeded by the incursions of an Enemy and that Our Troops are not obliged to take the Field — which would of course greatly encrease our Expences } 6500 — "
139887 — "

NB. The Annual Peishcash of Five Lacks Pagodas ..... 296,109 — "
of Rupees stipulated to be paid to the Subah, for the Northern Circars is not included in this Account
If the Expedition intended against Mahé should take place, Three Lacks of Pag.s at least will be required for the Expences of it —

Fort St. George
Errors

679 Fort St. George 30th Nov.r 1778

Estimate of Fort St George Presidency & its Subordinates from 1st November 1779 ..... on

By the Amount expected from the Nabob for the pay of 10 Carnatic Battalions of Seapoys, & the expences of his Garrisons which together are reckoned at Pag.s 40,000 P Month, on Account of which is discharged of the balance now owing, he has agreed to pay between this & the 1st November 1779 ..... 70,000 — —

By the Sum stipulated to be paid annually by the Rajah of Tanjore ..... } 400,000 — —

By what may be expected from the Sales of Goods and Stores imported from Europe ..... } 140,000 — —

The Revenues for this Year, if fully collected will produce as follows.

At Fort St. George, the Farms are let for ... 80,565 — —

Sea & Land Customs &c. variable Revenues ..... } 60,000 — —

Poonamalee rented by the Nabob ... 44350 — —

Jaghire ..... Do. ..... 324,000 — —

At Cuddalore including Dwicotah the Farms are let for ..... } 40330 — —

Sea & Land Customs &c. variable Revenues produce about ..... } 4270 — —

At Masulipatam, the Farms produce about 124,906 — —

The Zemaboudy for the Circars dependent on Masulipatam is settled for 5 Years P Annum ..... } 620,674 — —

The Havelly Lands ..... 31300 — —

At Vizagapatam, the Farms produce about 6000 — —

The Districts dependent on Vizagapatam are let for 5 Years a Rupees 60,000 P Annum } 171714 — —

At Gonjam, the Districts dependent thereon are estimated at ..... } 14000 — —

At Nagore, the Lands are let for — 76000 — — 1,729109 — —

Pagodas 2,969109 — —

NB. Some Advantage may be expected from the Revenues of Pondicherry and Karical, but at Present no certain estimate can be formed of our probable receipts & disbursements in that Quarter

Our Treasury at present including Sowcars Bills does not exceed One Lack of Pags

George 1st November 1778.

Excepted

The Moubray

as/

Geo.

680 Fort St. George 30th Novr. 1778.

The President acquaints the Committee that Bazalet Jung's Vackeel who is now here hath been frequently to visit them and hath expressed his Masters strong desire to obtain Marks of the Company's Friendship and Good will, which he is willing to purchase by giving to them the Guntoor Circar at Rent on the Terms of the following Treaty or Agreement which he proposes to be entered into by the Company's Representatives and himself—

Treaty proposed by Bazalet Jung.

Treaty proposed to be settled between the Honble Thomas Rumbold Esqr. Governor and the Council of Fort St. George on the part of the English East India Company and the Nawab Asya ul Mulk Bafsalaut Jung Bahauder.

We Thomas Rumbold President and Governor, and Members of the Council of Fort St. George Do engage on behalf of the English East India Company to take in rent from the Nabob Bafsalaut Jung, the Circar of Mertaza nagur alias Guntoor for a term of Years commencing the and ending The Charity allowances and Enams to Zemindars amounting to Pagodas 5000 P Annum shall be paid by Bafsalaut Jung and the Villages depending on the Fort of Condaveir amounting to 3000 Pags shall continue in their present state without our interfering therein. We agree to pay for the rest of the District the Annual rent of 192,000 Madras Pagodas.

We shall in Consideration of One Lack of Madras Pagodas remitted out of the above rent, Maintain a body of Europeans and Battalions of Seapoys besides Guns and Military Stores as shall be hereafter

and/

specified

specified, which force shall be stationed with the said Nabob, and employed at his discretion or of any other person whom he shall appoint

The Remaining 92000 Madras Pagodas, shall be Yearly remitted in Sowcar Bills or ready Money to Bassalaut Jung

The Officer whom we shall appoint to take Command of the force abovementioned, shall have strict Orders to obey Bassalaut Jung in every thing, and we promise to remove and appoint another Officer, whenever application is made to us by Bassalaut Jung.

If a powerful enemy comes into Bassalaut Jung's Country with hostile intentions We promise to assist Bassalut Jung with a force sufficient, besides the ordinary one stationed with him, to repell the enemy, and he shall pay the extraordinary charge, attending such assistance given to him.

If any disputes happen between Bassalut Jungs Servants or Ryots and our Soldiers and Seapoys, it shall be referred for decision to Bassalut Jung, and we promise to acquiesce to such decisions as he shall make.

Whatever changes may take place in the Council of Fort St. George We promise, that as long as the English are established in the Deckan, They shall never depart from the Alliance now intered into by us with Bassalut Jung or his discendents and Posterity, and we promise to observe strictly every Article of this Treaty, and we swear in the presence of the almighty God & Jesus Christ, upon his Holy Gospels that we shall abide and never deviate from it.

The

Fort St. George 30th Nov.r 1778.

The President then delivers in the follow=
=ing Paper which he proposed to the Committee
as the foundation of such an Agreement as
he thinks the Company may with propriety
conclude with Bazalet Jung.

Articles of a Treaty or Agreement to be concluded
between the Honble Thomas Rumbold Esq.r
President & Governor of Fort St. George and the
rest of the Members of the Select Committee
and the Nawab Seyad Mulk Bazalet
Jung Bahander —

Articles proposed by the President

The Company agree to rent the Guntoor
Circar from the Nabob, during his life for
the Amount he now actually receives from it
reserving the Company's reversionary right to it

We will keep a sufficient Body of Troops,
with Artillery and Military Stores with him
provided he discharge and disarm all the
French Troops now in his service, and oblige
them to quit the Country, But our Troops
with him, must only be employed within
his own Districts, or against Zemindars
dependent upon him, and for the defence
of his Country in case of an attack from a
Foreign Power, but they are on no Account
to be carried beyond the line of his Country

The Expence of these Troops & Stores to
be defrayed out of the Rent for the Guntoor
Circar the rest shall be paid to Bazalet
Jungs orders regularly as it becomes due

In case of any improper behaviour in the
Commanding Officer, or any other Officer
of our Troops, upon a proper Representation

to

to us, We shall remove such Officer and appoint another in his room

If Bazalet Jung's Territories be attacked We will besides the Troops that may be with him give him such further Assistance as we can spare without danger to our own Possessions the ordinary and extraordinary Expences of such Assistance to be paid by Bazalet Jung — If any disputes arise between our Soldiers or Sepoys and the Ryots or Servants of Bazalet Jung, the same as far as our own Soldiers or Sepoys are concerned, must be determined by our Laws & Customs, and punishment inflicted accordingly by our own Officers — but our Officers shall have no power over the Servants or people of Bazalet Jung or protect them in any shape whatever against his Authority, and in case of any disputes where his people appear to be in the wrong they shall be delivered up to him for punishment

The Charity allowances and Enams to Zemindars amounting to 5000 Pagodas P Annum shall continue as before — The Fort of Condavier shall be garrisoned by the English Troops, but the Daphear Villages depending, amounting to 5000 Pagodas P Annum shall remain under the Management of Bazalet Jung's people as formerly

In case the Company shall require a body of Horse for the defence of their Territories, Bazalet Jung shall engage to let them have any number they may want, as he may be able to spare upon the Company's paying the expence thereof. The said Cavalry to be returned to Bazalet Jung, as soon as the Service for

which

which they shall be required is finished

This Agreement shall be executed with all due Form, under our hands and the Seal of the Company, and shall be binding on the Company for ever, so long as the terms are faithfully executed on the part of Bazalet Jung.

The Committee are of opinion that the above Articles contain very proper Amendments to those proposed by Bazalet Jung, and the President is desired to Communicate them to the Cocheel, and sound him upon them.—

Read the following Minutes delivered in by General Munro & Mr Smith relative to an Expedition to Mahé—

Minute of Genl Munro on the Expedition to Mahé—

I am equally of opinion with the President, the great importance the Reduction of Mahé and its Dependencies is of to the Company; I therefore think that nothing but an absolute Impossibility of procuring the Money which may be wanted for the Expedition, ought to prevent it

If Money cannot be borrowed, I imagine it may be had by granting Bills of Exchange upon the Company for the Sum wanted, which cannot be a very large Sum; both methods of procuring Money may be tryed, that is, if the one fails, I think the other should be adopted.

As to what the President mentions in his Minute respecting Stores &c. I cannot say whether there are Stores sufficient to answer all purposes, until I see a Return

of

Fort St. George 30th Novr 1778.

of Stores, from the different Ports, where they are now lodged.

With respect to the President's 3d Query, It is impossible for me to say, what the views of the Surrounding Powers in the Carnatic may be, or what attempt the French may make from Europe (from any part in India they can make none). But as affairs stand at present I think it impossible that any bad consequences will happen, before the Reduction of Mahé, provided the Expedition against it is set on foot immediately.

With regard to hearing from Hyder Ally, respecting the march of the Troops through his Country, or that of any other Country Powers, it may be too late if we wait for answers from them, & I would give them that as a reason for not waiting their Answer; At some time they should be acquainted with the march of the Troops. If Hyder and the King of Travancore do not interrupt the march of the Troops, I would not fear what any of the other Rajahs on the Malabar Coast could do.

Lastly, as the Commodore is to go to the Malabar Coast, I should imagine he will take care to have timely Notice, in case there are any Ships at Mahé from the Islands, and if Troops are landed, the Gentlemen at Tellicherry, will undoubtedly know it. In either event, the Troops intended for the Expedition, need not be landed at Mahé, but return to this Coast. Upon the whole

I

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I think the Importance of the object merits such a Trial, as not to lose sight of it, without an absolute impossibility of putting it in Execution —

Minute of Mr Smith on the same Subject

The President in his Minute entered at the last Committee having proposed several Queries respecting the Expediency of undertaking an Expedition against Mahé, I beg leave to offer the following as my Sentiments on the Subject.

The French by the Loss of Pondicherry being deprived of Means to establish an Influence or distress us on this Coast the Settlement of Mahé becomes to them a Possession of the last Importance, because if they were deprived of it they could entertain but a very doubtful Hope of molesting the English in India. In the same Degree as Mahé increases in Value to the French the Capture of it becomes desirable to us. That Event is in my opinion still wanting to Crown our Success on this Coast & in Bengal with a prospect of Security & Peace to what I think may be now considered as most Important Member of the British Empire.

I am therefore of opinion that Application be made to the Nabob for pecuniary Assistance in which if he fail I think the urgency of the Occasion will justify our drawing on England for the necessary Supplies.

We have already expended on the Siege of Pondicherry so much Ammunition & Stores that no Doubt our Arsenal

and

and Magazine would in a great Degree be drawn
to furnish out an Expedition against Mahé The
Possessions of the Company on the Coast form
a Barrier to the Provinces of Bengal While
the one is supported the other is defended of
course I therefore presume that the Governor
General & Council would on a Representation
of our necessity see the expediency of affording
us an immediate supply of Stores sufficient
for our present Security.

Although I think we may
expect Considerable Assistance from Bombay
I would not reckon upon it in our Calculation
of the Force necessary to undertake the Expe-
dition because it is possible that intervening
Circumstances might prevent the timely
Junction of the Troops & so the whole Inter-
prize prove abortive — but I beg leave to
recommend to General Munro to reconsider
his Estimate, and reflecting on the necessities
of the Carnatic make such Diminution, as
he possibly can without hazarding the
Success of the undertaking

I think it is probable that
We shall hear from Hyderally before
all things necessary can be prepared &
the Army in a Condition to march; though
whatever his Answer may be, I am of
opinion that we should persist in our
Resolution — It is seldom the Policy of
an Eastern Prince to support a falling
Power & the more he may be inclined
to favor the French so much more
necessary

necessary becomes it for us to destroy their Channel of Communication.

We have as yet no reason to supp=-pose that Considerable Supplies have arrived at Mahé & we may I think hope that a Force sufficient for its defence will not arrive before it may be invested by us. We have no certain Accounts of any force from Europe, & for want of shipping at the Islands they were not in a Condition to afford Relief to Pondicherry - but should they be inclined to support Mahé from thence it is in my opinion an Additional Inducement only to adopt & execute our Measures with Vigor

Upon the whole after weighing the expence of the undertaking in Men, Money & Stores - the Danger to which the Carnatic may be exposed by the absence of such a force the probable Temper & Conduct of the Country Powers & the Chance of meeting from the French unsurmountable opposition I am firmly of opinion that all those Considera=-tions are light in the Scale opposed to the Danger to be apprehended from their Intrigues while they remain Masters of Mahé & therefore that the Expedition be undertaken as soon as the Weather & other Circumstances will admit

The 30th November 1778. Charles Smith

Resolved that a Letter be prepared for Sir Edward Vernon to desire he will inform us how far he can assist with

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with the Squadron in forwarding an Expedi=
=tion to Mahé

Tho: Pearse Cold

John Whitehill

Wm Lloyd Adams

690 Fort St. George December 1778.

2. Dispatched the following Letter to Ganjam.

To Mr. Morgan Williams.

Letter to Ganjam. Chief & Council

at Ganjam

Gentlemen,

We have received your Letters of the 28th Ultimo, and are much concerned to find that the Goomsur District still remains in so unsettled a State, and that so many Difficulties arise to obstruct you in the Collection of the Revenues.

We wrote a Letter in April last to Vicheram Bunge granting him a safe Conduct to Madras in case he chose to come here, rather than proceed to Ganjam, and we expected in consequence that he would have availed himself of the Permission so given him, but as we observe that he is now in the Goomsur District and by the Accounts of the Manager appears to be creating trouble in order to impede the Collections, We have thought it proper to write him another Letter, and We enclose it, that it may be delivered to him by the Manager of the District — We hope and expect that you will take every precaution in your Power to secure the future Collections from that Country. You will obtain from Vicheram Bunge an answer to the Letter now sent him to be addressed to and for-warded to the Governor Agreeable to the usual mode observed with respect to the Country Correspondence that we

may

69p Fort S.t George Decem.r 2.d 1778.

may know from himself his reasons for the re-
fractory behaviour he has observed for some
time past

We are

Gentlemen,

Your Most Obedient Servants
Thos Rumbold & Com.e

Fort S.t George
2.d December 1778.

Wrote the following Letter to Negapatam.

To the Honble Reinier Van Vlissingen Esq.r
Councellor extraordinary & Director for Affairs
of the Dutch Company on the Coast of Choro-
-mandel & to the rest of the Council thereof.
at Negapatam

To Negapatam two Deserters from thence pass back.

Honble Sir & Sirs,

In consequence of your having
some time ago written us a Letter requesting
that sundry Persons who had deserted from
your Settlement and of whose names you sent
us a List, might be enquired after & if
found returned to you agreeably to the Cartel,
We have now the honor to inform you that
we have taken two Men named in that
List, and embrace the earliest opportunity
of sending them to you not doubting but you
will observe the usual Condition in these
Cases by hardoning the Delinquents Their
Names are

Gerhard Erdman Flech
John Hendrick Shreibz

If we find any more of these
People we shall in like manner send them
to

Fort St. George Decemb.r 3.d 1778.

to you without loss of time and we expect that you will pursue a similar Conduct on your part, whenever any of our Soldiers may desert to your Settlements.

We have the Honor to be with perfect Esteem

Hon.ble Sir & Sirs,

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

Fort St. George
3.d December 1778.

At a Consultation this Day the following Letter was sent to Sir Edward Vernon.

To Sir Edward Vernon.

To Sir Edward Vernon Desiring to know what assistance he can give in Transporting the Troops to Mahé

Commodore & Commander in Chief
of His Majestys Ships
in India.

Sir,

You have been acquainted with our Reasons for wishing to form an Expedition against Mahé, and we have had the pleasure to receive from you the strongest assurances of Co-operation on the part of the Squadron, in case we find it practicable to put our Design in Execution —

The greatest difficulty that occurs to us at present is to find means of conveying our Force to Mahé with all the Ammunition and Stores necessary for the undertaking — General Munro is of opinion that the Force ought to consist of a Battalion of Europeans 2 Companies of Artillery and 2 Battalions of Seapoys (in all about 400 Europeans & 1600 Seapoys) The time necessary

to

Fort St. George Decem.r 1778.

to collect this Body of Men and march it over land to Mahé, supposing it to meet with no obstruction in the way, would be two Months but the principal objection to this mode is the difficulty of marching Men thro such a vast extent of Country belonging to Rajahs and Chiefs with whom the Company have no Connection and on whose good will no sort of Dependance can be placed — The Europeans would be utterly unequal to the Fatigue only of so long a March, and were they to attempt it one fourth part would not reach Mahé in a Condition to act — Our Seapoys might be more successful in this Point, but when We consider that their proposed Number is not large — that there is every Reason to apprehend opposition on the March, & that they can be at no Certainty in regard to Provisions, an Article in which it is in the Power of every petty Rajah to distress them, We perceive many Difficulties in the way of sending even this part of our Force overland

Our opinion therefore is that the whole ought to be transported by Sea if possible, and We should be glad to be informed by you what assistance the Squadron might be able to render in a Service of this kind with the addition of the two Bengal Armed Ships which have joined it We could if necessary assemble our Troops as far South as Nargore and embark them at that place, and We might be able by the end of the present

Month

Month to provide two or three large Ships by way of Transports

If the Squadron with this Assistance could convey the whole or nearly the whole Force We have mentioned to Make We think every Nerve should be strained to set the Expedition on Foot before the French have time to strengthen them-selves in that Quarter and We are accordingly disposed to exert ourselves to the utmost in executing the Part which may depend on us, but should the Squadron be unable from any Cause whatever to afford the Assistance required, in that Case the only Plan remain-ing for our Consideration is that of marching the Seapoy over land, and transporting the European & Stores by Sea.

We have already mentioned the Difficulties that may be apprehended by sending any part of the Force over land, but we wish also to know how far the Europeans only might be Accommadated with a Passage by the help of the Squadron.

To save time and avoid the uncertainty of any attempt to bring the Squadron at this Season of the Year from Trincomalay to the Coast, We might procure Transports sufficient to convey the Europeans & Stores from hence to Trincomaley provided the Squadron could there assist in taking part of the Europeans and accommadating them for the remainder of the Voyage — In this Case it would be proper that we should

should know how long you mean to continue the Squadron at Trincomaley or how long you could continue it there, consistently with the plan you may have formed for its future Destination — It would be impossible for us at this Season to procure Ships for Transports in time to, put all the Troops, Stores, & Provisions on Board before the end of this Month, as we do not expect a single Vessell in our Road till the 25.th so that it might be the 10. of January before our Troops could be at Trincomaley — We request likewise that you would be pleased to inform us how long you could continue with the Squadron on the Malabar Coast for the purposes of the Expedition, and whether we might in case of necessity expect any Assistance from it in conveying our Troops back to this Coast.

We have the Honor to be.

Sir

Your Most Obedient &
Most Humble Servants
Tho.s Rumbold & Sr. Com.n

Fort St. George
4.th December 1778

At a Select Committee Present,
The Honble Thomas Rumbold Esq.r President
Saturday the 5.th — John Whitehill — General Munro
Charles Smith.

Minutes of last Committee read and Approved

Read the following Letter from Sir Edwards Vernon —

Fort

696 Fort St. George 5th Decemr. 1778

Fort St. George 30th Novr. 1778.

From Sir Edward Vernon concerning the Agents for Pondicherry

Gentlemen,

I had the honor to receive your Letter of the 27th Instant, informing me of your having appointed Two Gentlemen to act as Agents on behalf of the Company, in Conjunction with those of the Captors, in taking an Account of the Stores and Effects in Pondicherry, which are to remain at the disposal of His Majesty.

I can have no objection to your appointing Agents, or persons by any other denomination to Transact the business of the Company in Pondicherry, so long as they do not interfere with, or interrupt the Agents for the Captors, doing their Duty.

I am very sensible that the Stores and Effects, not perishable, taken in Pondicherry, should remain, as near as can be in the State they were found at the Capture of the Place, untill His Majesty's Pleasure concerning them is known; such as these I have Desired the Agents for the Captors, to dispose of, as soon as may be, to the best advantage for the benefit of those, who His Majesty may be pleased to declare entitled thereto.

But as I am accountable to His Majesty only for my Conduct, in my public Character, I will by no means Consent to the said Stores and Effects, or any part of them, (Warlike Stores excepted, and for which proper

Receipts

69 p Fort St. George 5th Decemb.r 1778.

Receipts must be granted, being delivered into your Charge, unless they are first valued, and Interest Bonds for the Amount thereof, given to the said Agents for the Captors, obliging yourselves on behalf of the East India Company, to be accountable to the beforementioned Agents for the said Amount, Whenever His Majestys pleasure concerning the same is known. I am further to declare to you, that I have no objection to any Servant of the Company's being present at an Account of the said Stores & Effects, being taken by the Agents for the Captors, whose Books shall at all times be open to the inspection of any person producing a Legal Claim thereto.

I have the honor to be

Gentlemen,

Your Most Obedient

Humble Servant

Edward Vernon

Tho.s Rumbold Esq.r
President &c.
Select Committee

at St. George

The following Draught of a Letter to Sir Edward Vernon in answer to the above is now read & approved by the Majority

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

To Sir Edward Vernon in reply

Sir,

We have had the honor to receive your Letter of the 30.th Ultimo, by which We understand that you disapprove of our Proposal of appointing Agents on the part of the Company to take an Account of the Warlike Stores & other Property found in Pondicherry at the time

time of its Surrender, and that you will consent to the Company's having charge of the Warlike Stores only upon their granting Receipts for them to the Captors, untill his Majestys Pleasure concerning them shall be known: with respect to that part of the private Property, which the Articles of Capitulation have not given up to its former Professors, and which remains in like manner for his Majesty Determination you tell us that the Company's Representative cannot have the Charge or Disposal of it without granting Interest Bonds to the Captors for the Amount.

We beg leave here Sir to state for your Information the Reasons which induced us to Appoint Agents on the Part of the Company to act in Conjunction with those of the Captors, and to request that the whole Plunder & Booty so soon as a regular Account could be taken should be delivered to the Company by way of Deposit subject to his Majestys determination.

You are well acquainted Sir that the Capture of Pondicherry was made by the Orders and authority of the Company and previous to any Account received here of a declaration of War His Majesty as far as we understood from you had given you no specific Orders for employing the Squadron on an Expedition to Pondicherry, but only in general Terms directed you to aid & Assist

Hon

the Company in any Designs which they might think necessary to execute for the Advantage and Security of their Possessions in India.

From these Circumstances it seems to have been intended that the Company who had the Charge of the Expedition, should have also the Disposal of the Conquest which was to be made at their Expence, and for their Benefit, and accordingly they only have sent out any Orders on this Subject. In their Letter to the Select Committee dated the 15 April, they say "As War is not yet declared "in case of a Successful Attack on Pondicherry, "it will be proper to leave things in the "same State they may be found on at the "time of the Capture," as far may appear consistent with the safety of our Possessions.

The Company by these Orders seem wisely to have looked forward to the Possibility of their being obliged, in case of an Accommodation with France, to restore such Conquests as might be made previous to any Declaration of War, but unless they have the Charge of such Conquests in the mean time, with every thing appertaining to them, how is it possible for them to become answerable for any Restitution what-so-ever. We beg Sir your particular attention to this Circumstance. Had War been declared the Conquest of Pondicherry would have been treated in a very different Light, and

the

the Company would have had nothing to apprehend on the Score of Restitution.

We did imagine Sir that the Mode We intended to pursue, and the request We made to you concerning the Capture were perfectly reasonable and could not fail of giving Satisfaction to all Parties - By having Agents on the part of the Company and Agents in behalf of the Captors to take Inventories of every thing belonging to the Conquest, all necessary Checks would be observed and no Door left open to disputes, on the Event of his Majes-ty's decision concerning it, and in regard to our Request that all the Effects in Pondicherry which become sequestered by the Articles of Capitulation might be delivered into our Charge upon our granting Receipts for them, it appeared to Us that this would be the safest and best mode of Proceeding on every Account both with respect to the Company & the Captors since the Property would be much more secure with the Company than under the Care of Individuals, and in Case of any Restitution at a future time, it might be made with less Embarrasment by them than by any other Persons.

As His Majesty's Sea Forces under your Command were employed on this Expedition We do not wish to take any Measures relative to the Capture but in Concert with you, but We cannot consistently with the Trust reposed in Us, and the

particular

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particular Orders we have received, subscribe to the Right you seem to claim of acting in this Business singly by your own Authority and without the Participation of the Select Committee On this Account We have thought it proper to Communicate our Sentiments fully to you but if you are still determined notwithstanding all that We have urged to persist in that Claim, in that Case the Respect We bear to the Commission which you hold from His Majesty, and the anxious Desire We feel to Maintain all possible Harmony with you will not permit Us to oppose you but We shall be obliged for our own Security and in Behalf of the Company to protest against every Measure which may be taken relative to the Warlike Stores & Property appertaining to the Capture without our Concurrence and to hold you responsible for all the Consequences

We have the honor to be

Sir,

Your Most Obedient

& Humble Servants

Thos Rumbold &c &c &c

Fort St. George

5th December 1778.

General Munro's Dissent —

General Munro begs leave to give this Reason for signing the Letter to Sir Edward Vernon of the Fourth of December. It is in Consequence of the Company's Orders directing that whenever any Measure is carried by a Majority of the Members at the Board, The whole must sign it. But he does not agree in Opinion, with the

persist
bear

Fort St. George 5th Decemr 1778

the Select Committee with respect to the Reasons they assign for requiring Sir Edward Vernons consent to the Delivery of the Stores, Property or Effects found in Pondicherry without their being valued, and Receipts given for the same to the Agent for the Captors

Hector Munro

Read the following Letter from Mr Botsford

To the Honble Thomas Rumbold Esqr
President & Governor &c. Select Committee

From Mr Botsford intends setting out for Masulipatam as soon as possible

Honble Sir & Sirs,

I have received your Letter under date the 24th November, and in Consequence of it have written to Masulipatam in order to have Palankeen Bearers posted as far as Ongole, and shall leave this place as soon as the Weather will permit for, at present Tunderdaud the Rivers are not passable

By Permission of the Honble President I have perused the Correspondence which has passed between the Chief and Council and Major Matthews. These Disputes relative to the Powers of the Civil & Military which have subsisted some time and still subsist must materially affect the Company's Welfare in the Northern Circars. It does not belong to me to enter into the merits of this Contention, but I am clearly of opinion that nothing can be effectual to restore Order until these Powers are more clearly defined by the Select Committee

My

703 Fort St. George 5th Decemr 1778

My particular Situation as Chief of Masulipatam makes it necessary for me to say thus much and which I offer as an Apology for mentioning it at all

I am
Honble Sir & Sirs
With the greatest respect
Your Most Obedient
Humble Servant
Edwd Cotsford.

Madras 4th
November 29. 1778.

Read the following Letter from Mr Gilbert Pasley the Senior Surgeon

Sir;

From Mr Pasley with Bills from Messrs Gordan and Blacherden,

I received the Letter you were Directed by the Honble the President & Select Committee to write me with Accounts of Medicines and Instruments enclosed, in answer to which I need only observe that as Medicines were Scanty on the Stores at the Commencement of the Siege and as it is certified by Mr Downs that the Medicines & Instruments charged by Mr Gordan & Mr Blacherden were in use in the Service of the Army it would seem proper their Accounts should be passed; indeed the Consumption of Medicines on that occasion was so very Considerable that we are Deficient in all Essential Articles I beg leave therefore to Solicit permission of the Honble the Select Committee to supply the Stores with purchases of Medicines sufficient for the Service of the Coast & Settlement

until

untill the Ships of next Year arrive with the Annual Stock.

For the perusal of the Honble Board I enclose a letter from Mr Campbell Assistant Surgeon regarding his & Mr Ferriers Rank the circumstances contained in his letter are facts & if the Honble the President & Select Committee think proper the List of Surgeons Assistants in their Secretarys Office may be Corrected; these two Gentlemen having done duty & received pay in the Service prior to Mr Ferguson.

On this subject I beg leave also to observe that the first five upon the List of Assistant Surgeons are all Gentlemen well Versed in their profession & of several years experience in the Service on which Account it is incumbent on me to recommend them as justly established characters in their profession. Three of the five receive Surgeons allawances by their Stations; it would therefore be only the small additional expence of 10 Pagodas P Month to the Honble Company to put the whole of them on the List of Surgeons prior to the Appointment of Mr Bird and would be an indulgence their merit & Services intitle them to from the Honble the President & Select Committee

I am,

Fort St George the 5th December 1778.

Sir.

Your Most Obedient & Humble Servant

Gilbert Pasley

To

705 Fort St. George 5th Decem.r 1778.

To Gilbert Pasley & James Anderson Esq.rs
Senior Surgeons

Fort St. George

Gentlemen,

Being informed that Mr Ferguson publickly mentions himself, as Senior in this Service to Mr Fenner's and me, and consequently, in case of promotion, expects to have Rank of us — I take the liberty of addressing you at this time, upon that subject, as I have heard there is some prospect of promotion being soon to take place, in our line —

Having not been able to learn any of the Grounds upon which Mr Ferguson's expectations are found, except his having received Money, said to be Arrears of Pay for Sixteen Months, before he acted in the Company's Service — I must be contented with barely relating a few facts, which I hope will set the matters in its true light and the Inference to be drawn from them, I leave to your Judgement, and that of the Honble Board, to whom I request you would be pleased to present this Address

In May 1773 Mr Ferguson applied for admission into this Service — He was taken Surgeons Mate of one of Admiral Hawlands Ships — the reply of the Board was to the following Effect — that as Assistant Surgeons were much wanted, Mr Ferguson should be admitted provided he procured the consent of Admrl Hawland to quech

his

his Station in the Fleet — From that time, till September 1774. Mr. Ferguson continued in his Station in the Fleet, sometimes ashore, and sometimes at Sea — and tho' a good part of the time ashore at Madras, and that too when there was only one Assistant doing Duty, both in the Hospital & Garrison of Fort St. George, where three are generally required, He never once acted nor did he then draw any Pay from the Company — After Admiral Hawland sailed for England in September 1774. Mr. Ferguson first began to do Duty, and draw Pay in the Company's Service, and was sent to Trichenopoly — For three full Years did he remain in the Service, after he first did Duty, before he ever made any attempt to get Pay for the period which intervened between his Admission for admission, and his first doing Duty — And then during a time of much publick Business, and some confusion, namely a few Weeks after the Commencement of Mr Stratton's Government, He applied for those supposed Arrears, and they were granted to him I must suppose, that it was only Considered as a pecuniary indulgence to Mr Ferguson, and not meant to give him Rank over two persons, who had been doing Duty in the Service for many Months, before he did Shewing regularly done Duty from July 1773. and Mr Ferguson from Nov.r or December of the same Year, because the Honble Board did on a former occasion give an opinion directly against Mr Fergusons Claim to

Rank

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Rank, and that too to Mr Ferrier, when he applied for Rank from the time of his having acted in the double capacity of Ensign and administering Medicines to the Sick at Achem for which he received Pay both as an Ensign and Assistant Surgeon — But as Mr Ferrier, on his return to the Coast, remained in the Army for several Months before he Petitioned for a Removal from thence to be an Assistant Surgeon the Board were of opinion he should not have that Rank as it would be deemed a Hardship by those who had so long considered themselves as his Seniors in the Service — This last opinion was given, when the Honble Board had time to weigh matters of that trifling nature — For the authenticity of the above facts, I appeal to your selves Gentlemen, as they must all have come to your knowledge, only Begging leave to put you in mind, that the time, when there was only one Assistant at Madras, was during the Siege of Tanjore, when Messrs Mallet & Simson alternately did duty for a Month at Ponamalee & Madras.

I am,
Gentlemen
With due respect
Your Most Obedient
& very Humble Servant
Geo Campbell.

Ellore 1778.

Ordered that they be heard,

Resolved in Consequence of Mr Pasley's Report upon the Bills referred to his Examination, that they be paid and that

Fort St. George 5th December 1778

That Mr Pasley be permitted to purchase such further Medecines as may be wanting untill the next supplies arrive from England

The Consideration of the other Parts of Mr Pasley's Letter is deferred

Thos. Bowdoin

John Whitehill

Hector Munro

709 Fort St. George 7th December 1778.

At a Select Committee Present,
Monday the 7th The Honble Thomas Rumbold Esqr President
John Whitehill General Munro
Charles Smith,

Minutes of last Committee read and approved.

Read the following Letter from Sir Edward Vernon.

Fort St. George 5th Decr 1778

From Sir Edward Vernon promising to afford every assistance in transporting the Troops to Manie

Gentlemen,

I have had the honor to receive your Letter of yesterday, upon the subject of the intended expedition to Manie, and requesting to know what assistance I could render in a service of that kind, with the Squadron under my Command in Transporting the Troops &c. thither. His Majestys Ships being ill calculated for Transports, and the Squadron consisting only of the Ripon & two Frigates, with the Charlotte Armed Ship, (having sent the Resolution to the Straights of Malacca) I cannot give you any certain hopes of conveying the whole Force by Sea, even if you should be able to provide the Ships you mention by the end of this Month, for I do not think an attempt of the Squadron to get up to Nagore, should be hazarded, because, if it should miscarry, of which there is a great probability, it might render the expedition abortive; But if you will please to procure Transports of any kind

to

710 Fort St. George 7th Decemr 1778.

to convey the European Troops to Trincomalee, I will wait there for them, untill the tenth of next Month, or longer, if the Service requires it, and strain every Nerve to afford the whole of the Number you mention, a convoyage on the Squadron to Mahe, and to give the Expedition every other Assistance in my Power.

I am sorry, Gentlemen, that the Season is so far advanced as to render it exceedingly inconvenient for the Squadron to afford you the Assistance I could wish, in conveying your Troops back to this Coast in the Midst of a War. I think it highly necessary to keep the Ships under my Command clean, and ready to proceed on any Service, and for the purpose of Docking them at Bombay, I must endeavour to gain that Port, by the middle, or the latter end of March; The time taken up in performing that Service, may be so much, as to render its hazardous for the Squadron, at that season of the Year, to touch at Mahé, on their return to this place.

I have the honor to be
Gentlemen,
Your Most Obedient
Humble Servant
Edw.d Vernon

Thos.s Rumbold Esqr
President &c.a Select Committee
Fort St. George

Resolved to make Preparations for the Expedition against Mahé

The Committee being of opinion that the Expedition to Mahé may be undertaken in Consequence of the Assurance given by Sir Edward Vernon in the fore-

Fort St. George 7th Decemr 1778.

foregoing Letter it is resolved accordingly that Pre-
parations be made for it with all possible
Expedition.

General Munro is desired with the
assistance of the Committee of Stores to prepare
a List of the Warlike Stores necessary for
the Expedition — He is also requested to lay
before the Committee an Arrangement of
the Troops necessary, that they may be collected
as soon as possible.

Read the following Letter from

Ganjam

To the Honble Thomas Rumbold Esqr
President & Governor &c. Members of the
Select Committee —

Honble Sir & Sirs,

Under date the 22d ultimo we
addressed you on the Subject of the Goomsur
affairs representing the violent Disturbances
that continued to be kept up in that Zemin-
-dary by the Peons of Cicherram Bunge and
earnestly requesting your final Orders in
regard to the Disposition of the Country as
the only Means of recovering to the Company
any part of the Crop which would be ready
to cut in about 6 Weeks.

Since the date of the above
Letter, the Troubles have increased in degree
the most violent and daring to the Company's
Authority, as appears by two Letters received
from Captain Bruce of the 21st and 22d
Instant wherein he informs us that the
Goosnaur Peons had on the 19th attacked

a

General Munro desired to prepare a List of Stores necessary

From Ganjam the Troubles at Goomsur encreased

712 Fort St. George 7th Decemr. 1778.

a Guard consisting of 1 Havildar and 6 Seapoys — which they have cut off, excepting only 1 Seapoy who escaped with his wounds — That the next day a large body of them had assembled and surprized the Guard stationed at Vismoochuckram Consisting of 1 Havildar 2 Naigues and 20 Seapoys which they cut off to a man, and that a Guard stationed at Balapaderam consisting of 1 Naigue and 6 Seapoys had shared the same unhappy Fate — Superadded to which, the Manager has informed us that about 40 of his Peons have been murdered within these few days.

The Seapoys become every day more and more sickly, and our Distrys for Troops is so great, as mentioned in our last letter on this Subject that we are unable with the present Force to disperse the Collected Strength of the Rajah: thus situated we should not hesitate a Moment in sending Ketchenna Bunge into the Country with proper authority, in the full Conviction that such a Measure would be productive of real Advantage to the Company, had not your Honor &c already divested him of the Management and expresly directed that he should not be possessed of any Authority in the Zemindary

We beg leave to repeat our Hopes that you will be pleased to furnish us with your Orders without loss of time, and we shall only observe that in case you should think it proper to defer coming

to

713 Fort St. George 7th Decemr 1778

to any Arrangement in regard to the Disposition of the Country, it will be absolutely necessary that the 4 Companies of Captain Chesshyre's Battalion should return to this District in order to check the Outrages committed in the Goomsur Zemindary, which, having the Plunder of the large Crop for their Object, will not cease until the whole of it be taken away or destroyed.

As by the Surrender of Pondicherry we were induced to hope there was nothing to apprehend from the French in these Parts we have taken the Liberty to reduce, for the present, the Garrison which your Honor & Co. had established for Ganjam, by sending One Company to reinforce the Troops in the Goomsur Country

We have the Honor to be with the greatest Respect

Hon^ble Sir & Sirs

Your Most Obedt Humble Servants

A^n Williams

R^t Maunsell

Tho^s Oakes

Ganjam
24th Novr 1778.

Lachima Bunge permitted to go into the Goomsur Circar

The Committee are concerned to observe the daring attempts that have been made to disturb the Collections in the Goomsur District as the Gentlemen at Ganjam have so strongly recommended the sending of Lachima Bunge into that Country as a necessary Measure for securing its Tranquility it is resolved that he be permitted to go there accordingly, and that he

be rewarded in proportion to the Services he may render to the Company on this Occasion.

4 Companies of Captain Shefheyres Battn to march to Gunjam

Resolved further as a still more effectual Means of quieting these Disturbances that the 4 Companys of Captain Shefheyres Battalion now on the Vizagapatam District be ordered to march immediately to the Assis-tance of the Gentlemen at Gunjam, and that Captain Lanes Battalion which belongs to the Vizagapatam District, but now doing duty under the Command of Major Matthews in the Masulipatam Dependency be ordered to return to Vizagapatam.

Capt.n Eddingtown permitted to resign the Service

General Munro having while at Camp written a Letter to the Committee enclosing an Application from Captain Eding-ton for Permission to resign the Service, the said Resignation is now accepted and the Command of the 1. Carnatick Battalion of Seapoys being thereby become vacant — Capt.n Charles Fraser is appointed to it, and the 9th Circar Battalion which that Officer is now employed in raising is ordered to be reduced, and the Recruits divided amongst such of the other Battalions as may be in want —

Capt.n Fraser appointed to Command 1.st Carn. Battalion of Seapoys

The 9th Circ. Battn now raising to be reduced

Read the following Letters from Lieutenant Colonel Hearne, & Captain Lysaght

The Honble Thomas Rumbold Esq.r

President Governor &c.a Select Committee of Fort St. George

7/15 Fort St. George 4th Decem.r 1778.

From Lieut.t Col.o Hoogne, on the subject of his situation

Gentlemen,

Most of the Ships extricted from England this year being arrived and other dispatches as late as the middle of April from the Company having been received; None of which I understand have brought out any further Orders or Instructions respecting the Gentlemen mentioned in the 52.nd Para.r of their General letter of the 4.th of July 1777. I am therefore induced to conclude the Company mean not to carry Measures on that head further than they have already directed, and in this I am the more confirmed by Letters I have received from Gentlemen in England conversant with the Company's affairs.

On this Supposition I take the liberty to address your Honor &.ca And doubt not you'll see the reasonableness of my requesting you to take up that Business once more; & that you'll favor me with the result of your determination as far as I am any ways concerned.

Conscious that I never merited Punishment, Dishonour or Censure on any occasion whatever from the East India Company I cannot longer remain Easy and Acquiesce in a Situation little better than absolute Suspention while I am deprived of those Honors and Advantages which I am Bold to say I had acquired by long & Faithful and Active Service,

This

716 Fort St. George 1st Decem.r 1778.

This thought be fruitful to me as a Military Man to Apprehend of myself. I hope I shall stand excused in doing from the uncommon Situation that Lays me under the necessity of making this Application.

I have the Honor to be with great Respect

Gentlemen

Your Most Obedient Humble Servant

Mathew Horne.

Fort St. George
10. November 1778.

To the Honble Thomas Rumbold Esq.r
President & Governor &.a Select Committee

From Captain Lysaght on the same.

Honble Sir & Sirs.

Your Honor &.a having doubtless for good & sufficient reasons seen fitt to decline carrying into execution that part of the 52.d Para.r of the Company's General Letter by the Bess borough in which my Name is mentioned, and having moreover been pleased to employ me in the Command of a Battalion of Grenadier Seapoys at the late Siege of Pondicherry, and that too after some later advices, as I am informed by Public Report, had been received from the Honble the Court of Directors which I am therefore to presume were at least silent on my Subject – Under these Circumstances I am encouraged to hope that your Honor &.a conclude that there is no Order or Instruction from home which precludes me from enjoying such marks of your favor as my Services or standing in the Army, or

917 Fort St. George 7th Decemr 1778.

your opinion, intitle me to see this Board of
view I hope to be considered by your Honor
&c. and in particular that if at any former
time I may have been judged deserving of
a Situation of Trust, I am in your opinion
no less so at this present juncture — all of
which is however with respect & Deference
submitted to your Honor &c. by

Honble Sir & Sirs

Your Most Humble &
Faithful Servant
Arthr Lysaght

Fort St. George
11th November 1778.

The Committee are well disposed
to mitigate as far as they are able the Severity
of those Restrictions which Colonel Horne
& Captain Lysaght labor under in Conse-
-quence of the Orders received from the
Court of Directors concerning them: and
particularly as the Services of both these
Officers at Pondicherry which are mentioned
in a very favorable manner by General
Munro entitle them to every Mark of
Attention which can be shewn them consistently
with those Orders — The Committee are therefore
of opinion that Colonel Horne and Captain
Lysaght may be permitted to do Duty with
their respective Corps, (instead of remaining
at Madras) until the further Pleasure
of the Company respecting them be known
and the Secretary is directed to write them
to that Effect.

Lieutenant John DuPont is
appointed

Lieut. John DuPont appointed a Captain

Lieut. Col. Horne
Capt. Lysaght
permitted to
do Duty with
their Corps.

To Fort St. George 7th Decemr 1778

Appointed a Captain of Infantry in the room of Captain Coddington resigned.

Lieutenant James O'Hara being the next on the List of Lieutenant for Promotion, General Munro acquaints the Committee that this Officer Commanded the Attack made with so much Success on the Nabobs Battalion at Pondicherry during the late Siege; and that his gallant Conduct on that occasion is deserving of some particular Mark of their favor.

Lieut. James O'Hara appointed a Captain for his Gallant Behaviour

Resolved in Consequence of this Recommendation that Lieutenant O'Hara be appointed a Captain.

Lieut. Fairworthy Baillie of the Artillery is appointed Inspector of Stores at Vellore in the room of Lieut. Courtland Deceased.

Lieut. Fr. Wm. Baillie appointed Inspector of Stores at Vellore.

The President delivers in a Minute on the subject of the Disputes that have happened between the Civil & Military Servants at the Subordinacies respecting their seperate Powers, and proposing certain Regulations for their Guidance in future

President's Minute respecting the Disputes between the Civil & Military Servants.

Resolved that the said Minute be sent round for the Perusal of the several Members and the further Consideration of it post poned to a future Day.

Tho. Brown Cold

John Whitehill

Hector Munro

719 Fort St. George December 1778.

7th This day the following Letters were dispatched

Select Committee

To the Honble Warren Hastings Esq.r

To Bengal respecting Our probable Receipts and Disbursements.

Governor General &c.a Council

Fort William.

Honble Sir & Sirs,

Agreeably to the request contained in your Letter of the 11th August, We now do our selves the honor to transmit you an Account of our probable Receipts and Disbursements from the 5th November 1778 to the 5th Nov.r 1779.

We also enclose an Abstract of the Nabobs Revenues from the Carnatic. It is extremely difficult to ascertain with Precision what the Nabob actually receives because he is naturally jealous of any Enquiry of this kind, and will not himself communicate such Particulars as can be depended upon; however We think the Account we have obtained is pretty exact at least it cannot differ materially from the Truth.

As to the Revenues of the Tanjore Country, We believe they are at present very ill Managed and do not produce to the Raja above One half of the Amount at which they were calculated in former years. This may be accounted for by the extreme Indolence of the Raja and his unbounded Confidence in the Fidelity and attachment of his Dewan who governs the whole Country without Controul and who as far as We can observe hath neither Capacity nor Integrity sufficient for so extensive a Trust. The Consequences are that the rich and fertile Districts of Tanjore which upon a moderate

Computation

071

720 Fort St. George Decem.r 1778.

Computation produced in former years from 15. to 20 Lacks of Pagodas, yield at this time as we are informed not more than Nine or Ten Lacks, by which means the Raja is destressed beyond Measure and it is with some Difficulty that he can even raise Money to pay his Annual Subsidy to the Company. He promised this year to deposit 4 Lacks of Pagodas with us between the Months of January & June last, which were to have remained subject to the Company's Orders respecting the Nabob's Claims on that Country. but of this Sum We have received little more than 30000. Pagodas, and he now desires to be excused Pay=ment of the remainder.

You will observe by the Estimate of our probable Receipts & Disburse=ments that We expect more than sufficient to defray our ordinary charges provided the Nabob & the Raja of Tanjore punctually fulfill their Engagements, and provided the Rents of our Tanjore be duly collected but both these Circumstances depend so much on the future Tranquility of the Country that We consider our Resources in a very precarious State, while our Expences are certain and inev=itable.

We shall endeavour by every means in our Power to guard against the Incon=veniences of such a Situation not doubting of all the support from you we can desire = What we principally feel is the want of some Fund in our Treasury to answer extra=ordinary & sudden Emergency. Had we not received from you so reasonable a supply

of

Fort St. George Decemr. 1778.

of Money in July last, We could not have undertaken
or Maintained the Expedition to Pondicherry with
any Certainty of Success, and We adduce this
Circumstance not only in Proof of the reliability
of such a Fund as that We have mentioned, but
also by way of acknowledgement for the
important Service rendered by your Government
in that occasion - Upon the whole having now
furnished you with the necessary Information
concerning the State of this Presidency. We rest
in Confidence that you will embrace every
opportunity of assisting us as far as your
Resources will permit or the Exegencies of
the publick Service may seem to you to require

We are sorry to inform you
that the Vessel in which you sent a Quantity
of Gunpowder for this Presidency in Sept.r
last is not arrived and We now despair of
seeing her at all our Expence of Gunpowder
at Pondicherry was very Considerable, and
the Demands we have still upon us for various
purposes are such, that We shall be much
distressed unless We receive a Supply from
you, and We request accordingly that you
will send us as large a Quantity as possible
by the first Conveyance.

It would be inconvenient to
us to have the whole Number of Arma-
ments which you have requested by your Letter
of the 10 October? but we shall 5000. Stand?
to be sent to you, and We hope these may
be sufficient until you can obtain a proper
Supply from England.

In our Letter of the 25th Octr
We

order /

Fort St. George Decem.r 1778.

We requested that you would be allowed to order all the Bengal Ships to call here in their way home: that we might have it in our Power to accommodate the late Governor of Pondicherry and as many other French Officers and Soldiers as possible with Passages to Europe — We are at present put to a considerable Expence and suffer much Embarrassment on Account of the Number of Prisoners we have to subsist here, but exclusive of these Circumstances, th apprehend in a Political View of so much Consequence to send every Man of them to Europe, that we earnestly wish it may be convenient to you to comply fully with the request We have made for Shipping, and that one or two Ships may be sent early in January to carry home Mr Bellicombe and the principal Officers.

We have the Honor to be

Hon.ble Sir & Sirs

Fort St. George
7.th December 1778.

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

To Sir Edward Vernon

To Sir Edward Vernon.

Commodore & Commander in Chief
of His Majestys Ships
in India

Sir,

Having in Consequence of the Letter we had the honor to receive from you dated the 5.th Instant, resolved to undertake the Expedition to Manila and to prosecute it with all possible Vigour, We request that

Your

you will keep the Squadron at Trincomaley to depot
on accommodating the Europeans whom we shall
endeavour to send in Transport to from thence to
that Port We shall have occasion to send
to the Amount of 2000 Barrels of Gunpowder
for the purpose of the Expedition; and as We
understand that you expect one of his Majestys
Frigates at Tranquebar to carry you to Trincomaley
We request you will give Directions that she
may receive as much Gunpowder as she can
conveniently take in, which may be embarked
at Negore and We shall order it to be for-
warded from Pondicherry so as to arrive at
Negore about the time you may get there—
We have the honor to be

Sir,

Your Most Obedient
Humble Servants
Tho.s Rumbold Jo.s St.t Govr.
Select Committee

Fort St. George
7.th December 1778.

To Mr. William Cuming
Chief &c.a Council
at Cuddalore

To Cuddalore to Collect the Revenues of Pondicherry.

Gentlemen,

We have resolved to put the
Management of the Revenues & Duties belonging
to Pondicherry under your Direction, and We
now enclose for your Information a particular
Account of them as transmitted to us by Mr.
Bellecombe.

You are to call upon the several
Renters who appear by that Account to be
entrusted with the Farms of Pondicherry for
the Balances due from them at the time
of the Capture, which together with the
Sums

Fort St. George Decem.r 1778.

Sums that have since become due you must ascertain as nearly as you can, and endeavour to collect. We have desired the Commandant of Pondicherry to account with you for what may have been paid into his hands.

Such of the Renters as are responsible may be permitted to hold their respective Farms for the Remainder of the Lease upon taking fresh Cowles from this Government, of which you will inform them, and that these Cowles if granted will express the same Terms as their present ones in regard to the Rents and Periods of paying them.

It will be proper that you send some Persons from Cuddalore to collect the Inland Duties at Pondicherry that is to say such as were before collected by the French Government without interfering with any acknowledged claims of the Nabob respecting such Duties as may have been levied by him prior to the Capture.

We are,

Gentlemen,

Your Most Obed.t Servants

Thos. Rumbold & Council

Fort St. George

3.rd December 1778

To Lieut.t Colonel Baillie

Commanding at Pondichery

Sir,

We have written a Letter to Mr. Edward Vernon who set out this Morning for Pondicherry on his way to Tranquebar, requesting he

To Lieut.t Colonel Baillie respecting Gunpowder to be sent to Nagore

he would inform us whether the Frigate which he expects at this last place can take in a Quantity of Gun powder should she be able to do so We mean to send as much as she can conveniently receive from our Store at Pondicherry and We desire on Sir Edwards Arrival with you, that you will speak with him on this Subject, and govern yourself by his answer - that is to say if Sir Edward shall consent to our putting every Gunpowder on Board, you are after knowing the Quantity to packit up & send it with all Expedition to whatever place Sir Edward may appoint. We have mentioned Nagore to him as the proper Port for embarking it from, as Tranquebar is a neutral Settlement but in this you will be guided by his Directions.

We are

Sir

Your Most Obedient Servants

Fort St. George
7th December 1778

Tho. Rumbold & Co. Sn. Comt.
Select Committee

To Lieut. Colonel Baillie
Commanding at Pondichery

To Lieut. Colonel Baillie to forward all the Records & Papers of Pondicherry to the Presidency

Sir,

We think it proper to inform you that We have put the Management of the Revenues & Duties belonging to Pondicherry under the Chief & Council of Cuddalore to whom you are to account for any Money that may have come into your hands on that Account since the Capture, and all the Renters and Servants who were employed

employed in this Branch by the French Government and who have any Accounts depending must be referred to the Chief & Council of Cuddalore who will receive such Balances as may be due and take the necessary Measures for securing the future Payments, in all which we positively direct that you afford them every Assistance they may require.

As the Command you are entrusted with is very important and calls for the utmost Exertions of your Prudence & Discretion We hope you will be careful in all things to regulate your Conduct upon these principles, and it may not be amiss to caution you upon no account to take any Steps (except such as relate to the Military Detail & Defence of the Garrison) without first consulting us and waiting our Orders in consequence.

We desire you will send us an exact Account of all the Property that may have been yet shipped out of the Gates of Pondicherry, and that you will keep a Register of what may be permitted to ship in future.

We desire likewise that you will forward to us the Records and Papers belonging to the Government of Pondicherry in such manner that they may not be inspected by any one until they reach us

We are,

Sir

Your Most Obed.t Servants

Tho.s Rumbold Y.e S.t Coun.l

Fort St. George
the 3.d December 1778.

At a Consultation held this day present as above

Received the following Letters.

To

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To the Honble Thomas Rumbold Esq.r

From Gentm.n President & Governor &.a Members of the
with Copy of Select Committee
a Letter from
Captain Bruce.

Honble Sir & Sirs,

We take the Liberty to enclose Copy of a Letter we received from Captain Bruce just after closing our address of yesterdays Date, in consequence of which we consented to his sending the two 3 Pounders, which are kept up Complete at Ankola, into the Goamsur Country; and wish-ing to comply as far as might be in our Power with what he had represented as a necessary Reinforcement, we ventured to shave another Company of Seapoys with an Officer from this Garrison, together with 1 Caffree Serjeant and 12 private Caffrees for working the Guns.

It appearing to us necessary for the Credit of the Company's authority that Vicheram Bunge should be immediately dis-possessed of the Fort of Visnoochuckram we required of Captain Bruce to order a Detachment to proceed against it leaving it to him to pursue such other Measures as might appear best calculated for dis-persing the Rogahs Force, as also for securing the Crop from Plunder as much as possible.

As it will be out of our Power to afford any further Assistance of Troops from this Garrison, and fearing that the Troubles may continue for some time in the Goamsur Zemindary

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Memdum. We have thought it advisable to request of the Chief & Council of Vizagapatam that they would order back to this District the 4 Companies of the 4 Circar Battalion or such part of them as can be spared without Inconvenience.

The Conditions on which it had been agreed to withdraw the Troops from the Meenderaw Country, as mentioned to your name time since in the Revenue Department, having been fulfilled, they have been withdrawn accordingly.

We have the Honor to be with the greatest Respect.

Honble Sir & Sirs,

Your Most Obedient
humble Servants
Mr. Williams
R.d Maunsell
Tho.s Oakes

Ganjam
25th Novem.r 1778.

Aska 23.d November 1778

Sir & Sirs,

Since my Letter of yesterday respecting the late Raja of Goomsurs having himself of the Port of Cimnoochuckrum, I have been informed, that the Guard stationed there were shamefully Murdered by his People, after they had surrendered themselves Prisoners. The Officer Commanding at Goomsur acquaints me, that on Information being given him that the Enemy intended to attack the Fort of Colarah, he thought it prudent to withdraw the Garrison from thence as the late heavy rains had made so many

Breaches

Fort

Fort St. George Decem.r 1778.

breaches in the Walls, that it was not tenable, & to call in the detachment stationed at Belgaum, as those Places must fall should they been attacked and their Garrison would reinforce his, at Goomsur, which is thereby threatened by the Rajahs Force, so that to protect it & open the Communication to it I beg leave to recommend that a detachment of two or three Companies of Sepoys, and the Caffrees, with two field Pieces, should march as soon as possible; I am further informed that the Hill People as well as the Rajahs, are already cutting the Paddy tho' not yet ripe.

I am,
Sir, & Sirs,
Your Most Obedient Servant
Signed Thos. Bruce

A True Copy
Thos. Oakes Secy.

To the Honble Thomas Rumbold Esqr &
From Mr Torlesse regarding the march of our Troops to Anjengo

President and Governor &c. & Members of the Select Committee.

at Fort St. George

Honble Sir & Sirs

Your Commands of the 8th Inst. I had the honor to receive on the 25th
I observe what you mention respecting marching part of the Troops intended against Mahé overland by the way of Anjengo, desiring to know the best, and shortest Route for them, and the disposition of the Country Governments through which they may pass. In answer thereto, I can only say that

730 Fort St. George Decemr. 1778.

that respecting the Route from hence to Hydrabad We are entirely unacquainted, as none but Pattamars go it, and they but very seldom, and by different ways, who all on Account of its being through Hyders Country, find it troublesome — And with respect to the Disposition of the Country Governments, I can only answer for the King of Travancore, whose Dominions extend even a little to the North of Cochin, and through whose Country any of our Troops may pass, without the least Impediment, and I believe I can easily prevail on him to direct his Officers to assist the Troops on their march with every thing the Country affords — To the North of Cochin lies Hyders Country, and he is in Possession of every Step of the Way to Mahe, when I believe only a Rivulet parts him from the King of Travancores Territories, this Rivulet is within two or three Miles from Tellicherry I believe, and this is the best Account I have been able to get.

As this Fort has been in a manner dismantled and Garrison withdrawn, and only a few old Iron Cannon left on the Saluting Battery and Bastions, which are none of them of more than Six or Nine Pounder Bore, We cannot furnish you with any Serviceable Military Stores here, We also have Four or Five 4½ Inch Cohorns and Howitzers, but I believe they are not in a Condition for Service, neither have We above 700 Pounds of Powder in our Magazine.

I shall be glad to be furnished with your Directions respecting the providing of

731 Fort St. George Decem.r 1778.

of any Rice &c.a for the Troops you send this way, especially if they should go from hence by Sea, and beg you'll please to do so in time as We can procure none immediately here, but must send for it to the Northward, and it is the more necessary to have speedy Notice of the Number you intend coming this way, as in Case Provisions being not laid in there ready for them, 'twill be, with the greatest difficulty to provide for more than One thousand Men, all thro' the Jaguercare Dominions.

I beg leave to Congratulate your Honor &c.a on the Success of our Arms against Pondicherry which I doubt not will prove a most fortunate Event also to subscribe myself most respectfully.

Honble Sir & Sirs

Your Most humble and Obedient Servant

J. Forbes

Anjengo
25.th November 1778.

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

Thursday the 10.th

Minutes of last Committee read and Approved.

The President represents the Low State of the Treasury and advises an address to the Nabob on the subject of his Engagements.

The President acquaints the Committee that the State of the Treasury is so low, that he is totally at a loss how to supply the Demands now pressing upon the Company that there are considerable sums owing to Contractors for Fortifications &c.a For salary

to

Fort St. George 10th Decemr 1778

to the Company's Servants, and for several other Accounts which cannot be discharged, and there is nothing in the Treasury to pay the Military Charges of the present Month. That the Nabob owes more than two Lacks of Pagodas on Account of his Visits for October & November last. That he has been frequently applied to for Payment of this Balance, no part is yet discharged. That in this Situation he (the President) does not see how it is possible to provide for the present Demands, and much less to engage in the Expences which will be incurred by the proposed Expeditions to Manie. That the only Resource We have is the Nabob, and he is of opinion that the Nabob should be addressed in very strong Terms on the Subject of his Engagements. That he (the President) has prepared the following Draft of a Letter for that purpose on which he desires the Sentiments of the Committee.

To the Nabob

Letter to the Nabob on the Subject.

May it please your Highness

The late Agreement concluded by you for discharging your old Balance, and the Arrears into which you had fallen on the Payments of last year, together with the growing Charges until the 30th April next, was framed with the view chiefly to your own Convenience, and from the Satisfaction

793 Fort St. George 10th Decemr 1778.

Satisfaction which your Highness expressed on that Account and the Solemn Promises pledged for the due performance of your Agreement, I had every Reason to expect that no one Payment would have been left undischarged a Single day after it became due. How these Promises have been observed is well known to your Highness Three Months have not elapsed since your Agreement was made & you are already considerably in Arrears.

I see not in what manner your Highness will be able to reconcile this double Failure in your Engagements with the Company. That which you have just concluded is chiefly for old Arrears. To break that is to pack in two separate Engagements for the same Sums it is to add one Arrears to another and to put an End entirely to the Confidence which the Company have hitherto placed in your Honor for reimbursing the Sums they advance for the purpose of Maintaining the Peace & Tranquility of the Carnatic. They trust as you know to that reimbursement to enable them to go on with this necessary Expence but if your Highness disappoint them so continually as you do it will be impossible for us to support it any longer without having Resource to

Measures

Recours

Fort S.t George 16.th Decem.r 1778.

Measures which I am sure We earnestly wish to avoid, and which We will avoid until We are compelled to the last Extremity and then We must take care of the Company's Safety, let the Consequence be what it will.

In the present Efforts which the Company are employing to exterminate the Power of the French in India, your Highness is at least as much concerned as they are for it will hardly admit of Doubt that the French always have, and always will consider you in the light of our Enemy, whether the English be at War with them or not. They want nothing but an Opportunity to shew their Resentment — The Company's Arms and the Power of the English Nation have hitherto by the Blessing of God protected you and they are capable of protecting you still, if your Highness will not prevent me with holding from them the Means of affording that Protection which is all they ask or require of you.

Confiding in your Highness's Promise of fulfilling punctually the Agreement you had entered into, I wrote to the Company by the last Dispatch in such Terms as might induce them to place the same Reliance in you that I had done. I was desirous also by so favorable a

735 Fort St. George 10th Decem.r 1778.

a Representation of yours to the Company to remove
the Prejudices which your Enemys had endea=
=voured to circulate and impress on the minds
of the People of England. — This desire pro=
=ceeded not only from the Assurances I received
but from the opinion I had entertained of
your long and well founded attachment to
the Company — I have in a manner pledged
myself, and staked my Reputation upon the
Credit of that opinion and the particular
promise you had made — In what light
then shall I appear when I come to con=
=tradict my former Representation and to
tell the Company that I have been deceived
This as far as I can judge at present appears
to be so much the case that my duty
will oblige me by the next Dispatch
which will be made up in a few days
and sent by the way of Suez to lay before
the Company a very different Picture from
that which I have drawn in the last
Advices, and indeed when your Highness finds
so much in the very Beginning of your
Agreement how can they conclude otherwise
than unfavorably of what remains still to
be performed.

I am sorry to be obliged to write
so strongly upon this subject but the
necessity of the case must plead my
Excuse

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Excuse. What I would now propose as the Means of preventing in some Degree the Disappointments to which the Company are daily exposed is, that your Highness should set apart the Revenues of particular Districts to answer the Amount of your Engagements to the Company and allow one of the Gentlemen in the Company's Service to reside in the spot and receive the Collections from the hands of your Manager without interfering in any respect whatever in the Business of the Country. I hope this Proposal will be agreeable to your Highness and if it be properly carried into Execution & soon commenced it will save you a great deal of Trouble and free me from the uneasiness I now suffer, and the disagreeable Necessity I am put to of applying so frequently to your Highness on the subject of Money.

Before I conclude this Letter I think it my duty to observe that your Payments have hitherto been made chiefly in Sowcar Bills payable in ten fifteen and twenty Days — This is in fact giving very little if any Relief to the Company, for the Bills are not paid as they become due and the Sowcars allege on excuse that they cannot discharge them without first receiving the Means from your Highness. I had occasion once before

to

to mention this kind of Bills, and I must again declare that I cannot in future take any thing in Payment but ready Money or good Bills payable in two or three days, & the Amount of which I can be sure of receiving punctually.

We wish and indeed have resolved if We can hopefully undertake it to send a sufficient Force to destroy the French Settlement of Mahé, which is the only place they have now left in India. We cannot without a Considerable Sum of Money destroy the Existence of this Expedition and at this Moment our Treasury is quite bare. We have one Resource, which is that of draw=ing Bills on England, but if We be drawn to the Necessity of adopting a Measure for which We have no authority the only Reason we can give for it is the future of your Highnesses Engagements to the Company.

Mr Chas. Smith against the Letter's being sent

Mr Smith is of opinion, that the Letter is couched in Terms too severe, and that it should not be sent, at least until other Means have been tried. He proposes that the Select Committee should have a personal Conference with the Nabob, and endeavour to obtain what they want by representing the Situation of the Company's Affairs in the fullest manner,

couched

and

and shewing him by what Means the Distress they are in and the absolute Necessity there is for his immediately discharging the Balance of his Visto

Genl Munro approves of the Letter

General Munro approves the Letter and is of opinion that it should be sent

Mr Whitehill's opinion

Mr Whitehill thinks the Nabob should be requested to attend the Committee or if from his present Indisposition he should be unable to do so, the Committee should wait upon him carrying the proposed Letter with them and delivering it in case the Nabob cannot otherwise be prevailed upon to let us have Money

The President for the Letters being sent

The President declares he has represented to the Nabob over & over again our Distress for Money without any Effect, and he of opinion therefore that the Letter should be sent

Resolved accordingly

General Munro recommends that the following Troops be ordered as the Expedition to Marié

The 5th Battalion 5th Regiment now at Tanjore to be relieved by the Batt.n Regt now here

The 4th Battalion of Sepoys now at Palamcotta

The 20th Do. . . . . Do. . . . now at Trichinopoly

Three Companies of Artillery

Two hundred Lascars

The General also recommends the following Movement of Troops

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The 10th Battalion of Seapoys to march from Tanjore to Trichenopoly, there to remain till relieved by the 19th Battalion & then to proceed to Pallamcotah, there to remain.

The 20th Battalion to march to Pallamcotah and wait there for Orders.

The 18th Battalion to march from Pondicherry to Tanjore.

The 9th Battalion to march from Cuddalore and Vellinaur to Tanjore.

The 19th Battalion to march from Cuddalore to Trichenopoly

Colo.l Braithwaite appointed to Command the Expedition

Colonel Braithwaite is appointed to Command on the proposed Expedition to Madre.

General Munro lays before the Committee the following Recommendations for appointments to different Commands.

Carnatic Commands.

Recommendations to the Carnatic Commands.

Officers now in Commands.	Commands.	Officers to be Appointed
Lieut.Col.o Fitzgerald	Tanjore	Lieut.Col.o Maclellan
Colonel Lang	Vellore	Colonel Lang
Colonel Flint	Trichenopoly	Lieut.Col.o Nixon
Capt.n Burrington	Pallamcotah	Capt.n Burrington
Capt.n Russell	Madurah	Capt.n Russell
Capt.n Barclay	Ongole	Capt.n Barclay
Lieut.t Harding	Pondamalee	—
Capt.n Duncan	Chengleput	Capt.n Duncan
Capt.n Keating	Ambore	Capt.n Keating

Lieutenant

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Lieut.t Malcolm ..... Permacoil .... Lieut.t Malcolm
Capt.n Boggats Battalion ..... Nagare & Kouical. Lieut.t Col.o Brown
Madroy.

Approved

Approved Mr Smith only dissenting to the Appointment of Lieutenant Col.o Maclellan to the Command of Tanjore in the following Minute

Mr Smith's Minute dissent.g to Major Maclellan's Appointment

The manner in which the Company express the Appointment of Colonel Maclellan to the rank of Major on this Establishment sufficiently testifies the Reluctance, with which they permitted it to take place, They seem to feel for the Hardship done their other Officers, and plead necessity as their only Excuse

The Appointment however of Colonel Maclellan to the rank of Major is in my opinion a Supercession far less injurious to the Service, and less mortifying to Individuals than the Appointment now in Agitation — It was not untill Colonel Maclellan were appointed Quarter Master General, that the Army may be said to have felt the Injury done them by his Commission from Home, and when they now see that very Man, whom the Company sent out with Regret, advanced before the oldest and most deserving Officers on the Establishment they may with truth complain

to/ their

was/

Fort St. George 10th December 1778

not of Supercession from the Company, but of an Injurious Partiality in the Select Committee

We who have authority to confer Appointments are the Guardians of the Rights of our Fellow Servants — When superior Merit or distinguished Services do not claim an extraordinary Reward it behoves us to act with strict Impartiality Colonel Maclellan has not, that I have heard, either the One or the other to plead in support of his pretentions, nor do I know any just Cause, why he should be preferred to so many Officers of acknowledged merits, his Seniors on the List of the Army who have shed their Blood, & spent their Lives in the Company's Service I am therefore against the Appointment

Chas Smith

Read the following Letters from Captain Clipston, presented by General Munro.

Major General Hector Munro

From Capt. Clipston applies to be appointed a Major

Sir,

As the Establishment of Artillery both at Bengal and Bombay consists of a Lieut.t Colo.l and two Majors, and as the Corps here have been augmented to one hundred more Europeans than the Establishment of the other Settlements, I hope you will consider me so far as to see the propriety of adding another Major,

he /

Fort St. George 10th Decem.r 1778

and that as I am going to the Malabar Coast Commanding Officer of a Corps; such Rank would give Weight to my Command. I hope Sir you will do me the Favor of recommending me to this Appointment and presenting the accompanying address to the Honble President and Select Committee.

I am Sir
With Respect
Your Obedient Servant
Chas. Clefton

December the 10th 1778.

To the Honble Thomas Rumbold Esqr
President & Governor &c. & Gentlemen
of the Select Committee.

Honble Sir & Gentlemen,

As the Establishment of Artillery both at Bengal and Bombay consists of a Lieut.t Colonel and two Mayors, and as the Artillery Corps here is now augmented to one hundred Men more than the Establishment at either the other two Settlements I am induced to flatter myself, the Expediency of admitting another Field Officer to the Corps might with propriety be granted at this Presidency. The present Situation of Affairs cannot but favor such a Measure, if your Honble Sir & Gentlemen will be pleased to take it into your serious Consideration and at the same time, I humbly beg leave to suggest to you my pretentions of being

named

743 Fort St. George 18th Decem.r 1778

Served on this occasion, from my faithful services
to the Honble Company during a Series of
Eighteen Years that I have been honored
with a Commission.

I am
Honble Sir, & Gentlemen,
With respect
Your Obedient Servant
Chas. Clifton

December
the 10th 1778.

To have a Major Brevet on case the Expedition takes place

The Committee cannot comply with Captain Clifton's request, but if the Expedition to Mahé take place, they have no objection to grant him a Major Brevet during its Continuance.

Major

Capt.n Burrowes recommended to be apointed Adjutant General -

General Munro recommends to the Committee that Captain Burrowes be appointed Adjutant General in the room of Lieut.t Colonel Cosby who has desired to resign - General Munro observes that he regrets much the loss of an Officer who filled the Office of Adjutant General with such Ability that he not only gave entire satisfaction to the General, but to the Army and that his being appointed to the Command of the Nabob's Cavalry is the only cause for his resigning

Capt.n Burrowes apointed Adj.t General.

The Office of Adjutant General Resolved that Captain Burrowes be appointed Adjutant General, with the same Pay & Rank that were allowed to Colonel Cosby

Capt.n James Phillips appointed to Command the Troops at

Capt.n James Phillips is now appointed

7th Fort St George 10th Decr 1778

Appointed to Command the Party of Troops stationed at Ventapollam near the Guntoor Circar.

The President lays before the Committee a Bill for Sundry Repairs made at Poonamalee amounting to Pags. 129, which is ordered to be paid.

The Engineer Corps being so much reduced by Casualties, that there is not a sufficient Number of Officers to attend to the Duties in that Branch, the following Appointments are now made.

Ens.n Alex.r Beatson appointed Acting Engineer

Ens.ns Marshall Brunton, Gallaway & Wickens to be Asst. Engineers

Ensign Alexander Beatson to be an Acting Engineer and to be stationed at Masulipatam

Ensigns Marshall, Brunton, Gallaway, Wickens } to be Assistant Engineers

There / Capt.n Theobald recalled from Ganjam

Their being no Employment for an Engineer at Ganjam, Resolved that Captain Theobald who is now there be ordered to the Presidency

Wm. Rumbold

Johan Whitehill

Hector Munro

748 Fort St. George December 1778

11th Dispatched the following Letters
Select Committee

To Mr. Morgan Williams
Chief &c.a Council
at Ganjam

To Ganjam to send Lachsma Bunge into the Guemsoor District

Gentlemen,

8425.

We have received your Letters of the 24th November and are much concerned to hear of the Disasters that have happened to some Guards of your Peonys in the Goomsur District The Steps you have taken for quelling the Disturbances are proper, and as you have so strongly recommended the sending of Lachsma Bunge into the District, We consent to the Measure but do not mean to fix at present what Provision he shall receive for his Services, as that will depend on the Degree of merit he may shew in fulfilling the Intentions of sending him — He is to be invested with all the Authority necessary to enable him to quell the Disturbances and secure the Collections.

We have ordered the 6 Companies of Captain Cheslyns Battalion in the Vizagapatam District to march immediately to your Assistance.

We are
Gentlemen
Your Most Obed.t Servants
Tho.s Rumbold &c.a Com.rs

Fort St. George
11 December 1778.

To Lieut.t Colonel Horne

To Lieut.t Col.o Horne & Capt.n Lyon[illegible] permitting them

Sir

I am directed by the President and
Select

74 Fort St. George Dec.r 1778

Select Committee to acknowledge the Receipt of your Letter of the 10th Ultimo, and to acquaint you that they are well disposed to remove the Restrictions which you at present labour under, as fars as they shall possibly can, consistently with the Orders and Intentions of the Company & this Disposition is much increased by the favourable Mention that has been made to them by General Munro of your Services on the Expedition to Pondicherry which met with his entire Approbation. They have therefore consented that you shall act with your Corps until the Company's further Orders respecting you can be known.

I am,
Sir,
Your Most Obed.t Servant
Chas. Oakeley Sec.ry

Fort St. George
11. December 1778.

The same was written to Captain Lyraght in answer to his Letter of the 11th

At a Select Committee Present
The Honble Thomas Rumbold Esq.r President
Saturday the 12th. John Whitehill General Munro.
Charles Smith.

Minutes of last Committee read

Read the following Letter from General Bellecombe & Mr Chevreau.

(Translation)

To the Honble Mr. Rumbold
Governor & President of the Council
and to the Gentlemen of the Committee
at Fort St. George

From Mr.s Bellecombe & Chevreau requesting Payment of Pensions to sundry Persons in Pondicherry

74 Fort St. George 12th December 1778

Gentlemen,

Major General Munro upon his Departure for Madras was so good as to take charge of different Statements of Pay, which Mr. Bellecombe desired him to lay before you, and to express to you how much it was our desire that you would be pleased to order the payment in this Settlement, at the end of every Month, to those Persons, whose names are mentioned in the Statements — These Lists of which a Duplicate accompanies this Address contain the Names of those of His Majesty's Subject, who live, and support their Families in Pondicherry, by the Assistance of these donations, granted under the titles of Pensions, Subsistance Money, or Charities — We shall not Hesitate to confess to you, Gentlemen that without this Assistance, these unfortunate Petitioners would have been exposed to the danger of perishing by want — These Considerations, sufficient in themselves to interest humanity, are become at this time much more forcible, and it is on this view, that We now claim from you, Gentlemen (as an act of Justice) the Continuance of the Allowance made to the different Families — It is in itself but a trifling object, as the Annual Fund amounts only to Rupees 18568. 7. 2. or Pag: 5305.10.63

and

and Monthly, Rupees 1547 or about Pagodas 644, as you will observe by the abstract, which accompanies the Statements. We request the favor of you, Gentlemen, to pay attention to this demand on our part, observing to you at the same time, that the expence which will be occasioned, ought only to be considered, as a temperary advance of Money issued by you, as We purpose demanding from the Minister of His Most Christian Majesty, the reimbursement of this annual expence to the English Government in Europe upon the necessary Accounts and receipts being delivered.

We have the honor to be

Pondicherry
7th December 1778.

Gentlemen,

Your Most Humble &
Most Obedient Servants

(Signed) Bellecombe Chevreau

The Committee are of opinion and it is accordingly resolved that the Pensions and other Charity Allowances be continued upon the Assurances given by Mr. Bellecombe & Mr. Chevreau that they will interest themselves in procuring Repayment of the Sums that may be disbursed on this Account

Read another Letter from Genl. Bellecombe & Mr. Chevreau as follows—

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(Translation)

To the Honble Mr Rumbold

Governor & President of the Council

and to the Gentlemen of the Committee

at Fort St George.

From Messrs Bellecombet & Chevreau on the Subject of Pay to the French —

Gentlemen,

We have deferred writing to you, on the subject of the Allowance demanded, and granted by the 10th Article of the Capitulation, Commencing from the 19 October last, for all Europeans employed in the Service, and on the Civil Establishment of His Majesty, expecting from day to day, that you would advise Colonel Baillie the Commandant of this Settlement, of your determination on this head, and acquaint him with your intentions, in order to put such determination into execution — But being applied to earnestly, and without intermission by all those Persons, who are compelled by the unfortunate Situation of Affairs, to demand the Continuation of the Allowance, which they had been accustomed to enjoy until the hour of the revolution invariably and which however scanty, wholly provided, or at least in part, for their wants, and Subsistence We cannot any longer defer, claiming which we have now the honor to do, of you, Gentlemen

the

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the execution of the first front of the 10th Article of the beforementioned Capitulation — Having this explained the Justice of our request, We flatter ourselves that you will immediately to equity; issue your Orders as soon as possible that such Person concerned may receive the proper protection of his allowances, for a Month and twelve days — commencing on the 19th October and ending the 30th November last — You will receive with this Letter the necessary details in support of this demand — They ascertain the allowance given Monthly to each Person by Name, according to his rank and employ in the Service — You will observe that the whole Amount of the sums due to the abovementioned persons is only — Pagodas 19,280.10.4, or Rupees 8033.4.2 5/12 which at 350 for 100 Pagodas makes Pagodas 2295.8.24/3 —

We beg the favor of you, Gentlemen, at the same time, to determine upon the Allowance which is to be made to each person, for his travelling Charges from Pondicherry to Madras, We are of opinion that a Months pay granted to each person, according to his rank & Station, in full of all charges, would prove the most Certain means of preventing any Complaints or representations whatever

We

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We have the honor to be

Gentlemen,

Pondicherry
7th December 1778.

Your Most humble &
Most Obedient Servants
(signed) Bellecombe Chevreau

Agreed to direct the Commandant of Pondicherry to pay what is due to the late Servants in the Civil Administration at Pondicherry, agreeably to the Articles of Capitulation, taking proper Receipts for it, and that he be desired in future to see that they are paid regularly, agreeably to the Account which has been transmitted to us.

The President desires that his Minute of the 6th December respecting the Military Regulations proper to be observed at the Subordinate Settlements may be now read which is done as follows:

The President's Minute respecting Military Regulations

Sensible how delicate a point I touch on when I attempt to prescribe a line for the Conduct of the Civil, and Military Servants of the Company, & who without a due attention to the Interests of their employers are each too tenacious of their own authority, impressed at the same time with the Idea of the absolute necessity of putting an end to the altercations that so materially affect the good Order and subordination, that ought to prevail through every Department of the Company's Government and observing with great Concern the late Disputes on

all

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all our Northern Settlements, it appears to me ab-
-solutely necessary to give such instructions, as
may effectually prevent the like in future
without therefore entering into the particu-
-lars of the disagreement that have happend
I am clearly of opinion, the whole Correspon-
-dence that has been laid before us, will
shew the necessity of what I now propose as
the time to be drawn, and to be given out in
Public Orders. The removal of an Officer
who we may think has exceeded the limits
of his Authority, is not sufficient, the next
who succeeds him may follow the same rule
for his Conduct, and whilst individuals are
mistaking the extent of their Power, the
Companys Revenue, Investment, and Country
are suffering from divided, or disputed Au-
-thority Upon these grounds I have
taken upon me to offer my sentiments of
what ought to be done, I have carefully
avoided encroaching on the Prerogative of
the Commander in Chief, or the Military
Service in general, further than is necessary
for the Government of our Subordinate
Settlements, From whence our Revenue
and Investment are chiefly procured and
on that Account requires our particular
attention, What I propose to circulate
in general Orders is as follows Whereas
many, and great inconveniences have arisen
to the Public Service by disputes between

&c

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The Companys Chief Civil and Military Servants at the Subordinate Settlements respecting the seperate Military Powers vested in each, and wherein on the several Contests that have been happily been moved on this subject it appeared that the Military Servants have on general not only exceeded the bounds of their past authority, but have even shewn of the appearance of that respect, and deference which the Companys Orders, and the necessity of the Service require to be paid to the Chief Civil Servants intrusted with the direction, and management of their affairs at the Subordinate Settlements. The Honble the President & Select Committee, viewing these proceedings in a most serious, and important light, and being extremely desirous of putting a stop to the confusion that has already resulted from them, of restoring the Authority of the Companys Chief Civil Servants and of drawing such a clear, and strong line, as may be most likely to prevent all future misunderstandings, have thought proper to come to the following Resolutions, which are to be implicitly obeyed.

1st ..... The Forts of the Subordinate Settlements, Goryam, Masulipatam, Vizagapatam, and in general all other places where the Company have Chiefs, & Councils or Residents, are to be kept by the Chief Civil Servant on those places respectively, who is to give out the Parole, and to receive returns of the Troops, on such Settlements from the Military Commanding

Commanding Officer but in case such Settlement be attacked, then the Keys shall be delivered to the Superior Military Officer present, at such Settlement, and the Mode of Defence left entirely to his Judgement, and the whole Executive Power vested in him, until the Enemy shall be repulsed, subject however at all times to the Controul of the President, and select Committee, or of the Military Commander in Chief; but when the Enemy shall be repulsed such Power shall cease, and the Keys of the Garrison be delivered back to the Chief civil Servant

2d. The Chiefs & Councils, or Residents in those Settlements where Troops are, or may be stationed, are from thence forth to have the entire direction, & Controul, of those Troops, subject only to the Authority of the Select Committee, and to the exceptions hereafter mentioned with respect to the Powers of the Commander in Chief; they are to order and employ them upon any Service they may find expedient, and to give them such instructions as they may think proper, relative to the mode of executing such Service, which are to be implicitly obeyed.

3d. The Commander in Chief of the Army being vested with Authority to publish in his own name all Orders respecting the regimental Detail, & Discipline of the

the Troops in general, the Company's Chief Civil Servants at the Subordinate Settlements, are in no respect to interfere in matters of this Nature such orders however as may be thro issued in the Name of the Commander in Chief, are not to be published in any of the Subordinate Settlements, until they shall have been first Countersigned by the Chief civil Servant, nor shall any Garrison Order whatever, be published by, or in the name of the Commandant of the Troops in such Subordinacies without being first approved, and Signed, by the Chief civil Servant.

4. All Resolutions proposed by the select Committee, concerning the promotion, or dismission, of Military Officers & in general, all such as they may think proper to signify in General Orders to the Army, are to be Communicated as usual to the Commander in Chief, and by him circulated to all the Troops, except those within the Garrison of Fort St George, but with respect to the Troops doing duty in the subordinate Settlements, and their dependencies Copies of such general Orders will be sent by the Secretary to the Chiefs, and Councils, or Residents in such Settlements for their Information.

5. All Military Commanding Officers of Troops, within, and dependent upon the Subordinate Settlements, are to make regular Returns to the Chiefs & Councils or Residents

and

and to Correspond with them upon all matters respecting the Services, except such as relate to regimental details, and Military Discipline.

6th The Commander in Chief being vested with Authority, to grant temporary Leave of absence in time of Peace; to all Officers doing duty, out of the Garrison of Fort St. George, such Leave of absence with respect to the Officers within, and dependent upon the several Subordinate Settlements, as in future to be sent by the Commander in Chief under a Flying Seal to the Chiefs & Councils or Residents, that they may know to whom such Leave is given, and every Officer within their respective dependences who shall avail himself of such Leave of absence is to give Notice to them; both at his Departure & his return, and if Leave of absence be given to any Officer doing duty in the principal Garrison of a Subordinate Settlement, he is not to avail himself of it, without waiting upon the Chief and reporting his Departure to him, he must also at his return immediately report himself to the Chief

7th The President & Select Committee have resolved that in future there shall be no Commanding Officer whose authority shall extend to all the Troops within, & dependant upon any Subordinate Settlement

unless

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unless by special appointment, but that each Officer shall Command the Battalion, or Corps to which he may be attached, and confine himself to that only, unless when the Troops of different Battalions, or Corps, are doing duty together, and then the Senior Officer is of course to Command.

8. No Military Officer in the Carnatic is on any Account to Correspond with any Country power, or with any of the Rajahs or Zemindars, except on Service in the Field, and in such cases where it might be prejudicial to wait for applications thro' the regular channel of the Chief & Council, but in these cases the Correspondence must be confined to the particular Service in which such Officer may be employed, and a Copy of it must be transmitted by the first opportunity to the Chief & Council, under whose Orders he may be acting at the time.

The Opinions of the several Members being desired on the foregoing Minute, Mr Smith and Mr Whitehill entered the following

Mr Smith's Minute on the Subject

To determine whether an alteration shall take place in the Military System established by the Company's Instructions of 1774 it is in my opinion only necessary to Consider with what View and on what Account these Instructions were framed and the Effect they have produced.

The

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The avowed End proposed by the Instructions as recited ..... in the preamble was to prevent disputes between the Civil and Military, by marking with precision the seperate powers and Authority of each. The Effects they have necessarily produced may be seen by referring to the Records of Tranquebar, Negapatam & Manulipatam which are swelled with Disputes and Altercations between the Chiefs and Councils and Commanding Officers, that have already been of detriment to the Public Service; and if suffered to continue might be attended with the most serious Consequences — Were we to examine rigorously into these disputes, and the manner in which they have been carried on, We should find on the one hand a degree of Moderation highly Commendable, and on the other such Asperity as would give ample room for Censure — but this would only increase the Jealousy already subsisting between the Civil & Military Servants, without striking at the Evil first because the Instructions are in several parts vague, and indefinite, and do not, as I myself have experienced, provide against many Cases in which the Civil and Military Authorities clash, and secondly because by throwing so much of the Military Power into the hands of the Commanding Officers, they have

have deprived the Civil Government of that Weight and Consequence, without which it can never be respectable in the eyes of the Country People. — Two three Reasons I think it absolutely necessary and expedient that an alteration should be made in the Military System and a precise line drawn between the seperate Powers of the Civil and Military at Subordinate Settlements and approve of the Regulations recommended by the President for that purpose.

Chas Smith

Mr Whitehills Opinion —

The Necessity of some alteration in the Military System practiced at the Subordinate Settlements is clear. Ever since the Regulations, which were framed upon the Company's Orders of 1774 took place We have seen nothing but Confusion & Disorder prevail in every Subordinate Settlement from the Disputes between the Civil and Military Servants of the Company respecting their seperate Military Powers — The Civil Servants have in General been obliged to give way and matters are now carried to such a pitch that the Commanding Officer in every District are in a manner left at Liberty to act with the Force under their Command according to the dictates of their own pleasure — The Chiefs & Council who have the Collection of the Revenues and the Management of the Companys Affairs

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Affairs in these Districts are dispossessed of all Military Power — They have all the Responsibility without the means of executing with Propriety the Trust which is placed in their Hands — The People of the Country who are accustomed to look on those only as formidable who have power to compel obedience to the Company's Government, and to enforce the Collection of the Revenues, consider the Chief & Council merely as nominal Agents of the Company and the Military Officers as professing their real Power & authority — In a Country where very few Collections can be made without a Military Force — The Consequence of such Ideas are plain — indeed they have been severally felt — I am therefore of opinion that the Regulations proposed by the President are extremely proper and have no other Tendency than to Place a just & sufficient Degree of Authority in the hands of the Company's Civil Servants at the Subordinacies

John Whitehill

Resolution in favor of the Minute

The President being of the opinion already expressed in his Minute, the Regulations therein proposed are carried by the Majority, General Munro dissenting in the following Minute.

General Munro's dissent

Having duly Considered the Minute given by the President of the 6th December, I am clearly of opinion that any

Disputes

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Disputes arising between the Civil and Military Servants of the Company must materially injure the Interest of the Company itself; and I am therefore sorry to find, that in the late altercations, that have happened in Our Northern Settlements, between the Civil and Military Servants, they seem not to have paid that strict attention to the General Instructions, given by the Company, which they are required to do, and which were sent with a view of preventing all Disputes that might arise between the Two Departments so essentially necessary to support each other; and according to my opinion, are in general well calculated to avoid Confusion.

I should therefore consider it as absolutely necessary in the present Case to enquire into the late Disputes to the Northward; and wherein the Civil or Military Servants of the Company have exceeded their Powers; to mark strongly Our Disapprobation of their Conduct

With respect to the General Orders, proposed in the Minute, to be given by the Select Committee, I beg leave, may consider myself obliged as Commander in Chief of the Companys Forces on the Coast, to make the following observations on the different Paragraphs; That Officers who may hereafter succeed me in the Command, may not censure me for not having

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having conformed to the General Instructions
given by the Company.

Paras. 1 The 52. Paragraph of the General Instruc-
=tions to the Governor General & Council in
Bengal, dated the 29th March 1774
"That the Keys of all the Subordinate
"Factorys belonging to Fort William in
"Bengal, shall be kept by such Persons
"as the Governor General & Council shall
"appoint, but in all Barracks or Canton-
"-ments the Keys shall be kept by the
"Commanding Officer of the Troops"
This appears to be the only Military Power
that can by the General Instructions be
given to the Chief & Councils of Subordi-
-nate Factorys: I cannot therefore agree
in opinion: that they should be vested
with more Power than what is allowed
them by the General Instructions: Should
any Subordinate Factory be attacked, the Line
of Conduct for the Civil & Military Servants
of the Company is plainly expressed in
the 53. Article of the Instructions Viz.
"That in case of the Attack of any Subor-
-dinate Factory in Bengal, Bahar, or
Orissa; the Keys shall be delivered to the
Commander in Chief, or in his absence
to the Superior Military Officer present
at such Factory. The mode of Defence,
left entirely to his judgement, and the
whole executive Military Power vested in
him, till the Enemy shall be repelled,
subject however at all times to the
Control

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Contrast of the Governor General & Council, or
of the Military Commander in Chief.

Para 2. The 64 Article of the Instructions Viz.t.
That the Commander in Chief, or Superior
Military Officer in every District be expres-
-ly ordered by the Governor General & Council
to comply, with such Requisitions as shall
be made by the Company's Chief Civil Servants
for Troops in all Cases, where Military Assi-
-stance may be necessary; and in every such
Requisition, The Chief Civil Servants
shall explain to the Military Officer in
writing (so far as may be practicable)
the Nature of the Service to be performed,
but the mode of carrying it into Execution
and the Number of the Troops, and Quantity
of Stores, requisite for that Purpose, shall
be determined by the Chief & Council in
all Subordinates where there shall be
a Chief and Council; and in all Subordi-
-nates where there shall not be an
Establishment of a Chief and Council, the
same shall be left at the judgement of
the Military Officer, on whom the executive
Military Power is vested.

I do not consider the Commander in Chief (Or
any Military Commanding Officer of a
District) subject to any Orders from the
Chief & Council of Subordinate Factorys
by the above Article, They are only required
to Comply with all Requisitions made

by

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by the Chief Civil Servant of the Subordinates, they acquainting them with the Nature of the Service to be performed. In Brittain they pursue the same Line, where the Military Officer, is ordered when called on to assist the Civil Power: agreeable to their Requisition, they explaining to him the Nature of the Service required

I cannot therefore agree in opinion; that more Military Power, should be given to the Chief & Council of Subordinate Factory, than is allowed them by the general Instructions.

Para.... 3.d The 42.d Article of the Instructions Viz.t

That all Orders within the Garrison of Fort William, and Town of Calcutta, except such as relate to Regimental Details, and to Military Discipline, or to the Defence of the Fort, be given in the Name of the Governor General who shall keep the Keys of the Fort, and give the Parole, but Orders respecting Regimental Detail, and Discipline of the Army in general, including the Garrison of Fort William, or Troops stationed in the Town of Calcutta, shall be given in the Name of the Commander in Chief. or in his absence in the Name of the Superior Officer doing duty in Fort William for the time being: who shall Communicate all such Orders to the Governor General by his Aid de Camp, or other proper Officer, for his Approbation before they shall be issued to the Troops in the said Garrison, or in the Town of Calcutta.

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When the Company so pointedly express the Method, that Orders are to be delivered to their Troops. I cannot agree in opinion that it is necessary that the Commander in Chiefs Orders, should be Countersigned by any Person. Nor can I agree in opinion, That the Chief & Council in Subordinate Factorys should give any Garrison Orders, they not being vested with such Military Power by any Article in the General Instructions.

Para 4. The 49 Article of the Instructions Vizt

"That every Resolution of the Governor "General & Council, respecting Promotion, or Dis- "mission of Military Officers, be Communicated "to the Commander in Chief in writing, and "placed in General Orders by the Governor "General in the Garrison of Fort William "and Town of Calcutta and to the rest of "the Army by the Military Commander "in Chief for the Time being."

When the Company in their Instructions so pointed by express the mode of conveying their Orders to the Troops, I cannot agree in opinion, That the Resolutions of the Committee, conveyed to the Troops thro the Commander in Chief, should be Countersigned by the Chief & Council of the Subordinate Factorys

Para 5. As there is no Article in the General Instructions, That gives more Military Authority to the Chief & Council of Subordinate Factorys than that of keeping the Keys. The sending Returns to them by

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by the Military Officers in vesting them with Military Power not intended by the Company's Instructions: The Officers Corresponding with the Chief & Council of subordinate Factorys may be necessary for the Interest of the Company; as both Civil and Military Servants may receive Advices, necessary to be imparted to each other.

Para 6 The 4 D. Article of the Instructions Vizt

That temporary Leave of absence in Time of Peace be granted by the Governor General to Officers doing Duty in the Garrison of Fort William, or Town of Calcutta; and to all other Officers by the Military Commander in Chief of the Company's Forces in Bengal, Bahar and Orissa, but such Leave of Absence shall in no case extend beyond the Limits of the said Provinces.

The Company having expressly mentioned the mode of granting Leave of absence by the above Article I cannot agree in opinion that any Leave granted by the Commander in Chief should pass thro' the Channel of the Chief & Council of Subordinate Factorys It is the Military Commanding Officer who applys for Leave, for Officers from the Commander in Chief; and he in consequence of His Representations, sends his Directions accordingly

Para 7 & 8 The particular Commands for Officers, or Quarters for any body of Troops, rests solely

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Solely with the Select Committee who may of course Order them, as they think proper and the Committee may likewise give such Instructions to the Officers for their Conduct as to their Correspondence with the Country Powers, when in Quarters, or in the Field; as they may find necessary.

Hector Munro

Ordered that Letters be prepared for the several Subordinate Settlements enclosing Copies of the proposed Regulations, and that the same be published in General Orders.

The President lays before the Committee the following Proposals made to him by the Commander of the Union

Terms for letting the Union. Terms that Mr. Charles Samways wants with to Freight the Ship Union to the Honble Company Madras October the 6th 1778.

The Ship Union to be ready for any service the Company may have for her at the rate of three Thousand five Hundred Rupees P Month for Six Months certain to be manned and found by the Owners of the said Ship as they always used to do when in their own Employ but should the Company chuse to strengthen the Ship by putting Troops or Extraordinary Lascars on board or to make Her an Armed Vessel, the Company to be at the Extra Expence of every thing themselves and if she is sent to any Port or Ports the duties & port

Charges

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At a Select Committee Present
The Honble Thomas Rumbold Esqr. President
Monday the 14th. — John Whitehill — General Munro
Charles Smith.

Minutes of last Committee read

General Munro delivers in the following Minute Containing his further Dissent to the Resolutions of the last Committee concerning the Military Powers to be vested in the hands of the Company's Chief Civil Servants at the Subordinacies —

Genl. Munro's Dissent to the Military Regulations proposed by the President

Tho' I have already made some Observations on the Presidents Minute of 6th. Decr. relative to the intended Orders to be given by the Select Committee, Yet finding that those Orders are still to be issued, I therefore as Commander in Chief of the Company's Troops on the Coast, consider it as indispensably necessary for me to enter my Dissent, that it may stand on the Records of the Company, for the following Reasons.

1st. Because The not enquiring into the late Disputes that have happened between the Civil & Military Servants in our Northern Settlements, is not Conformable to that Impartial method of proceeding, that should have been pursued; and the altering General Orders already given by the Company because Individuals have not attended to them as Directed, is acting opposite to the

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the Intention of our Employers.

2d Because, The vesting Civil Servants, with Authority never intended for them to possess (and at this particular time) is a tacit acknowledge-ment of their having acted right in the late Disputes in our Northern Settlements, and in appearance laying the Blame on, and highly censureing the Military Servants, without any Examination.

3d Because, The mode prescribed for the issuing Orders to the Troops, that are to pass thro' the Commander in Chief, and then to be Counter-signed by the Chief Civil Servant in each Subordinate Factory (whether the Resolutions of the Select Committee, or orders given by himself relative to the Discipline of the Troops, or leave of absence for Officers) is taking from the Authority vested in him, and giving a power to the Chief Civil Servant of each Subordinate Factory, not exercised by the President of the Committee himself: As all Orders, respecting Regimental Detail, or Discipline of the Army in General are immediately to be issued by the Commander in Chief to the Troops; except in Fort St. George and the Town of Madras patnam where they must first be shewn to the Governor of said Fort & Town for his Approbation; but not to him, as President of the Select Committee.

4th Because, The Granting a power to the Chief & Council of Subordinate Factories,

to

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to make what use they please of the Troops, & to arrange their Quarters & Cantonments, as they think proper, is the certain means of destroying that Discipline, necessary to be preserved in every Military Establishment, and vesting the Chief & Council of every Subordinate Factory, with Powers, intended by our Employers, to be exercised by the Select Committee themselves only; and also acting in direct opposition to the 50th Article of the general Instructions, Viz.t "That all Plans and Regulations, formed by the Military Commander in Chief in time of Peace, respecting the Disposition, Cantonment or Distribution of the Company's Troops, in the Provinces of Bengal, Bahar & Orissa, be approved by the Governor General & Council, before they be Carried into Execution.

Hector Munro

President's Opinion on the above

The President desires to observe on the first Clause of General Munro's Minute that the Letters both from the Civil and Military Servants have been long for Consideration that they have been sent round to all the Members of the Committee who were desired to give their attention to them - that they contain all the Matters in Dispute between the Chief & Council of Mazulipatam & Major Matthews, and that tho'

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tho' all or the greater Part of the Letters were received while the General was at Camp the Committee deferred coming to any Determination upon them until his Return - that knowing proceeded with all this Caution & Deliberation the President cannot conceive that the Committee have acted Partially in any Respect but merely taken that Line which appears absolutely necessary for the proper Management of the Company's Affairs at the Subordinacee.

Read the following Letters from

Bengal.

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

From Bengal with Congratulations on the taking of Pondicherry

Gentlemen.

We have just received your Letter of the 19th Ultimo enclosing Copy of one from General Munro wherein he informs that Mr Bellecombe had agreed to deliver up the Fortress of Pondicherry & the Troops under his Command on the 18. and that Mr Bellecombe had agreed to the Articles of Capitulation as altered by him which should be sent to you as soon as they were signed.

The Capture of Pondicherry is an Event of so much Consequence to the Safety of the Company's Possessions and to the future Success of the British Arms in India, that we take this early Opportunity of congratulating you upon it altho we have not received the Articles of Capitulation

which

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which you promise to transmit to us.

We are
Gentlemen,

Your Most Obedient
Humble Servants.
Warren Hastings

Fort William
the 11th November 1778

"P.S. Francis
Edwd. Wheler

To the Honble Tho.s Rumbold Esqr.
President &c.a Members of the
Select Committee
Fort St. George

From Bengal recommending it to us, to proceed against Mahé

Gentlemen,

The Capture of Pondicherry having been accomplished, We have no doubt that your attention will have been immediately directed to the necessary preparations for possessing yourselves of the Garrison of Mahé, but as this is a Station of so much importance to the French, on Account of its vicinity to Bombay, and its situation in respect to the Territories of Hyder Aliy.s & the Marattas We think it our Duty again to recommend it to you to proceed against that Place in which We are the more earnest as the reduction of it will totally deprive the French of any footing in India.

We are,
Gentlemen,

Your Most Obedient
Humble Servants
Warren Hastings

"P.S. Francis
Edward Wheler

Fort William
16 Nov.r 1778.

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To the Honble Thomas Rumbold Esqr

From Bengal Indenting for Stores.

President &c. Council of Fort St. George

Gentlemen,

As the Capture of Ponaicherry may have put you in Possession of a sufficient quantity of Ordnance and Arms to enable you to supply our Occasions completely in these Articles We beg leave to enclose an Indent of the Stores which we stand much in need of for the use of this Presidency and request that you will order it to be complied with as soon as possible in addition to the 10,000 Stand of small Arms which we applied for in our letter of the 12th October.

We are

Gentlemen

Your Most Obedient

Fort William the 17th Decr 1778

& Humble Servants

Warren Hastings

"

Dr Francis

Edw: Wheler

To be referred to the Committee of Stores

The Committee have already agreed to send to Bengal 5000 Stand of Arms by the first proper Conveyance & in regard to the additional Indent now received, it is resolved that the same be referred to the Committee of Stores, and their opinion taken upon it

Read,

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Read the following Letter from Lieutenant
Colonel Baillie

To the Honble Thomas Rumbold Esqr

From Lieutt Colo Baillie on the Revenues of Pondicherry

President & Governor and the rest of
the Gentlemen of the Select Committee
of Fort St. George

Honble Sir, & Sirs,

I am favored with your Letter of the 7th Instant — When Pondicherry was taken, and for some time after, it was, the natural Consequence of a Siege, in much confusion, and Revenue matters altogether so disordered that the Amount within the Fort could hardly be said to be of any value. What the Villages not distroyed might give, I could have no Connection with further than to afford the Inhabitants Protection. It was not until I understood at Chief & Council found by the Honble Committee unnecessary that I thought of appointing some Person to arrange and take charge of what Revenue might arise from customs collected within the Fort. He with all the Former renters employed with the French were here and shall agreeable to your orders attend the Chief & Council of Cuddalore at their pleasure, and I will afford every assistance in my power, or they may require.

Hitherto I hope I have no imprudence or indiscretion to charge myself with

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With, and it shall still be my care to regulate my Conduct on such principles as in every point to merit the trust reposed in me.

I beg leave to represent should it not be meant to destroy the place soon, that a few repairs to the Sea Face is necessary. The expence could not exceed a thousand Pagodas & would add great Security against a Assault.

Accompanying I transmit an Account of what has yet passed out at the Gates and shall in future keep the same regular Register. Mr Bellecombe says it will require some days to Collect the Records and Papers belonging to the Government of Pondicherry. The moment I receive them, they also shall be forwarded so as not to undergo any inspection till they reach you.

I am, with the greatest Respect

Hble Sir & Sirs,

Your Most Obedt &
Most Humble Servant
William Baillie

Pondichery
14th December 1778.

Account of Merchandize &c. passed out of the Gates of Pondichery

October 1778. A Cable quantity of 4½ inch rope. & three Anchors on Account of Mr Foswell.
Four Salt petre Boilers on Account of Captn Manoury
A Rudder on Account of Mr Foswell
100. Bags Cowries on Account of Mr LaRochette
700 Do. — Do. — on Account of Mr Law
From the 5th Nov. 1778 — 1420 Do. — Do. 580 Chests Tea. 25 Chests
To the — China raw Silk. 11. Chests China Silk piece.

Seen

Gates

700 Fort St. George 11th Decemr 1778

10 Decr 11 Bales Manufactures goods On Account of Mr Law.
200 Candies Red Wood. 730 Chests Teas. 35 Bales
Piece Goods on Account of Mr La Rochette
Stores & Empty casks on Account of Mr Brodie
2 Casks Beef 2 Casks Brandy. 6 Pipes
Claret 6 Casks Pork. 10 Casks Butter on
Account of Captain Dechereau.
54 Pieces Broad Cloth. 8 p Candies Iron.
56 Candies 77 Dt Copper on Account of
Trevangodon Black Merchant.
15 Bales of Piece Goods on Account of Mr
Banal.

William Baillie

Pondicherry
11th Decemr 1778.

General Munro lays before the Committee an Account of the Stores which will be required for the proposed Expedition to Manilla Ordered that the same be referred to the Committee of Stores and Directions given that the Quantity be got ready as fast as possible.

Read the following Letter from Sir Edward Vernon.

Madras 6th Decemr 1778.

From Sir Edwd Vernon referring to his Letter of 30th November

Gentlemen,

I am honored with your's Letter of the 4th Instant, in reply to mine of the 30th past, knowing there so fully expressed myself on that subject, can say nothing more at present than that I have the honor to be

Gentlemen, Your Most Obedient & Most Humble Servant

Thomas Rumbold Esqr President &c. Select Committee Fort St George

Edwd Vernon

Fort St. George 15th Decemr 1778

Resolved to Protest against any Measures, that may be taken to the Detriment of the Company in regard to the Property in Pondicherry

Sir Edward Vernon having referred the Committee to his Letter of the 30th Ultimo for his final Determination in regard to the public and private Property appertaining to the Capture of Pondicherry, and as by that Determination the Committee understand that Sir Edward Vernon refuses to admit their Proposal of appointing Agents on the part of the Company to take an Account of the Property — that he will consent only to their having Inspection of the Warlike Stores upon their granting Receipts for the Value of them and that with respect to the rest of the public and private Property he will not agree to its being delivered into their Hands but on Condition of their granting Bonds to the Captors for its value.

Under these Circumstances it is impossible for the Committee to pursue what they conceive to be the just Claims of the Company without taking the whole matter into their own Hands in opposition to Sir Edward Vernon and as they do not think themselves warranted in this particular Case to attempt any thing of that kind all that is left for them to do, is to protest as far as the Company are Concerned against any Measures that have been or may be taken to their Prejudice — In this opinion & Resolution all

Fort St. George 11th Decemr 1778.

all the Members present except General Munro who refers to his Dissent entered on the Minutes of the 4th Instant

Read the following Petition from

Vizeramrauze.

From Vizeramrauze, Petitions for leave to raise a Body Guard

Petition of Meerza Rajah Vizeramrauze Bahauder Manna Soultan

To the Honble Thomas Rumbold Esqr President & Members of the Select Committee.

Honble Sir & Sirs,

Considering my Interest inseparably connected with that of the Honble Company and sensible that the possession of my Hereditary can only be secured to myself and family by an entire dependance on them I have not only chearfully acquiesced in reducing the small Military establishment I had formed for my own defence, but also readily given up every kind of Store I had collected for that purpose. I place an implicit reliance on the Honble Company and on them I consider to repell every Foreign Invader who might be disposed to break my repose.

There are however a set of Rovergers who occupy the hills subsisting by plunder, and under no kind of Controul or make frequent descents into the low Country, commit every sort of depredation, destroying the Corps, driving off the Cattle, burning the Villages and carrying ruin & devastation wherever they go.

To prevent the destructive Consequences

783 Fort St. George 12 Decem.r 1778.

Consequences attending the incursions of these Pava-
-gers and as aGuard to my Person at Vaniage-
-rum I am induced to solicit your permission
to raise and keep up a small force: which
for your Satisfaction as well as my own
Security, I wish to be Commanded by Lieut.t
Eagle, who is the particular object of my choice,
an officer belonging to the Honble Company
the rapidity with which these Ravagers make
their incursions renders it impossible for
me to receive from the Chief & Council of
Vizagapatam the instantaneous assistance which
is absolutely necessary to protect my Country
from these Outrages. By the time that
Troops are assembled and marching to my
relief the Hill People have their booty
Collected and return in safety to the Moun-
-tains. A small Number of Men stationed
at the different passes would in a great
Measure prevent these distresses which
fall heavily upon myself & People, one of
not of force sufficient at once to avert them
the speedy relief I should be enabled to send
from Vizianagerum would clear my Country
of such troublesome neighbours and be
the means of establishing a tranquility
they would be more Cautious how they
disturbed.

Shew Gardens, Madras
26th November 1778.

The Committee are of opinion
and accordingly resolve that Vizeeramraure
be permitted to raise & keep up 500.
Seapoys.

Permitted to raise
500 Seapoys, to
be Commanded
by Lieut.t Eagle

Fort St. George 14th Decemr 1778.

Seapoys on Condition that he reduce his Sibbendy in proportion - and it is agreed that Lieutenant Eagle be sent to the Bayahs to Command the said Seapoys as he has requested.

General Munro lays before the Committee the following Recommendations delivered to him by Colonel Braithwaite who was appointed on the Committee of the 10th Instant to Command the Force intended for the Expedition to Mahé.

Officers recommended to go on the Mahé Expedition

Memorandum of Staff Officers &c. which Colonel Braithwaite requests the favor of General Munro to lay before the Board if they meet with their Approbation to go on the Expedition.

Lieut. Collin now at Madras, as Brigade Major
Lieut. Bate, now at Madras, as Aid de Camp
Ensign Samson as Quarter Master of Seapoys
Ensign Thwaites, at Ellore, as Secretary
Corps of Engineers and Pioneers, recommended by Major Kelly who have offered their services as chief.
Ensign Brooke Engineer Corps
Ensign Bellasis Engineer Corps
Ensign Dundaso - late Capt. Edingtons Batt.n
Ensign Machlin. Major Kellys Battalion
Ensign M.c Farland now at Madras.
Ensign Martial at Chingleput
Ensign Hay, now at Madras Assistant Engineer

Pioneer Officers
Lieut.t Johnson at Vellore
Ensign Francis Baillie at Madras
Ensign Bannerman now at Madras

Ensign

Fort St. George 14 Decem.r 1778.

Ensign Mulloch now at Madras.
The Deputy Adjutant General and acting Deputy Master Generall.

The President lays before the Committee the following Representation from Lieutenant Colonel Horne.

Lieut.t Col.o Horne's Representation, relative to the Barracks built by him at the Mount

When the Corps of Artillery was first Cantoned at the Mount the Officers were obliged to live in Tents, there being no Houses or quarters to be got for them. The Board made each Officer an Allowance of Ten Pagodas a Month in lieu of quarters. The Tents wearing out very fast, and in the Sound Winds it being also very disagreeable to live in Tents — I made an Offer to the Board to Build quarters and to let them to the Officers; This offer they approved & accepted of — and I built quarters for four-teen Officers with Godowns Cookrooms & Stabling — And let them to the Officers. The Company now pay in lieu of quarters 10 Pagodas each Officer; which to 14. the Number of quarters I have Built amounts to 1680. Pagodas a Year; I should be glad to dispose of them to the Company; And hope it will not be thought unreasonable to pay at least four years purchase for them, which amounts to 6720. Pagodas.

A proper House is also much wanted for the Commanding Officer at the Mount I am also ready to let the Company have

Fort St. George 14th Decemr 1778

have my House there for 5000 Pagodas which with the Additions and repairs it has cost.

The Engineer to survey them

Agreed that the Engineer be directed to survey the state & Condition of the Barracks built by Lieut. Col. Horne at the Mount & report the same with his opinion of their value to the Committee

As to the House offered by him for Sale, the Committee are of opinion that there is no necessity for purchasing it at any rate.

The following Appointments are now made in the Artillery Corps.

Lieut. F. W. Thomson to a Lieutenant

Lieut. Firew. Andrew Thompson to be a Lieut. in the room of Lieut. Eastland - deceased - date of rank 14th December 1778.

Mr. Mander-ville appointed Lieut. Fireworker.

Mr. Mandeville to be a Lieutenant Fireworker of Artillery - Date of Rank 14th Decemr 1778.

Capts. Clifton, Reguelle and Nodler's Comps. of Artillery to go on the Expedition

The following Companies of Artillery recommended to be sent on the Expedition to Manilla.

Capt. Clifton
Capt. Reguelle
& Capt. Nodler's

} With one Lieutenant & two Fireworkers to each Company

Lieut. Ferne appointed Inspector of Stores at Vizagapm

Lieutenant Ferne of the Artillery appointed Inspector of Stores at Vizagapatam

General Munro lays before the Committee the following Letter to him from Captain Maule enclosing the Present State & Return of the Corps of Engineers

787 Fort St. George 14th Decemr 1778.

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

From Captain Moule, with

Sir,

I herewith have the honor to present you a Return of the Corps of Engineers, a Command that has devolved upon me by the recent Loss of a Member of it, whose Zeal for the Honble Company's Interests and ability in conducting the Duties of his Profession will I am convinced ever find Testimony in your Remembrance.

I beg leave to refer you to the Return for the present Destination of the Officers of the Corps — Captain Theobald has applied for leave to come to the Presidency, but as there is no Engineer at present in the Circars, I know not if you shall think it proper on that Account to grant it, unless more essential Duty may call him to the Southward — Captain Johnston & the other Officers are all on Duty at Pondicherry where Surveying and making such Remarks on the Place and its Situation as may hereafter become useful to us except Ensign Salmon whom you ordered from Pondicherry to take charge of the Works at Tanjore. You will best judge how far their present Disposition best answers the Exigency of the Service.

The accompanying Letter & Draught is from Mr Wilkins an Officer of

700 Fort St. George 14 Decem.r 1778.

of the 12th Battalion of Seapoys who is very desirous of being appointed to the Corps of Engineers — I have received the fullest Satisfaction as to his Character & Steadiness and think from the accompanying Specimen that he may become extremely useful I beg leave to mention to you Ensigns Brunton & Marishall & Gordon who served as Engineers at Pondicherry and who are desirous of attaching themselves to the Corps, as well as another Gentlemen a Mr Galway who draws very well, and is in other Respects qualified, who has been recommended to me for an Appointment to the Corps.

By this Return Sir you will observe that from the Leave of absence granted to 3 Officers in Europe, and the late Deaths which have happened, the Corps is considerably reduced and that in its present State there are Account Commissions for One Major and one Lieutenant These being filled up will occasion Vacancies for One Captain and one Lieutenant The Gentlemen whose Rank brings them foremost for these Appointments I take leave to recommend to you as qualified for them And since I have to hope on my own Part that Promotion to which I have succeeded I beg to assure you Sir that as hitherto my Inclination has constantly kept Pace with every Duty, so in future I shall ever pray

789 Fort St. George 14th. Decemr 1778

pay the strictest attention to the Duties of my Station, and the Interests of my Employers —

I have the Honor to be

Sir,

Your Most obedient
Humble Servant
George Maule.

Fort St. George
7th December 1778.

Return of the Corps of Engineers.

Return of the Corps of Engineers under the Command of Captain George Maule.

	Chief Engineer	Major of Engineers	Capt. or 1st Lieut. of Do.	2d Lieut. or Sub Do.	Ensign or Cadet of Do.
Gone to Europe	1.	"	"	1.	1.
Doing duty at Madras	"	"	1.	"	"
Northern Circars	"	Vacant	1.	"	"
Pondicherry	"		1.	"	3.
Tanjore	"		"	"	1.
Total	1.	"	3.	1.	5.

List of Officers Corresponding with the above Return.

Names	Ranks	Date of Rank	Remarks
Patrick Ross	Chief Engineer	16th Sept. 1770	Gone to Europe on Leave
George Maule	Sub Dir. Engineer	24th Aug. 1773	On Duty at Madras
John Theobald	Do.	13th Aug. 1778	On Duty Northern Circars
James Johnston	Do.	17th Aug. 1778	— Pondicherry
George Banks	Sub Engineer	13th Aug. 1778	Gone to Europe on Leave
William Gent	Practitioner Engr.	20th June 1775	On duty at Pondicherry
Digby Crooke	Do.	16th June 1777	— Do. —
Simon Stuart	Do.	4th January 1778	Gone to Europe on Leave
Charles Lochman	Do.	14th May 1778	On Duty at Tanjore
Thomas Bellasis	Do.		— Pondicherry

N.B. One Major & One Lieut. Commission vacant

the

790 Fort St. George 14th. December 1778

The Oldest Officers for Promotion are Captain George Maule and Ensign William Gent on their Appointment as Captains & Lieut.s Commission remain to be filled up the Officers to succeed to which are for the former Lieutenant George Banks and the latter Ensign Digby Broake.

George Maule.

Fort St. George.
14th December 1778.

Capt.n Maule, appointed Major & Director of Engineers.

Lieut.t George Banks appointed Captain and Sub Director of Engineers

Ens.n Will.m Gent, to be a Lieut.t & Sub Engineer.

Ens.n Digby Broake, to be a Lieut.t & Sub Engineer

Resolved that the following Promotions be made in the Engineer Corps Captain George Maule to be a Major & Director of Engineers in the Room of Major Stevens deceased date of Rank 14th. December 1778. Lieutenant George Banks to be a Captain and Sub Director in the room of Captain Maule promoted date of rank 14th. December 1778.

Ensign William Gent to be a Lieutenant and Sub Engineer in the room of Lieutenant Johnson promoted date of Rank 14th. December 1778. Ensign Digby Broake to be a Lieutenant & Sub Engineer in the room of Lieutenant Banks promoted date of Rank 14th. December 1778.

Tho.s Rumbold

John Whitehill

Hector Munro

791 Fort St. George 17th December 1778.

At a Select Committee Present.

The Honble Thomas Rumbold Esqr President,

Thursday the 17th — John Whitehill — General Munro.

Charles Smith.

Minutes of last Committee read —

Read a Letter from Hyder Ally as entered in Country Correspondence No 190.

The Nabob to be requested to attend the Committee, in order that our distress for Money may be properly represented to him.

The President acquaints the Committee that he has yet received no Answer from the Nabob to the Letter written him on the 10th Instant; now has he yet received any part of the Balance due from him — Agreed that another Letter be written to the Nabob acquainting him with the Company's Distress for Money, and as the Committee can obtain no precise Answer to their Letters on this Subject it is resolved that the Nabob be requested to give them a Meeting on Saturday Morning that they may have an opportunity of explaining to them in person the Situation they are reduced to, for want of Money, and of pressing him more strongly than they can do by Letter, for the Discharge of his Balance.

Minute regarding Drafts on the Company.

The Nabob having failed so materially in his Payments, and the Committee having just Cause to fear that they shall not be able to obtain any thing considerable from him in the Course of this Month, it becomes an object of serious Importance, to consider and determine in what manner the Demands

which

which are at this moment pressing upon them and the Military Disbursements in particular, which cannot be postponed later than the 1st. of next Month, are to be provided for.

By the Account of these Demands, which is entered on the Minutes of the 12th. Instant, there remain of the Military Paymaster's Indent for this Month, to be compleated 44300 Pagodas and that he will absolutely require on the 1st. of next Month 40,000 Pagodas more, making together 84300 Pagodas - Exclusive of this Demand which must at all Events be satisfied, there are large sums due for Investment, Salary & Gratuity to the Company's Servants, Off-reckonings to the Seapoy Captains &c. amounting in all to Pagodas 335821.28.55. as appears by the abovementioned Account.

To oppose to these heavy Demands, there are about 90,000 Rupees in the Treasury which are set apart and intended for the Pay of the Troops ordered on the Expedition to Mahé / that Advice only being Current on the Malabar Coast / Exclusive of this Sum which would go but a small way in satisfying our immediate Occasions, there is nothing in the Treasury - We have no Expectation of Supplies from the Company's own Revenues before January or February - The Rajah of Tanjore has been frequently pressed for Money to no purpose, and the Nabob as both been observed, in so dilatory and uncertain in his Payments, that

that We cannot depend on any thing immediately from that Quarter — Thus while the Company are laying under the Pressure of heavy Demands which must be satisfied to preserve their very Existence, they have no Fund of their own to apply to, and the Treasuries of the Nabob and the Rajahs of Tanjore yield them no support — It is utterly impossible in Circumstances like these that the Company's Affairs can be carried on successfully. If their Government here continue charged with the Protection of such extensive Territories in the Carnatic & Tanjore — it will be absolutely necessary to place under its Direction and Controul such Resources as shall be deemed adequate to that purpose, without Subjecting it in any Degree to the Avarice, Mismanagement or Caprice of the Nabob or the Rajah — On this subject the Honble Court of Directors have been fully and frequently written to, and We sincerely hope they will see with the Necessity of adopting a more secure Plan for the Establishment of their Affairs and the Preservation of the Influence which they have acquired in the Carnatic & Tanjore Country —

But to return to the present Course of these Reflections — the Distress in which We are involved for want of Money requires immediate Relief — We are unable to obtain that Relief where we ought naturally to look for it. We have endeavored in this Extremity to borrow Money on

the

the Company's Credit without being able to raise sufficient for our Purposes — The only Resource now left is to draw on the Company and the Necessity of supplying ourselves with Money to answer the Military Payments now due and which will be further due the 5th of next Month, leaves us without other alternative.

The Company in their Orders of last Year have forbid our drawing on them even for the Sum, which for several Years back they annually allowed to be remitted thro' their Cash — This Prohibition as they have informed us was Joined on a Resolution that they had taken to discharge their Bond Debt at Bombay by means of Draughts on England but as that Debt was wholly or in great measure paid off with Money supplied from Bengal, of which the Company could have no knowledge at the time the above Orders were transmitted We hope the Step we are obliged to take for the Relief of our present Distress may be in part justified by that Consideration, but We rest it so much on the Necessity to which We are driven by the Failure in our Resources that we flatter ourselves it will stand in need of no other Justification.

Resolved therefore that it be Recommended to the President & Council to advertise that they will grant Bills on the Company by the next Dispatch

for

Fort St. George 17th Decemr. 1778.

for the Sum of 5.0000 £. the Money to be paid into the Company's Cash on or before the 31st. Instant.

With respect to the Terms of Exchange, it will be absolutely requisite to make them more favorable to the Remitter, than were allowed by the last Drought's on England, owing to an alternation of Circumstances, occasioned by the present Hostilities against the French— The Expectations of a Reinforcement of Kings Troops & Ships from England which always stand in need of large Supplies of Cash, — induce those who have Money to remit, to wait for the favorable Opportunities that may probably occur, and the President assures the Committee that from the most diligent Enquiry he has been able to make, nothing or at most but a very few thousand Pagodas could now be obtained for Bills on England at the former Rate of 7/8 the Pagoda or at any Exchange less than 7/8. and that it would be in vain to advertise upon any other Terms—

Resolved therefore that the Exchange be raised to 7/8 the Pagoda and the Bills made payable 12 Months after Sight

Read the following Minutes of the Committee of Stores.

Minute of the Committee of Stores.

Fort St. George 2d December 1778.

At a Committee of Stores

Present Major General Hector Munro
Colonel Edward James
Captn George Maule
Mr Bryan Scotney

Fort St. George 17th Decemr 1778.

1st The Committee meet to Consider the quantity of Stores in the different Garrisons as well as in Madras, but as no Returns have yet been received from Pondicherry they agree that Letters be wrote to the Commissaries of Stores & Military there, to make a return as soon as possible, that the Committee may be enabled to judge what Stores they can spare to send on the Expedition to Mahé.

Orders of the Select Committee

2. The Committee having examined the Musters of Gun Carriages delivered by the Military Storekeeper agree, that the Workmanship is good, and that they are well put together.

3d The difference of exchence in favor of Mr Scotney's Proposals (as entered hereafter joined to the dispatch with which he undertakes to Compleat the several Articles, as well as his not demanding any Advance of Money or other Assistance from the Company gives him an undoubted preference, provided each Article is executed after the Musters given

Agreed for the Reasons mentioned by the Committee of Stores that Mr Scotney's Proposals be accepted and a Contract entered into with him accordingly.

Fort St. George 17th Decem.r 1778.

4th The Committee remark that the Mortar Beds used at Pondichery, were made of Sooth & many of them rendered useless by Service, they therefore recommend that the Select Committee may have been would please to Direct, that a greater Number be made at Pondicherry than were ordered before the Siege, and that any defects that may be pointed out may be rectified in the Construction of them.

The Committee of Stores to order the Number of Mortar Beds originally wanted and to replace those which rendered unserviceable at Pondicherry by the new ones, attending carefully to their Defects, that they may be remedied in all those to be made by this Contract with Mr. Scotney.

5th The Military Storekeeper representing the bad condition of the Tumbrils, that came lately from Pondicherry, the Committee direct that they be repaired immediately.

6th The Committee desiring information concerning the alterations & additions at the new Powder Mills are informed by the Engineer that they are in some forwardness and that the work shall be carried on with the utmost dispatch.

Hector Munro
Edw.d James
Geo: Mault
Bryan Scotney

Mr. Scotney's Proposals.

Mr. Scotney produces Masters of a 6.Dr Field Carriage

K

and Lumber
a 6.tn Garrison Trail Carriage
a 12 Dr
an 18 Dr
a 24 Dr The Prime Cost as
follows.

	Page
6 Dr. Field Carriage and Limber	150.
6 Dr. — To be the Medium for all Carriages under 12 Dr	64.
12. — To be the Medium for all under 18 Dr	98.
24 & 18. To be the Medium for all above 18 Dr	136.

Mr Scotneys desire is to perform this Business in such a manner, as will answer to the Publick, and do justice to himself, and to render it advantageous to the Company, he finds the other Carriages not mentioned herein, may be made up at Page 15. & Carriage less than the former Prices which were at the time of per=forming the last Contract, less than they had before cost the Company.

From an attentive Considera=tion to the subject, Mr Scotney thinks the Plat formes, could not be properly made at the Sums mentioned in the several Proposals, and Timber is since considerably risen in price, but Mr Scotney will provide them in the best manner at P.r 15. & Plat=form, less than they have hitherto cost the Company

Mr Scotney has with much difficulty collected the best Workmen, that were before employed by the Contractors

Mr.

Fort St. George 17th December 1778

Mr Scottney asks no Advance of Money or any of the Indulgencies required by the Gentlemen who have proposed, and engages to finish the whole in 9 Months.

General Account

12 Field Carriages	12.	at 172½	2070	—
42 Garrison Ditto	2.			
	26	1		
	24	2.		
	20	3.		
	18	6.	14 at 155¼	2173 21
	16	2.		
	14	6.		
	12	45.	53 @ 112⅞	5973 —
	10	2.		
	9	62.		
	8	3.		
	7	3.		
	6	53.		
	5½	9.		
	4½	3.		
	4	20		
	3½	3.		
	3	35		
	2½	11.		
	2	3.		
	1½	4.		
	1	24.		
	½	13	248 a 36/10	18252 39 48
Truck Carriages		8	at 50	400 — —
Howitzer Carriages		5/8	3. a 175	525 — —
		4/8	12. a 160	1920 — —
Mortar Beds		13 Inch	1	140 — —
		10	2	200 — —
		8/8	1 2/3 3	126 — —
		8	2/3	
		5/8	3	28 — —
		4/8		
Transport Carriages				1,850 — —

Pagodas 32,918.12.48

Read the following Letter from the Company's Agent at Tellicherry.

To

800 Fort St. George 17th Decemr 1778.

To the Honble Thomas Rumbold Esqr
President & Governor, & the Select Committee
at Fort St. George.

Letter from Tellicherry respecting the Situation of the French at Mahé & the Powers arrived there

Honble Sir & Sirs,

Your Letter of the 8th November I received this Morning from the Resident at Anjengo, and beg leave to Congratulate your Honor &ca on the Success of our Arms against Pondicherry.

In addition to what I have informed you in my last Letter, I am now to advise you, that the French have continued with the greatest diligence fortifying Mahé, Fort St. George &c. in the best State of Defence, particularly since they have heard the Surrender of Pondicherry, and of the rumour that Troops are coming from your Presidency to attack Mahé. Of the 300 Europeans that were in Garrison there 150 of them were sent to Mongalore on the 16. of September, to join the Army of the Nabob Hyder Ally, for whose Service they arrived from Mauritius in July last their own Troops at present Consist of 150 Europeans, 300 Seapays & Tiveys, besides 300 of Hyder Ally's Seapays, and 300 Nairs from the Prince of Cherrika, sent them since my last Letter.

The several Princes in our Neighbourhood, as already advised you, are the Prince of Cherrika, King of Cartenadu and Cunky Nair, all Tributaries to Hyder Ally, who has sent them, as I am well assured, Orders to assist the French with Troops.

Troops, in case they are attacked by us. The force that each of those Princes can raise is as follows, The Prince of Cherreka, 3000 Men, King of Cartenaddee 3000 Men, & Cunhy Nair 300. Men, Nairs, Tiveys & Moplas, but they cannot bring any Artillery into the Feild of any conse-quence. However positive the Nabob's Orders are to those Princes to assist the French, I think I am warranted to say, from the general Con-duct of the Malabar Powers, and the overtures that have been lately made me by the King of Cartenaddee and Cunhy Noor, that they will assist us, or at least remain neuter, unless the Nabob should send a further force to Make capable of enforcing his Orders, or that the French should receive a reinforcement from Mauritius, both which they give out that they expect. I cannot entertain the same favorable Idea of the Prince of Cherreka's disposition towards the Honble Company, as the Honble the Governor and Council of Bombay have thought proper to reject his Claim to levying a Sum of Money on the Provience of Rhandelorrah which has been long Mortgaged by his Predecessors to the Honble Company, and which is still under their protection; for he has already sent 300. Men to Make as before noticed, and is daily sending them Cooleys to assist upon their Works. Though the Force of those Princes may appear large upon Paper, yet they are in general but an un-disciplined rabble —

J.

802 Fort St. George 17th Decemr 1778

I now inclose you a Returne of this Garrison. We have not a Gun in it longer than a twelve Pounder, one eight inch, and three five and a half Howitzers, besides Royals and Cohorns, and only two three Pounder Field Pieces; on the 3d Ultimo, the Day we receivd Intelligence of the Surrender of Pondicherry and of Troops coming from the Coast for the Siege of Mahé, the Honble the Governor & Council of Bombay were informed of the want of heavy Cannon & Gunpowder, in case the expedition took place.

Your Honor &c. may depend upon our making every preparation in our power, to assist the Troops with Provisions, and such other Articles as they may require, and our Commanding Officer may point out.

I cannot avoid expressing my hopes that no obstacle will arise to prevent your carrying your intentions into execution against Mahé, for should the French be reinforced from the Islands, which they are daily in hopes of, this Settlement, in all probability, will be immediately attacked.

I am,
very respectfully
Honble Sir & Sirs,
Your Most Obedient &
Most Humble Servant
Richard Church

Pellicherry
2d December 1778.

Return

Return of the Honble Company's Troops Belonging to Pellicherry December the 2d 1778.

	Artillery									Infantry									Seapoys									Tivas								
	1 Lieutenant	1 Serjeant	2 Corporals	1 Bombardier	2 Gunners	8 Matrosses	1 Armorer	3 Smiths	40 Seamen	59 Total	1 Captain	1 Lieutenant	2 Ensigns	5 Serjeants	5 Corporals	2 Drummers	146 Europeans	97 Natives	799 Total	1 Captain	2 Lieutenants	1 Ensign	3 Subadars	6 Jemadars	3 Serjeants	18 Havildars	18 Naigues	2 Pipers	3 Tindals	3 Drummers	313 Lascars	1 Gunner	3 Smiths	4 Tindals	246 Lascars	313 Total
Artillery	1	1	2	1	2	8	1	3	40	59																									59.
Infantry											1	1	2	5	5	2	146	797																	97.
Seapoys																			1	2	1	3	6	3	18	18	2	3	1	3	4	1	246	313	313
Tivas																																			261.
Total	1	1	2	1	2	8	1	3	40	59	1	1	2	5	5	2	146	797	1	2	1	3	6	3	18	18	2	3	1	3	4	1	246	313	730.

N.B. Militia: Moors ... 1 Adjutant, 4 Head Moopas, 20 Under Moopas 200 Privates ... 225.
Tivas ... 5 Head Moopas, 14 Under Moopas 150 Privates ... Total 169.
394.

Pellicherry 2d December 1778

804 Fort St. George 17th Decemr 1778

Read the following Letter from Major Maule Chief Engineer

To the Honble Thomas Rumbold Esqr

Letter from Major Maule with one from Lieut. Salmon, regarding Quarter & the Damage done by the Rains to Tanjore

President & Governor &c. Select Committee

of Fort St. George.

Honble Sir & Sirs,

Herewith I have the honor to lay before you Extracts of a Letter from Lt. Salmon Engineer, in Charge of the Works at Tanjore. I beg leave to submit to your Consideration whether it will not be necessary to take the earliest opportunity the Weather may afford of repairing the Breaches made in the Wall by the Rains: While these remain open, the Fort must be in some Degree exposed and the Damage originally done is in these Cases generally much encreased by delay in attending to it.

I am,

Honble Sir & Sirs,

With much Respect

Your Most Obedient &

Most Humble Servant

Geo: Maule

Lieut.t of Engineers

Fort St. George

25. November 1778.

Extracts of a Letter from Ensign Salmon Engineer at Tanjore dated 14th November 1778.

As it was found inconvenient to remove the Sick to the Hospital at Vellore, application was made to the Rajah and Permission obtained to make use of the Pagoda Choultry as an Hospital, the Distance from the Fort to this Place, would not with Propriety admit of the Doctor residing

 Fort St. George 17th Decemr. 1778

in it, it was therefore thought necessary to build them a Quarter near the Hospital: the foundation of which was laid before my arrival here, and I have since nearly compleated it on the Plan designed by Colonel Fitzgerald. It consists of an Hall, Veranda & two Rooms with suitable Out Offices. This was the only Work in Hand when I came here.

By order of the Colonel there is now a temporary Guard Room erecting near the North Gate, and by his Order likewise a Bandal one hundred & fifty Feet in length by Seventeen in Breadth in constructing in the Garden for the Accommadation of the Officers these will be finished in a few Days. The want of so many Quarters is occasioned by the Painted Choultry being converted to its present Purpose, seven Officers formerly living in it, and three Houses being lately taken down on the Rampart of the East Face of this Fort in Order to compleat the Reform of it

On the Faces Bray of the great Fort betwixt the East & North Gates and in Front of the Tower No. 85. a part of the Wall has slipped into the Ditch and is about 150 Feet in Length at some little Distance from this the Wall is cracked and I expect will likewise fall down betwixt the East Gate and the little Fort in Front of the Tower No. 65. about 60 Feet of the Wall is fallen into the Ditch — On the South Face of the little

Fort

Fort St. George 17th Decem.r 1775

Fort a part of the Retaining Wall in two Places the one about 50 Feet in Length the other 30 has fallen down and I am apprehensive some more of it will fall.

On the West Face near 30 Feet of the retaining Wall has fallen down.

On the North East Angle of the little Fort the Wall of the Body of the Place is cracked in two Places, & Colonel Fitzgerald apprehensive that it would fall down if the Parapets which had lately been finished remained there thought proper to remove as much as appeared necessary.

A True Copy.

Geo: Maule.

The Committee can give no Directions Minute thereon. relative to the Works at Tanjore for the present, when they are more in Cash what is necessary will be done to secure them.

To the Honble Thomas Rumbold Esq.r

From Major Maule proposing Bomb-proof Cisterns, to be built along the E. Line.

President & Governor &c.a Select Committee

Hon.ble Sir & Sirs.

D.o Fort St. George

The great Necessity there is for a Reservoir being built in some Part of the Fort which has now none sufficient to hold Water for five Days Consumption, induced your Honor &c.a some Time ago to direct that a Cistern should be made on the South Side of the Fort Square the late Mayor Stevens presumed having a Line of Cisterns along the proposed East

807 Fort St. George 17th Decemr 1778.

East Curtain under the Casemates there intended
and as I am furnished with his Memorandums
and Wishes on the Subject, and think the Utility
and Advantages of his Plan very strongly evident
I beg leave to Recommend it to your Honor &c.
before the Execution of the Plan for the
East Line which has been already so far
Advanced, be Compleated.

On Calculation I find the
additional Expence to the East Line of having
Cisterns all along will only be about 20,000 Pags.
The Cost of Building that on the Side of the
Fort Square would be about the same, and
for a Building that would not hold above
one third of the Quantity of Water, that
those under the East Line will. while at
the same Time it is subject to Accident by Shot
or Shell which those now proposed will be
perfectly Secure from. The Cisterns along the
East Curtains are indented to be divided into
small Bomb Proofs which will prevent
any Accidental Settle, or Failure in one Part
from affecting the Rest, and enable us by
drawing off a particular Quantity of Water
distinctly, Easily to Repair any Damage, none
of which could be in those along the Fort
Square without much lessening the Space
for the Reception of Water, which according
to their present Plan is so very insufficient
and much encreasing the Expence— The
Plan herein Recommended will also leave
that Space in the Fort which can so ill
be

Fort St. George 1st. Decemr. 1778

be spared unoccupied, and set for any future Pur-
-pose.

The Cisterns I propose, without running
them along the Flanks, or under the Work at
the Sea Gate, will at a low Calculation contain
a Quantity of Water sufficient for the Consump-
-tion of 3000 Men for 6 Months at 3 Quarts
p Man a Day. There is no other Part of the
Fort where Cisterns could be built to hold
a Quantity sufficient for much more than
one Months Consumption for the same number
of People; and the Building any Cisterns in
a distenct Place would impede the Prosecution
of the Fortifications by dividing the Attention
of those carrying them on, while the
mode proposed will advance them as it
compleats the Cisterns.

Should your Honor &c.a approv-
-e of this Plan it will be necessary that
the Bomb Proofs to the Northward of the
Sea Gate be removed but as that Line must
be cut in two different places for the carry-
-ing up the Exterior Revetment, and conse-
-quently some part of the Bomb Proofs at
any rate be taken down the difference of
Expence between letting the rest stand &
occupying the Space according to the Plan
herein Recommended, will only be about
5000 or 6000 Pagodas, a Consideration by no
means to be put in Competation with
the Loss if they are kept up of a great
part of the Line of Cisterns, the Loss of
an additional Space to the inside of the

Fort

Fort, which in that Street is so much wanted, and spoiling the Uniformity and Appearance of the interior Line of the Fortifications.

Accompanying this I have the honor to present a Plan of the East Line with a Section shewing the Disposition of the proposed Cisterns. I am with much Respect

Hon^ble Sir & Sirs

Your Most Obedient
Most humble Servant
Geo: Maule
Engr^s

Fort St George
the 14 December 1778.

Minute thereon

The Committee can give no Directions relative to the proposed Cisterns at present, on Account of the additional Expence, as far as they can guage however the Plan is very proper and they will attend to it as soon as possible.

Read the following Letter from Mr Francis Jourdan —

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

Hon^ble Sir, & Sirs,

From Mr Jourdan, requesting some assistance may be given to the Family of the late Mayor Stevens

The late Mayor William Stevens, who was mortally wounded and died, in the Service of his Country, at Pondicherry, leaving left me Executor to his last Will & Testament, Duty to the last Office a man can do a departed Friend, and a wish to be of Service to the Relations he has left in very indifferent Circumstances, induce me to trouble you with this address.

Mayor Stevens has left to the Company

Fort St. George 17th Decemr 1778.

Copying all Plans & Charts — and Mathematical Instruments which shall accordingly be collected and delivered to your Order

The manner in which the loss of Major Stevens has been regretted by the whole Settlement renders it unnecessary for me to say much upon the subject, especially to you Gentlemen, who are best acquainted with his Character, but Justice to his memory obliges me to inform you, that by his Books it appears, that he has scarcely left for the Maintainance of his Relations 2000 Pagodas after a Service of 16 Years, during which he had the sole charge of the erecting of the Fort of Masulipatam, as well as the reforming of Tanjore, and demolition of Vellum, and the Charge of the Madras Works from the departure of Coll. Ross; and I must add as an Instance of his Conscientious Ideas, that it appears, that having repaired the Fort of Tanjore for the Nabob after the Capture of it in 1773, he had received Emoluments to the Amount of about 4400 Pagodas, which on the Restoration of Tanjore to the Rajah, he thought himself in Justice obliged to repay, and did accordingly repay to the Nabob, by the hands of the Reverend Mr. Thomas, the Amount of those advantages, with Interest to the very Day

He used to remit a part of his Pay to support his Family, who being

ex

Fort St. George 17th Decem.r 1778.

in narrow Circumstances, will of course severely feel his Loss — but I trust Gentlemen you will in Justice to the deceased, and in Compassion to his Relations, give such marks of your approbation of his merit, as shall Command their Gratitude and be an encouragement to a like Conduct in others.

I have the honor to be with Respect

Honble Sir & Sirs,

Your Most Obedient
Humble Servant
Francis Fowrdan

Fort St. George.
Decem.r 17 1778.

Minute thereon to be recommended home.

The Committee have a thorough Sense of the great merit professed by the late Major Stevens, and will most cheerfully recommend the Situation of his Family to the Company in Hopes that they will confer on them some marks of their favor.

Mr Scotney's Salary settled at 1500 Pag.s P Annum.

The Committee taking into Consideration the Orders of the Court of Directors relative to Mr Scotney's appointment to the Office of Military Storekeeper, it is resolved to settle Mr Scotney's Allowance or Salary for performing the Duties of that Office at 1500 Pagodas P Annum which is to be drawn for accordingly on the Account Salary

Read the following Letter from Major Burghall —

To

212 Fort St. George 17th Decemr 1778.

To the Honble Thomas Rumbold Esqr

President and Members of the
Select Committee

From Major Burghall respecting the Coms Misinterpretation of his Letter &c.

Honble Sir & Sirs,

I am concerned that there should appear any Ambiguity in the Nature of my Appointment from the Honble Court of Directors, and particularly so, that in my Circumstances with a large Family unprovided for, it was not in my power to wait any longer in this expensive Country on a State of uncertainty on my small income

I am still more concerned that you should construe into a Resignation my intention of removing to England with my Family. I could not possibly mean to resign, nor am I sensible that I have any where so expressed myself; it would have been to have deprived myself at once of all benefit of Appeal to the Court of Directors respecting the Appointment they gave me which seems to me to require some Explanation; and if you Gentlemen think any part of my Conduct requires a discussion I shall be very happy to explain that too.

The principal inducements I have now to address you are the present defenceless State of the Works here, the State of the Corps of Engineers, and my having heard that you have now under

813 Fort St. George 15th Decemr 1778.

under Consideration an Expedition against Mahé.
I therefore at this time my Services
can in any respect prove acceptable I shall
be very happy to receive your Commands
I have the Honor to be,
Gentlemen,
Your Most Obedient &
devoted Servant
Geo: Burghall Major
& Director of Engineer

Fort St. George
14th December 1778.

Minute thereon
The Committee having already deter-
-mined with respect to Major Burghall's —
Resignation and referred the Matter to the
Court of Directors, they can come to no
further Resolution here on the subject
of his Letter
Tho: Rumbold
John Whitehill
Major Munro

814 Fort St. George 21st December 1778

At a Select Committee Present
The Honble Thomas Rumbold Esqr President.
Monday the 21st John Whitehill ... General Munro,
Charles Smith.

Agreeably to the Minutes of last Committee the Nabob was requested to favour the Committee with his presence on Saturday Morning but having on that day excused himself on Account of Indisposition, and requested that his Attendance might be postponed till this Morning, the Committee in consequence deferred their Meeting and assembled this Morning at the Company's Garden House, where the Nabob met them, accompanied by his Son Omdut ul Omrah, Hy Ameer ul Omrah - and his Dewan Soja ul Sem Cawn.

After some Compliments had passed the President acquainted the Nabob that the Committee's Intentions in requesting his presence was to Communicate to him their Situation with respect to Money - that they had not now on the Treasury sufficient Cash to make the necessary Advances for the Pay of the Military the ensuing month, that the Company were in Arrears for their Investment and for many other Expences which ought to be immediately provided for that frequent Representations had been made to his Highness by Letter of their Wants, which were not attended

to

Fort St. George 21st Decem.r 1778

to, altho' the Balance due on his Engagements which he had solemnly promised to fulfill would have amply sufficed for every Expence in proof of which he / the President / read to his Highness the following Statement of his Account shewing the Balance due to the 30 November, and the further Balance that will arise on his Engagements to the 31st January.

Account with Nabob

Account with the Nabob Mahomed Ally Cawn made up to the 30th of November

Balance due the 31st of August as p the Account Settled with him and Agreement made for the discharge of his Debt to the Company according to the Letter sent in by him 100,000

Balance due an Account of the Jaghear the 30th September ..... 143,000.

Visits for Sept.r Octo.r & Novem.r a 50,000 Pag.s p Month ..... 150,000.

393,000.

Since received on Account of the Jaghear as p Account 99.894.13.71. Account Current Charges 45.615.18.39. } 145,509.32.30.

Due the 30th of November ..... Pag.s 247,490.9.50.

N.B. There are some Soucars Bills which cannot be reckoned on till the Money is received

The Nabob Visit for Decr according to Agreement is

Pagodas ..... 82,000.
In January Do. ..... 82,000.
And one Visit due in January for the Jaghear ... 100,000 } .... 264,000.

Due

816 Fort St. George 21st Decemr 1778.

Due to the end of Novemr brought down . . . 247490. 9. 50.
By the above Account it appears the
Nabob should pay to the Company
from the 30th Novr to the 31st January Pgs 514590. 9. 50.

The President after reading the above Account acquainted the Nabob that he was concerned to observe so much Backwardness in his Payments at a time when the Company's Occasions required the nicest Punctuality in the discharge of those Sums on which they are almost entirely to depend for their Monthly Support — that no Excuse could be offered on his Part from the Situation of the Carnatic, which was perfectly tranquil and had not been disturbed for years, — that he had no extraordinary Payments to make out of his Revenues or at least has made very few, for his Troops were all in Arrears, and his private Creditors had received little or nothing from him.

The President then pressed the Nabob to pay immediately the Balance due from him to the 30th November being Pgs 247490. 9. 50. — The Nabob declared that it was utterly impossible for him to do it — that he had been endeavouring all in his Power to raise Money by Pledges and other means but without Effect — that Specie was become extremely scarce — that this was a dead time of the year, when nothing was received from the Countries — that in the Course of next Month the Harvests would

had

argue

Fort St. George 21. Decem.r 1775.

would be gathering in, and Money might be
expected but before that time he could not
obtain any thing near sufficient to discharge
his Balance — The President thereupon remended
him of his solemn Engagement to pay his
Debts punctually told him that if the Reasons
he now gave for his Inability were just he
must have been conscious of them at the
time his Engagements were concluded and
ought not therefore to have made such
Stipulations as he did — that the Select Com=
mittee depending on the Performance of his
Promises had engaged in extraordinary Expences,
and in particular had set on foot an
Expedition against the French Settlement
at Mahé which would require a Consider=
able Sum, but if the Nabob failed
them they had no means of carrying
it on and should be obliged to draw
Bills on the Company even for the
Payment of the Current Charges a Measure
which they were forbid to take by the
Company's Orders of this Season but which
they should be obliged to adopt unless the
Nabob immediately discharged his Balance.

These several Representations
and Agreements were urged with Force
to the Nabob and seemed to be perfectly
understood by him — they produced however
but little Effect in regard to his present
Balance — He repeated his former Declara=
tions of Inability to pay any thing

before

before next Month and the President finding it absolutely impossible to obtain any satisfactory Promise on that Head, desired the Nabob would inform the Committee explicitly what his Intentions were, hoping them at the same time to consider the Company's urgent Occasions for Money and how much he was bound in honor to fulfill his Engagements to them

The Nabob at length declared that all he could possibly do, and which he promised faithfully to do was to pay 3 Lacks of Pagodas in the Month of January and in the three succeeding Months of February March & April to discharge the full Amount of his Engagements to the End of April — He promised also to discharge in the Course of this Month a Balance due on some Soucar Bills in the Presidents Hands, amounting to 73230 Pagodas.

The President then mentioned to the Nabob that as the Company had been and must continue liable to frequent Disappointments from the present Mode of transacting Money Concerns with his Highness he hoped that his Highness would consent in future to assign the Revenues of some part of the Carnatic by way of Security for the Performance of his Engagements — To this Proposal, the Nabob appeared extremely averse — said that he could not assent to it upon any Terms and besides that it was unnecessary as he intended in future to be punctual in his Payments to the Company

The

819 Fort St. George 21st December 1778.

The Nabob then took leave of the Committee who adjourned till Tomorrow Morning.

Tho. Rumbold

John Whitehill

Hollond Mercer

820 Fort St. George 22d. December 1778.

At a Select Committee Present
The Honble Thomas Rumbold Esqr. President
John Whitehill ... General Munro
Charles Smith

Tuesday the 22d.

Minutes of last Committee read.

Minute about Troops sent to Mahé.

The Committee being of Opinion that in Consequence of the Letter from Mr. Church the Company's Agent at Tellicherry (entered in the Committee of the 17th Instant), it will be proper to add another Battalion of Seapoys to the Force intended to be sent to Mahé, which will then consist of the following Viz.

Forces to be sent against Mahé

1. Battalion of Europeans
3. Companys of Artillery
3 Battalions of Seapoys.

with 200 Lascars.

Orders in Consequence

In compliance with this Resolution it is agreed to issue the following Orders.

The 1st. Battalion 2d. Regiment at Madras to hold itself in readiness to embark on an Expedition to Mahé also 3 Companies of Artillery from the Mount, which are to be those of Captain Clifton, Captain Bignell and Captain Nodler.

Five Companies of the 3d Battalion of Seapoys now at Madura to march to Pallamcotah on their Arrival the 4th Battalion at Pallamcottah to march to Anjengo thro' the Travancore Country.

Removal of Troops.

The 1st. Battalion at Tanjore to march forthwith to Madura. On its Arrival, the remaining

4th

822 Fort St George 22d Decem.r 1778

Remaining 5. Companies of the 3d Battalion to march to Pallamcottah together with 5 Companies of the 10th Battalion which will then be divided between the Garrisons of Madura & Pallamcottah and the 3d Battalion when Complete at Pallamcottah to march on thro' the Travancore Country to Anjengo, under the Command of Captain Walker

The 20th Battalion at Trichenapoly to march forthwith to Anjengo.

Lascares.

200 Lascares to be sent from Tanjore Madura & Pallamcottah

Capt.n Robert Kelly & Charles Clifton to have Commissions as Brevet Major

Agreed that Captain Robert Kelly who is at present an Acting Major and who is to go as Chief Engineer on the Expedition and Captain Charles Clifton who goes as Senior Captain of Artillery have Commissions as Brevet Majors during the Expedition only.

All the Lascars raised for the Expedition against Pondicherry to be discharged

Resolved that all the Lascars that were raised purposely for the Expedition to Pondicherry be dismissed, and those only retained who were on the Establishment before the Expedition.

Resolved also that the several Paymasters do make Returns of all the Lascars that remain after discharging those who were raised as abovementioned

Batt.n of Sepoys raising by Captain Nixon to be reduced.

Resolved that the Battalion of Sepoys now raising by Captain Nixon in the Circars be reduced and the Recruits divided among such of the other Battalions as may be in want

822 Fort St. George 22d Decem. 1778

Want of them —

Mr Baker appointed Paymaster, Mr Hudleston Commissary & Mr Gray D.A. Agent to the Expedition

Mr Joseph Baker is now appointed Paymaster, Mr John Hudleston Commissary and Mr George Gray Deputy Agent on the Expedition to Mocha

Reads the following Letter from the Master Attendant

From Mr Taswell with report of the Ship Union

To the Honble Thomas Rumbold Esqr President. Governor, &c. Select Committee &c.

Fort St. George

Honble Sir & Sirs,

Agreeable to your Orders of Yesterday to survey the State & Condition of the Ship Union, I beg leave to inform you my having done the same, and find her equal to the generality of Ships in this Country and fitting for Service.

I am,
Honble Sir & Sirs,
Your Most Obedt
Humble Servant
Geo. Taswell.

Fort St. George
15. December 1778.

Ship Union taken up. for the Service

Resolved in Consequence of the above Report that the Union be taken up for the Service of the Expedition to Mocha

The Nacknol of Bozahl Jung being desirous of returning to his Master has agreed to write a Letter by enclosing the Articles on which we are willing to accept his offer of the Gunboat Lascar, and requesting his speedy Determination upon

Fort St. George 22d Decem. 1778

upon them.

Agreed to write to the Governor General & Council of Bengal, advising them of Bazalet Jung's Proposals for a Treaty with the Company and of the Answer We have sent to them, and desiring their Opinion on the Subject — Agreed alsg to inform them of the extraordinary Expences brought on this Presidency — by the late Expedition to Pondicherry, The additional Charges now to be incurred by the proposed Expedition to Mahé, and the Difficultty and Uncertainty We are under in obtaining Money to discharge these heavy Demands requesting they will take these Circumstances into Consideration and send us a further Supply from the Bengal Treasury

Minute on a Letter to be wrote to Bengal —

Read the following Letter from Ensign Mylne.

To the Honble Thomas Rumbold Esqr
President & Governor &c. Select Committee.

Letter from Ens: Mylne for permission to go Home

Fort St. George

Honble Sir & Sirs,

I take the liberty to acquaint your Honor &c. that for some time before the Seige of Pondicherry I had received letters from my Father, whose Eldest Son I am, earnestly forepsing my return to Europe, but I judged it improper to ask leave for that purpose until the Service was over on this Coast. What therefore

824 Fort St George 22d Decem 1778

therefore I am to request of your Honors it, that I may be permitted to resign the Honble Companies Service and that your Honors would recommend me to the Honble Court of Directors to be allowed to return with my rank in the Service, as nothing but the Commands of an indulgent Parent could induce me to quit it & I hope you will find from the Opinion of the Officers I have served under that I may deserve this indulgence. I have the Honor to be

Honble Sir & Sirs,

Your Most Obedient & Faithful Servant

James Mylne

Fort St George
December 1778.

Granted

Agreed that Ensign Mylne be permitted to resign the Service, and that the occasion of his going home be mentioned to the Court of Directors

The President lays before the Committee the following Letter addressed to him from Major Kelly with the Maps & Sketches referred to thereon.

From Captain Kelly with Proposals, for making a Maps of the Roads & Country

To the Honble Thomas Rumbold Esqr

Honble Sir,

As you were pleased to approve of the design of the Work I had the honor of laying before you the other day; and remind inclined to favor it with your Patronage, so far as to submit it to the opinion of the Select Committee, whether it should not be Compleated under the sanction of Public Authority. I therefore take the Liberty of sending

825 Fort St. George 22d Decem 1778

sending it to you for that purpose, with the following Account of the inducements I had to Commence so Arduous an Undertaking — And what the Work is to be, when Finished.

In the course of above ten Years Service in this Country, I could not help observing a variety of Distresses and Difficulties, which Armies and Detachments had been led into either by the Ignorance or Villany of Hircarras — The vast Opportunities which were lost, by want of knowledge of the Face of the Country, even within two Miles of our Camps, or of the Field of Battle — The excessive long marches we have been Obliged to make at the Expence of many useful lives, for want of Water — When we might have had plenty by taking another Route, by a better Road which lay parallel to that we had Marched — The harrassing delays we had often met with, for want of knowing over Night that we had a Morass or deep Water Course to pass next Day, which might have been removed before we Marched — but which we have ran our Guns head long into before day, and were not able to extricate ourselves, some times 'till Noon — The inconvenient and some times dangerous Situation of our Encampments on Ground supposed to be the best we could meet with, when after the

Camps

Fort St. George 22d Decem. 1778

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Fort St. George
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825 Fort St. George 22d Decem 1778.

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Camps

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Camps were pitcht we have found out to our great shame that we had halted on the wrong side of a Village, or at a different one from that we had intended — These were Misfortunes I could see no remedy for, even in the local knowledge of the most Experienced Officers. For it was impossible for any of them to carry in their heads a particular Plan of the most frequented Roads, even had they made it their study — I therefore determined in the Year 1770. to put together the few observations I had already made and to continue Surveying every Road I should have occasion to march in future, in hopes, that by the time I should arrive at a Rank which might intitle me to Command a Detachment or Army I might reap the Advantage of my Labours

By the time I had Collected a Number of Observations and thrown them into some form, the Utility and importance of the Work struck me in so forceable a light that I could not resist the impulse I felt of making it a matter of Public Concern, I consequently wrote a Letter to Mr. DuPre, then Governor of this Presidency enclosing him a few rough Sketches of the Roads I had Surveyed and requested to know whether I should continue the Work, under the Auspices of Government

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Government as I already began to feel that
the Undertaking was too laborious & Expensive
for any Private Officer ever to accomplish
without it He laid my Papers before the
Board, and his Answer of the 16th of May
1770. conveyed to me the Approbation they
had met with. This Encouraged me to go on
with the Work, with new Spirit, and to
spare no Expence in procuring the best Ac-
counts of such Countries or Ports as were
out of my reach, or that I could not have
Access to by Reason of an Enemy's being
in Possession of them. After I had labored
upwards of a Year without the Sanction
or Assistance which Mr Dupre's Letter
gave me reason to hope for, I grew tired
and impatient of the Business, and once
more remonstrated to him, that it was
quite impossible for me to support the
Expence of so extensive a Work; and that
if he could not procure me the Assistance
he had promised me, he would at least
permit me to charge the Company with
my unavoidable Expences, since they were
to reap the Fruit of my Labor. This
Answer to which I also take the Liberty
of sending you for your Perusal. By
which You will perceive Honble Sir,
that I was once more put off to a future
day - which day never appeared. Not-
withstanding that Discouragement,
which I understood had been thrown in

the

the way by the Nabob's Jealousy, lest part of my design might be to ascertain the Value of his Possessions: I have from that day to this preserved in the Surveys, and brought them to what you have seen them, at my own Expence. — But now being almost at a stand for want of Materials which cannot be procured without your Sanction; for as I shall hereafter have the honor of Explaining to you, and being from long Experience well convinced of the necessity of such a Work; I humbly Submit it to your Patronage with the following short Account of what it is to be when Complete.

First I propose a General Map of the Decan and Carnatick, chiefly laid down from actual Surveys, Corrected by Astronomical Observations, and Divided into Squares, or rather Parallelograms, each containing One Degree of Latitude and Longitude, amounting in all to Sixty four — Each of which will be illustrated by a particular Sketch on a large Scale, and Numbered as it stands in the General Map; By means of which Numbers references may be had from one to the other — For Instance, in looking over the General Map, and seeing that Dumalcherry is Situated in Number 40. if I wish to see a particular Plan of it, I have only to

Turn

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turn to No. 10. in the Book of Sketches, which will give me as clear an Idea, as 'tis possible for so small a Scale to convey - and so of every other Number. And to render this Work the more useful, an Alphabetical List of all the Towns and Forts contained in the General Map, will be printed in a seperate Book, with their Latitude & Longitude, the Number of the Square they are Contained in, and the particular Book and page, in which each may be found amongst the Enlarged Sketches -

To this will be added a Book of Surveys of all the great Roads on a Scale of two Inches to a Mile, or Eight times the Size of the Sketches; In this will be minutely delineated all the Tope, Tanks, Wells, Rivers, Water courses, Morasses, Hills, Rocks, Passes, Woods, &c.a &c.a which it may anymore concern any Officer to know. Also particular Remarks on the best Villages to halt near, and the Encampments marked out (should Stand) so as to be Convenient as they should Stand to March off the Ground in to Water, and to March off the Ground in the Dark without Embarrassment -

The whole Work to be illustrated by a Geographical & Military View of each Province - Its natural and Artificial Strength with the best Account that can be obtained of the Military Force; Connections & Resources of the several Chiefs or Potentates, under whose Dominion they are at present. With Plans of all their Capital Fortified Forts

Forts, and as much of their Environs as may be Sufficient to project Lines of Approach on, for their Reduction

For the Completion of this Work, I have many Materials already in my hands not yet reduced to Form, Many more are to be Collected from the Engineers Office. And the rest I hope to obtain with your Permission and Assistance in the Course of a Year.

I have the Honor to be with the utmost Respect

Hon^ble Sir,

Your Most Obedient Humble Servant

Robert Kelly.

Fort St. George
5th December 1778.

Minute thereon

The Committee are of Opinion that the Work proposed by Major Kelly may be very useful, if it be performed with sufficient Accuracy and as they think the Proposal deserving of Encouragement, they will when time and opportunity may permit take it into their further Consideration.

Read the following Letter from Mr Boyle

To the Hon^ble Thomas Rumbold Esq^r
President & Governor &c^a Council
Fort St. George.

From Mr Boyle with Proposals for giving Money at Pellicherry

Hon^ble Sir & Sirs,

I beg to humbly propose to your Honor &c^a Council, to pay to your Order in Pellicherry, in all the Month of February

February ensuing, the Sum of Thirty five Thousand Current Rupees of Bombay, for the Sum of Ten Thousand Pagodas, granted here in Bills on the Honble Company in Europe, on the same terms you now propose Viz.t 7/8.ths Pagoda and for so doing I will give you undoubted security, that in failure on my part, that Sum shall be repaid here with the Interest that may become due thereon.

Gentlemen should this meet with your Approbation please to give me Notice as early as possible, that I may take the proper Measures for fulfilling my obligation

I am with the most profound Respect

Honble Sir & Sirs.

Your Most Obedient
& very Humble Servant
James Boyle.

Madras
22. December 1778.

His Proposals accepted

As we shall be in want of Money at Tellicherry for the Charges of the Expedition to Mahé - Agreed to inform Mr Boyle that if he will pay the Sum mentioned in his Letter to our Order at Tellicherry, We will upon his producing a Receipt for it grant him Bills for the Amount in the manner he desires.

Lieut.t Burne appointed Dep.ty Adjutant Gen.l

Read a Letter from Captain Keare desiring Leave to Resign the Office of Deputy Adjutant General — Granted and Lieutenant Burne appointed in his Room.

The General reports to the Board that the Seapoy Corps appears by the Returns he has received from the Several Officers Commanding, to be now Compleat.

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Complite on the Establishment of 750 Men,
and that there are above 200 Supernumeraries
which may be disposed of, as the Committee
shall see proper.

General Muster of Seapoy Corps ordered.

The Committee being desirous of ascertaining the exact State of each Seapoy Battalion by a General Muster of the whole Establishment and seeing the necessity of issuing some further Regulations with respect to the Mustering and paying the Seapoy Corps – it is resolved that the following be put in General Orders.

Gr. Or. in Consequence

The Honble the President and Select Committee are pleased to direct that a General Muster be made of the Seapoy Establishment in the following manner,

The Commanding Officers of the several Garrisons & Cantonments in the Carnatic and Circars are as soon as possible in Company with the several Paymasters to muster all the Seapoys in, and dependent upon, such Garrisons or Cantonments taking the November Returns for their Guide – they are to be particular in examining each Seapoy present and mark down his Name and length of Service, and with Respect to the absentees, & Sick, they are in like manner to be very particular in their Enquiries noting such Circumstances as may be necessary to enable the Select Committee to ascertain exactly the Number & State of

Fort St. George 22d Decem. 1748

of the Sick and Absent.

The Commanding Officer and Paymaster of each Garrison are to Visit in Person such Posts and Detachments as may be Stationed out of the principal Garrison and Muster the Seapoys Present in the manner abovementioned, taking the particular Returns of the Officers Commanding such Out Posts and Detachments for their Guide

This general Muster is to be made with the greatest Care and attention, as the Persons appointed to make it will be answerable to the Select Committee for their Conduct on this occasion and any Failure on the part of those Persons will be censured in the severest manner

The particular Muster Rolls of each Commanding Officer & Paymaster with such Remarks as they may make, are to be Signed by both of them and transmitted to the Select Committee as soon as they can possibly be drawn out

The Commanding Officer and Paymaster of each Garrison are in future on the 1st of every Month beginning the 1st January to Muster in Person all the Troops in each Garrison and the Paymaster is himself to see the Seapoys paid, agreeably to our Order Contained in the Military Regulations

The Pay Rolls of each Company in all the Seapoy Battalions are in future to be Signed by the European Subaltern attached to such Company

as

or in his Absence by the European Adjutant, and these Separate Pay Rolls are to be transmitted by the several Paymasters to the Presidency

Whenever one or more Detach-=ments from the Seapoy Battalions are employed on Service the Captains of those Battalions are with the general Monthly Returns of the Battalions to transmit the particular Returns of the Officers on Detach-=ment.

The President and Select Committee are pleased to direct that no more than one Seapoy at a time in each Company of the Seapoy Battalions be allowed Leave of Absence and that the Pay of all Absentees and Sick Seapoys be reserved in the hands of the Paymasters and distributed by them to them or to Persons properly authorized by them to receive it but in case such Pay remain in the Paymaster's hands three Months without being called for it is then to be carried to the Company's Credit, and not paid without an order from the Select Committee

The President acquaints the Com-=mittee that it is his Intention to set off for Tanjore in a few days agreeably to the Reso-=lution of the Committee the 21st Ultimo. General Munro is in consequence desired to give directions to the Commanding Officers of the several Garrisons thro which the President may pass, to pay him all due respect & Attention

Read

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Read the following address from sundry Captains in this Establishment

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

Letter from Sundry Captains respecting Majr Macleillans appointment

Honble Sir & Sirs.

In conformity to the Orders of Honble the Company published in this Garrison the 16. of September 1772. directing "that when any of their Military Servants in this Country shall think themselves aggrieved they shall lay their Grievances before the Government under which they serve, and wait an Answer from the Court of Directors, and by no means think of going home to seek redress without their permission, under penalty of Dismission from the Service"

We most respectfully lay the accompanying Memorial before your honor &c. requesting, That it may make a Number in the Packet now under dispatch. And that you will be pleased to accompany it with a Paragraph expressive of your Sentiments on the Effect of Supersession in general in this Country; and in particular of that which we now at length find ourselves exposed to Remonstrate against. And that if either of the Expedients we have taken the liberty of proposing for redress, should appear reasonable, and such

as

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as Persons in our disagreeable Situation may with propriety point out to our Honble Employers, for Relief of what we think ourselves aggrieved in - We request you will be pleased to use your Good Offices with their Honors in Support of our Memorial, which cannot fail of being of the greatest Service to us, in attaining the point We aim at; And which shall ever be regarded as an indelible Obligation Conferred upon Them, who have the honor to be, with the greatest respect

Honble Sir & Sirs

Your Most Faithful
& Mt Obed Humble Servts
Richd Matthews
H. A. M. Casby

Robert Kelly
John Shadd
John Cotgrave
Richd Nelson
"
"
Mathias Calvert
by authority A M Kenzie
Hugh Robt Alcocke
"C. Rumley

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

The Humble Memorial of
Certain Officers on the
Honble Company's Coast
Establishment

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Sheweth,

That your Memorialists were in February 1778 by order of the Honble the Court of Directors superseded by Alexander Maclellan Esqr whose first entrance into the Company's Service, was in the latter end of the year 1770. as Captain upon the Bombay Establishment, where he remained till the beginning of the year 1776. when he returned to Europe.

That your Memorialists have suffered in silence under this galling supersession almost a Year, which they hope is more than sufficient to convince their Honble Masters, of the profound respect they pay to their Orders, however irksome; and will they flatter themselves render this their humble Address the less exceptionable.

That this supersession, which your Memorialists esteem the most pointedly severe of any that has ever happened and this coast, has blasted the hopes of several of their most faithful Officers. here who have been labouring neare Twenty Years. thro' each Scenes of Military Service as no other part of India has Ever Exhibited - And even the Youngest Officer who has signed this Memorial, had served the Honble Company five Years, and was a Captain long before the arrival of Major Maclellan at Bombay. Your Memorialists do therefore hope that these their proposals, which with all deference they lay before

Your

you may meet with such favorable Reception from your Honor &c.a as may Encourage them in their Expectation of redress from the Honble the Court of Directors, respecting the premises Viz.t

That Mr Major Macclellan may be ordered to remain youngest Major on the Coast, till every Officer whom he has superseded take their proper Rank of him, agreeable to the date of his Commission upon the Bombay Establishment, And then to follow the last of those Officers. The Advantageous and Honble Post of quarter Master General, to which he was appointed soon after his arrival here, and which he still enjoys, with the nominal Rank of Lieutenant Colonel, puts him out of the line of ever falling under the Command of your Memorialists, so long as he holds that Office — So that should this Expedient be approved of, he will still hold a Titular Rank superior to theirs: — And the Chief cause of their Chagrin be greatly alleviated by knowing that at length they shall regain their proper standing in the Army.

Or, should it be deemd more eligible, that Major Macclellan be ordered to return to the Bombay Establishment with his present Rank it would be much more agreeable to your Memorialists; And could not be attended with so much dissatisfaction to the Gentlemen of that Army, as there would not be more than

two

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Two or three of them superseded by his removal
Besides, the superior Advantages that your
Memorialists conceive, must result to his Employers
from the Military Services of a Field Officer, in
a Country that He has served in upwards of
five Years, to any thing that can possibly
be expected from the same Abilities, however
strenuously exerted, on a Coast to which he
is an utter Stranger. And which requires a
Series of Years, and great Application to be
thoroughly acquainted with.

Your Memorialists most humbly
pray the Honble the Select Committee will
please to take the merits of this their Memo-
rial into Consideration; and that they will
render them such Relief, Assistance, and Redress,
in the premises herein before set forth, as
to them shall seem meet

And your Memorialists
as in Duty bound
Will ever Pray &c &c

I agree to this Memorial so far
as it concerns the Supercession. Rich.d Matthews
H.n A.n M.n Cosby
Rob.t Kelly
John Short
John Cotgrave
Richd Nelson

By authority

Mathias Calvert
A. M. Kenzie
Hugh Rob.t Alcocke
Chs Rumley

Ordered that the Letter and
Memorial be referred to the Court of Directors

Refer'd Home.

Tho.s Rumbold
John Whitehill
Hudor Thomas

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840 Fort St. George December 1778

22 Wrote the following Letter

To Sir Edward Vernon

Commodore & Commander in Chief
of His Majesty's Ships
in India

Sir,

We have had the honor to receive your Letter of the 6th Instant in reply to ours of the 4th on the Subject of the Warlike Stores and Effects at present belonging to the Capture of Pondicherry.

In our said Letter of the 4th Instant We stated very fully to you our Reasons for thinking that all the Warlike Stores and Effects taken at Pondicherry should be delivered into the Company's Charge after regular Inventories were made of them by Agents appointed on the part of the Company and the Captors. Your Answer refers us to the Determination expressed in your Letter of the 30th November, and by that Determination we clearly understand that you refuse to admit our proposal of Appointing Agents on Behalf of the Company to take an Account of the Property in Pondicherry, that you will consent only to the Company's having Charge of the Warlike Stores upon their giving Receipts for the Value of them and that with Respect to the Rest of the Publicks and private Property you will not agree to its being delivered into their Hands but on Condition of their granting Bonds to the Captors

for

Letter to Sir Edw.d Vernon, protesting against the Measures taken with respect to the Stores & Property in Pondicherry

respect

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Fort St. George Decem.r 1778.

For the Value

Under these Circumstances Sir, it is impossible for us to pursue what we conceive to be the just & Claims of the Company without opposing your Determination as above expressed And as we do not think Ourselves warranted in this particular Case to take any Step of that kind, all that is left for us to do is to declare that We consider Ourselves as free from all responsibility whatsoever for the Measures that have been or may be taken regarding the publick or Private Property seized by the Capture of Pondicherry and as far as the Company are or may be concerned therein We think Ourselves bound to protest, and do accordingly hereby protest in their Behalf against any Measures that have been or may be taken without our Concurrence.

We have the Honor to be

Fort St. George
22. December 1778

Sir, Your Most Obedient and
Most Humble Servants
Thos. Rumbold, Jas. Com.

To Mr. William Light,

Letter to Mr. Light to provide for the Detachment

Paymaster at Madura & Pallamcotah

Sir,

The President & Select Committee having ordered the 3d 4th & 10th Battalions of Sepoys with 200 Lascars to march to Anjengo thro' the Travancore Country, they desire that you will take the Charge of buying them and providing such things as are necessary

20

necessary for their March adjusting the Account with the Pay masters appointed for the Expedition (Mr. Joseph Baker) they are to march seperately from Pallamcotah for the Convenience of getting Provisions in the Travancore Country

The Sum that will be wanting for the Charges of the three Battalions with the Lascars to Anjengo you must endeavour to procure for Bills on the Superintendant, and the Select Committee particularly desire that you will be as frugal as possible in your Disbursements on this account.

You are to send all or as many Lascars as can possibly be spared from Madura & Pallamcotah the remainder of the Number wanted are to go from Tanjore.

I am,
Sir,
Your Most Obedient Servants
Chas Oakeley
Sec.r

Fort St. George
22. Decem.r 1778.

To Edward Cotsford Esq.r
Chief & Council
at Masulipatam

Gentlemen,

Having taken into Consideration the Letters from your Settlement on the Subject of the Disputes between the late Chief & Council & Major Mathews & appears to us evident that the Military Instructions of the Country have in almost every Point been misunderstood or strained to Purposes for which they were never intended We have already in one or two

To Masulipatam on the Subject of the Disputes with Major Mathews.

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Letters to the late Council remarked several Instance
of unwarrantable Authority exercised by Mayor
Mathews more might be gathered from the
voluminous Correspondence which has been
transmitted to us. The Chief & Council too are
blameable in some Points and in particular
there seems not to have been sufficient Care
taken by them at the Beginning to act in
Concert with Mayor Mathews, but rather
a Degree of Coldness and Distrust, is evinced
in their first Proceedings after his Arrival
which may have contributed to the Increase
of the Divisions that have since happened

Without intering into every
Minute Article of the Correspondence with
Mayor Mathews, or touching more particularly
than We have already done upon the several
Points in Difference between your Board and
him, We have determined as the only effectual
Remedy to the Disorders which prevail in
consequence of these Disputes to substitute
some new Regulations in the place of those
now in Force, at the Subordinate Settlements,
and we hope they will be found well cal=
-culated to remove all or most of the Incon=
-veniences that have resulted from the various
Contents between the Civil & Military
Servants of the Company. We transmit
(tests) a Copy of them to you for your Informa=
-tion & Guidance

In reply to that Part of your
Letter of the 20.th Ultimo, which Relates to the
Proposal of keeping up a certain Number
of

of Draught & Carriage Bullocks in constant Pay, We must inform you that we think such a Measure is too expensive to be adopted at present and as will be no immediate necessity for the Troops assembled in your District to take the Field, We would have you discharge all the Bullocks now in the Service.

We are,

Gentlemen,

Your Most Obed.t Servants

Tho.s Rumbold & 2.d Com.r

Fort St. George
22. Decem.r 1778.

To Major General Billecombe
&
M.r Chevreau

Gentlemen,

Letter to Mess.rs Billecombe and Chevreau agree to pay Charities & Pensions -

We have had the honor to receive two Letters from you dated the 9.th Instant One respecting the Allowances to be made to the Persons lately employed in the Civil Administration at Pondicherry, and the other respecting the Charities and Pensions which were granted by His Most Christian Majesty to Sundry Inhabitants of Pondicherry

We however Order to Lieut.t Colonel Baillie to pay the Sums due to the former agreeably to your Account from the Date of the Capitulation for Pondicherry to the present time and to continue they Payments monthly in future, until the several Persons shall embark for the Isle of France -

With regard to the Charities & Pensions We readily consent to pay them upon

there

the

845 Fort St. George Decem.r 1778.

upon your giving a Promise that the Ministers of
His Most Christian Majesty shall reimburse
the Sums which may be advanced by our
Company on this Account.

We have the Honor to be

Gentlemen,

Your Most Obedient and
Most Humble Servants
Tho.s Rumbold & Co.a Counc.rs

Fort St. George
22 December 1778.

To Lieut.t Col.o Baillie.
Commanding at Pondicherry

To Lieut. Col.o Baillie, on the same Subject

Sir,

We have received your several Letters.

General Bellecombe & Mr. Chevreau having addressed us on the Subject of the Subsistance due to the Servants of the Civil Administration at Pondicherry, We enclose you a Copy of the Account which they have transmitted to us agreeably to which you are to direct the Paymaster at Pondicherry to pay the several Claimants from the date of the Capitulation upto the End of November and to make these Payments in future Monthly till the time of their Embarkation taking proper Receipts for them.

We also enclose you an Account of Charities & Pensions allowed by the King of France to sundry Inhabitants at Pondicherry, the Payment of which We have agreed to Continue in case Mr. Bellecombe and Mr. Chevreau will promise that the Company shall be reimbursed. If you receive such a promise

Fort St. George Decem.r 1778

Promise under their Hands the Paymaster is to pay the Sums due on this Account in the same manner as the Subsistence abovementioned taking full and sufficient Receipts for them that the Company may be at no loss on that Account in obtaining the Reimbursement We expect for these Allowances from the Court of France.

The Sum necessary to discharge the Subsistence to the Civil Servants of His Most Christian Majesty from the Date of the Capitulation to the 30th Nov.r is Pag.s 2,295 8. 24 2/3. according to the Account We have received from them and which We enclose, and the Sum necessary to pay the Charities and Pensions for the same time is 617 Pag.s 25. 42. as appears by another Account enclosed. We would have these Sums which are for Arrears discharged, as soon as possible, and what will be due for December, must be paid the 5 January.

We desire you will enquire and let us know what Quantity of Gunpowder can be made monthly at Pondicherry and at what Price.

Such of the Officers as cannot be provided with Quarters, are permitted to draw 5. Pag.s P Month each but you must endeavour all you can to confine this Expence to as small a Sum as possible.

Having appointed Mr Robert Duncan Munro Paymaster & Storekeeper to the Garrison of Pondicherry We desire

Fort St. George Decem.r 1778

desire he may take Charge of those employs accordingly We are,

Sir,

Your Most Obedient Servants
Tho.s Rumbold &.a S.t Com.te

Fort St. George
22. December 1778.

To Mr. Alexander Davidson
Chief &.a Council
at Vizagapatam.

Letter to the Subordinates

Gentlemen,

In order to put an End to the various Disputes and Misunderstandings that have arisen between the Civil and Military Servants of the Company at the several Subordinate Settlements concerning the Powers to be exercised by each, and to remedy as far as lies in our Power the Inconveniences which have resulted from the want of a proper Degree of Authority in the hands of the Company's Chief Civil Servant We have passed certain Resolutions on this Subject which are to be observed at all the Subordinate Settlements in future, and we now transmit a Copy of them for your Information.

We are,

Gentlemen,

Your Most Obedient Servants
Tho.s Rumbold &.a S.t Com.te

Fort St. George
22. December 1778.

The same was written to Ganjam, Cuddalore and Nagore.

To Lieut.t Colonel Fitzgerald
Commanding at Tanjore

Letter to Lieut.t Col.e Fitzgerald Troops to be paid in Porto Novo Pag.s

Sir,

We have received your several Letters.

In

Fort St. George Decem.r 1778.

In regard to the Seapoys whom the Raja has requested in addetions to those already employed in the Country We would have nothing done at present The President who will set out in a few days for Tanjore, will enquire how for it may be proper to comply with the Rajahs request, on the Result of which We shall determine.

Your Indent of Stores will be complied with as far as possible.

We would have nothing done to the Fortifications of Tanjore for the present.

Understanding that the Troops at Tanjore, object to being traid in Porto Novo Pagodas, We desire you will endeavor to remove that objection, and if necessary your Orders that they shall receive their Pay in Porto Novo Pagodas at the Bazar Exchange, for We are unable at this time to send Current Pagodas from hence.

We are,

Sir,

Your Most Obed.t Servants

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

Fort St. George
22.d December 1778.

23.d Dispatched the following Letter to Anjengo,

To Mr. John Torlesse.

To Mr. Torlesse, to provide Vessell at Anjengo

Company's Agent at Anjengo

Sir,

We have received your Letter of the 25.th November.

We are preparing every thing necessary for the Expedition to Make our Force will consist of about 400 Europeans,

Fort St. George Decemr. 1778

and three Battalions of Seapoys of 760 Men each
The Europeans and Stores will go by Sea, and
the Seapoys will be directed to march over land
to Anjengo — We observe what you say res-
-pecting Provisions and shall in consequence
march the Battalions seperately thro the
Travancore Country, so that there may be a
little Difficulty as possible in obtaining
the necessary Supplies.

We mean that the Troops by
Sea and Land should rendezvous at Anjengo, and
proceed from thence together by Sea — as the Eu-
-ropeans will be sent in Transports from hence
to Tellicherry and be conveyed by the Squadron
from thence to Anjengo, We intend to request
and We hope it may be convenient to the Commo-
-dore to take all the Europeans on Board the
Squadron at Anjengo, and leave the Trans-
-port to convey the Seapoys, but as it will
be expedient at all Events to provide some
Vessels to assist in transporting the Seapoys
from Anjengo, We request you will endea-
-vour to engage as many as may in your
Judgement be sufficient to transport the
whole of the three Battalions, that we may
be secure against any Disappointment
from the Squadron. We request also that
you will provide such a Quantity of
Rice as you may judge necessary for
the Seapoys at & from Anjengo.

We are,
Sir,
Your Most Obed.t Servants
Tho.s Rumbold & 2 of Council

Fort St. George
23 December 1778

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The 24th Sent the following Letter.

To Lieutt. Colonel Baillie
Commanding at Pondicherry

Letter to Pondicherry about Persons to embark on the Brisson

Sir,

We have received your Letters enclosing a List of the Persons who require to be accommodated with a Passage in the Brisson also Mr. La Rochette's Account of the Sums which he expects to be paid for their Accommodation.

We consent to the Departure of all the Persons named in the List, but it is necessary to observe this Distinction with regard to them - namely that the Company are to pay for the Passage of those only whom they are bound to accommodate by the Articles of Capitulation - The Prisoners of War taken in different Vessels, by the Squadron, and who are indulged with Permission to go on the Brisson, must pay their own Passage. By the Account delivered to you by Mr. La Rochette, We observe that he charges for the Passage of those included in the Capitulation, the Sum of 2381 Pags - It appears to us that several of the Charges are not reasonable and particularly those for the Passage of Children We could have you inform yourself from Mr. Bellecombe or Mr. Chevreau what is usually paid for Accommodations to the Isle of France, and regulate the Account with Mr. La Rochette accordingly by informing

Fort St. George Decem.r 1778

informing us of the Particulars.

We are,

Sir

Your Most Obedient Servants

Thos. Rumbold &c.a &c.a Com.rs

Fort St. George
24. Decem.r 1778

Staffordarrives with Sir Eyre Coote on Board

28. This day arrived the Hon.ble Company's Ship Stafford with Lieut.t General Sir Eyre Coote, Knight of the Bath.

Tuesday the 29.th

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

Minutes of last Committee read,

General Coote takes his Seat at the Committee as 2.d

The General Letters received from England by the Stafford dated the 17.th April and May are now read, and Lieut.t General Sir Eyre Coote in Consequence of the Orders respecting him, takes his Seat at the Committee as Second

Given out in Gen.l Orders Commander in Chief

Resolved that General Sir Eyre Coote be given out in Orders as Commander in Chief of the Company's Forces in India, and that all Returns be made to him during his Continuance here, as Commander in Chief of the Troops on this Establishment

The President after complimenting General Sir Eyre Coote on his Arrival, informs him the present Situation of Affairs at this Presidency acquaints him with the Measures that have

have been pursued since the Receipt of the Company's Orders for the Commencement of Hostilities against the French in India, and the further Measures that have been resolved on, in respect to the proposed Expedition to Mahé.

Sir Eyre Coote expresses great Satisfaction at the Success of our Operations hitherto, and warmly approves the Expedition We have set on foot to deprive the French of their last Hold at Mahé, Sir Eyre is then particularly acquainted with the Number of Troops intended for this Service and the Disposition We had made for assembling them at Anjengo — that We had ordered the 3 Battalions of Seapoys to march overland and intended if We could possibly procure conveyances sufficient, to send the Battalion of Europeans with the 3 companies of Artillery by Sea to join the Squadron at Trincomaley, and proceed with it round to Anjengo — That to execute this last part of our Plans We have been totally at a Loss hitherto for want of Conveyances, as no Ships that could be engaged for this Service had yet arrived on our Road since the Breaking up of the Monsoon and that if the Hastford which is just arrived could be employed in transporting the Europeans to Trincomaley, it might be of use to the Expedition.

Sir Eyre Coote observes thereupon that every Measure which can tend to facilitate or expedite the general Plan which has been formed for the Reduction

of

of Mahé, ought undoubtedly to be pursued, and if the Employment of the Stafford for any purpose relating to it, be found expedient, he shall on his Part chearfully acquiesce, but he thinks it deserving the Consideration of the Committee, whether the Stafford can unload her Cargo for this Place and Bengal, which is Considerable and be properly fitted as a Transport in time for the purpose she may be wanted

The Committee are of opinion — that in an Expedition of so much Consequence, as little should be put to the Risk as — possible. It is extremely doubtful whether the Stafford could be unloaded and prepared in time to transport our Troops to Trincomaley before the Period fixed by Sir Edward Vernon for leaving it which is the 10th January and in Case she were not the Ship would be obliged to go round to Anjengo exposed all the way to the Risk of being taken by a single Cruizer. These Considerations added to the Probability of her not being able to receive the whole Number of Officers & Men proposed to be embarked — and the uncertainty of our obtaining the Assistance of any other Vessels induce us on the whole to be of opinion that the most eligible way of sending the Europeans will be to march them from Tanjore overland to Anjengo, by the same Route

that

that the Seapoys are already ordered to proceed.—
and it is Resolved accordingly that the Europe-
-an Battalion at Tanjore be immediately
directed to begin their march accompanied by
half a Company of Artillery and two Field
Pieces from that Garrison—The remaining
two Companies and a half of Artillery intend-
-ed for the Expedition which are at the Mount
may proceed on Sloops or Boats as soon as
Ready, from whence they can speedily join
the European Battalion on their March to
Anjengo.

Read the following Letter from
Mr. James Boyle.

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

From Mr. Boyle with Draft on Tellicherry for 35,000 Rupees.

Honble Sir, & Sirs,

I inclose you an order on Richard Church Esqr. Chief of Tellicherry for Thirty Five thousand Rupees, payable to you, or order, which I hope will be duly Honored some time in February, but as I cannot expect your Agents Receipt to be produced here, before the latter end of March, I am apprehensive that the Ships of the Season, for Europe, will be sailed, and the Bills which you are pleased to promise me, will then be of no use, till next Season, in that case Gentlemen, I hope you will let the Money which I shall pay at Tellicherry

rem

855 Fort St. George 29th December 1778.

Run at the Common Interest from the day of its Receipt untill such time as you can grant Bills, that may be dispatched without such loss of time,

I am with the most profound Respect

Honble Sir, & Sirs,

Your Most Obedient & very Humble Servant

James Boyle.

Madras
23 December 1778.

To have Drafts on England for that purpose

Agreed that Mr Boyle's Bill be taken on the Terms he has proposed, that is to say a Draught to be given him on the Court of Directors for the Amount, on his producing our Paymasters Receipt for the Money, and in case that receipt be not produced in time for such Draught to be made by the Ships of this Season - Interest to be allowed for the Money untill an opportunity shall offer for granting Bills -

Jno. Cumberland

John Whitehill

Nicholas Morris

856 Fort St. George December 1778

30 Sent the following Letters

To Lieut. Colonel Fitzgerald

To Lieut. Colonel Fitzgerald to delver over the Command of Tanjore to Major Macklellan.

or the Officer Commanding at Tanjore.

Sir,

Having appointed Major Alexander Macklellan to the Command of the Troops in the Fort and Districts of Tanjore, you to delver the same over to him accordingly with such Orders and Instructions as you have received concerning it.

We are,

Sir.

Your Most Obedient Servants
Thos. Rumbold &c. &c. Com.

Fort St. George
30 December 1778

To Major Alexander Macklellan

To Major Macklellan to take the Command thereof.

Sir,

Having appointed you to the Command of the Garrison of Tanjore and the Troops stationed for the Defence of that Country, We enclose you a Letter to the present Commanding Officer directing him to deliver over the Charge to you with such orders and Instructions as he may have received from time to time for his Guidance which are implicitly to observe.

We are,

Sir,

Your Most Obedient Servants
Thos. Rumbold &c. &c. Com.

Fort St. George
30th December 1778.

At

85 Fort St. George 31st December 1778

At a Select Committee Present
The Honble Thomas Rumbold President
Thursday the 31st Sir Eyre Coote — John Whitehill
Hector Munro Charles Smith

Minute of last Committee read and Approved.

The President delivers the following Minute —

President's Minute on Drawing upon the Company

Minute of the President

The Measure we have been drove to of drawing on the Company can only be justified by the necessity of the case, the large demands on us as well for the payment of the Military which we were obliged immediately to make good, as for the other unavoidable expences that forced upon us, exclusive of the Sums required to set on foot the Mahé expedition, without any thing remaining in the Treasury except some Soucar Bills from the Nabob which the Soucars tho repeatedly called on, were unable to make good, obliged us after frequent attempts in vain to borrow Money on granting Interest notes to come to the last expedient of enduceing individuals to bring forth their Cash on the prospect of an advantageous Exchange and this must Account to the Company for our drawing raised it beyond the usual terms of drawing, the urgency of our Situation, could only authorize our either drawing, or altering the Exchange and I trust the Company will be satisfied that we have not want only or unnecessarily taken

want

taken such a Step contrary to their directions, the Sum we have resolved to draw on them is but little more than what they have annually allowed for the benefit of their Servants and which was only prohibited this Season on account of the Negociation respecting the Bombay Bonds which it was supposed this Settlement might benefit by one Point of remittance, but the payment of those Bonds took a different turn from what the Company expected, on the whole I flatter myself that they will be convinced we have done only what could not have been avoided and that by a proper attention to the reduction of our Expences, and receiving punctually from the Nabob, and Rajah of Tanjore and also from our Northern Settlements the Sums that become due from them we shall not be obliged to make any draft on the Company in future without their express permission and it may be here necessary to observe that our expences have been unavoidably great, the Siege of Pondicherry bore heavy in point of extra charges on our Treasury and had it not been for the seasonable supply from Bengal it would have been impossible to have carried on our Operations. The Nabob has assured us that he will make good the Expences of the expedition, but that depends on his being in

Cash.

859 Fort St. George 31st. December 1778.

Cash, and can only be considered as a future resource, or adding a few more figures to his present debt every Measure has been tried in vain to induce him to make good his engagements, I have urged every Circumstance that I thought could influence him, we have wrote in the strongest Terms, and prevailed on him to give in a meeting, what passed on the occasion a Lands recorded His Highness has shewn an invincible reluctance to make over an Assignment of Lands for the regular payment of his engagements and debt to the Company & nothing could procure such Assignments from him but making use of force which ought to be avoided till the last extremity. We have once more resolved to be satisfied with his promises and if he keeps to them without other resources we shall be able to go on and I hope by care and Manage-ment to have some Balance in our Treasury at the end of the Season, and our investment provided, but it occasions a serious and alarming reflection when we consider that should any attempts be made by the French or any invasion of the Carnatic take place we have not Cash sufficient to allow of our Army taking the Field; and I think it absolutely necessary to state our Situation fully to the Governour General & Council. For no attempt can be made

in

in Bengal by the French unless they gain some footing in the Carnatic, or to the Northward, and during the War, this and the Malabar Coast must be the Scenes of Action, It will certainly appear therefore to them of the utmost consequence not to suffer us to remain so destitute of support

The very earnest manner in which we have pressed the Nabob for a supply of Cash without success would induce us to suppose that he is himself distressed for ready Cash but when we consider that his Cavalry are in Arrears, his Creditors Complaining of not receiving any thing from him and that it is well known he has raised during the Course of last Year to a very Considerable Amount upon pledges of his Jewells, we are at a loss to Account how the Revenue of the Carnatic has been disposed of the Country for years has been in Peace, and no impediment thrown in the way of the Collections It's true, what he observes in his Letter, that since my arrival he has paid into the Treasury upwards of eight Lacks of Pagodas, but it must be considered that more than three Lacks of Pagodas were for the Rent of the Company's Share and consequently only five Lacks from the Nabobs Treasury or Revenues of the Carnatic It is asserted that the Nabob has considerable sums by him and that he hoards every Pagoda coming

from

Fort St. George 31st December 1778

from the Country into his Possession, I will not take upon me to answer how far this report has any foundation but if supported by truth the circumstance is alarming, as it must soon put a stop to the Circulation of Specie, which is said to be already much drained by exportation and occasion a scene of great distress. there is certainly a want of Money in the place at present tho' I observe from an Account I have had drawn out from the Mint for One Year Commencing the 1st of November 1777. and ending the 30th November 1778. which I now deliver in to the Committee, that 819,572. Pagodas have been coined and delivered out during that Period and the utmost Amount said to have been exported to Europe and China during the last Year does not exceed 400,000. Pagodas.

Having said so much with respect to the Nabobs payments I shall beg leave to call the attention of the Committee to the Tanjore Country where there is a scene of Mismanagement that requires some speedy remedy - and never having entertained but one Opinion with respect to the Territories either of the Nabob, or Rajah of Tanjore that they are protected and defended by the Troops kept up by the Company who have constantly saved the Country from surrounding Enemies all other Force in the Country being merely nominal, and of no effect, the first and Grand Objects

to

Fort S.t George 31.st December 1778.

for

to allot a sufficient Portion of the Revenues for the maintainance of those Troops and to provide a Fund every exigency, to accomplish this every other Consideration should give way, the power for doing it I hope soon to see established — (Should any doubt remain about it at present) tho I am perswaded that when the Company appointed the Select Committee with extensive authority for the management of their Political Interests they meant we should act with Vigor whenever occasion required any extraordinary exertion for the protection of their Possessions. The Months of January, February, March, and April, are those which furnish the greatest proportion of Revenue certain districts shall be allotted for the payment of the produce to Government, the Nabob tho dilatory & often evasive in his engagements has to urge the heavy debts in which he is involved as an excuse for his delays but this cannot be done by the Rajah of Tanjore — The Nabob has a numerous family and their Expences are enormous the Rajah has only a Brother and very young Children. The Nabob has Troops which were he willing he cannot disband because he cannot pay their Arrears. The Rajah has none. The Rajahs income ought to be 16 Lacks of Pagodas but from bad management he does not collect more that Sum.

The Payments from Tanjore

ought not to depend on the Rajahs Treasury, they ought to be assigned Revenues, that cannot be deverted to other purposes that whenever they are not regularly made the Person in the Management may be called to Account in short both from the Nabob and the Rajah its necessary we should insist on certain Security for recruiting our Treasury, or we may be ruined for want of Cash tho we have a sufficient number of Troops for any purpose of defence.

Considered in every point of view the Tanjore Country ought to contribute largely to our relief in this distress of the Carnatic, The Rajah objects to a deposit on Account of the Nabob but there is now due.

The Pieccash of — 1776.
1777
1778.
and in next July ——— 1779.

which at 4 Lacks of Rupees will be 16. or near 460,000. Pagodas - and in such a time as this with a former promise to advance 400,000. Pagodas subject to the Company's decision it is reasonable that he should do so may more it is necessary these Sums would with what may be received from the Nabob place this Government in more Security than it now is.

The Pieccash at any rate he must pay and tho the Nabob will not receive it as a Compensation the

Company

Company ought to secure it— If the other, that is the Four Lacks be judged in favor of the Rajah it may be accounted for in the payments of 1780.— The Rajahs Situation Considered, he may out of the Crop on the Ground and the Security of his Country conformed by this Government raise this or even more Money if it be wanted

Tho.s Rumbold.

The following Draught of a Letter to Bengal is now read & approved

Letter to Bengal.

To the Honble Warren Hastings Esq.r & Select Committee

Honble Governor General &c Council

Honble Sir & Sirs, of Fort William,

We have had the honor to receive your Letters of the 11th 16th & 17th Novemb.r The Ship Stafford arrived from England the 28th Instant with Lieutenant General Sir Eyre Coote, the Commander in Chief of the Company's Forces in India, who has in conformity with the Orders received by the Stafford taken his Seat at our Board as Second, during his Continuance at this Presidency

We are doubtful how far it may be in our Power to comply with the Indent for Ordnance &c.a enclosed in your Letter of the 17th November, but We have referred the Examination of it to our Committee of Stores, and you may be assured that We

We shall supply you as far as We possibly can.

We observe what you have been pleased to recommend to us in your Letter of the 16th November and in a former Letter, on the Subject of forming an Expedition to Mahé. We concur entirely with you as to the Importance of the Object and our attention was early directed to it. We saw that the most proper Time for the Enterprise was immediately after the Reduction of Pondicherry, but as nothing could be done without the Assistance of the Squadron, We wrote on the 29th September to the Commodore, to desire he would inform us whether he could proceed on this Service at the Period abovementioned. By his Answer We learnt that it was absolutely necessary for the Ships to go to Trincomalay, and remain there for some time before they could be ready for further Service. This obliged us to postpone the Expedition during the Monsoon, but that being now over, we have determined to set it on foot with all the Dispatch we can use. We are obliged to march a great part of our Force overland to Anjengo the rest with the Stores We mean to send by Transports to join the Squadron at Trincomalay and proceed with it to Anjengo. From that Place We hope the whole Force may be transported by Sea to Tellicherry.

We beg leave to mention

to

Fort St. George 31st December 1778

to you that the great and extraordinary Expences of this undertaking, coming upon us so soon after We are delivered from the vast Charges incurred by the Expedition to Pondicherry are more than We can possibly support without your Assistance, even supposing We are not disappointed in our expected Receipts from the Nabob or the Raja of Tanjore. But under the System which has so long been practised at this Presidency We have and must continue to experience Disappointments daily until the Company shall be pleased to alter the Nature of their Engagements with the Nabob & the Rajah by insisting upon sufficient Assignments of Revenue from them, to answer the Expences which this Government is obliged to sustain for their Protection. We have lately endeavoured with the Nabob to obtain only the Allotment of certain Districts for the Payment of our Current Charges on his Account without desiring in any shape to interfere in the Management or Collections of the Revenues, but merely to receive the Money from his Amildars as it was collected by them. So jealous however was he of a Proposal which might in its consequences lead to any Interference in the Government of his Country that he could not be brought to give his Consent to it upon any

any Terms whatsoever.

We have written particularly to the Honble Court of Directors on the Subject of their Engagements with the Nabob & the Raja of Tanjore, and have requested that they will fall on some means of relieving us from the Embarrassments We are ~~forced~~ ~~now~~ exposed to in defending such extensive Territories, without having the least Command over any one Resource belonging to them — In the mean time We flatter ourselves that you will from a due Consideration of these Circumstances be induced to yield us every Aid in your Power and particularly at this Period, when We are obliged to make Exertions so much beyond our natural Strength, and when We have nothing to trust to for supporting them, but Engagements to be performed and Revenues to be collected.

On referring to our Records We observe that in the year 1775 several Letters were written to you from this Presidency on the Subject of the French Troops in the Service of Bazalet Jung, maintained in the Guntoor Circar, and supplied with warlike Stores through the Port of Mortapillie — We observe too with Satisfaction the warmth with which you approved & supported the Measures that were proposed for effecting

Fort St. George 31st December 1778

Effecting the Dismission of these Troops from the Neighbourhood of our Northern Possessions - it appears however that this necessary Business was not at that time prosecuted by this Government further than by a Correspondence with the Soubah Nizam Ally Cawn, which concluded in nothing.

As We are thoroughly convinced of the Necessity of removing these Troops from the Service of Bazalet Jung, We have lately taken up the Subject again, and having received certain Proposals from Bizalet Jung relative to the Guntoor Circar, We returned such an Answer to them as We thought proper and necessary for the Occasion. We now enclose Copies of these Papers for your Information; By Letters from your Presidency dated the 5th July and 11th December 1775. We send ample Authority from you to the then Government to proceed in effecting the Dismission of the French Troops by Treaty or in any other Manner they might think proper. As so much time has since elapsed, We have thought it necessary to apply to you again on this Subject, and We request you will be pleased to favor us with your Sentiments upon the Articles we have proposed to Bazalet Jung, and Sanction if you approve them to enter into a Treaty or Agreement with him.

Several of the French Soldiers

Fort St. George 31st December 1778.

taken at Pondicherry, having expressed an Inclination to enter into the Company's Service and General Sir Eyre Coote being of opinion that they may be usefully employed in Bengal in Services where they are not likely to be engaged against their own Countrymen, and having recommended that two hundred or more of them may be entertained if you have no objection. We think it necessary to acquaint you with these Circumstances and to request if you approve the Plan that you will send two or three proper Officers to take Charge of the Men that may be enlisted — Sir Eyre Coote desires to add as an Inducement to you to come into this Measure, that during the last War he entertained a Number of French Prisoners in the Company's Service and in his own Regiments in Bengal and found them of great Use.

We are,

Honble Sir, & Sirs,

Your Most Obedient &
Most Humble Servants
Tho.s Rumbold & St. Comb.s

Fort St. George
31st. December 1778.

Read the Letter from Lieutenant Colonel Fitzgerald requesting Permission to resign his Commission —

Lieut.t Colonel Fitzgerald desires to Resign:

Agreed that Lieut.t Colonel Fitzgerald be permitted to Resign his Commission agreeably to his request. at the same time the Committee cannot in Justice to the Character of so good an Officer avoid,

Granted

870 Fort S. George 31st December 1778.

Award testifying their Sense of his Merit and long Services to the Company, and their Concern at the Causes of his Resignation.

4 Cadets appointed

The following Gentlemen are appointed Cadets.

John Taylor
Rich? Lewis
Dav? Read
Stephen Bagshaw

40 Pags a Month for House Rent allowed to the Commanding Officer at the Mount

The Commanding Officer of Artillery at the Mount having made application in the Month of July last for an Allowance of House Rent, as the Company were unable to provide him with Quarters, and he had been at the Expence of 40 Pags a Month for a House, and the Board having at that time rejected his Application, but promised to furnish him with Quarters, or an Allowance in lieu of them, on his Return from the Siege of Pondicherry to which Place he was then under Orders to proceed, the Committee now in Compliance with that promise do agree to allow Colonel James 40 Pags p Month for House Rent, and to permit him to draw the same from the 1st January

Tho. Rumbold
John Whitehill
Hugh Munro

Agent Deputy.

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