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J. H. C. F.

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pencil on the margin in the
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Off 3-8-1942

437 Fort St George April

From the late Porce
Ally in the Sadoaph country - I
We have received of his Designs and
Lensions expressed by the Vaikul of
have the greatest reason to conclude
to attempt the conquest of Poom
which can Basalet Jung with
probably be surprised of all his
utterly unable by himself to
a Force.

Basalet
Engagements with him has
troops in his Service, the
Assistance in our Poon
Country - We have a
a company of Artillery
to march, and we
in time to frustrate
Designs.

capture and mean
cannot We the
You will not
our views
beyond of
grounds
against

Fort St. George April 1774

and decisive part in defence of his Brother and
to promote in his Majesty's such a disposition
may be favorable to our Views, in case the issue
to a rupture with Spain -

The Gentlemen at Masatipatan
requested that you might be induced to corres-
pond with them upon such business as may relate
to the Country, We desire that if any Subjects of this
Kingdom you will write to them accordingly.

We have the pleasure to acquaint
that Maki with all its Dependence is just
Colonel Brotherton the 1st of the
We are,
Yours

Your most Obedient Servant
Thomas Rumbold
of the 1st of the

Private

at Maki

had the pleasure to see
March and 3rd Instant, also
the Surrender of Maki
a first occasion to

639 Fort St George April 17/49

of the Officers and Men under your Command, and We desire you to accept our Thanks accordingly and to convey the same to the Troops employed in the Service. We approve also of the Articles of Capitulation which contain every thing necessary.

The President has explained to us the amount of the offer made by you to bring over the Company's Mail to our Station, which We approve and have carried to the head of Secret Service.

You are properly in detaining the Number of Troops which appeared to you requisite to take care of the new Conquest. We would have you proceed as fast as possible in demolishing the Fortifications and when this necessary work is accomplished We shall order the Troops back to the Coast. In the mean time it is not our Intention to put them under the Dispositions of the Bombay Presidency.

We approve of your writing to the Raja of Travancore, to acquaint him with your Success, but there was an Impropriety in writing to the Nabob on this Occasion.

We confirm the Appointments you have made at Malé on the Supposition that they are absolutely necessary, but We must call your Attention to the additional Expence and desire you to reduce it as far as circumstances will possibly admit.

We shall consider what you have represented concerning the additional Expences of the Affairs

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Officers and Soldiers employed on this Expedition, and shall take proper Notice of the Conduct of Major Kelly whose Services you have recommended -

We would have you prepare for sending to us as soon as possible all the Cash and Warlike Stores taken at Madu, and if it is possible Sir Edward Vernon may be able to give you assistance by means of some of the Vessels in the Squadron, on his Return from Bombay. We desire you will make an Application to him to that Effect.

As We do not observe Sir Edward Vernon's Name to the Capitulation for Madu, and as We have Reason to think from the manner in which he writes to us on the Subject of the Surrender, that he conceives there has been some slight shown to him. We desire you will explain to us how far you consulted and advised him on this Occasion.

We observe what you have written relative to the Conduct of the Mairs or petty Rajahs in your Neighbourhood and their Attempts to shake off their Subjection to Hydrabad. We would have you remain perfectly neutral in these Disputes, attending only to your own Security and to the Preservation of their strong Forts, which if in Possession of either party might prove inconvenient to you.

We desire you will send us returns of the Stores, Ordnance &c. taken at Madu.

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We have not yet received.

We are,

Sir,

Fort St. George
24th April 1779

Your most Obedient Servants
Thomas Rumbold
of Chittagong

25th

Dispatched the following Letters.

To Lieutenant General Sir Eyre Coote

To Sir Eyre Coote Knight of the Bath, Commander in Chief of the
returning British Company's Forces in India &c. &c.
Thanks for his
Representations
to Gov. Genl. & Sir,
Council

We have had the honor to receive your
Letter of the 2^d Instant, and beg leave to congratulate you
on your safe arrival at Calcutta.

We entertain a just Sense of the Attention
you have paid to this Government by your Repre-
sentations to the Governor General and Council of Bengal.
The Opportunities you had of making yourself thoroughly
acquainted with our Situation, and the diligence with
which you sought yourself of them during your Stay
at Madras gave peculiar Force and Propriety to these
Representations, and We have the fullest Confidence that you
will always by your Actions maintain the same regard
for the general Interests and Affairs of the Company,
which appears in your present conduct with respect to
this

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this Government.

We desire you Sir to accept our
Thanks for the great Assistance We received from your
valuable Services at Madras - you much overrate by
your Acknowledgements the Attention We thought
it our duty to show you, but We hope you will do
us the justice to believe that our best Endeavours were
exerted and will in all future occasions be employed
to convince you of the Degree and Extent to which
We are

Fort St. George
25th April 1779

Sir,

Your most Obedient and
most humble Servants
Thomas Rumbold
of the Committee

To the Honble William Hornby Esq^r
President and Governor of the Committee
at Bombay
Congratulations on
the taking of Mahé
Depending on the Honble Sirs
Failure of their
Attempts against
the Marathas

We have received your Letters of
the 13th Jan^y and 12th February.

We are much obliged to you for
the Measures you took at our Request to assist us
with Stores to carry on the Expedition against Mahé.
We have now the pleasure to congratulate with you
upon the Surrender of that place, which We consider as
an Event of great Importance to the Safety of the

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Company's Possessions, particularly on the Malabar Coast.

It was with much Concern We learnt that the Expedition in favor of Rayaswaram had failed - We flatter ourselves that Colonel Giddard's Arrival with the Bengal Detachment (of which We have received private Advice) will have changed the Face of Affairs considerably on your Side, and restored every thing to a State of Security -

Hyder Ally by his late Conduct has shown a strong Disposition to break with the Company, and We believe he entertains some hostile Intentions against the Carnatic as may be gathered not only from the Style of his Letters, but from his busy new employ in reducing the petty States, which form a kind of Barrier of the Northern parts of the Carnatic. As We have Reasons to conclude that a Treaty with the Maratta State may possibly be made within thro' your Board or by means of Colonel Giddard We think it necessary to observe that a Movement of any part of the Maratta Force towards Hyder's Country would be an effectual Check upon any Designs he may entertain against the Carnatic.

We are,

Honble Sir & Sirs,

Your most Obedient
Humble Servants

Thomas Pemberton

J. H. G. G. G.

Dispatched

Fort St. George
25th April 1779

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26th

Despatches the following Letters.

To Sir Edward Vernon

To Sir Edward
Vernon requesting
him to assist
in conveying
the Store &c
from Mahe

Commissioner and Commander in Chief of His
Majesty's Ships

Sir,

in India

We have had the honor to receive
your Letter of the 22^d ultimo and beg leave to return you
our Thanks for your Congratulations for the Surrender
of Mahe - The Conquest of this place is indeed an event
of great Importance to the Security of the Company's
Possessions, and We are happy in acknowledging how
much you have contributed towards it by your zeal
and Activity of which We entertain a due Sense -

As We observe in your Letter
that you by a particular Stress on the Surrender of
Mahe to Colonel Brathwaite, We cannot help express-
ing our Apprehension that there may have been some
Omission on the part of the Colonel in not properly
advising or acting with you on this occasion - We have
no Explanation in any of his Letters of the Reason why
his Name only is affixed to the Capitulation, and
as you have not entered on the Subject yourself, all
We can say is that We should be much concerned if
in this Instance there has been any want of respect
or Attention towards you.

We

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We are happy to learn that you intend returning to this Coast as soon as you have refitted your Ships at Bombay, and we hope we shall have the Pleasure of finding your Health perfectly established.

If in your Return with the Squadron from Bombay you can find any Assistance in conveying to us the Warlike Stores from Madras we shall be much obliged to you.

The Company's armed Ships Royal Charlotte and Resolution arrived here the 28th Instant, and as we apprehend it is now too late for them to proceed to Bombay we shall send them to Trincomalee or some other place to refit.

We have the Honor to be,

Sir,

Fort St. George
26th April 1779

Your most Obedient and
most humble Servants
Thomas Rumbold
J. H. B. M. M. M.

To Major General Bellecombe

To Gen. Bellecombe
in answer to
M^r. Chavreau
letter concerning
the Security
of Records &c.

Sir,

We received a letter from M^r. Chavreau dated the 10th Instant before his Departure proposing to us an arrangement for the Security of the Records and Papers of the late superior Council at Pondicherry,

and

646 Fort St. George April 17th 9

and the Courts of Justice &c. and requesting our sanction
to the Regulations therein contained.

Agreeably to Mr. Chennam's Desire,
We accede in his Absence, our answer to the above-men-
tioned Letter, to you -

We have no Objection to the Persons
named by Mr. Chennam, being left in charge of the
several Deposits of public Papers nor to their making
every use of them that may be necessary for the Par-
ties ^{concerned} in those Papers - They may also perform such
other Acts and Deeds as the Individuals of your Nation
shall voluntarily require for their private affairs,
but We cannot authorize any one to seal up the
Papers, or administer to the Debates of Eccles and Persons
and settle their Affairs, or to execute any other positive
act whatsoever which has not the free and voluntary
Consent of all the Parties who may be affected by it.

We have the Honour to be,

Sir,

Fort St. George
26th April 17th 9

Your most Obedient and
most humble Servants
Thomas Rumbold
J. H. C. P. S.

94th

to Masulipatam.

Dispatched the following Letter

To

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To Edward Botsford Esq^r

To Masulipatam
directing them
to send a Battⁿ
of Sepoys to
Mootapilly

Chief of Council

at Masulipatam

Gentlemen,

We have received your Letter of the
4th Instant.

We have given Directions to Mr.
Holland to correspond with you in such Points as may
arise relative to your Settlement ~

As it appears clear to us from the
Report of Mr. Scott that the Dutch have no just Preten-
sions to the Ground which they claim, We would have you
prevent their encroaching a Step beyond their present
Limits until you receive our further Orders. ~

Having judged it expedient to send some
Troops for the Protection of Basah Jung's Country, We
desire you will order one complete Battalion of Sepoys
from your District to march forthwith to Mootapilly,
where it will be joined by the rest of the Troops
appointed for this Service. If Captain Donnell's
Battalion be so situated as that it can be marched
with the same Expedition as any other Battalion
we would have the preference given to it.

We are,

Gentlemen,

Fort St. George
27th April 1779

Your most Obedient Servants
Thomas Rumbold

J^r Schuyler

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At a Select Committee Present

The Hon^{ble} Thomas Bumbold Esq. President
Wednesday John Whitehill General Munro
the 28th Charles Smith

Minutes of last Consultation read.

M^r. Johnson and M^r. Perring
Having in the Civil Department, delivered Minutes
relative to the Powers of the Select Committee, the
President desires the opinion of the several Members
of the Committee on the Subject of those Minutes
which are now read as follows.

M^r. Johnson Minute
relative to the Powers
of the Select Committee

As the General Letters of ^{the} 17th April,
and 7th May last, have remained all Deaths, which I have
entertained, concerning the Powers vested in the Select
Committee, I therefore now beg leave to offer my Sentiments
to the Board on this Subject.

The Orders of the Propriety as respects,
that all political, Military and naval Affairs, and such
other matters as require Secrecy, are to be managed by the
Select Committee. In copying these orders the Secretary,
at the India House, has omitted an Expression, and thereby
given an occasion for the Construction of them, in
terms so extensive, as to comprehend almost the whole
execution

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executive Power of their Affairs on this Coast.

Has the Secretary made a Hypothesis between the words political and Military, the Sentence could not be construed into any other Meaning than that all political - Military and Political - Naval Affairs, with such other Matters as require Secrecy were to be under the Direction of the Select Committee. For I think the Elipsis is too apparent to admit of any Misconstruction. That this was the meaning of the Board of Directors is evident from their subsequent Orders of the 17th April and 17th May last which are addressed to the Governor and Council, and, I think, cannot be considered as within the Province of the Select Committee. — But although the General Letter of the 17th April treats of the Affairs of His Highness the Nizam of the Carnatic, the Select Committee have thought proper to exclude Mr. Perming, and me from giving our opinions on these important Subjects, by bringing them and every other matter, relative to His Highness, into Committee.

I am convinced that the Select Committee was formed, in order to expedite the Execution of all orders of a political - Military or political - Naval Nature, with all such other matters as may require Secrecy, and not to leave every thing, of a Military Nature, under their sole Control.

I think it must be allowed, by every unprejudiced Person, that the very term Select imports, chosen for particular Business, and yet, I appeal to our

Records

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The ends of the Committee have not undertaken the entire management of the whole Military Department.

As the orders of the Board of Directors (of the 7th May last) are clear and explicit, I hope Mr. Powney and I shall be consulted on the regulation of Military Expenses, and of all, which cannot be clearly construed as political ~

The Council have orders to decide on any difference of opinion between the Governor and General, I appeal to the Board for the Interference to be drawn from this circumstance - which is further elucidated by the Directors saying It is our Pleasure that all such orders, as shall be issued by the Select Committee shall be obeyed ~

The Military Expenses having been incurred by orders of the Select Committee, I hope they will deem it quite inconsistent for Mr. Powney and me to sign the Accounts, as we are entirely ignorant of the manner in which they were incurred, and I don't yet but they will think it unreasonable, that we should have any responsibility for Measures, or Expenses, in which our Judgment was never consulted.

It appears to me the Company want empower the Committee to veto Councils - Warrants, and that Warrants, to veto them, must be under the Signatures of the Governor and Council. If this be the case there is certainly an Impropriety in Mr. Powney and I signing,

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Signing Warrants to hold Courts-Martial, when we are
unacquainted with the Circumstances. But even on a
Supposition that such matters should be submitted to our
Consideration, it is evident that, if we must sign the Warrants
the entire Conduct of all political-Military and Naval
Affairs, is not vested in the Select Committee.

If it had been the pleasure of the Council of
Directors, that the two junior Members of Government
should be excluded from any Share in Military or naval
Affairs, I hope it is evident that their Orders would have
been more explicit, and not have limited the Committee
to the Execution of all political-Military and naval
Affairs. In our present Situation we are of little Conse-
quence, nor can we whilst these Orders are construed in
this extensive manner; but I hope the subsequent Orders
of the 7th May, ^{may} leave no doubt remaining with the Com-
mittee, and, in consequence that Councils will be held
on all Affairs Civil and Military and Naval, which
do not require Secrecy and Dispatch.

Being unacquainted with the Orders which
the Committee have received, I can only suppose they do
not include the entire Superintendency and regulation
of all Military Affairs. If Precedents will avail, or
will serve to corroborate the Arguments I have advanced
in favor of putting a liberal Construction on the orders
of the 10th April, there are many, and I must own it will
surprise me greatly, should it be proved the Company
have altered their established System of Government,
without

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without assigning their Reasons to the Governor and Council at large - On a reference to the Company's Records it will be found that on the commencement of last War, although the Select Committee was composed of eight Members which were to be appointed by the Commanders of His Majesty's Forces, by Land and Sea, yet they were neither intrusted with, nor did they conceive themselves authorized to assume, the entire Military Government - They were sensible of its Importance, and that the Disbursements, especially, must be such as required the Opinion and Attention of the whole Board - During the War, in Mr. Boucher's Government, however, was conducted in the same manner - The Select Committee sought, I think to produce some Records, which have escaped my Observation, or some authentic Orders, subsequent to them of the 1st April and 10th May, to invalidate what I have advanced, or at least allow that Military Affairs which are out of a Secret Nature, should, by Decree, be under the Control of the Governor and Council - If they think proper to pursue their present mode of conducting business, I expect, from their Conduct, the Reasons on which they have ventured to alter the established Mode of conducting the Company's Affairs -

I have thus candidly stated my Objections, to the absolute Powers exercised by the Select Committee, in violation of the only Law to my Nation, which requires that I should use my best Endeavours to preserve those Rights, delegated

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to me by our Honble Employers, and to have my
Sentiments recorded, but, hereafter, it may be
thought I suffered those Innovations to pass unno-
ticed —

22nd Jan^y 1779

Signed Sam^l Johnson

A true copy

Chas^r Freeman ^{Secretary}

Mr. Perin's Minute
relative to the
powers of the
Select Committee

Having from the first Receipt of
the Company's orders instituting a Select Committee
entertained doubts that the Committee had understood
their Appointment in a more extensive Sense than the
Board of Directors ever intended, and being confirmed
in these doubts by the services now received of Bedford
it is become an indispensable duty in me to lay before
the Board my Sentiments on the Subject.

It appears that all Affairs requiring
Secrecy have usually been entrusted to the Direction of a
Select Committee and that the Council at large who are
the Government have never been divested of a participa-
tion of authority in ordinary and general Military
and political matters which do not require Secrecy —
that the Company mean their whole Council shall
manage thus appears to demonstration in their General
Letters of the 17th April and 7th May 1778 where they
are pleased to give the President and Council several
Orders of a Military Nature and which in my Opinion
ought and are expected to be carried into Execution by
The

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the President and Council to whom they are directed -
Has it been the pleasure of the
Board of Directors to place their Military Affairs
wholly under a Committee - so very material an Altera-
tion in their Government would have involved them ac-
cording to their honorable Franchise at least to have been very
particular in their orders, if not to make out a new
Commission of Government. The sense of their Orders
relative to the Powers of the Committee appears to me
evident by to be, that all Military and Naval Affairs
which are political and require Secrecy, likewise all
such other affairs as require Secrecy, are to be under
the Direction of the Secret Committee, and all other
Military Affairs under the Council at large -
if the Board of Directors did not mean to be so under-
stood, on what Ground do they send orders to the
President and Council relative to the Affairs of the
Military Department in a letter dated 7 days and
another near a Month after the Date of their establish-
ment of a Committee -

The Institution of Secret Councils
has ever been for the more expeditious and secretly
determining on, and carrying into Execution, the most
important of the Company's Military and Political
Concerns, had it been intended that all Military
Matters without Exception should be under the power
first Members of the Government they would pro-
bably have had the opposition of a Military Council,

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instead of that of a Select Committee, as the latter implies one selected for particular business and not for the general business of the whole Military Department, the excluding two Members of the Government from the last would most probably have been done in a clear pointed and decisive manner, and the former first Members as clearly invested with ample Powers in all respects.

Whatever Liberator the Letter of the 10th April may have been thought to have given previous to the Receipt of the late Letter it surely now cannot be supposed that the regulating of Military expenses and the entering common Military occasions at the Subordinates &c. is transferred to the Select Committee. The Commissions Orders of the 17th April and 10th May will not admit the supposition, there appears to me to have incontrovertibly left all the Members of the Board a Share in the Administration of Military Affairs, among other things entrusted to them, is the decision of any difference of opinion between the Governor and General with respect to Military Orders and to assist in forming Military Regulations.

The Commission of the present Government directs - that Officers Commissions of all kinds should be signed by all the Members of the Government, was it meant they should be signed by the Select Committee only, a delegation of Authority so important and where such accuracy is required

would

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would probably have been dishonestly made and not left to surmise.

The variety of Disbursements depending upon the Military Department, the most of which can neither be deemed political or of a nature to be kept secret, amount to enormous Sums, and the regulating them of course requires the utmost deliberation of the Government in order to establish and preserve that Economy so strenuously recommended and so essential to the Interest of the Company, who in their Commission of the 7th May so far from releasing any of the Members from Responsibility with regard to these important Points, combine it with them all in express Terms - the releasing a part of this Government from all Responsibility in the Disbursement of near two thirds of the Revenue of the Company's extensive territorial Possessions depending upon their Establishment - is I think an act of too much consequence for the Company if they intended any such thing to do, but in the most direct and explicit Terms, so will bind on them that their affairs call for the uninterrupted Attention of all the Members, that they do not allow to embarrass themselves with mercenary business or to be taken out of the Presidency.

The Committee appointed the beginning of last war - tho' it consisted of eight Members - who were to be assisted by the Commanding Officers of His Majesty's Sea and Land Forces, had not the whole military Government in their hands, and appointed

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as they were at a time when the Affairs of the Company were in a very critical Situation and most of the Members men of high Rank and distinguished Abilities, yet, they had not the power to disburse any of the Company's Treasure - The Appointment of the Committee in M^r. Bouchie's time was also of a similar nature, and believe the Records will not furnish an Instance of a Committee having the direction of all military affairs without Exception, until the Receipt of the Orders of the 10th April and as these orders are so worded as to be capable of bearing two Constructions, that Construction which has most the appearance of the Company's Intention, and is at the same time most conformable to their long established System of Government, should I think be adopted, it will readily be admitted that the Company have invariably placed their Military Affairs except those of a Secret nature under their President and Council, until the Receipt of the letter dated 10th April, in which it was supposed by the Committee they had altered their System of Government, but this Supposition is far from being confirmed by orders received since, that the Orders of the 1st of April and 5th May clearly continue military Matters not of a Secret nature under the President and Council & the sense therefore in which the Committee have understood their Powers, doth not appear to be consistent with the established System of Government with any previous Orders

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Orders of the Company is not to be executed since the Letter of the 10th April - whereas the President and Councils exercising military Control is not only consistent with all these, but in my Opinion with the Letter instituting the Committee.

If the Select Committee, were to have the sole Control of all Military Affairs, it is reasonable to suppose the Company must have written to them in terms breaking of an association with them all, and not to be misunderstood - the Committee must know whether that is the case or whether the orders they have received are confined to particular Purposes.

Concerning that I am called as a Member of this Government to vote in common Occasions - I cannot consistently with my duty to the Company waive any Claim thereto, it appearing to me that the Company's Orders of the 17th April and 10th May show beyond all Possibility of doubt it is their Intention and meaning that Military Control should still continue to be exercised by the President and Council in their Military Department.

(Signed) J. Perring

attest
Chas. Freeman

W. Smith, General, Secy. W.

20th Jan'y 1779

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Whitchell and the President thereupon insert the
Opinions as follows.

Mr Smith's Minutes
in answer to the
above

I am of opinion the Orders of the
Court of Directors of the 10th April 1778. appointing
a Select Committee may be construed in the extensive
Sense they have been by the Committee, but I have
some doubt if they were so meant by the Court &
Directors.

Without wishing to give up any
essential Powers of the Committee I really think in
many Matters now determined by them, which might
properly come under the discussion of the Council at
particularly the granting of warrants for halting of
General Courts Marshal, Commissions to the Officers of
Army, the Expensiture of Money, and the Appointment
to Civil Employ, which are neither of a political nor
Secret Nature. But if the Committee have exceeded
the Powers intended to be given them it is reasonable to
suppose the Court of Directors will take notice of it,
and set them right, and we may now expect in a very
few months to receive answers to the Dispatches by the
Postmaster, - I therefore see no Inconvenience, that
can arise, by things continuing in the Footing
they are for the present -

Charles Smith

J

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oral Munros
make in answer
the above

I am of opinion that by the
Company's Letter of the 10th April 1778, all
Political Naval and Military Affairs rest entirely
with the Select Committee; but to satisfy Messrs.
Johnson and Perriery that the Select Committee
do not wish to deprive them of any matter
of right which they may be entitled to, I am
of opinion that these two Gentlemen's Minutes
ought to be transmitted home to the Company,
who will give the true sense of the words which
convey their orders, in case the Select Committee
should unfortunately have misinterpreted them.

Hector Munro.)

Mr Whitehill
make in answer
the above

The Company's Orders of the 10th
of April last have in my opinion sufficiently
indicated to the Select Committee the Powers and
Authorities which it was intended to vest in them.
And the manner in which those Orders are expressed,
appears to be too distinct to admit of misconstruction.
The Committee have I think, in their mode of car-
rying them into Execution, adopted the plain and
obvious Sense; and this is all that I would propose
to have said in answer to the Objections started
by Messrs Johnson and Perriery. The Court of
Directors are the only proper judges in this Case,

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as they are unquestionably the best acquainted with the particular Purposes for which they thought proper to constitute the present Committee. I am therefore for submitting the matter to them leaving the two junior Members of Council to enter upon record whatever Observations they may think necessary to elucidate the Subject, or support their own Opinions ~

John Whitehall ~

The President's
Minute in answer
to the above

I am of Opinion the Powers now exercised by the Select Committee are conformable to the Plain and distinct direction of the Court of Directors ~ The Powers given are ample - All Orders and Instructions issued by the Select Committee are to be implicitly obeyed by every Person in the Service. The Power of Suspension, and restoring again to the Service is left entirely to them, on every Occasion when they may have reason to condemn the Conduct of any Person in the Service, whether acting in a military, or Civil Capacity, or in any Department under either branch of the administration - The Powers are more full, and absolute, than even were given to any Committee before in any of the Company's Administrations. - But Mr. Johnson is desirous of supposing the Secretary at the India House has made a mistake by the Omission of a Supper between the

the

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the words, Political and Military, he should certainly have paid the same Compliment to the Court of Directors, either that they did not know what Orders they intended to give, or that they have also made a mistake, for they have approved and signed the Letter wrote by the Secretary. it has therefore remained for Mr. Johnson to find out this mistake, which, not one of the Twenty one Gentlemen who have signed the Letter have ever observed.

Mr. Johnson in the latter part of his Minute expects from the Candour of the Committee their Reasons on which they have ventured to alter the established mode of conducting the Company's Affairs. to this I answer the Company's Letter of the 10th of April contains them, at the same time I should not do justice to the Minutes of the two junior Members of the Council, if I did not acknowledge that it required a display of extraordinary Abilities to have drawn so many Conclusions, and to have set forth so much to perplex an Order in itself clear, and having no sort of doubt of the Powers lodged with the Committee, which I flatter myself the Company will be of opinion they have faithfully and properly executed.

Thomas Rumbold.

28th April

General Minutes recommended to

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European supernumeraries & Invalids recommended by Genl. Munro to return to Madras

& the 18th Battalion to Tanjore

approved

Major Maclellan decided to assist the Rajah with Sepoys

the Committee that all the Supernumeraries of the European Corps, and Invalids belonging to the Invalid Battalion left at Cuddalore and Pondichery be ordered to Madras - also that the 18th Battalion of Sepoys at Pondichery be ordered to march to Tanjore - which is approved; and as the Raja of Tanjore has repeatedly applied for Sepoys to assist him in his Collections it is agreed to direct Major Maclellan the Commandant at Tanjore to spend him as many as possible -

Read the following Letter from Messrs Pasley and Sydenham Commanders for victualling French Prisoners -

To the Honble Thomas Rumbold

From Messrs Pasley & Sydenham representing the exchange of the Pagoda to be at 36 fanams

President of the Members of the Select Committee

Honble Sirs

Having been acquainted by Mr. Hamilton, the Military Paymaster, that the Auditor of Accounts has made exceptions to our Contract for victualling the French Prisoners, by observing, that our Bills for February last, the first which fell under his inspection, were drawn at the Exchange of 36 fanams of Pagoda, which he says, "is contrary to every precedent in similar Instances, and contrary to

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"To the invariable Usage of the Service in all Disbursements, and that he requests, that the difference between that Exchange, and 42 panams of Payoda, be accordingly refunded -

We therefore beg leave to inform Your Honor of^{rs}, that in making out our Bills at the rate of 36 panams of Payoda, We have not only pursued the Mode observed during the last war, / which is also consonant to the terms of our Contract / but that such an Exchange has the further Sanction of the Hospital Charges at Madras of^{rs} in which the Payoda is accounted for, conformable to a Contract with the Company at the Exchange of 36 panams - And, being convinced, Honble Sir, and Srs, that it was your intention We should victual the Prisoners, exactly on the same terms, as it was done last war, when it is well known, Provisions of every kind were much cheaper than at this time, We hope that your Honor of^{rs} will be pleased to confirm our Accounts at the rate of 36 panams of Payoda, the enclosed Abstract from the Paymaster's Books, shewing, that this Exchange was invariably observed in the years 1760, and 1761 in all Bills for victualling French Prisoners.

We have the honor to be with perfect Respect
Honble

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Honble Sir and Sirs

Your most Obedient and
very faithful Servants

Gilt. Pasley
W^m Sydenham

Fort St George
26th April 1779

Abstract for Victualling the
French Prisoners

for 1759, 1760, and 1761 in which the Payroll is, invariably,
accounted for at the Exchange of 36 Rupees -

For 1759 -	For 1760	For 1761
Jan ^y 44542. - 123710 - ^{Jan^y 14064. - 39024. -} ^{Jan^y 61632. - 1712. -}		
Oct ^r 10836. - 301. - ^{Feb^y 26827. -}		^{Feb^y 61633. - 1712. -}
Nov ^r 29648. - 82320. - ^{March 45784. - 201635. -}		^{March 57389. 74/1594 574}
Dec ^r 36380. - 101020. - ^{April 53592. - 148824. -}		^{April 58042. 74/1612 11 74}
	^{May 64646. - 17792. -}	^{May 6034. 61675 11 6}
		^{June 64288. - 178520. -}
		^{June 603620 167/24 20}
		^{July 66696. - 185234. -}
		^{Aug^t 63326. - 17592. -}
		^{Sept^r 14393. 181510 31 18}
		^{Oct^r 61420. - 17064. -}
		^{Nov^r 56608. - 157216. -}
		^{Dec^r 59808. - 166112. -}

At true Extract

W^m Sydenham

As

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As it appears by the Account enclosed in the above Letter that the French Prisoners were victualled during the last war in the same manner and on the same Terms as they are now victualled by Messrs. Dunsley and Sydenham and as the Committee intended that those Gentlemen should hold the Contract on the same Footing that it was held the last war it is resolved that the Military Paymaster be directed to pay their Accounts at the rate of 36 Panams per Payroll.

General Munro lays before the Committee an Account of his Expenses on his late Journey to Bangalore and in his Tour thro' the several Garrisons of the Carnatic. also an Account of the Expenses incurred by Mr. Daine and Mr. Taylor whom he was permitted to take with him to Bangalore.

Ordered that the said Accounts be discharged.

Thos. Purcell
John Whitching

Andros Munro
Alexander Smith

Ordered to be paid
for victualling the
French Prisoners
at 36 Panams per Payroll

General Munro
deposits in his
Account of
Travelling Expenses

Ordered to be
discharged

667 Fort St. George May 1779.

May 8th Wrote the following Letter to Lieutenant
Colonel Harper.

To Lieut. Colonel Harper.

To Lt. Colonel Harper
appointed to
Command the
Detachment to
be stationed with
Bazaleet Jung

Sir,

We have appointed you to the
Command of three Battalions of Sepoys, a
Company of Artillery & 6 Field pieces, in-
tended for the Service of Bazaleet Jung.

This Detachment is to be
employed in the Defence and Protection of
Bazaleet Jung's Territories, and for the
Support of his Government, you are
on no account to carry any of the Troops
beyond the Frontiers of his Country,
without our express orders, but you are
to employ them at his requisition in en-
forcing due obedience and Submission
from any of the Zemindars or others his
Dependants, who shall dispute his
Authority or withhold from him his
just Rights.

You are to pay the utmost
respect and attention to Bazaleet Jung,
and to be careful by preserving the
strictest order and Discipline among
your Troops that no just Cause of
Complaint be given to him. If any
violences or Irregularities should
happen to be committed by our People

The

668 Fort St. George May 1779.

the Offenders must be punished agreeably to our Laws and Usages, but if any Disputes arise between our People and the Riots or Servants of Bazalet Jung these last should they appear in Fault must be delivered over to Bazalet Jung or his Officers to be punished.

You are not in any respect to interfere in the Affairs of Bazalet Jung's Government, or to have any Dealings or Transactions in Money Concerns with him or any of his People, and you are to take especial Care that this Injunction be observed by every Person under your Command.

In the Course of your March thro' the Territories of Bazalet Jung, you will preserve the strictest Order, and see that the Inhabitants be duly paid for every thing you require from them.

The Troops are directed to assemble at Mootapillie in the Guntoor Circar, from whence they are to be marched by the shortest and most expeditious Route to Adoni, or Ray-chour as Bazalet Jung may appoint.

You are to keep up a regular Correspondence with us and advise us of every occurrence that may happen. We are,

Fort St. George
1st May 1779

Sir,

Your most obed^t Servants
Tho^s Rumbold Esq^r Secy^r

469 Fort St. George ⁴⁶ May 1779

At a Select Committee Present
Saturday John Whitehill General Munro
8th May Charles Smith

The President indisposed,
Minutes of last Committee read

Mr Whitehill (the
President being indis-
posed) acquaints
the Committee
of the embarkation
of the Troops
intended for
Bazaleet Jung

Mr Whitehill acquaints
the Committee that the President being
too much indisposed at present to attend
to Business, had requested him (Mr
Whitehill) to Summon them in order to
pass some orders that required immediate
Dispatch - That the Troops intended for
Bazaleet Jung having embarked for the
Northward on Monday last, it would
be necessary to appoint a Paymaster
to join them as soon as possible and to see
them regularly paid and provided with
every thing necessary on their March
into Bazaleet Jung's Country - that he
(the President) had written to Bazaleet
Jung to supply the Troops with any
Money they might want but for fear
of Disappointment he thinks a Letter
should be dispatched to Masulipatam
directing the Chief Council to furnish
the Paymaster with such Sums as he
shall find it absolutely requisite
to draw for - That the Vachcel of
Bazaleet Jung being desirous of
returning

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returning to his Master he the President wished him to take leave in person, and that Mr. Whitehill would take that opportunity of recommending to him to see our Troops supplied with Money & every thing necessary on their March

Mr. Whitehill then informs the Committee that Bazalet Jung's Cachel had waited upon him this Morning in the Fort to take leave and that he (Mr. Whitehill) had spoken to him according to the President's desire.

Resolved that Mr. George Cadogan be appointed Paymaster to the Detachment ordered into Bazalet Jung's Country and that the Gentlemen at Masulipatam be directed to furnish him with such Supplies of Money as he shall require from them.

Thos. Pembold
John Whitehill
Miles Munro
Charles Smith

Mr. Cadogan appo.
Paymaster to the
Harper Detachment

67th Fort St. George May 1779.

8th Dispatched the following Letter to Masulipatam.

To Edward Cotterford Esq^r

To Masulipatam
advising of the
Detachment sent
to Bazalet Jung
& desiring them
to supply it with
money

Chief of Council

at Masulipatam,

Gentlemen,

We have ordered three
Battalions of Sepoys and one company
of Artillery to proceed into Bazalet Jung's
Country under the Command of Lieutenant
Colonel Harper. The President has
written to Bazalet Jung to supply the
Troops on their March with whatever
Money they may be in want of, but
for fear of any disappointment from
him, We think it proper to direct
that you will furnish the Paymaster
with such Sums as he shall find it
absolutely requisite to apply for.

We are,
Gentlemen,

Fort St. George
8th May 1779.

Your most Obed^t Servants
Tho^s Rumbold Esq^r Com^r

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

Thursday
the 13th

Minutes of last Committee read
and approved.

Read the following Letter from
Mr Casley -

Fort

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Fort St. George 13th May 1779.

From Mr. Pasley
Recommending
Appointments in
the Line of Surgeons.

Honble Sir, & Sirs,

Application having been made for a Surgeon and two Assistants for the Troops stationed in the Guntoor Circar I beg leave to mention to your Honor &c. Mr. Pringle and Messrs Howel & Mein - Mr. Simpson of Masulipatam, the Oldest Assistant Surgeon, will be a proper Person to supply the place of Mr. Pringle at Vizagapatam. Mr. Mein can be spared from Villore and Mr. Howel has already embarked with the Troops.

Mr. Ranthin a Surgeons Assistant having been recommended and appointed to act by Colonel Routhwaite on the Service at Mahé. If the Honble Board is pleased to confirm his Appointment, he is in every respect qualified to be received into the Service on that capacity.

Colonel MacLellan some time since made application for an Assistant Surgeon to be sent to a place subordinate to Tanjore - If the Honble Board is pleased to order one Mr. Watson is the person he wishes to have. I have the honor to be with much respect

Honble Sir & Sirs

673 Fort St. George th 13 May 1779.

Your Most Obedient and
Most Humble Servant
Gilbert Pasley.

Mr. Bringle and
(Mess^{rs} Howell &
Meen) appointed
to Guntoor. Mr.
Simpson to Dya-
gahatam. Mr. Malcom
to Tanjore. Mr.
Rankin appointed
Assistant Surgeon.

The Recommendations made by
Mr. Pasley being approved the appoint-
ments are resolved on accordingly.

Read the following Letters
from Colonel Braithwaite.

To the Honble Thomas Rumbold.

From Col^l Braith-
waite complaining
of the Ships having
left stores behind
& informing that
Major Whilley
had settled his
accounts with
the Chief of
Sellicherry.

President, and Select Committee

Fort St. George.
Honble Sir & Sirs,

I had the honor to address
to you a letter, under date the 3^d Instant,
which I hope you duly received, I dispatched
it with the letters in general by a Cata-
mar sent from hence to Anjerigo, as
Mr. Church declined sending one any
longer, from Sellicherry. I have now
the honor to inform you by a like
conveyance, that the Troops, Stores &c.
beforementioned to be sent round to
Madras, sailed from Maylan the
6th Instant. but I am sorry to say
not in so compliat a manner as I both
endeavoured and wished.

In regard to the Stores which
came round in the Concord, I repeatedly
by public Orders, & private advice
injoined Major Blifton the Commissary,
to

674 Fort St. George th 13 May 1779.

to be very attentive to the transhipping them and to obtain receipts from the several Captains & to make out duplicate returns of them. On the 3^d Instant he reported to me that all the Stores were out of the Concord and reshipped, or ready in boats for that purpose, he excused himself from making out the Returns, as a thing impossible he seemed also dubious about obtaining receipts from the Captains, but said, that said, that if I left matters to him, the Stores according to Invoice, should be delivered at Madras with the utmost possible exactitude, and I heard no more from him.

On the 7th the day after the Ships were all sailed, two large baggage Boats Commanded by Sindals, and belonging to Tellicherry, came to the mouth of Mahé river, the Sindals came on shore and reported to me, that these Vessels were full of the Company's Stores, that they had, had them on board ever since the 3^d and could get no body to receive them from them, they each of them had a sort of confused list of what they had but not signed by any person, I ordered them into the river, and am unloading them, I find already the list imperfect, but I hope the

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imperfection is on the right side, as some things
have been taken out not mentioned in the
lists, as soon as landed and examined, a
correct list shall be transmitted to you,
there are, Shot Shells, Guns, and Mortars,

Now I was surprised to find
those things left behind, as Captain Price
had written to me more than once that he
would receive the Shot Shells, Guns, and
Mortars in the Concord, on board the Bengal
armed Ships, and the Transports Ravensworth
and Vernon were engaged to receive (among
other things) the Guns Carriages &c. Stores
from the Concord which the fighting
Ships did not take, it is true that a day
or two before Major Clifton had written
to Captain Nodder, to request of me, to
receive such things as the Ships could
not conveniently take, without specifying
what, I desired Captain Nodder to signify
to him, that it was your orders, that
the Stores of the Concord, if not wanted
here should be reshipped and sent
back to Madras, that the Ships had
agreed to take them, and that I could
not in such a vague manner, take
upon me the responsibility, for his
Department as Commissary of the
Stores sent round from Madras - and
I heard no more till I saw the Ships
above mentioned, the day after the Ships
were gone, I think if the Commissary

(was

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was absolutely under the necessity of leaving some Stores behind, he ought to have left some Person in charge to deliver them here by a proper list, and I hope Gentlemen that I shall not be deemed responsible for any confusion, or deficiency, which every Order and caution of mine, has been calculated to prevent.

In regard to the Shipping, it will appear by my Correspondence, that I used every precaution to prevent any dispute, at the time of embarkation, or any possibility of mistake, I repeatedly wrote (as the terms on which the Ships were engaged were never Communicated to me) to apprise the Gentlemen at Littlehampton of what was expected from the Ships, and always received answer that there would be no objections - and the day before the embarkation I sent into Mr. Church a Copy of the orders I intended to issue, specifying what and who were to go on such and such Ships, desiring him to Consult the Captains, and let me hear from him before I issued the orders, he sent me a satisfactory answer, which I received in Lieut. Col^l Brown's tent, and I immediately issued the Orders, which (if you think necessary to call for them) Lieut. Colonel Brown can shew you. Notwithstanding this, at Nine of the Night, after the Ships were sailed, a Camp Colour man of Captain Kennedy's

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Company of Artillery (which Company had sailed for Madras) came to me and reported, that he was left on the beach, with almost all the Tents and Camp equipage of the Artillery, a great deal of Ammunition and most of the Artillery, small stores. I found also the next day, that the Lascars amounting to one hundred and ten, had been according to their Account refused Admittance on board the Vernon, as also had several Officers Servants, who came to me with their Master Baggage - The Master of this Ship had received Provisions, for three hundred and fifty Seaports, Lascars, & Followers, and the Number he was to take according to the best information I could get, would fall short of that, nevertheless he has rejected one hundred & thirty or forty Persons; I believe. He was also engaged to take such surplus baggage as the Armed Ships could not receive, nevertheless, it was left behind, to the great loss, and inconvenience of many Officers, in your Service, who have already suffered much from the Carelessness of Ship Masters. As these Ships are probably freighted to the Account of your honors, at a very heavy Charge, I think it my duty to inform you how inadequate, they have proved to the purposes for which they were engaged. that you may discover where the error lies and not hastily condemn me, for things which it was not in my power to prevent.

As soon as I knew that the
Ships

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Ships had left so much behind, I wrote to the Resident and Factors, of Tellicherry, to acquaint them of it, observing, that if Captain Price with the Bengal Armed Ships, was not equal to such a little Service as this, he was maintained at a great expence to little purpose; and that I supposed the Ships freighted by them were punishable by law, to which I received for answer, "We observe what you say respecting the Armed Ships, and the two Ships taken up by us at your request, We had no Complaints respecting the non performance of Contract and as to the Armed Ships under the Command of Captain Price, they never were put under our Orders. To avoid disputes I have not replied to this, but let me request of your Honble Sir & Sirs to consider this Answer, and I doubt not, but you will deem it very unsatisfactory, the embarkation was made two Miles from Tellicherry, and the Ships which refused persons and things, sailed even before the Boats could return to Moylans from whence they embarked, How could any Complaint be made against the Ships for non performance of Contract, till it was known that they were gone without performance of their Contract? Who could know it but me who had Corresponded with them, on the Subject, and regulated the embarkation accordingly, and who never theless found upon my hands a Number of Persons and Articles which were

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to be sent to Madras, and which the Ships had agreed to receive. And who could I Complain to against the freighted but the freighters? Yet when I make this Complaint as a public Servant of the Honble Company's to a Public Board in the same Service, they write me for answer "respecting &c. the two Ships taken up by us at your request, we had no Complaints respecting the non performance of Contract"

Among the Persons left behind, were three Officers, Captain Theobald, and Ensigns Wickens and Bellases of the Engineers, the two former have obtained a passage with St. John Gordon in a small Snow Commanded by a Captain Richardson and will sail in, a few days, the latter for want of Room is obliged to remain here, and I am told that Captain Richardson though well inclined cannot possibly find room for the Baggage of the Officers left here upon the beach, except some belonging to Mr. Strange and Mr. Adderton, the rest all belongs to the Artillery Corps, as does also all the Field equipage, and Stores.

As you have Honble Sir & Sirs, enjoyed me, to look into every Disbursement, and have encouraged me, to hope for your Approbation, if I acquitted myself well, in that particular I have strictly endeavoured so to do, but I have before observed that the heaviest of your Charges will arise from Tellicherry and

enjoy

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and Aoyingo, for the disbursements made by Gentlemen, there, I never was called upon to sign any voucher nor was the subject ever mentioned to me, in many cases it might not be necessary, but I think that altho Major Kelly arrived here before the Paymaster, and one of us had begun some disbursements, he should have settled his Account immediately on our arrival and turned it over to your Paymaster, whereas it is certain that he has not sent in his Bills, (except for pay and Battery) to me to be countersigned, nor to Mr Baker to be paid, and is gone. Mr Baker tells me he hears he has settled his Accounts with Mr Church at Tellicherry, which I should imagine you will not approve of, at least as far as relates to any disbursements, made after the arrival of the Paymaster, and myself several things of this kind may have happened, whereby charges will occur not made out, in the form prescribed by our regulations, which have arisen from the Servants of two several Presidencies having acted in this Service, and they are things which could not well have been avoided, but I hope will not be imputed to any neglect of mine or your Paymaster.

Enclosed I have the honor to send,

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send you a Return of Ordnance &c. found in
Maké belonging to the French King; and a
Return of the Troops under my Command, but
I cannot send you yet a Return of Civil
Stores, that which was given to me —
proving so false, that I was obliged to reject
it and demand a Strict examination; Nor
can I yet give you any good Account of the
behaviour of the neighbouring Princes, I had
the honor to inform you that the two
inferiour ones had been to pay their respects
to the English Flag, and that the King of
Cartinate was coming, but I have seen nothing
of him, nor can I get the others to come
near me, or to lend any Assistance: they
pretend Sickness, but I am told their Con-
duct is owing to their disappointment
at their first interview, when they expected
I would hold out protection to them, and
assist them in their revolt, with Arms
and Men, on which subject I thought it
prudent to be quite evasive.

I have the pleasure to inform
you that the mine for blowing up Fort
Maké is begun; and that the Resident
and Factors of Tellicherry, wrote to me
this day, desiring to know what Sum
of Money might be wanted, for this
detachment from the Month of May
to the end of November, during which
time the Monsoon will cut off all
Communication with Madras or Bombay
in left. Hyder should establish Tappals

by

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by Land. Having consulted Mr. Baker on the Subject, I have requested them to be prepared to answer our demands, from the 1st of May to the 30th of November if necessary to the Amount of 14,000. Pag^{ts}

In regard to Hyder, I have nothing new to inform your Honors of, save that it is suddenly become the fashion hereabouts to say that he is alive and healthy.

I have the honor to be with the greatest Respect

Honble Sir & Sirs,

Your faithful and
Obedient Servant

John Brathwaite

Maké

April 10. 1779.

Orders thereon.

Ordered that a Copy of that part of Colonel Brathwaite's Letter which respects the Shipping of the Stores at Maké, be sent to Captain Clifton, who acted as Commissary of Stores to the Expedition, and that he be required to explain what particular Stores were brought away by the Armed Ships, and the Reasons why any part of them were left behind. Ordered also that the Owner of the Vernon be called upon, to know, why any part of the People which he engaged to bring down, were left behind.

Major Kelly having acted improperly in settling any of his

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Accounts with the Chief of Tellicherry when there was a Paymaster appointed to the Detachment - the Secretary is directed to acquaint him that We cannot admit any Accounts whatever that do not pass, thro' the regular Channel of the Paymaster.

To the Hon^{ble} Thomas Rumbold

From Col^l Brathwaite mentioning his having written to the Council of Directors.

President & Select Committee

Fort St. George,
Hon^{ble} Sir & Sirs,

I had the honor to address a letter to you under date the 10th Instant which I hope you duly received. I now enclose to you the exact List of the Contents of the 2. baggage Boats mentioned in my last, although the Tindals in their unsigned List, which they presented had, several Mortars, Guns, Shot & Shells, as no such were found upon employing the Boats, I hope they have been received by Captain Price and are safe arrived at Madras, I must own as he had so positively promised, to take them, that the Tindals reporting to me that they had them in their boats, occasioned me much concern and surprise, and made me think when I wrote last, that I had been worse used in this matter, than, I hope will appear to be the case.

I also send you an Account of the Civil Stores found here, I cannot help thinking there has been some unfair dealing in regard to these Stores as half of what was

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was in the King's Stores has been declared to be private property, Monsieur Picot affirmed that as they had much more room in the Store Houses than the Government wanted, the Merchants were allowed to keep their effects in them, and I find the Articles they traded in were all such as the King had in his Stores, such as Lead Copper, Iron, and Timber to maintain my faith in regard to the Capitulation I have permitted every thing which Monsieur Picot declared was private property and not the King's, to be removed - Monsieur Picot and the few Military Officers that were here, sailed the fifteenth for Bombay in the Revenge and the Grab, the Commissary and two Assistants are the only King's Servants, who now remain here, except some inferior Servants, Natives of the place - Monsieur Picot, neither in his propositions, for surrendering, nor after, made any mention of some veteran Soldiers provisioned here to the Amount of ten, these Men appeared before me, a few Days after Monsieur Picot's departure with the Strongest Certificates in their behalf, Signed by General Bellicombe, Mons^r Picot, and other Officers, they told me that after upwards of thirty Years Service they were Starving in the Streets - I wrote to Mr. Picot on the Subject, who apologised for having forgot those Men, said they were

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incapable of transportation on account of their age and infirmities, and requested that I would let them remain, and continue their pay to them, pledging his word that Credit should be given for it when the Affairs of the Capture of this place came to be adjusted, by the two Courts, as I would not see these Old Soldiers perish for want, I consented to his request, for as long as I should remain here, but admonished him to address the Gentlemen at Bombay on the subject as the disposal of Prisoners, rested with them, this I hope you will approve.

I have before advised you, Hon^{ble} Sir & Sirs, that M^r De Mainville (excepted in the Capitulation) was gone to Pondicherry as also that I had granted the same indulgence to Lieutenants Joyeuse, and Troublet, of the French Artillery at Momb^{re}. Picots request, they having property & Connections there, the latter is brother in Law of Momb^{re} Chevreau the Intendant.

I think as all Arms &c. were to be delivered up altho' private property, and as none could be in the place without Momb^{re} Picots knowledge, in strict honor he ought to have given me every information on that subject - this he did not, the day before yesterday I obtained knowledge of some Arms, in the Stores of a Momb^{re} Dufort a Merchant here, and sent Lieutenant Cotton, to demand an entrance to the Stores and a faithful delivery

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delivery of all Arms &c. which was agreed
to, and I have got possession of Seventeen
hundred firelocks, Six pieces of Cannon
from twelve to one pound, some powder
and some Shots, and Lieutenant Cotton
is now taking some more out of the
Stores of a Mons^r Menessee, the Chief
Articles of trade here, were Arms, Guns,
Ammunition &c. and I believe it was from
this place, that Hyder was chiefly supplied,
indeed I am told to a very great amount,
and it is that which will make him
feel the expulsion of the French more
sensibly than any thing else, he begins
to be serious now in checking the revolt,
enclosed I think Sir & Lois, I send you
a Translation of the last Bajan received
from my spies, this day the King of
Cottiate has retreated to, within sight
of Fort Condé, and is apparently crossing
the River above, in great Confusion,
I have sent out word, that neither
party must come too near to us, as
I have nothing to do with their quarrels,
I have had no Message from Hyder's
Officer, nor have I sent any immedi-
ately to him, I do not believe they
mean to disturb us, had they any
such intention they would have
shown it by an attack on Chinn-
barah, the Fort lately defended by the

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Prince of Chirical, as I have dismantled it of its
Guns and left only an Havildar and 12 Scapors
in it as a guard to the Flag Staff till it is
destroyed.

I believe I forgot to acquaint you,
Honble Sir & Sirs, in my last letter, that
the Snow Betsy dispatched from Bombay
for Europe stoped for six hours, at Tellicherry
the 9th Instant I took that opportunity of
writing to the Board of Directors, informing
them of the detachment you had sent hither
under my command, and of transmitting
them a copy of the Articles of Capitula-
tion.

I have the honor to be,
Honble Sir & Sirs,
With great Respect Your faithful and
Obedient Servant
John Brathwaite

Made
April 21. 1779

Read the following Letter from
Mr. Baker Paymaster to Col. Brathwaites
Detachment

To the Honble Thomas Rumbold Esq^r
President & Governor &c. Select Committee
at Fort St. George.
Honble Sir & Sirs,

From Mr. Baker
Mr. Boyles
Bill on Mr
Church not
paid,

In consequence of the Latitude
allowed me in your Instructions of the January
(The Concordia not being arrived, and Mr
Church declining to answer the Bill drawn
on him by Mr. James Boyle) I was
obliged

688 Fort St. George 13th May 1779.

Obliged to take up from the Resident and
Factors of Tellicherry the sum of Forty
Five Thousand (45000) Rupees.

The Resident &c. at Tellicherry
have desired to know the amount, of the
Sum that may be wanted for the use of
the Detachment, from Madras, from the
1st of May to the 30th November, as the
Supplies your Honor &c. would probably
send, may be detained by unforeseen
accidents, I have answered, that if the Troops
remain here so long, and no Supplies arrive
from your Honor, &c. The Expences of
the Service will require for that time,
the Sum of Forty four Thousand (44000)
Pagodas, which Sum Col. Prathwaite
has desired the Resident &c. to be
prepared to furnish, as in the Monsoon,
there is no possibility of Communication
either with Bombay or Madras.

I have the Honor to be,
With great respect

Honble Sir, & Sirs

Your Most Obedient
Humble Servant
J. Baker

Paymaster to the Army

Made
10th April 1779.

Order thereon

The Secretary is directed to acquaint
Mr. Boyle that as his Draught on Mr.
Church was not duly honored, We
shall not now grant him Bills on
England for the amount, even tho'
the said Draught should have been
since discharged.

Read the following Letters
from

689 Fort St. George 13th May 1779.

from Bengal.

To the Honble Thomas Rumbold Esq^r
President of Council of
Fort St. George.
Gentlemen,

From Bengal
desiring the
Military Stores
already indented
for

In reply to your letter of the
13th January We are to acquaint you that we
have not received by the Ships Calcutta, &
Gatton, a sufficient quantity of Ordnance
& Military Stores for the use of this Presidency.
We therefore desire that you will comply
as far as you can, with the Indents trans-
mitted to you on the 12th Oct^r & 30th Nov^r.
& We must repeat in the most earnest
terms, that you furnish us with as many
small Arms as can possibly be spared.

We are,
Gentlemen,

Fort William
the 18th March 1779.

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

To the Honble Thomas Rumbold Esq^r
President of Council
Fort St. George.
Gentlemen,

From Bengal
promising a
supply of 15 Lacks
of Rupees - advising
of the Powers
granted Gen^l
Goddard & desiring
the Mahratta
- detachment may
be in readiness
to join him

We have received your Letter
of

690 Fort St. George 13th May 1779.

of the 25th February and in consequence of your urgent desire to be furnished with a Supply of Treasures from hence, We have resolved to send you fifteen Sacks of Current Rupees in Gold; Ten Sacks of this Sum we shall dispatch immediately by the Staffors, and the remaining five Sacks will be forwarded by the first safe conveyance in August. We shall take an early Opportunity of replying to the other parts of your Letter.

We have deemed it expedient to invest Colonel Goddard with full Powers as the Public Minister of this Government to treat with the Peshwa and Ministers of the Maratta State, for the renewal or Confirmation of the Treaty of Poondar, provided they will recede from the pretensions which they have acquired by their late Engagements with Messrs. Carnac & Egerton and that they will engage not to admit any French Forces into their Dominions, nor allow that Nation to form any Establishments on the Maratta Coast, and that the acceptance or refusal of these Conditions must determine the Alternative of Peace or War.

Having thus informed you of our designs we desire in the Event of Success in the Enterprize now carrying on by your Government against Matic, that you will order all the
Troops

691 Fort St. George 13th May 1779

Troops which are now employed on that Expedition to remain there, or otherwise at Tellicherry, and to be prepared to move on the receipt of any Orders for their Junction with our other Forces on the Western Side of India, in the Event of its becoming necessary.

We are,
Gentlemen,

Your Most Obedient
Humble Servants
Warren Hastings
Rich^d Barnwell
Peter Francis

"
Eyre Coote.

To the Honble Thomas Pumbold Esq^r

President of Council at

Fort St. George.

Gentlemen,

As the present advanced Season will hardly admit of the Stafford sailing from hence until August We have resolved to load on the Southampton five Lacks of the Treasure which we agreed to send you, and you may depend on the remainder of the promised supply being Shipped whenever Captain Hutchinson can receive charge of it. The Southampton's dispatches will be closed in a few Days and we hope the Treasure will arrive in time,

We,

Fort William
the 5th April 1779

From Bengal
advising of
the Conveyance
on which the
Treasure is now
barried

692 Fort St. George 13th May 1779

We are
Gentlemen,

Your most Obedient
Humble Servants

Warren Hastings

Peter Francis

Edw. Wheler

Dyre Coote

Fort William
the 13th April 1779.

To the Honble Thomas Rumbold Esq^r
President of Council of Fort St. George.
Gentlemen,

From Bengal
5 Lacks sent
on the Armed
Whitch which
may be detained
untill the 1st
July.

In our Letter of the 15th Instant
We Advised you that we had resolved to send
on board the Southampton five Lacks of
Rupees for your Presidency, but as We
understand this Ship will not be ready
to sail from hence before the 5th of May
and apprehending that you may put to
some inconvenience in Case of so great a
delay, We have ordered this Sum to be
laden on the Nancy Armed Whitch; and
Captain Hiffernan has been directed
to follow all Orders and Instructions
which he may receive from you. We
therefore desire that you will employ
him on any Service you may think
proper untill the 1st of July or should
any packet by the China Ships, or
important Intelligence arrive from
Europe before that time We request
that you will immediately dispatch
him

693 Fort St. George 13th May 1779

him with it to us.

We are,
Gentlemen,

Fort William
the 19th April 1779.

Your Most Obedient
Humble Servants
Warren Hastings

Peter Francis
Edw. Wheeler

Agreed that the Committee of
Stores be directed to examine the Indents
from Bengal, and comply with them
as far as the several Articles can be
spared.

We are much obliged to the
Governor General & Council of Bengal
for the reasonable Supply of Money they
propose sending to us, and We hope
nothing will happen to disappoint us
of any part of it.

Read the following Letters
from the Commandant of Tanjore.

Hon^{ble} Sir & Sirs,

From Major
Macdellan desiring
to know what
Escorte is to
attend the
Rajah when
he goes out of
the Fort.

I have been honored with
your Commands of the 10th & 29th April.
In obedience to the first I have signified
to the Rajah that in future when he
may want an Escort to attend him
into the Country he should apply
in time sufficient for your orders
to be given thereon. He says that
he may sometimes wish to go into
the

694 Fort St George 13th May 1779.

the Country on Account of Religion, pleasure or health for a few days & he desired to know whether on these occasions I would refuse him an Escort as he has no regular Sepoys of his own to attend him. I replied that after his return to Tanjore I would grant no Escort without orders from you, but that I should lay his request before you that I might receive your Directions upon it.

The Rajah has been very pressing in his Applications for more Sepoys to be employed in Collecting the Revenues. Including his Escort upwards of Nineteen Companies are now on Country Duty. In Tanjore there is at present little more than one Relief for the necessary guards; when the 18th Battaⁿ arrives, I propose to order two entire Battalions for the Country Duty, these will then remain three for the Garrison which will render the Duty tolerably easy & give time to attend to the Discipline of the Troops.

The Rajah left this on the 26th in the Evening and went to Nagavaram where he staid till the 29th when he returned here. He talks of going to Tanjore in seven days.

I have the honor to be with the greatest Respect

Hon^{ble} Sir, & Sirs,

Your Most Humble
& Most Obed^t Servant
Alex^r Maclellan

Combragoon
May 2. 1779.

here

695 Fort St. George 13th May 1779.

From D^o advising
of troubles raised
by the Colliers
of Torgoody
& Waria Pollam

Honble Sir & Sirs,

I have the Honor to inform
you that the Colliers have of late been very
troublesome in the Tanjore Country.

Captain Black reports to me that Seven
Scapors of his Battalion have been
attacked near Singer Petta, when employed
on the Rajah's business, by a large body
of Colliers who wounded five of them,
Strip'd, took the Arms and Accoutrements
from the whole, and they refuse to restore
either the Arms or any of the other things
which they have Stolen, when they have
been demanded by the Amildar.

I am informed that these
people are assembled in considerable Bodies
at Torgoody and Waria Pollam. The
Rajah has been very desirous that
I should send a sufficient Force to disperse
them, but as these places are in the
Nabob's Country I have told him that
I cannot comply with his request, as
I cannot send any Detachments out of
the Tanjore Country without your
orders. As however the Colliers
from Torgoody have made several
incursions into the Rajah's districts near
Patta Cootta I have plundered the
Inhabitants. I have ordered a Company
of Scapors with a three Pounder to
join the Forty Men now at Patta Cootta
which force will I hope be sufficient

and

696 Fort St. George 13th May 1779

to Protect that part of the Country

I hope you will approve of what I have done, and if you have any particular directions on this subject that you will honor me with them. The Rajah has fixed on Thursday for his return to Tanjore. From what he said to me the day before yesterday I imagine he will marry another Wife soon after his return. She is I believe, of a Marhatta Family & was born in this Town.

I have the Honor to be with the most perfect respect

Combeconum
May 10. 1779.

Honble Sir & Sirs

Your most Obedient
& most Humble Servant
Alex^r Maclellan
Major

Orders &
Resolution
thereon.

In answer to Major Maclellan's Letter of the 2^d May - Agreed to acquaint him that We do not imagine the Rajah can ever have occasion to leave Tanjore so suddenly as to make it inconvenient to him to let us know his Intentions in time for us to determine concerning the necessary Escort and that it is proper at this juncture to give us such intimations that We may take care the Garrison be not too much weakened by Escorts of this Nature.

In consequence of the Information contained in Major Maclellan's Letter of the 10th it is agreed
to

697 Fort St. George 13th May 1779.

to write to the Nabob in the subject of the
batteries, and to desire he will take Measures
for dispersing such as are assembled in
his Country.

Read the following Letter from
the Committee of Works.

To the Honble Thomas Rumbold Esq^r
President & Governor & Members of the
Select Committee
From the
Committee
of Works with
the Contractors
Bill.

Honble Sir & Sirs,

Herewith we lay before your
Honor &c. Bills, certified by the Engineer
and Acting Commissary General, for Works
done, under the Contract with Mr. Penfield
since the last Settlement with him, on
the South & East Fronts & North East
Angle, also an Account Current, wherein
Mr. Penfield Debits the Committee for the
Amount of these Bills, and gives them
Credit for all Cash advanced & Materials
delivered to him till the 31st March last,
on which we request your Honor &c.
will be pleased to favor us with your
orders.

We are
Honble Sir & Sirs,

Your Most Obedient &
Most Humble Servants

C. Corring
Edw^d Saunders
George Maule
C. B. Dent

Fort St. George
27th April 1779.

975

693 Fort St. George 13th May 1779

To The Honble Company on Account of the
Undermentioned Works performed by Contract

Glacis Wall

To the Southward measured from Salient Angle of the
Nabob's Bastion to Sea Wall at S. E. Angle.

To the Northward, measured from the Salient Angle
of N. E. Counter guard to Salient Angle of N. E. Lunette

Plain Brick Work 3924. 21. 34. 87 1095. 6
Arched ... Do 64. 22. 23. 10. Do 209. 36. 65

Counterscarp, Gallery & Covered Way

To the Southward, measured from the Salient Angle of Nabob's
Bastion to the Sea.

To the Northward, from the Sea, to the Reentrant
angle of N. E. Lunette.

Plain Brick Work 6828. 11. 21. 34. 87 12956. 6. 75
Arched ... Do 331. 16. 23. 10. Do 1138. 20. 48

Wall Work 44. 12. 21. 38. 80 8427. 44

South Redoubt.

Plain Brick Work 4978. 21. 34. 80 9007. 34

Arched ... Do 414. 11. 23. 10. Do 1341. 37. 30

S. E. Bonnette

Plain Brick Work 4991. 8. 21. 34. 80 9031. 36. 40
Arched ... Do 217. 20. 22. 10. Do 705. 6. 8

Berm.

Before East Flank of Nabob's Bastion & South
Face of S. E. Home Counter guard.

Wall Work 244. 15. 9. 21. 38. 84 465. 36. 53

Plain Brick Work 1001. 12. 3. 21. 34. 80 1812. 6. 76

Caponier

Plain Brick Work 1245. 3. 4. 21. 34. 80 2253. 3. 30

Carried forward 45502. 6. 71

699 Fort St. George 13th May 1779.

Brought forward 45502. 6. 71.

North East Counterguard.

Plain Brick Work ... 8014. 10. a 1. 34. 8^o 14502. 8. 10.

Arched ... 452. 5. a 3. 10. 8^o 1464. 9. 14. 15966. 17. 24.

Reform of Tenaillions.

South Pavilion.

Plain Brick Work ... 20307. 11. a 1. 34. 8^o 4216. 30. 20.

Eastern Lunette

Plain Brick Work ... 2414. 4. a 1. 34. 8^o 4368. 19. 20.

Western Lunette

Plain Brick Work ... 1316. 25. a 1. 34. 8^o 2383. 30.

Sea Wall.

Wall Brick Work ... 13975. 11. a 2. 21. 8^o 34938. 21. 70.

Plain Brick Work 29566. a 3. 8^o 88698 n + 123, 56. 21. 70.

Fort St. George

5. April 1779.

E. C. (Signed)

Dagodas. 196073. 11. 75.

J. Hall Plumer

for Paul Benfield

The Measurement certified to be exact
and agreeable to Terms of Contract

(Signed) George Maule.

Major & C. Engineer

(Signed)

Ca. J. A. Brodie

Acting Commissary Genl

A True Copy

J. Balfour

Clerk to the Com^{rs} of Works.

D. S.

Counterscarp Covered Way &c.

Redoubt on the South Front

S. E. Bonnette

Reform of Penitentials viz

Eastern Lunette

Western Lunette

Kavelin on South Front

Coponier on South Front

648.21.40.

Carried Over 62853255.

Fort St. George 13 May 1779.

	Brought forward	6285.38.35.
Glacis on South Front		
Earth filled in once moved	Rate 4d	
	38,112.38. at 14d per 12704	8.25.
Ditto - D ^o brought from		
over the River	19056. at 18d	8166.36.
Ditto - D ^o twice moved	3218.16. at 20d	1562.21.
		22,433.23.25.
Berms on South Front		
Earth filled in once moved	1600. at 14d	533.14.
Ditto - twice moved	922. at 20d	439.2.
North East Counterguard &c.		972.16.
Earth filled in once moved	12000. at 14d	4000.
Ditto - twice moved	4000. at 20d	1904.32.
		5904.32.
Sea Wall		
Earth filled in once moved	20,162.1/2. at 14d	6820.35.
Ditto - twice moved	6,671.52. at 20d	3,177.2.20.
		9997.37.20.

Bagodat 45594.21.

Fort St. George
5th April 1779.

(Signed)
C. C.

J. Hall Plumer
for Paul Benfield

The Measurement certified to be
exact and agreeable to Terms of
Contract

(Signed) George Maule
C. Eng^r

(Signed) Alex. B. Brodie
Acting Surveyor Genl

A. True Copy

J. Balfour
Ath. to the Com^r of W^h

702 Fort St. George 13th May 1779.

D^r The Committee of Works in Acco^t Current with

1778.

Decem^r 31st To Brick Work performed on the
South & East Fronts &c. to 31st
December 1778. as p^d Bill 196073 11 75.
To Earth Works performed on South
and East Fronts &c. to 31st Decem^r
1778. as p^d Bill 45594 21 -

Pagodas ... 241,667 32 75.

Fort St. George

Errors

(Signed)

Examined,

J. Balfour

Clk. to the Committee of Works

703 Fort St. George 13th May 1779.

Paul Benfield Contⁿ for the East Front of C^{ty}

1777.
Decem^r 31 By Paul Benfield's General Account
for the West Front for the Bal-
-ance due by him thereon... 2865.20.63.

1779.
April 8th By Materials delivered to him from
8th Jan^y 1778. to 31st March 1779. 45/37. 2.39.
" By Cash advanced to him from 8th
January 1778. to 31st March 1779. 189315.2834.

By Balance due to Mr. Benfield... 237318.1556.
4349.17.19.

Pagoda 24,667.32.75.

13th
5th April 1779.

Accepted

J. Hall Plummer
for Paul Benfield

WD.

704 Fort St. George th 13 May 1779.

Remarks of
the Committee
with Respect
to the Measure-
ment of the
Works Done

We have nothing particular to
remark on the Propriety of the Contractors
Accounts which appear to be regularly
Certified by those who are appointed as
Checks on these Disbursements, and which
must We suppose have undergone a
careful Examination from the Committee
of Works - On this ground We have
no objection to their being paid, but
there is an Observation which it behoves
us to make and that is, that the Accounts
of the Contractors now before us include a
Period of 18 Months at the end of which
time are general Measurement of the
whole Work is delivered in whereas We
conceive a Measurement of the Work
ought to be made every Month or at
farthest every three Months and the
Contractors Accounts examined and
adjusted accordingly - This is conformable
to the late Orders of the Board of
Directors dated 4 July 1777 wherein
they express that the Committee of
Works are to take care that every
Work is duly carried on, and to call in
due time for Adjustments of all Accounts
with the Company in that Department
to be punctually entered on their Books.

Resolved that the Committee
of Works be directed in future to
cause a Measurement of the Works
to be taken every Month or as often
as

ones.

Ordered to be
measured every
Month

705 Fort St. George 13th May 1779.

An Account
required of the
Cost incurred
& to be incurred

as possible and the Account with the Contractor
made up accordingly. Resolved also that they
be desired to draw out an Account specifying
the real Cost of the Fortifications that have
been executed by Contract since the begin-
ning of 1778. and shewing how far they
may have in any Instances fallen short
or exceeded the Amount of the Engineer's
Estimates.

Read the following Letter from
the Committee of Works

To the Honble Thomas Rumbold Esq.

From the Committee
of Works desiring
Assistance of
Boats for the
Transportation
of Shells & Churnam

President &c. Select Committee

Honble Sir & Sirs, of Fort St. George.

Inclosed we have the honor
to lay before you Copy of a Letter received
from the Churnam Contractors, setting
forth the difficulty they are under in
procuring Boats for transporting 20,000
Barrels of Churnam from Pondicherry,
and the like quantity of Shells from
Allumparwa to the Presidency. We
have in vain endeavoured to procure
Vessels for this purpose; and have
therefore to request your honor &c.
will be pleased to issue such orders
to the Master-Attendant here, and to
the Commandant at Pondicherry, as
shall appear to you most expedient.
and we beg leave to observe at the
same time, that a vigorous prosecution
of the Works greatly depends upon
the speedy arrival of these Articles

We

706 Fort St. George 13th May 1779.

We are,
Honble Sir & Srs,

Your Most Obedient &
Most Humble Servants

P. Perring

Edw. Saunders

Geo. Maule.

Fort St. George.

29th April 1779

To Peter Perring Esq^r

J^r Gentlemen of the Committee of Works
Gentlemen,

As we are sensible how much depends upon our procuring a large Quantity of Materials for the Fortifications, We have in consequence left no means untrod to procure such a Stock, as will we hope enable the Works to be carried on with that dispatch which is now so much the object of Government.

We have purchased for the Public Service here, all the Chundam which was for Sale at Pondicherry. We have likewise laying at Allumparna upwards of 20000. Carats of Shells.

Our endeavours for procuring Boats to Convey this large Quantity of Chundam to Madras have hitherto proved fruitless, and unless some speedy means are used by Government for procuring us Conveyances, We fear the Works may be at a stand. We will willingly pay the usual Freight for all the Boats that may be employed on this occasion.

We

407 Fort St. George 13th May 1779

We are,
Gentlemen,

Your Most Obedient
Humble Servants

Fort St. George
27th April 1779.

(Signed) James Strange
Benjⁿ Roebuck.

The President acquaints the Com-
mittee that he is endeavouring to engage
Boats to go to the Southward for Chunar
but he finds great difficulty on account
of the Aversion which the Owners show
to employ them on this Service. He
will however continue his Endeavours,
and hopes he shall be able to Succeed.

Read a Letter from Captain
Russell at Madras advising that Ensign
Matthew Hill died there the 2^d May.

Ensign Hill
died at Madras.

The Commander in Chief
delivers in a Certificate.

The President lays before
the Committee a Letter from the Chief
of Ganjam to him setting forth the
Necessity of having a Fort Adjutant appoint-
ed in that Garrison and recommending
Ensign Henry Rice for that Service.
Agreed that he be appointed accordingly.

Ensign Henry
Rice appointed
Fort Adjutant
at Ganjam

Mr John Hunt
appointed Cadet

Mr John Hunt is now appointed
a Cadet

— Middleton
— Tanner Lord
of Officers appd
Cadets but not
to rise untill
they be of
a proper Age.

The President acquaints the
Committee that Lieutenant Middleton
deceased late in the Company's Service
has left a Son about 7 or 8 Years old
who has no means of support, and
whom he therefore recommends to be
put

708 Fort St. George 13th May 1779

put on the List of Cadets, but not promoted till he is of the proper Age to bear a Commission. He also recommends for the like Indulgence a Son of Captain Turner of the Artillery who has served the Company many Years, and having a Family is not otherwise able to provide for this Son

Resolved that these Boys be admitted on the List of Cadets but not promoted till they are of the proper Age.

Read the following Letter from Mr. George Proctor Auditor of Accounts

To the Honble Thomas Rumbold Esq^r
President and Governor &c. Select Committee
at Fort St. George
Honble Sir & Sirs,

From Mr. Proctor
Auditor of Accounts
with Statements
proving the
Rate of Tanams
at which the
Contractor for
Dieting Prisoners
made out his
Account in
Pagoda last
War

In examining the Disburse-
ments of Cash in the Military Paymasters
Employ in March for the Month of
February last, I observed that the contrac-
tors for victualling the French Prisoners
had made up their Bill at thirty six
Tanams for a Pagoda. As this rate of Pay-
ment appeared to me contrary to every
Precedent in similar Instances in the
last French War, and Contrary to the
invariable Usage of the Service in all
Disbursements whatsoever, I did in conse-
quence thereof, as I conceived my Duty
obliged me, call upon the Military Paymaster
to refund the difference between the Exchange
of thirty six and forty two Tanams for

709 Fort St. George 13th May 1779.

a Pagoda amounting to Pag^{rs} 334. 18. and to do the same in respect of every Bill paid the Contractors before that Month

In Consultation in the Civil Department the 5th November 1761. The President and Council caused advertisements to be published in all Parts for victualling of the French Prisoners. Several Proposals were in consequence sent in, and read in Consultation the 19th December following, when the Proposals of Mr. Henry Custace Johnson for victualling the French Prisoners at three fanams and twenty Cash ^{that} ^{per} $3. 20 \frac{1}{2}$ Moon each Day being the lowest that were offered, were accepted, and the Contract took Place in January 1762.

Enclosed I send your Honor &c. Statement of the Payments made Mr. Johnson in consequence of the Contract from January to October 1762. after which time he drew no Bills, made up in Lomams, in which Coin it appears to me from the Military Paymaster's Accounts Current annexed to the Monthly Disbursements his Bills were always paid. In the same Year several French Prisoners were victualled by different Company's Servants at Karangaly, Chingliput, Wandawash and Vellore at the same rate as Mr. Johnson's Contract, but without any Contract, whose Bills were made up in Pagodas at forty two fanams for a Pagoda, Example - 31st May 1762. "Paid Mr. Henry Brooks Note for dieting the Prisoners at Wandawash 6, 8, 8 Men at $2\frac{1}{4}$ id of Diem Pagodas

710 Fort St. George 13th May 1779.

330. 5. 60.

The Honble the President and Select Committee in appointing Mr. Casley and Captain Sydenham Contractors for victualling the French Prisoners, appear to me to have intended that they should have the Contract on the same Terms that it was held last War, but as the Contractors receive four Fanams a Day for each Man there is a Loss of Sixty Cash a Day in each Man, which in the Month of February last amounted to Pagl 376. 10. 40. This seems to have arisen from the Subsistence paid the French Prisoners at four Fanams a Day each Man previous to the making of a Contract, being taken for the Contract, and the Loss in the Exchange, from the Military Paymaster's having considered the Exchange of thirty Six Fanams to a Pagoda that the Company's Books were and are at present kept at, as the Rate of Exchange by which the Contractors Bills had been paid. The total Loss therefore to the Company in Victualling the French Prisoners for February last is Pagl 710. 28. 40. and so in proportion for the Number of Men in every preceding Month.

I am,
Honble Sir, & Sirs,

Your Most Obedient
Humble Servant
George Proctor
Aud^r of Accounts

Fort St. George
13th May 1779.

Statement

711 Fort St. George 13th May 1779.

Statement of Payments to Mr Henry
Eustace Johnson Contractor for victualling of
French Prisoners from January to October
1762. Viz^t

	Men	at 3 ¹ / ₄ each p day	Janany Ca
January	8568	27846	—
February	8120	26390	—
March	6154	20000	40.
April	5357	17410	20.
May	4863	15804	60.
June	5243	17039	60.
July	6107	19847	60.
August	4729	18386	—
September	2723	8849	60.
October	1481	4813	20.

As Mr Proctor's Statement of
the Terms of the Contract made last War
for Victualling French Prisoners differs
from that delivered by the present contrac-
tors, and entered on the Minutes of the
28th Ultimo, it is agreed that the Military
Paymasters Accounts be examined that we
may see ourselves where the difference lies.

The Committee
examine the
Military Pay-
master Books.

Thos. Pembold
John Whitely
Hulot Munn
Charles Smith

412 Fort St. George 15th May 1779.

th 15 Dispatched the following Letter to Colonel
Baillie.

To Lieut^{nt} Colonel Baillie.

Commanding at Pondicherry.

Sir,

Letters.

We have received your several

Mr Lagrené, having requested us
to purchase the Arms belonging to him &
which are in the Stores at Pondicherry We
desire you will examine them in his presence
or in the presence of any of his people and
receive from him all that are serviceable,
advising us of the Particulars that We may
settle with Mr Lagrené for the Price.

There are some Arms also in
the Stores belonging to Mr Lestache which
Mr Moracin in his Behalf has offered
to sale, We desire you will examine them
in the same manner and advise us of the
particulars.

Mess^{rs} Peveron, Hugon & Walling
having been left in charge of the public
Papers belonging to the French Council &
the Courts of Justice at Pondicherry, and
Mr Chevreau and Mr Bellicombe, having
requested that they might be permitted
to make the ordinary use of those Papers
and to execute such Acts and Deeds, as
the Individuals of the French Nation may
require for the Transaction of their private
Affairs, also to discharge the Formalities
necessary on the Decese of any of them,

We

To Lieut^{nt} Colonel
Baillie
Commanding
at Pondicherry.
Arms to be
purchased the
French Courts
of Justice per-
mitted to perform
certain Functions

413 Fort St. George 15th May 1779

We have consented to all these things provided they are done at the desire or with the good will of those who may be affected by them,

As some of the Officers lately belonging to the Garrison of Pondicherry are not yet come to Madras, We desire you will order them all hither except Captain St Paul who has leave to remain with his Family until the time of his Embarkation.

The Commander in Chief having represented to us that you wish to come for a few days to Madras on your private Affairs you are permitted to do so accordingly

Fort St. George
16th May 1779.

We are
Sir, Your Most Obedient Servants
Thos Rumbold & Select Committee

16. Dispatched the following Letters

Select Committee,

To the Honble Warren Hastings Esq
Governor General & Council
Honble Sir, & Sirs,
of Fort William.

To Bengal des-
ring such assist-
ance

We have had the honor to receive your Letters of the 18th March & 15th & 19th April.

In consequence of your desire We shall order you to be supplied with the several Articles of Military Stores you have intended for, as far as they can possibly be spared.

We beg you to accept our Acknowledgements for the Supply of Money you propose sending to us which will in truth

indent

414 Fort St. George May 1779.

truth be very acceptable, and We sincerely hope that nothing may happen to disappoint us of any part of it.

As We understand that a Considerable Number of rifled Barrel Pieces have been sent to you from England, We request if you can spare them that you will be pleased to order 100 to be forwarded to Madras as We are in want of that Number for our Company of Marksmen—

Having no reason to expect that any more of the French Prisoners will enlist at this time in our Service, We have directed the Officers whom you sent from Bengal to return to their Station, and We inclose herewith their Receipts for Money which has been advanced them here, on Account of their Pay.

We have the Honor to be,
Honble Sir & Sirs,

Fort St. George
16th May 1779.

Your Most Obedient
Humble Servants.
Tho^s Rumbold & Co^{rs}

To Major Maclellan
Commanding at Tanjore,

Sir,

We have received your Letters of the 2^d & 10th Instant.

We do not conceive that the Rajah can ever have occasion to go into the Country either for Business or Pleasure so suddenly as to render it inconvenient for him to acquaint us with his Intention beforehand—It is our desire therefore that

415 Fort St. George May 1779.

that he should always make known such Intention to us, that We may give the necessary Directions concerning the Escort ~

We approve of your Caution in respect to the Polligoes whom you represent to have been so troublesome, We would have ^{you} take all necessary Measures to secure the Country & Inhabitants from their Incursions, but you must not without our Orders advance a Step beyond the Limits of the Tanjore Territory ~

We are,

Fort St. George
16th May 1779.

Sir,

Your Most Obedient Servants
Tho^l Rumbold & J^{rs} Co.

Monday the 17th At a Select Committee Present
The Hon^{ble} Thomas Rumbold Esq^r President
John Whitehill General Munro
Charles Smith,

Minutes of last Committee read
and Approved ~

Read the following Letter from
Sir Edward Vernon ~

Bombay 28th April 1779 ~

Gentlemen,

From Sir Edward
Vernon at Bombay

His Majesty's Ship Sea Horse
being ordered to Bengal, I have directed Cap-
tain Canton to call at Fort St. George in
his way thither, and receive on board any
Dispatches you may have for that Settlement.
I purpose returning to Madras with the
Squadron under my Command, as soon as
they are cleaned and refitted ~

J.

416 Fort St. George 1st May 1779.

I have the Honor to be
Gentlemen,

Your Most Obedient
Humble Servant

Edw. Vernon

Thomas Rumbold Esq^r
President & Governor
&c Select Committee

Fort St. George

Read the following Letter from
Ganjam.

To the Honble Thomas Rumbold Esq^r

From Ganjam
Detachmentburth
-drawn from
Pocherabak

President and Governor &c Members of
the Select Committee of Fort St. George

Honble Sir, & Sirs,

We think it our Duty to trans-
mit you Copy of a Letter we have received
from the Commanding Officer in the Goomsur
Country.

Under date the 2^d Ultimo we received
a letter from Captain Chisholm informing
us that the whole of the Semidaw's Guard
Stationed at Pocherabak had fallen Sick,
and that he had therefore been obliged to
relieve it, and in his letter of the 20th of
last Month he acquainted us that a consi-
derable part of that Guard also had
been attacked with the Moll Fever, and
strongly recommended that it might on
that Account be altogether withdrawn;
which we consented to.

As Setchoma Bunge has
been successfull against the Party of the
late Rajah's Peons in driving them out
of

717 Fort St. George th 17 May 1779.

of the Country, we shall not Station any of the Troops at Cootherabah, on Account of the extreme unhealthiness of the Climate, unless further Disturbances should render it absolutely necessary; and we trust your Honor &c. will shortly make such an Arrangement and Disposition of the Remains as may restore it to a permanent Tranquillity.

We have the Honor to be
with the greatest Respect,

Honble Sir & Sirs,

Your Most Obedient
Humble Servants

M^r Williams

Tho^s Baker

Ganjam

1st May 1779.

To Morgan Williams

Chief Sec^y Council

Ganjam,

Sir & Sirs,

I have received your Letter of the 20th Instant, and have ordered the Guard at Cootherabah, to fall back to Colerah.

Letchema Bunge, has been with me this Morning and acquaints me that a few days since two Surdars with two hundred Peons belonging to Vicheram Bunge came to Plunder some Villages near Cootherabah, which getting Intelligence of he sent some of his Peons to attack them, which they accordingly did, with Success, having driven them back and killed the two Surdars and some of the Peons.

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Pears. The Manager further acquaints me that Vicharam Bunge has lately taken into his Pay five hundred Pears belonging to Cuttack, fifty of which have taken Post in the Courmaik Country, ten Cops West of Goomsur, and that it is Vicharam Bunge's Intention to make another attempt on this Zemindary as soon as the People begin to cultivate their Lands and sow their Grain.

Goomsur

29th April 1779.

I am with respect
Sir, & Sirs,

Your Most Obedient Servant

(Signed) Robert Cheskyre

A True Copy

Thos. Baker

Read the following Letter from

Mr. Ogilvie Paymaster at (Vellore)

To the Honble Thomas Rumbold Esq^r

From Mr. Ogilvie

President & Governor &c. &c. &c.

Select Committee,

Honble Sir & Sirs,

The Officers of the 1st Battalion of the 5th Regiment of Europeans, who marched into this Garrison a few days ago, have repeatedly demanded of me Full Pay for the Month of April, which they say is due & were promised should be paid upon their arrival here.

As I have neither money nor authority to comply with their demands, which are very pressing I believe from necessity

719 Fort St. George 17th May 1779.

I beg to be favored with the Orders of the Honble Committee respecting their Claims, that I may Indent to the Military Paymaster for the Amount, in case they should be admitted of

I am
Honble Sir & Sirs,
With very great Respect

Vellore
15. May 1779.

Your Most Obedient &
very Humble Servant
Thos. E. Ogilvie

Paymaster.

The Officers of the 1st Battalion
1st Regiment can have no Pretensions to
Land Batta for the whole Month of April
since they were past of that time at Sea
on their way from Mahe, and the Committee
have not yet ascertained, whether or not
they were victualled on board Ship by the
Captain — If they were not they will
be entitled to Sea Batta which is 5.
Shillings a day and no more, but of
this, Inquiry must be made.

The Committee now take
under Consideration the allowances pro-
per to be made to Mr. Bellicombe for
the Expences of his Table since the
Capture of Pondicherry upon which
the several Members being desired
to give their Sentiments, Mr. Smith
General Munro & Mr. Whitchill are
of Opinion that he should be allowed
1000 Pagodas p Month in full for
Table

The Officers who
returned from
Mahe by Sea
not entitled to
full Batta during
the Voyage

1000 p month
allowed Mr.
Bellicombe in
full for all
Expences

part

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Table Expenses & Travelling Charges from
Pondicherry. The President desires to observe
that he thinks that allowance too conside-
-rable, but as the other Gentlemen are of
a different Opinion he shall enter no
further objection to it.

The President
thinks it too
considerable

John Whitehill
Aulor Munn
Charles Smith

726 Fort St. George May 1779.

^{1st} 87 Dispatched the following Letter to Bengal.
Select Committee

To the Honble Warren Hastings Esq^r
Governor General & Council

To Bengal infor-
ming them of
Hyder Ali's
preparing for
the promised
supply

of Fort William,
Honble Sir & Sirs,

Since our last Advice to you
We have Intelligence that Hyder Ally has
suddenly quitted his Conquests in the Buddapa
Country, and marched back towards Seringa-
patam, leaving a Part of his Troops at
Buddapa. There are two Reports currently
current of which may have caused this sudden
departure, one is that a large Body of Marattas
has approached the confines of his Country,
the other that the petty Rajas on the
Malabar Coast, have joined their Forces &
besieged Calicut: which it is imagined has
fallen into their Hands.

Our pressing occasions for
Money induce us to request that you will
be pleased to send the Supply you have
allotted for us as soon as possible, His Ma-
jesty's Ship Sea Horse being under departure
for Bengal, We shall be obliged if you
will take the advantage of her Return
to furnish us with it.

We have the Honor to be
Honble Sir & Sirs,

Your Most Obedient
& Humble Servants,

W. Rumbold & Select Com^{tee}

Fort St. George
87. May 1779.

CH

722 Fort St. George 25th May 1779.

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

Tuesday
the 25th.

Minutes of last Committee read and
approved,

Read the following Letter received
from General Munro during his late Negoti-
ations at Tanjore.

To the Honble Thomas Rumbold Esq.
President & Members of the
Select Committee—
Honble Sir & Sirs,

From Genl. Munro
his negotiations
with the Rajah
of Tanjore

After having reviewed the
Garrisons of Trichinopoly, Madurai, and
Pallamcottah, I returned to Tanjore on the
4th Instant, where I had the honor to receive
your Letters of the 23rd & 26th Ultimo, together
with one from the President to the Rajah
which I delivered the next Day, and by the
Assistance of Mr. Swartz had every Part
of it explained to him in the fullest Manner;

Being informed on my Arrival
here that the Dobber was gone to celebrate
a Feast at Combaconum, I waited patiently
for some Time in expectation of his Re-
turn, and having ordered a Mirisannah to
give me immediate Notice of his Arrival
he at Length brought me Word that
the Dobber having left Combaconum
had stop'd at Trivian a consecrated
Village where Devotees bath in the
Water

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Water of the Savery, but that it was uncertain when he would return to Tanjore.

Notwithstanding what had passed on the Part of the Dobbeer, I expected that he would in return for the Efforts made in his Behalf shew an Inclination at least to forward the Wishes of the Committee, and if the Rajah should endeavour to conceal the Reluctance with which he consented to a Change, I thought the Dobbeer could do no less than meet him half Way. During the Course of the Negotiation, the Dobbeer, it is true, had repeatedly mentioned, "that he had not solicited the Office of Duan, that it was no Business of his, but had originated with the Committee." I overlooked however these Expressions at the time they were made because although the Remark was in some Measure true, I did not consider it as the Index of his Intentions, but since my Return to Tanjore I have found his Conduct correspond entirely, with the Sentiments implied by those Observations; for notwithstanding I sent to his House on the Evening of my Arrival, I have not yet received from him a Message even of Compliments.

From whatever Cause this Behaviour might proceed, I could not but consider it as a Mark of the grossest Inattention, for even admitting that the Artificers of Butchana were employed to detain him at Trivane contrary to his Inclination nothing could hinder him from

artifice

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from telling me so. Under these Circumstances to proceed with him by Solicitation & Entreaty being in my opinion unbecoming the Dignity of the Committee & foreign to the Purport of my Commission, I determined to wait his Pleasure no longer and therefore fixed with the Rajah a Time when I should wait on him to receive his final Answer and conclude the Negotiation.

At the time appointed I waited on the Rajah, he requested that he might first be heard on the Subject of the President's Letter, and proceeded by saying that he had considered the whole with the utmost Attention and in reply acknowledged, that his Country was impoverished - his Treasury exhausted, and the Deposit unpaid, but that he could not impute those Things to the misconduct of his present Duan - to discover the Cause of his Distress it was necessary he said to go back to the Capture of Tanjore by the Nabob. during his Government, the Inhabitants emigrated in vast Numbers and having settled in other Countries, had not yet returned - a General Decay in the Manufactures & in the internal Trade of the Country were the Natural Consequences of a decrease in population - and when once Commerce is obstructed, or the Course of its Current altered, it is a Work of time to restore it to its antient Channel. In addition

To

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to the Cause abovementioned he said that the Nabob had annually collected Sums far exceeding the usual Revenue which together with the immense Booty found in Tanjore, being sent out of the Country had entirely drained it of its current Spice, so that on his Restoration he found himself in possession of a Country reduced from a State of Affluence & plenty to Poverty and Distress. He then mentioned the Refusal of Lord Pigots Council to assist him with a Lack of Pagodas, which he alleges intailed on him his present Embarrassment, as he was unfortunately compelled to begin his Government, by borrowing from Soucaras Money for every Purpose at an exorbitant Interest finally he added, that he has been but three Years in possession of a Country, that had been for more than two at the Mercy of Conquerors and that considering the impoverished State in which it was restored to him much more Time would be required to repair the Ravages of War and the Disolution of Conquest.

Having urged these Points in his own Vindication, he said he hoped the Committee would consider the offer he had made the Dismissal of the Officer of Duan as an undesirable proof of his Inclination to comply with their Wishes, for in so doing, he had consented to discharge a Servant for whom he had an Affection and appoint in his Room, another in whom he could not confide. With Respect,
to

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to the Writing which he required it was he said a Caution so necessary for his own Justification in future, that he could not possibly dispense with it - nor could he see any just cause why the Dobbier should hesitate to comply - he had seen, he said, since his Restoration the Government of Madras in three different Sets of Hands and as those who now recommend the Appointment of the Dobbier might be absent when he would fail in his Engagements, it would be necessary for him to produce the Voucher he requires as his Vindication to their Successors.

Considering the shuffling Conduct which I myself had experienced in the Dobbier, I confess that the Rajah's Arguments appeared to me plausible at least and as the old Man seemed by his Behaviour determined to decline the Office I thought it best to drop the Subject.

The Rajah having thus given me a final Answer with regard to the Dobbier, I informed him of the other Points which I had in Charge from the Committee Vizt. the Regular Payment of his annual Khists, the Discharge of the Deposit and to obtain Saneer Security for the whole.

With respect to the Khists he said, that he had paid in the Course of last Year four Lacks of Pagodas - One Lack of which he meant

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Meant as part of the Deposit - but his Circumstances not enabling him to make good that promise he must charge the whole four Lacks to the Account of his Lists, and accordingly considers those of last Year as discharged. This Year he says he has paid for November, Decem^r and January one Lack - in part for February Rs 33000. the Balance he will pay immediately - another Lack in March - and another in April. When he had thus Stated the Account in his own Way, I reminded him, that if his Statement were admitted the whole of the Deposit would remain unpaid to this he replied as before that it was a Demand in every respect unreasonable, to which, Compliance had been extorted, from him by incessant Importunity - he declared in the most Solemn Manner, that he should be happy to assist the Company but that for the Reasons which he had already assigned it was totally out of his Power to do it to the Extent he wished, and the Committee required, but that as far as he was able he would do and as a proof of his Inclination to serve them to the utmost of his Ability, he would pay in the Month of June one Lack of Pagodas as a present to the Company provided he were pressed no further on the Score of the Deposit, but that if the Committee still insisted on the

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728 Fort St. George th 25. May 1779.

the Performance of his Promise he could engage to pay only one Lack a Year, & should consider that to be paid in June as the first.

As this Proposal came so far short of the Offer made by the Dobbier, I told the Rajah that I did not imagine the Committee would conclude upon such conditions - to which he replied that the Offers made by the Dobbier ought not to be exacted from him - that the Dobbier being in confinement on my arrival at Tanjore, was lavish of his Promises in Expectation of procuring his Liberty and to get the Management of the Country on his own Terms, but that he / the Rajah / did not think it just to be saddled with an Engagement which it was evident the Dobbier could not perform. When I pressed him further on this Head, he replied, I can pay nothing more than I have already mentioned & Experience has taught me the Danger of promising more than I can perform.

Soucar Security was the next Point to be settled, and I told the Rajah that it was required by the Committee for whatever Sums he meant to pay to this he replied, that if he were in a Situation entirely independant of the English Government Soucar Security might be necessary, but that while the Company's Troops garrison his Forts and are stationed in his Country,

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they surely have a Security in their own Hands for preperable to that of any Individual - nevertheless, he had he said, endeavoured to procure the Assistance of Soucaras but that the Exorbitance of their Demands had obliged him to lay aside all Thoughts of employing them as it would cost him at least 50th Cent on any Sum for which they might become bound; and therefore as he was determined to make good the Promises he had given he hoped the Committee would not insist on a point that could tend only to increase his present Embarrassment and end in the Ruin of his Affairs.

Although the Rajah had before given me a positive Answer with regard to Conara Suba Pillay I now took Occasion to mention the Subject of his Account once more - the Rajah said he had written to the President and requested that the Men might remain under the Protection of the Castle until he received an Answer - Conara Suba Pillay has consented to stay, but if his Accounts be not then settled, he desires permission to return to his Family at Negapatam which I told him he should be at liberty to do. Having thus fully stated to you all that has passed from first to last concerning my negotiation with the Rajah, I have only to add that I have done every thing within the compass

fat
fer

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Compass of my Ability to transact the Business agreeably to your Wishes - and although in the Issue your Desires have not been accomplished, I have the Satisfaction to know & I hope of convincing you that no Step has been taken, that can prevent you from resuming the Subject whenever you may think proper. It is however my Duty to declare my opinion to you that from every Information I can obtain, the Circumstances of the Rajah, & State of the Country are such that the Promises he has made are to the full as great as he can be expected to perform. That being the Case, I think it needless to remain here longer and shall therefore set out this Afternoon for Nagore & proceed by that Route to Madras reviewing the different Garrisons in my Way.

I cannot conclude this Letter without acquainting you, that the Want of a faithful Interpreter, which is often felt in Negotiations of this Nature has been on this occasion supplied by Mr. Swartz. he has constantly acted for me in that Capacity and as I consider myself much indebted for his particular attention, I beg leave to recommend him to your favorable Notice, as deserving of Encouragement, and of such Rewards,
as

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as you may think adequate to the great
Pains which I assure you, he has taken.

I have the Honor to be
Honble Sir & Sirs,

Your most faithful
Humble Servant

Hector Munro.

Sanjore

15th March 1779.

Read also the Letters from the
Rajah of Sanjore entered in C. C. B.
after which the President delivers in
the following Minute and Statement which
are read.

The President's Minute
relative to the Sanjore
Subsidy & Revenue

Having perused the Letter to
the Committee from General Munro, relative
to his Negotiation at Sanjore, and the
several subsequent Letters from the
Rajah - I shall submit to the Committee
my Sentiments on them, that an answer
may be returned to him immediately -
The reply of the Rajah, to the General,
when pressed to know what payments
he proposed to make good to the Company,
if admitted puts us in a worse situation
than we were before, for having paid
in four Lacks of Pagodas last Year, accord-
ing to his own acknowledgement, Three
Lacks on account of his annual Subsidy,
and One Lack on account of the deposit,
he dwells on the distress and says he
is under the necessity of carrying the
One Lack he intended as a part of
the deposit Money, to the Account
of his annual Subsidy, and then
tells

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tells, the General he has fully complied with his agreement to the Company, and in his Letters to the Committee, desires we will send him full Receipts.

Viewing our Situation, the immense extra Expenses the Company have been put to, unassisted from that valuable Country, and receiving what is barely due from it on a peace establishment, seeing it evidently mismanaged, and the Revenue mouldering away, and those Resources which ought to prove our great support diverted into other channels, can the Committee consistent with their duty to the Company, with the exigency of Affairs, our great distress for Money, and the payments which we shall have to make during the next eight Months, when no Revenue, or a very trifling One, is collected from the Country, and which cannot better be shewn to draw the Committee's serious attention, than by the accompanying Account, I now deliver in, made out by the Accountant, and specifying the sums that will be required to be issued from the Treasury at the Presidency only exclusive of the disbursements to the Troops, quartered at Tanjore - can the Committee I say under these circumstances give up all claims to the Deposit Money? allow the Tribute to the Nabob to run on and swell to such

733 Fort St. George th 25th May 1779

such an immense amount that the Tanjore
Country will not for Years be able to
make it good, and ought they to be
satisfied with the Rajahs bare assertions,
and the intrigues of his Minister? The
Rajah tells us he will pay One Lack
of Pagodas, as a present to the Company
in the Month of June, or if says he "You
insist upon the deposit, I will pay a Lack
of Pagodas yearly in the Month of June
each Year, till the amount is made good"
By this mode of accounting with the
Company, the agreement he made with
M^r Perring to pay the whole amount
of the four Lacks deposit during the
last Year, (which I am ready to allow
would have been too hard on him and
probably more than he could have
complied with) is entirely evaded, and in
my Opinion is what we cannot admit.
The Governor General, Council, tell us
that the Resources of the Carnatic ought
to supply our demands, and that the
collecting them depends on our own form-
ness they particularly recommend
to us to insist on the amount of the
deposit from the Rajah of Tanjore,
but we are we hampered by the obstinacy
of the Rajah, the Mismanagement of
his Country, the evident decrease of
his Revenue, which will scarcely this
Year amount to eight Lacks of Paga-
das, the intrigues of his partizans,
and

732 Fort St. George ¹² 25 May 1779.

tells, the General he has fully complied with his agreement to the Company, and in his Letters to the Committee, desires we will send him full Receipts.

Viewing our Situation, the immense extra Expenses the Company have been put to, unassisted from that valuable Country, and receiving what is barely due from it on a peace establishment, seeing it evidently mismanaged, and the Revenue mouldering away, and those Resources which ought to prove our great support diverted into other channels, can the Committee consistent with their duty to the Company, with the exigency of Affairs, our great distress for Money, and the payments which we shall have to make during the next eight Months, when no Revenue, or a very trifling One, is collected from the Country, and which cannot better be shown to draw the Committee's serious attention, than by the accompanying Account, I now deliver in, made out by the Accountant, and specifying the sums that will be required to be issued from the Treasury at the Presidency only exclusive of the disbursements to the Troops, quartered at Tanjore, can the Committee I say under these circumstances give up all claim to the Deposit Money? allow the Tribute to be paid to our enemies and so well to

733 Fort St. George th 25 May 1779

such an immense amount that the Tanjore
Country will not for Years be able to
make it good, and ought they to be
satisfied with the Rajahs bare assertions,
and the intrigues of his Minister? The
Rajah tells us he will pay One Lakh
of Pagodas, as a present to the Company
in the Month of June, or if says he "You
insist upon the deposit, I will pay a Lakh
of Pagodas yearly in the Month of June
each Year, till the amount is made good"
By this mode of accounting with the
Company, the agreement he made with
M. Perring to pay the whole amount
of the four Lacks deposit during the
last Year, (which I am ready to allow
would have been too hard on him and
probably more than he could have
complied with) is entirely evaded, and in
my Opinion is what we cannot admit.
The Governor General, Council, tell us
that the Resources of the Carnatic ought
to supply our demands, and that the
collecting them depends on our own firm-
ness they particularly recommend
to us to insist on the amount of the
deposit from the Rajah of Tanjore,
but we are hampered by the obstinacy
of the Rajah, the Mismanagement of
his Country, the wident decrease of
his Revenue, which will scarcely this
Year amount to eight Lacks of Paga-
das, the intrigues of his partizans,
and

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and the Contest that has been maintained, so warmly in Europe, between the different Supporters of the Nabob, and Rajah of Tanjore, in which the Interest of the Company, (who have taken on themselves the entire defence, and protection of the Government, on the resources of a peace establishment, without any Provision for the exigencies of a War) seem to be totally separated from the Question. Under these circumstances, I should not hesitate to propose vigorous Measures, from a conviction of the necessity, and on a firm reliance that they must be approved, if we were not daily in expectation of advice from Europe, when Answers may be received, and the Company's Sentiments be known relative to the Agreement with the Rajah, for the Amount of the deposit during the time Mr. Whitehill was in the Chair, and it is to be wished, and expected that some distinct line may at the same time be drawn for our Conduct, so as to enable us to take proper, and effectual Measures to secure to the Company a Revenue adequate to their Expenses, and to provide such an Investment, as they have a right to expect from their possessions on this Coast. I shall therefore propose to the Committee that a Letter be

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wrote to the Rajah, in answer to the several
Ones received from him, that may let every
thing rest as it is, untill we hear from
Europe; unless any unforeseen interruption
to the present quick of the Carnatic, should
oblige us to exert ourselves to raise supplies
in the most speedy, and effectual manner
when I have no doubt but considerable
Sums may be obtained on the Security
of the Tanjore Country; at the same
time it will be necessary that in our
Letter to the Rajah we give up no
one point we have insisted on till the
Company's pleasure is known.

1st That we acquaint him the sending
General Munro with powers to confer
with him, was evidently intended to
promote his welfare, and to induce
him to adopt Measures that might
prevent the great decrease in his Revenue,
and distress in his Country which we
could not avoid observing, and which
gave us the most sensible concern.
That the Company having taken on
themselves the defence of the Country,
and having lately from the War with
the French expended immense Sums,
they had a right to expect from
Tanjore, an additional aid, as on the
Success of their Arms depended the
tranquillity of the Rajah's Country.
That we as their Representatives, have
a particular claim to watch over, and
prevent any Mismanagement in those
Countries

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Countries, the defence of which the Company have taken on themselves, and to see the Revenues secured on which they are to depend for the reimbursement of the expenses they incur. That in times of difficulty, it is particularly incumbent on the Rajah to stand foremost with additional aid, to shew that zeal & attachment which the Company merit from him.

2.^d That we shall order the proper Receipts to be made out and sent him for the several sums paid into the Company's Treasury, but in doing that, we shall be under the necessity of carrying One Lakh paid by him last year, to the credit of the deposit, agreeable to the purport of his own Letters at the time the Money was received, and having already entered it in the Company's Accounts under that head, it is impossible now to alter it, and we must consider him as indebted to the Company for One Lakh of the Subsidy due for the last Year; which we expect he will as soon as possible remit to us.

3.^d That for the present we shall rest satisfied with the assurances he gave General Munro, and shall expect from him the punctual discharge of his engagements for the Subsidy and the additional Lakh, which he has promised to pay in June. That we the more readily consent

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to this as we are in daily expectation of
Advices from the Company when their
Sentiments on the Articles of the deposit,
and other points will be fully known,
and we shall communicate such, as may
be necessary for his Information to him
accordingly. That his observation to Ge-
neral Munro relative to his obtaining
Soucar Security, we allow to be just,
provided he can from the Management,
and disposal of the Crops, raise sufficient
Money to make good his engagements, nor
do we wish to see him involve himself
by Mortgages, or paying high Interest
for Money, if he can possibly avoid
it.

4^{thly} That having called his Oacheel
before us he has denied that ever
the Governor used harsh expressions
to him, and that we would not have
him listen to the Idle Reports of
Interested, or disaffected people, but
be assured the Governor is ready to
give him all proper, and necessary Support,
that can either contribute to his honor,
or the Advantage, and protection of his
Country.

5^{thly} That Colonel Maclellan has assured
the President, that exclusive of the
Rajahs Palace Guard, he has had
Nineteen Companies of Sepoys for the
duty of the Collections. That he never
had at any time above twenty three
Companies

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Companies, and that the several expeditions we have unavoidably been engaged in, have found full employment for the several Sepoy Battalions, but that as soon as ever we could spare them, we ordered an additional Battalion to Tanjore, and directed Colonel Maclellan to give him all necessary assistance, That having wrote him fully, we would have him remove all mistrust from his mind, and be assured we have nothing in view but the good of himself, and Country, and are only desirous of seeing him exert himself in the proper Management of his Affairs, show a punctuality in the fulfilling of his engagements, and that attention to the Interest of the Company which it is incumbent on him to make a principal Object of his Consideration.

Estimate of the probable Disbursements from the Treasury at the Presidency for 8 Months Viz^t from 1st May to 31st Dec^r 1779.

The Military Paymaster as of Acc^t for Pay^t all disbursements at Madras.

The Mount

Poonamallee

Chingleput

Vellore and

Pondicherry 439752.

The Superintendent in dento for 281365.

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Brought Over 774,117.-

The Export Warehouse Keeper
indents for Account of the } 150,000.
Investment.

The Civil Paymaster at
6500 p^{er} month. } 52,000.

Salary to the Governor &
Council for 6 Months
due the 1st June. 60,000.

Ditto for 6 Months. } 60,000
due 1st Decem^r. } 120,000.

Salary to the Civil Servants
under Council due the
25th March last. 6510.

Ditto due the 25th } 6510.
September next } 13,020.

Gratuity to the Field Officers
for the half year ended
25th March last. 10496.

Ditto expiring 25th Sept^r next 10496 } 20,992.

Fortifications estimated
for 6 Months. 120,000

M^r. Garrow's Bills for
repairs &c. &c. estimated. 12,000.

Scaport of reckonings due
to the Captain. 24,000.

Total of Estimated disbursements
at the Presidency for 8 Months. 12,83,129.

N^o. The above Calculator is exclusive of
demands from the Military Store Keeper
and several Extra Charges and other
sums to be paid that cannot at present
be particularly estimated -
Supposed Amount about Pagodas 60,000,

Resolved that a Letter be
written to the Rajah of Tanjore -
conformably to the Presidents Minute
General Munro delivers in
the following Paper which the Rajah
of

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of Tanjore gave into his hands and desired him to lay before the Committee.

(Translation)

Memorandum of what the Governor & Council will be pleased to settle for me.

Resolutions of the Committee

1. As there are not a sufficient Number of Troops in this Country it is difficult to collect the Revenue &c. two Battalions must therefore be stationed there as heretofore.

Art. 1. Regarding the Scapors Resolved that the Rajah be referred to what is mentioned in the Presidents above Minute.

2. The Nabels People forcibly pluck up the Durba, Durban or long grass planted by my People near the Anycut in the Venar River & take every other means to distress me; a Company of Scapors must therefore be placed there to prevent the Nabels People from committing any violence and that the business of the Anycut may receive no interruption.

Art. 2. Whenever the Annaculla is in want of Repair, if the Rajah will apply to the President orders shall be given concerning it.

(On the Margin) the General has given orders for sending Troops and they have been sent accordingly.

3. The Riots & Watchers of any Country cannot give no orders trespasses and therefore to the Commandant for protection to the of Tanjore to

M. L. L. Bureau

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Nabob's Country or to pursue the Riots
the different Settlements; and Watchers, who
no protection must there- fly into the Nabob's
-fore be given in future- Country or to foreign
or if that protection is- Settlements for Pro-
-gain the Commandant tection, but if the
here must have orders Rajah will inform
to bring back those- the Committee when
who have fled? any of them are guilty
of such Offences the
Committee will use
their best Endeavours
to obtain Justice for
them.

4th The People belong-
-ing to the Nabob and
the Tandaman entering
Country and plundering
positive orders must be
given to prevent their
doing so or if they conti-
-nue these depredations
the Commandant here
must receive orders to
punish them.

5th I have presented the
Company with Nagore
&c. as a Jaghirs and
have given them a
Sunnud accordingly.
I settled with M. Petrie
that the Company should
give me an agreement
in writing promising
to comply with the terms
specified in that Sunnud.
I have not as yet received
this written agreement
it must therefore be
given to me.

6th The terms specified
in the Sunnud by which
I made over the Jaghirs
have not been complied
with that the Grant
is

Art. 4. Should any
of the Nabob's People
commit any Disorders
they must be sent to
Madras, but the Com-
-mittee can give no
Authority to the
Commandant to pun-
-ish them.

Art. 5. & 6. What the
Rajah has written
with respect to the
Sunnud for Nagore
&c. shall be attended
to, and the Company's
Resident at Nagapa-
-tam shall be directed
to enquire into the
complaints made
by his People re-
-lative to the carry-
-ing Grain to Nega-
-patam, and shall
see Justice done.

The Committee
however observe
that they have
reason to think
that the Grant
is

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with for the Renters of is not so valuable as
the Jaghirs cannot it acts the Sunnid makes
of Violence, they seize it.
my People by force and
give them a great deal
of trouble; they besides
prevent my People from
carrying their Grain
to Nagore & Negapatam
to be sold according
to custom. Orders must
therefore be issued in
consequence of which
the Grain shall be
allowed to be carried
to these places accord-
ing to the Agreement
entered into and accord-
ing to Custom.

It was customary Art. 7. Altho' it has
for the Governor to send been customary for
me a Hindoo Translator the Company to carry
-tion of the Letters he on their Country
wrote to me, at present Correspondence in
as the Governor sends the Persian Language
me a Persian Translator and to write even
-tion only the meaning to the Mahratta
of his Letters are unknown State in that
to me, I must employ Tongue, nevertheless
another to explain - at the Rajahs desire
what he has written the Committee in
and if that person future will direct
commits a mistake a Hindoo Translator
I must suffer for it - tion to be sent
a Hindoo Translation with the Persian
must therefore be
sent to me according
to Custom.

The Nabob has Art. 8. The affairs
proposed himself of of Arnic, & Mana-
having

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Arnie & Hanamuntagoo-
dy belonging to me,
these places must be
restored, from whatever
year I am put in
possession of these
Countreys from that
time will I pay the
Nabobs Bishcash.
9. Star Pagodas are
the current coin of
my Country, as I
pay the Company
in this coin, Star
Pagodas have become
scarce and if I give
other money to the
Merchants and make
up the deficiency in
the Coinage the Vists
are not paid to the
Company regularly
and I am subjected
to a loss, I therefore
intended to erect a
Mint for Star Pagodas
and leave must be
given me to do so.

10. My Servant Conaca
Suba Pillah owes me
a Considerable Balance
on Money, he must
be given up to me
and I will settle Ac-
counts equitably, the
Company's Liapays
must be taken off
and he must be
subjected to my au-
thority, if this is
done his accounts

shall

been referred to the
Company, no Measures
can be taken with
respect to those Count-
ries untill their
Decisions be known.

Art. 9. Enquiry shall
be made relative to
the Privilege the
Rajah desires of
Coining Star Pagodas

Art. 10. The Committee
cannot with Honor
withdraw their Pro-
tection from Conaca
Suba Pillah till
the Rajah shows
himself willing to
come to a fair, and
equitable Adjustment
and Appoints proper
Persons to inspect
his Accounts.

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shall be settled and not
otherwise.

11. As the price of Grain Art. 11. ^{to} This is impossi-
in my Country is much - ble for the Committee
reduced and as there are to take Grain in
none who purchase it, payment of the
there is great difficulty Company's Money
in collecting Money, but they will give
it will therefore ease all the Protection
me much if the Company & Encouragement
will consent to take they are with
some Grain instead Property to the
of Money and will Sale of any Grain
refrain to change the the Rajah may
Sea Customs at Madras send to Madras
on Grain imported and in his own Account
my Account.

12. The Sheep purchased, Art. 12. The Commandant
for the Troops in Tanjore of Tanjore shall
instead of being paid be written to
for at the Market price relative to the
are taken @ 3 Sheep Price paid for
of Pagoda when they Sheep & any thing
are sold in the country that may appear
at two Sheep of Pagoda, improper shall
the People on account rectified.
of this loss make their
escape and refuse to
furnish Sheep so that
the Officer is obliged
to give them a fowl
and to promise that
it will make up
the deficiency; this is
a loss and a discredit
to me; the Commandant
here must therefore
be ordered to purchase
Sheep at the market
price. When sold

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Harper was in the Com-
mand & Sheep were
purchased at the
Market price when
Col^d Stuart came he
exacted more, the old
Custom must be com-
plied with.

13. Tho' I have paid
5 Lacks to the Company
not one receipt has
been given to me;
I must therefore not
only receive a receipt
for these five Lacks
but for all the
different Sums which
are paid in future
at the time when
these payments are
made.

14. It has been cus-
tomary to transport
Grain from my
Country into the
Nabob's Country on
the other side of the
Colleroon to be sold;
at present the Nabob's
Amalgams and People
prevent this trans-
portation. Orders
must therefore
be given that Grain
be transported thither
according to Custom.

Art^{le} 13. The Rajah shall
be furnished with a
General Receipt for all
the Money which has
been paid in on his
Account and regular
Receipts shall be sent
in future to him.

Art^{le} 14. The Committee
can give no Orders for
the Sale of Tanjore
Grain in the Nabob's
Country but the Nabob
shall be requested to
show all possible
Indulgence in this
Respect

The Fortune French Ship
which the Committee have agreed to
employ as a Cartel Ship being arrived
from Pondicherry - Agreed, to acquaint

M^r

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Mr. Bellicombe
being informed of
the arrival of
the Tartane

the Commander of
the Tartane to be
made acquainted
with Terms of the
Committee &c.

Mr. Bellicombe thereof & to desire he will let
us know what Persons he wishes to embark
with him in that Ship - Agreed to acquaint
the Commander of the Tartane that We pro-
pose sending on his Ship to France 30 Officers
including Mr. Bellicombe with 150 French
Prisoners - for whom he must provide ac-
commodations, and as We shall strictly pro-
hibit him from touching at the Islands
in his way to Europe, he must lay in,
Water and Provisions sufficient to carry him to
the Cape, St. Helena or Ascension at either
or all of which places he is permitted to
touch. To acquaint him also particularly
with the Terms concluded with Mr. Moravien
relative to the Freight of the Ship which
he must strictly conform to, and to enjoin
him to get his Ship in readiness to Sail
by the 10 or 15th June at farthest.

The Committee being of opinion
that it will be proper to send a Person
as Commissary on Board the Tartane,
Mr. John Deschamps one of the Company's
Servants is appointed to proceed in that
Character.

Mr. Deschamps
appointed Commissary

Read the following Minutes
this day received from the Committee
of stores.

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Fort St. George 7th April 1779

Minute of the
Committee of
Stores

At a Committee of Stores Present

Major Gen^l Hector Munro

Col. Edward James

Major George Maule

Bryan Scottney Esq^r Mil^y Storekeeper.

The Minutes of the last Committee
read Approved.

The Select Committee having been
pleased to direct that the Sale of the Iron
which was advertised to be sold by Publick
Outcry should be put off - Agreed that a Letter
be wrote to M^r Jourdan to know if he at
any time when Contractor took a part of the
Iron which was sent out ready made from
Europe for the purpose of Gun Carriages,
and that he would give the Committee such
further Information respecting the said Iron
as may have come to his Knowledge, that
the Secretary to the Select Committee be
applied to for such Paragraphs of Letters from
England, on the Subject of the Iron, as may
tend to clear up the Business.

The Commissary of Stores
is directed to examine all the Iron work
for Gun Carriages now in Store, with the
Assistance of such Artificers as he may
judge necessary, and to make a Report
of its State to the Committee.

The Select Committee having
taken no Notice of the Representation
made to them of the Number of Scares
wanted

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wanted for the different Garrisons; agree to lay this Circumstances before them again, it being the more necessary, as several Applications have been made by the Storekeepers of the out Garrisons for Lascares.

The Commissary of Stores is ordered to examine the Indents from the out Garrisons since the last Committee, and to report how far they can be complied with.

A Letter is ordered to be wrote to Major Sears to inform him that the New Buff Belts which were served out to his Battalion when expected to go on actual Service, be returned into the Stores and that the Military Storekeeper will furnish him with others.

There being a great Number of Musket Barrels in the different Garrisons which are entirely useless for want of being Stocked, agreed that it be recommended to the Select Committee, that such Arms be ordered to Madras to be properly repaired, and that they be afterwards returned.

The Committee direct that the Clerk do wait upon the Governor for the Return of Stores found in Pondicherry at the time of its Capture.

The Garrison at Teyoyore having lately been furnished with a Thousand Pairs of New Arms, the Committee recommend that the same Number of repaired Arms be sent from hence in order to preserve the new Ones - The

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Committee also observes that in the Returns of Powder in Store at Tanjore, a great quantity of it is damaged which circumstance the Committee were unacquainted with, when the late Indent was sent for that Article, they therefore agree to Consider if any quantity can be sent from hence.

The Committee recommend that the Select Committee would please to order that the Four English Field Pieces now at Trichinopoly may be sent to Tanjore, and that Four French Field Pieces be sent from Pondicherry to Trichinopoly that the Trains and Stores may answer each other, in those Garrisons.

The Comptroller of Stores makes a report of Stores received since the last Committee, Masters of which being examined, are approved of.

Hector Munro

Edw. James

Geo. Maule

Bryan Scottney

The President acquaints the Committee that he will shortly lay before them some Regulations which he is framing for the Sascar Establishment, and which he flatters himself will meet with their Approbation.

All Mashed Barrels in the Out Garrisons that are become useless for want of being Stocked, must be ordered to Madras.

Ordered

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Ordered that the 14 English Pieces
now at Trichenopoly be sent to Tanjore and
that 14 French Field pieces be sent from
Pondicherry to Trichenopoly.

Fort St. George 16th April 1779.
At a Committee of Stores Present

Major General Hector Munro.

Col. Edward James

Major George Maule

M^r Bryan Scotney

The Committee met at the
Contractors Yard in the Black Town, for
the Examination of Gun Carriages were
the following are produced.

13. . . . 6 Carriages and Limbers
1. . . . 20 Garrison Carriages
1. . . . 14 Ditto . . . Ditto
2. . . . 9 Ditto . . . Ditto
2. . . . 6 Ditto . . . Ditto
2. . . . 4 1/4 Ditto . . . Ditto
2. . . . 2 1/2 Ditto . . . Ditto
1. . . . 1 Ditto . . . Ditto
3. . . . 5 1/2 Howitzers Carriages & Limbers
4. . . . 4 1/2 Ditto . . . Ditto

For the Garrison
of Pondicherry

The Committee agree that the
Workmanship of the above Carriages is
good and that they are well put together
they are therefore ordered to be received,
The Committee Direct that no more One
Pounders be made until further Orders.

Colonel James & Major Maule
desire that the Committee may not be closed,
untill they have given their Opinion
in writing on the Subject of the Gun
Carriages
Hector Munro
Edward James

Minister of the
Committee of
Stores

?

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Colonel James's Opinion.

This on examination of the Carriages I approve of the Materials used in them, and of the Workmanship in General, I cannot but declare it to be my Sentiment that the making of an intended part of them is unnecessary on these Grounds, first the heavy Expence which arises to the Company of upwards of 73. Pagodas for each Carriage, for more than one Hundred and Ten in Number under Size of a 6 Lb.^t meant for Garrison Service, & these in a great Measure for odd Guns, which lay scattered in the different out Garrisons, and which I don't know to be proof, even if there should be ammunition for them, more especially as the Company's distress for money is so well known, and no former Committee, have found it necessary to fit them up, altho these Garrisons and Guns have been in our possession so great a Number of Years - It was the Resolution of this Committee that the dimensions of Carriages for the small Guns should be given by myself and the Engineer - were I to advance that Carriages of the Nature and expence of the Muster, Mr. Scallney has this Day produced were necessary for such, I could not but be condemned by all who are acquainted with Gunnery - For I believe there is not an Instance in any Fortification where such small Guns are used, in any other manner, than as Swivels or in Stocks and then several of them together to compose what is called an Organ - The Expence of mounting them

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them in this manner would not exceed 5. Pagodas a Gun for all under 2. Lb.^{rs} and that use will be more effectual, than when mounted in so expensive a manner. When the Company have so many Elevating Screws in Store, and so great a Quantity of Bolt Iron &c. sent out ready made for Carriages both which I am of Opinion are better than any Manufactured in the Country, I am against their being at any Expence for these Articles untill what they have in Store is used, as it will save the Company near a third of the Expence they will otherwise bear, a Circumstance of Consideration. I have ever been against Trunk Carriages, and as none of them are made, and the present Works do not require any of that Construction, I wish they were not to be made, as they are tedious in working, Recoil very much and fatigue the men exceedingly.

When the Proposals for Gun Carriages were given in I took it for Granted that the Wheels & Construction were like those made by the old Contractors with 12 Spokes, and not of the French Construction with four Spokes or Diagonal Wheels. The former in point of Strength and use are certainly preferable, the latter in point of Expence are far cheaper, tho' I don't find that any advantage is to accrue to the Company from this Material Circumstance - nor any limitation with respect to the Size of the Guns, that these Wheels are to be used for, as no Contract has been entered into.

The Statement of Gun Carriages

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wanted was made a considerable time prior to the capture of Pondicherry, which I consider to be a Circumstance of much consequence I am further of opinion that the Return of the Carriages found in Pondicherry as well as large Quantities of Plank, Timber & other Materials which lay there for the purpose of making Gun Carriages ought to be considered by the Committee on the Return of Stores, and how far an Expence might be saved to the Company by the capture and use of them.

I request that the above may stand on the Proceedings of the Committee of this Day.
16 April 1779.

It was the Intention of the Board in their Resolution of the 22. June last that the Gun Carriages wanted for this Garrison should be first made up, but they observe by the foregoing Minutes that several Gun Carriages have been constructed for the Use of the Garrison of Permacoil — Ordered that the Committee of Stores be directed to explain the Reason of this Deviation from their Resolution, and that they be enjoined to make up no other Carriages till those for Madras are completed.

The Madras Gun Carriages to be first made

Fort St. George 19th May 1779.
At a Committee of Stores Present
Major Genl. Hector Munro.
Col. Edw. James
Major George Maule
M^r. Bryan Scottney, The

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The Minutes of last Committee read and approved.

Orders of the Committee—

1. The Commissary of Stores represents that there are only 22 Barrels of Powder at Trichenopoly and none at Cuddalore, and that Powder is also wanted at Tanjore, agree that it be recommended to the Select Committee that 500 Barrels be sent to each of the Garrisons of Tanjore and Trichenopoly from Pondicherry & 50 Barrels to Cuddalore.

Para 1. Ordered that 500 Barrels of Powder be sent from Pondicherry to Trichenopoly, and the same Number to Tanjore, but that none be sent to Cuddalore for the present.

2. The Military Store-keeper lays before the Committee a Letter from Mr. Jourdan, in the subject of an open Account for Mortar Beds formerly made by him while Contractor, agreed that his Account be allowed, but without Commission.

2. No Remark.

3. A Letter from Mr. Jourdan is laid before the Committee, in answer to one wrote him concerning the Iron for Gun Carriages a Copy of which it is agreed to forward with the Proceeding of this Day.

3. As it appears by the Report of the Chief Engineer & Commissary of Stores that a considerable Part of the Company's Iron in Store for Gun Carriages is unfit for use & in a very damaged & rusty Condition.

4. Colonel James makes a report to the Committee of the Proof of 600 Barrels of Madras Powder as entered hereafter & which he reports to be very good.

Ordered that such part be sold at once, but as the 1/2 of garnish Bolts are said to be fit for use, ordered that they be employed in the Gun Carriages to be made up & Credit given to the Company for the Amount.

Para 4 5 6 7 8 9 & 10. These Paragraphs require

edings

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5. The Commissary of Stores produces the following Papers, which the Committee agree to take into consideration at their next Meeting.

6. A Return of Ordnance Carriages, Beds, Shot & Shells, in the several Garrisons on the Coast of Choramandel, with what is wanting to complete, and from whence to be supplied.

7. A Return of Ordnance Carriages, Beds, Shot and Shells in the several Garrisons on the Coast of Choramandel above the Complement allotted for their defence and what remains after the removals have taken place.

8. A Return of Gunpowder in the several Garrisons on the Coast of Choramandel, with what is wanting to complete.

9. Stores received from Pondicherry by Ship *Oristania* and *Snou Industry*.

10. The Clerk lays before the Committee an Extract of the Proceedings of the Select Committee of the 29th March last on the Subject of the Iron for Gun Carriages, which having been examined, by the Chief Engineer and Commissary

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Commissary of Stores, they
give their opinions of it, in
their Report to the Com-
mittee of this Date.

11. The Committee also. Para 11. Ordered that
-ving that there are a the elevating screws
Number of Elevating— be disposed of as the
Screws for different Calibres Committee of Stores
laying in Store, and in recommend
apparent good condition,
it is recommended that they
be used in the Carriages
ordered to be made up, Mr.
Scottney offering to receive
them at the Price he can
make them up for here,
provided they are deemed
fit for Service by the
Commandant of Artillery
and Chief Engineer. The
Committee of Stores deeming
it more advantageous to the
Company that they should
be disposed of even under
Prime Cost than that
they should remain spoil-
ing & rusting in Store

12. As the whole allow- 12. The first proper
-ances to the Clerk of Office or place that
this Committee are but is vacant, to be
7 Pagodas p. Month given to the Com-
the Committee recommend - mittee of Stores
that some additional - to keep their Papers
allowance be made more in
particularly as there is no
place allotted for the
Papers of the Employ

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13. Mr. Scottney requests till next Committee Day to answer such part of Colonel James Minute as relates to him. As he did not see it till this Day.

The Committee adjourn till Tuesday the 25th Inst.

Hector Munro.

Edw. James

Geo. Maule

Bryan Scottney

To General Munro.

&c. Gentlemen,

of the Committee of Stores.

Gentlemen,

I have received a Letter from Mr. Garraw written by your direction concerning the Iron Works for Carriages. In answer I take leave to acquaint you that when the late Contract was made in 1770. there was a quantity in Store which was ordered to be delivered to the Contractors to be used, on examination before the Commandant of Artillery and Chief Engineer several Parts were tried and found defective and in consequence what had been delivered was received back, and no more was afterwards tendered to them, to the best of my recollection the work was for Field Carriages, the Limbers of which were quite different, from those of this Country -

I

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I recollect that representations on this Subject have been made to the Board, and I believe that the Board have reported to the Court of Directors, the defective quantity of this work.

I am,
Gentlemen, with respect

Your Most Obedient
Humble Servant

Francis Jourdan.

Madras

13th April 1779.

Report of a Proof of Powder, Mount, May 1779.

elevation

Nature of Mortar Powder	Weight of Shell Powder	Glu. Tonic's Real Weight	Medm. Remarks
1. 10 Inch mortar 96.	2. 45.	15. 1121	
2.		15 1/2 1190	
3.		15 1/2 1197	1168.
4.		15. 1166	
1. ... 8 m. ...		15. 1140	
2.		15. 1128	
3.		15. 1117	1131.
4.		15. 1117	

The Report of the Chief Engineer & Commissary of Stores on the Gun Carriage Iron in Store 19th May 1779.

We beg leave to inform the Committee, that we some time since examined the Company's Iron for Gun Carriages assisted by the Company's Master Carpenter, and found it in all its parts greatly inferior in Dimensions for such as is necessary for the Company's Light Carriages except the Eye & Garnish Bolts, which are in good
and

759 Fort St. George 25th May 1779.

and useful Condition, These should be used in the Carriages Ordered to be made up - it is impossible to ascertain the Value of the other parts as most of the Sells are broke and the Iron is in a very damaged and Rusty Condition.

Ordered that the Committee of Stores be directed to deliver in an Account of the Stores now making up by the Military Storekeeper under their Directions.

As it appears by the Statement of Disbursements which is entered after the Presidents Minute of this date, that a large Sum is set down as the Estimated Expence of Repairs till the 31st December next, and as the Committee under the present heavy Demands for Money and the unfinished State of the Fortifications can see no Reason for executing any Repairs whatever for the present it is Ordered that the Committee of Works do put immediate Stop to all such, now carrying on, as have not the Sanction of their express Authority, and that no Repair of any kind be made in future without that Authority.

Captain Donald Mackay is now appointed Commissary of Artillery.

Thos. Turnbull
John Whitehill
Nicol Menzies
Clement Smith

immediate Stop
to be put to repairs

Captain Donald
Mackay appointed
Commissary
of Stores

460 Port S. George 28th May 1779

At a Select Committee Present
The Honble Thomas Rumbold Esq^r Presid^t
Friday John Whitehill General Munro.
the 28th Charles Smith.

Minutes of last Committee read
and approved.

Read the following Letters from
Major Maclellan.

Honble Sir & Sirs,

From Major Maclellan
Colleges handed
by Nabob's Sepoys
to the Government
Disturbances in
the Tanjore Country

I have to acquaint your Honors
that the Rajah returned to Tanjore about
three this Morning. Before he left Com-
beonam he told me that he had paid two
Lacks and Eighty two thousand Pagodas
in part of the four Lacks which he had
agreed to pay, and that he could pay no more
as he had not a sufficient Number of Sepoys
to enable him to collect the Revenues. Inclosed
I send a Detail of the Garrison Guards
and a State of the Men fit for Duty
in the Month of April from which
it will appear that he could not have
had any more from hence. I have already
had the Honor of informing you that he
has for some time past had upwards of
Nineteen Comp^{ys} exclusive of the Palace
guard, employed on his business. He says
that in the Season for collecting the
Revenues he should have three Batt^{ns}
on Country Duty.

The 18th Battalion of Sepoys
arrived

766 Fort St. George 28th May 1779.

Arrived here yesterday Morning.

Ensign Spencer who Commands at Sheally reports to me that the Colliers headed by a Semidar and some Seapoy of the Nabob's had been very troublesome in that Neighbourhood, that he had sent a Detachment against them who had brought in four of the Nabob's Seapoy, without Arms, and fourteen Colliers all of whom are now Prisoners at Sheally - Ensign Spencer further informs me that he had ordered the Seapoy to be flogged, in doing which, I have wrote to him that I think he has acted very improperly.

May I beg to know if you have any particuler orders to give relative to these People.

I have the Honor to be with the most perfect respect.

Honble Sir & Sirs,

Sanyore

14 May 1779.

The Honble Thos Rumbold Esq^r President of Gov^t &c Members of the Select Committee

Your Most Obedient & Most Humble Servant

Alexander Maclellan

Honble Sir & Sirs,

I have received your Commands of the 16th Instant, and am happy to hear that you approve of my Caution respecting the Colliers - They had professed themselves of one of the Rajah's

From Major Maclellan a Company of Sepoys & 20 Horse belonging to the Nabob's Division by Ensign Spencer out of the Rajah's Country

462 Fort St. George 28th May 1779.

Rajah's Village called Villaripetta & refused to admit any of his People; The Officer on duty at Singaripetta, being applied to by the Amildar, marched to dislodge them, as soon as he approached the Village they fired upon him and Wounded one Sepoy slightly in the Leg; they were however easily drove out and the Village was given up to the Rajah's Manager.

I have the honor to inclose a copy of a Letter from Ensign Spencer who Commands at Sheally - As the Nabob's Sepoys Continuing to make inroads into the Rajah's Country whether with or without authority may be attended with serious consequences, I have thought it my Duty to lay the abovementioned Letter before your Honor &c. for your information. I have the Honor to be with the greatest respect

Honble Sir & Sirs

Your Most Obedient &
(Most Humble) Servant
Alexander Maclellan

Sanyore
26th May 1779.

Sir,

Inclosed I send you my Month-ly Return - I was obliged to collect all my Sepoys in from the different Parts near Sheally in order to oppose a company of Sepoys and Twenty Horse of the Nabob who came to Sewalapaton to protect Two of the Rajah's Head People who positively refused to send in their Accounts

763 Fort St. George 28th May 1779.

Accounts to the Hamildars of Sheally. I marched down the Streets of Truwalapaten in two Divisions the first Loaded when I came opposite the Nabob's Seapoys I formed and desired to see the two Head Men; they brought them. I then desired the Nabob's Gentlemen to walk off which they did, and I brought the two Head Men Prisoners to Sheally. I told them if they returned I would send them all Prisoners to Tanjore they Nabob's People.

I am with the Utmost
Respect Sir,

Sheally
28th May 1779.

Your Most Humble Servant
John Spencer.

Ensign Spencer acted very improperly in punishing the Nabob's Seapoys of which it is agreed to inform Major Maclellan and to acquaint him further that if any of the Nabob's People are taken in future, they must be sent to Madras.

Letter from the
Nabob complaining
of the Tanjore
Pollygars.

Read a Letter from the Nabob dated the Instant as entered in Country Correspondence &c. advising of the Depredation made in his Country by the Tanjore Polleguis, and requesting that the necessary Orders may be given to the Commandant of Trichenopoly for the Protection of the Country.

An answer to the foregoing Letter having been prepared is now ready and approved, as entered in C. C. R.

Read the following Letter from Mr. Holland.

To

764 Fort St. George 28th May 1779.

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

From Mr. Holland
arrived at Hyderabad
his first inter-
view with the
Nizam

Honble Sir, & Sirs,

I arrived at this place on
the 6th Instant, and on the 8th in the Morn-
ing waited on the Subah. I was received
with all the honor that have usually
been shewn to Gentlemen appointed in
Publick stations to this Court; Cawin
Dowran, an Ormah of the first rank
at the Durbar, having been sent by the
Subah to my Tent to receive me, and
conduct me to Court, with a Retinue of
Elephants &c. and a large Party of the
Subahs Troops. Upon my delivering the
Governors letter and the Companys Presents
the Subah expressed himself much pleased.

Nothing passed relative to busi-
ness on my first visit, but in consequence
of an Appointment last night, I waited on
his Highness again this Morning. Con-
formable to my instructions I assured
him that it was your firm intention
to adhere strictly to the terms of the
Treaty of 1768. that with respect to
the Bishcash for the Circars, in full
Confidence of his giving all reasonable
satisfaction with regard to the Circar
of Guntoor, and the Troops in Basaleh
Surge service, it was your intention
to

268
1779
9 May

765 Fort St. George 28th May 1779.

Intention to give orders for discharging the Arrears, and paying the Bishcash regularly in future, according to the Lists which have been settled for that purpose; that you had instructed me to make this Declaration to him, and that with a view to a more easy Communication of Sentiments upon Affairs of Importance, you were desirous I should reside constantly at his Court. In answer to what I have above stated, his Highness made the strongest and most earnest Declarations of his great desire to be upon terms of the strictest Friendship with the Company; that he had not deviated in any instance from the Treaty subsisting between the Company & him; that he had been strongly solicited to join in supporting the French, but had decisively from the beginning rejected every overture, as inconsistent with his Engagements with the Company. That with respect to Sally's Party, he had caused his Brother to disown them from the Guntoor Boice, and that he had done this in compliance with the Governor's letter, at a time when they might have been usefull on account of Hyder Ally's near approach towards that quarter; with respect to my residing at his Court, he expressed himself doubtfully, but he appeared, on the whole, to be disinclined to it, he said a great deal about our taking part with

466 Fort St. George th 28 May 1779

with Raganaut Row, which he conceived,
to be a deviation from the terms of the
Treaty of 1768 but he spoke with great
Moderation & Respect towards the Company.
He then proceeded to tell me, that ~~he~~
he wished I would state the purport of his
Declarations to the Governor, & that upon
receiving his answer, he should have some-
thing further to say, upon some matters
of importance, in which the Company's
Interests and his own were jointly con-
cerned. I told him that as there had
been already a declaration of friendship
on both sides, there was no necessity
for writing to the Governor, & waiting
for his answer, upon the subject of
what had passed, & that I wished he
would immediately inform me of the
business he had to propose, that I
might communicate it without loss of
time, & receive early instruction regarding
it. In reply to this he again requested
me to communicate to you what had
passed, and hoped from the whole of
his conduct & the earnest and sincere
declarations he now made of his unshaken
attachment to the Company, that the
Governor would express himself satis-
fied with respect to his Majesty's firm
intentions of being steady to his Engage-
ments, and of his being heartily
Disposed

incere

467 Fort St. George 28th May 1779.

disposed, to adopt every means in his power, to preserve & cultivate the Company's friendship, he gave no intimation of the nature of the business he had to propose, but I have every reason to believe that he wishes to form an Alliance, for the reduction of Hyder Ally, who has lately taken Rudapah and Sidoutum, and exacted Money from Bazalet Jung and the Nabob of Canoul. The Subah informed me in the course of the conference of his having engaged Lally in his service which he told me he had done merely to prevent that Party joining the Maharattas or Hyder Ally who was he said already too strong, an attention to his own security against so powerfull an Enemy who has invaded & subdued Countries situated so contiguous to his and consequently makes such near Approaches towards his own possessions and Capital was most probably the cause of the Subah's taking this Step.

I have not been able to learn any thing precisely with regard to the strength of Lally's Party. With respect to intelligence in general you may depend upon my employing my best endeavours to obtain authentic Accounts of all important occurrences, but you must be sensible that under a Moorish Government good information cannot be procured.

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procured but in the way of intrigue & that precipitate inquiries must tend to create suspicions & give alarms, it will therefore be necessary to tread cautiously upon this ground.

The Noubat's Son is at present with a part of his Army at Kullburg a place near the Maharatta Country having been lately sent there to cover it from an attack threatened by a party of Maharattas.

With respect to the rentine of the Guntoor Circar from Bazalt I am as you did not lay any stress upon it in your instructions and as I was informed that my mentioning it would be totally useless I thought it best for the present to pass it over in silence.

I remain with Respect
Honble Sir & Sirs,

Hyderabad
May 9th 1779.

Your Most Obedient
(Humble) Servant

John Holland

Ordered to lie on the Table.

Read the following Letter from
Captain Clifton.

To the Honble Thomas Rumbold Esq^r

Letter from Captⁿ
Clifton as Com-
missionary of Stores
on the Mahel
Expedition

President & Select Committee,

Honble Sir, & Gentlemen

I have been honored with
Extracts of two Letters from Col^l Braith-
waite to the Select Committee likewise
your

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your Instructions to Report particularly the Quantity of Stores received by me from the Concordia; and further to inform you the reason why any part of those Stores were left behind at Mathe.

I have now the honor to enclose you a List of the Packages as they were taken out of the Concordia's Hold, and put into Boats for the purpose of being sent on board the different Vessels taken up, or Employed for that Service. On board of each an Assistant Conductor was Stationed to receive them. The reason why any part of the Stores were left behind, will fully appear in the Sequel of my Letter, the first part being intended to represent to the Honble President and Select Committee what Stores are deficient; and which by comparing the List delivered in by me to the Storekeeper at Madras, with the one transmitted you by Colonel Brathwaite from Mathe, will appear not to be of any material Moment.

To Account for the Loss, or non delivery of such Stores as may be Missing, as well as to Refute some Passages in Col^l Brathwaites Letter to the Committee.

Permit me to lay before you a State of Facts.

I understood from Colonel Brathwaite that Captain Price, had engaged to receive on board the Fighting Ships, all the Guns, Mortars, Shot, and Shells

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Shells, and that the Ravensworth, and Vernon were to take on board the remainder. If the Stores of the Concordia had been received on board the different Ships in the good order it was intended they should, not an Atom of the Stores would now have been absent from Madras - but the Boats from the Concordia were handed about from Ship to Ship, one saying he could not Lumber his Ship with this and another with that till finally two Boats of Light Stores were left behind - With part of two Boats - laden for the heavy Stores had been taken out of these very Boats and the Light Stores left till a more convenient Opportunity offered of stowing them away. I urged every thing I could to have them received on board the Ships regularly, but I could not Effect it, by which two Boats, each with Two thirds of their Laden were left behind at Tellicherry - as soon as I found this (myself being embarked by General Orders with my Corps for Madras) I wrote to Captain Madler at Mahé desiring him to report to Colonel Brathwaite that Two Boats with Stores were not likely to be received on board the Ships under sailing Orders, and to desire Col^l Brathwaite would Permit him to send People to take Charge of them - In answer to which just as the Ship was getting under way, I was informed by Letter from Captain Madler that Col^l Brathwaite would not give himself any concern about them.

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them, for that Major Clifton must be responsible for them. If instead of such a message through Captain Todler, Col^l Brathwaite had signified to the Commodore that he must not sail till all the Stores were on board of the fleet, no doubt they would have come round without loss. It was not for me, a man without any authority over the Ships, to do more than Remonstrate and to report what I knew of the Two Boats left behind - and I flatter myself Hon^{ble} Sir & Gentlemen you will see the matter in the same point of View, and that the blame should fall between the Officers of the Ships, and Colonel Brathwaite. The first for not receiving the Stores on board regularly, and the latter, for suffering the Store Ships (in particular) to sail without them when he knew they were likely to be left behind, and when he had freighted those Ships for that very purpose.

Colonel Brathwaite alleges that I excused myself from giving him a Return of the Concordia's Stores, saying it was a thing impossible, permit me Hon^{ble} Sir & Gentlemen to appeal to any Person conversant in such matters whether or not it was possible for me to make a regular Return of Stores, which were in Packages crowded in a Ships Hold, or in confusion on her Deck waiting to be transported from one Ship to another. I do own that the Colonel's Orders in that Instance could, not

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not be obeyed; therefore it is true I did inform Colonel Brathwaite when he demanded a Return of the Stores on the Concordia, and when he told me to get Receipts for the Stores received on board the different Ships; that the first was a thing impossible; and as for the other, that the Commanding Officers on board the Ships would in the end give me a Receipt for what they might have on board altogether; and I further told the Col^l that if the matter was left to me, I would take all the care possible of them, and that no doubt they would come safe to Madras; and if they had been taken on board the Ships as they ought to have been, there is no doubt but they would have done so. To take the more from the Responsibility falling upon me, I beg leave to observe that on the 3^d April I saw the Stores taken out of the Concordia, and put into the boats and sent to the different Ships, where I had people stationed to receive them. But as the Officers of the Ships took from the Boats what they pleased, and left the Remainder to go on board the other Vessels, and as they would persist in this Conduct, alledging that the Guns, and heavy Stores must be received first so the confusion commenced and this accounts for the confused List Col^l Brathwaite found in the two Boats left behind, & reported to you. The 4th and 5th the Ships were receiving the Stores. Now it was the 5th in the Morning that I was ordered

to

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to embark with the Artillery for Madras—
And it was the Evening of that day before
I discovered that any Stores remained unship-
-ped. Early on the Morning of the 6th it was
I wrote to Captain Nodder, to make the
report to Col^l Brathwaite—after which
I could not suppose but that Col^l Brath-
-waite would have detained the Store Ships
(which he had freighted) till all the Stores
had been received on board; or in default of
this, that he would have permitted Captain
Nodder to take charge of them—

Colonel Brathwaiter's letter of
the 10th to the Select Committee is truly
Alarming—The Col^l's Letter of the 18th is more
Moderate, and I have the pleasure to in-
-form you that the Guns Mortars, Shot
and Shells which the confused List found
in the Boats alluded to, are all safe on
board the Charlotte, and would have been
received in Store long before this if the
Ship had not been employed on other
Service—

I cannot conclude this letter
which I have now the Honor to address
you, without making a request that Captⁿ
Price may be called upon to verify my
assertions relative to his Department
and the same I flatter myself will excul-
-pate me from the Imputation of neglect
and of coarse Expunge the censure thrown
upon me by Col^l Brathwaite.

I have the honor to be with
the greatest Respect

Honble

774 Fort St. George 28 May 1779.

Honble Sir & Gentlemen,

Your Most Obedient and
Most Humble Servant

Charles Clifton.

as Commantry of Stores to
the Make Expedition

Madras

24 May 1779.

Ordered that the Return of
Stores enclosed in the above be sent to the
Committee of Stores together with Colonel
Boothwaite's List of the Articles left
behind at Make, that the Committee
by comparing them with the Invoice of
Stores by the Concord may be able to
report what is actually deficient.

Read the following Letters
from Lieut. Col. Harper.

To the Honble the President & Select Committee
from Lieut. Col. Harper. Honble Sir & Sirs,

I did myself the Honor to address
you the 7th Instant acquainting you with
our Arrival off this Place. I now beg leave
to inform you, we finished landing the
Stores yesterday afternoon, and last night
the Royal Charlotte and Resolution sailed
for Fort St. George.

In taking an Account of
Stores I find there are two Lbs Pieces more
than the Complement you were pleased
to allow, viz. the Mistake was caused by
Captain Calvert's intending for two three
Pounders to be attached to his Battalion
after the six six Pounders had been
sent on board. May I beg the Indulgence
of

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of your Instructions whether they are to remain with me, or to what Place you would please to have them sent.

I have not seen any of Bazalet Jung's People not one of them has been near me, and the two Battalions ordered to meet at this place as yet have not joined me, nor have I heard any thing respecting them to be relied on, by private Intelligence I learn Captain Powell is on his March.

I am with the greatest Respect
Hon^{ble} Sir & Sirs

Camp
Mootapilly

10th May 1779.

Your faithful & Most Obedient
Humble Servant

H. Harper.

The Hon^{ble} the President and Select Committee

From Colonel
Harper.

Hon^{ble} Sir & Sirs,

I beg leave to acquaint you, that Captain Powell's Battalion of Sepoys arrived here this Morning. The Artillery of Ellore, and Masulipatam, forming a part of Captain James's Company which is under my Command, I am told, have not as yet had Orders to hold themselves in readiness to join me.

By the first Opportunity which offered after my disembarkation, I wrote Bazalet Jung a complimenting Letter, and informing him of my arrival here.

Finding Assistance absolutely necessary I have taken the liberty to appoint Ensign James Stewart Hall, to act as my Aid de Camp, till your pleasure is known, which I hope, and flatter myself

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myself may meet with your Approbation.

I have the Honor to be respectfully
Honble Sir & Sirs

Your faithful & Obedient Servant

H. Harper.

Camp
Mootapilly

16th May 1779

The Honble the President and Select Committee

From H. Harper

Ensign Hall

Appointed Aid

de Camp and

Ens. Moncrief

Quarter Master

Honble Sir & Sirs

The Six Companies of Sepoys
from Captain Barclay's Battalion joined
the Detachment this Morning as did also
Mr. Cadogan the Paymaster.

The principal Manager of the
Guntur District, having as he informs me
received Orders to furnish a proper supply
of Draft and Carriage Bullocks, Coolies
and other necessities for the Detachment
is now busied in collecting them. The
Bullocks in this Country are unaccustomed
to draw, except a few used in the Plow, it
will therefore be necessary to break them
in for that purpose, before they will be
able to proceed, which I fear will be a
means of detaining us here many days
after their Arrival.

I am with the greatest

Respect

Honble Sir & Sirs

Camp near Mootapilly

23. May 1779

Your faithful & Most

Obedient Humble Servant

H. Harper.

777 Fort St. George 28th May 1779.

The Committee approve of Lieutenant Colonel Harper's Appointment of an Aid de Camp and it is agreed that Ensign Moncrief be Appointed Quarter Master to his Detachment.

The Artillery
Men at Ellore
& Masulipatam
to join Col^l
Harper.

Ordered that the Artillery Men belonging to Captain Jones's Company at Ellore & Masulipatam be directed to join the Remainder of the Company with Lieutenant Colonel Harper.

Read the following Letter

from Masulipatam.

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

From Masulipa-
tam with a
Dutch Protest
the relinquishing
of Invalide &
Ens. Beatson's
pay.

Hon^{ble} Sir & Sirs,

We have had the honor to receive your commands of the 2^d Ultimo and 8th Instant.

In consequence of your Orders in the former, relative to the Pretensions of the Dutch to the Ground claimed by them at Narsapore, a letter was written to the Chief Council of Palicote, acquainting them, that they could not be permitted to encroach beyond their present Limits, to which, we received an answer and Protest, copy thereof, comes enclosed.

Captain Pawel with his Battalion complete, was directed to proceed from this District the 8th

Instant

778 Fort St. George 28th May 1779.

Instant to Mortafullee in Bayalet Jung's Country, agreeably to your Orders, and marched accordingly.

Our Paymaster has represented to us, that he has received an Application from the Town Major, to have Bounty Money paid to Sordy Invalids, who are willing to reenlist if it be issued to them immediately - but otherwise desire their Discharges.

It being directed by a General Order under date 17th December 1774, not to issue Bounty Money to Invalids reenlisting untill they have served one Year of the term for which they may engage, We beg leave to submit to your Honor &c. whether it is not of consequence to retain in the Service so large a Number of Europeans, such of them at least, as may be useful Men in Garrison tho' not equal to the Fatigues of field Service notwithstanding the above quoted General Order, and we request to have your Orders on the Matter.

Our Engineer Mr. Beaton has made Application to us for his Monthly Pay as Ensign, as well as for that of Lieut. of Engineers - But we have declined complying therewith, untill furnished with your Orders, as there is no Precedent of the kind in the Accounts of this Settlement; tho' Mr. Beaton informs us,

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that it is customary, and he has actually been
hoied in both those Capacities to the Southward,

We are with great Respect

Honble Sir & Sirs

Masulipatam

23rd May 1779.

Your Most Obedient
Humble Servants

"Edw.^d Cotsford

"James Hodges

"John Peter Boileau

"Tho.^s Barnard

"Alex.^d Pringle

To Edward Cotsford Esq^r

Chief and the rest of the Council

at Masulipatam,

Gentlemen,

We have the honor to accuse
you the reception of your Esteemed Letter of
the 4th Instant.

In answer to which serves,
that we will not slip our pretention upon
the piece of Ground at Marsapore such as
we have demonstrated it to Mr. Scott and affirmed
by the ferman, altho therein is not expressed
the length nor breadth, but therefore by
no means deprives us from our right, since
that piece of Ground is given to us by the
legal Land Lord, which no body, without
hurting ones other good right, empowered
is, to dispute, and which than never than
at present is arrived, In consequence of
which we do protest by these present
out of the Name and on behalf our
Lords and Masters who are the owners

of

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of it, in the strongest manner possible against
all what there against, might be undertaken

We remain with Esteem,
Gentlemen,

Salicole

7th May 1779.

Your Most Obedient
Humble Servants

(Signed) John Accama
J^r. Council.

A true copy
Alex^r. Bringle
Secy

Lieut^t. White
allowed 15. Pagodas
per month as
French Interpreter at
Pondicherry.

The President acquaints the
Committee that Lieutenant White has since
the Capture of Pondicherry acted as French
Interpreter to the Commandant, in which
Employment he has had a great deal of
trouble without any Emolument whatever.
Agreed that he be allowed in future so long
as he shall act in that Capacity 15. Pagodas
per month to Commence from the 1st of next
Month.

Agency

Mr Landon
appointed French
Translator in
the Room of
Mr. Deschamps.

Mr Deschamps who acts as French
Translator at ~~the~~ Pondicherry, having been
appointed to go as Commissary in the
Cartel Ship taken up for Europe, Mr
Landon is appointed French Translator in
his Room, and Mr. Wacey is appointed
Dutch Translator with an Allowance of
15. Pagodas per Month.

Mr. Wacey
appointed Dutch
Translator

The Commander in Chief
lays before the Board a Certificate of
the Case of Ensign John Jones who is
recommended as a proper Object to partake
of

781 Fort St. George 22th May 1779.

of the Military Fund. The Committee approve
and Sign the said Certificate accordingly.

Read the following Letter from
the Agent for Scapory Halfmounting.

Charles Cakeley Esq^r

From Agent of
Scapory Half
Mounting
with Account
of Slops for
1777.

Military Secretary.

Sir,

I now enclose you my Account of
Scapory Half Mountings, for 2d. Carnatic
Battalions which I have provided & distributed,
amongst them for the Year 1777. I am now
ready to begin for the Year 1778 and if,
advances of Cash are regularly made me,
the whole may be completed in the Course
of 6 or 7 Months or less - an advance of
Ten Thousand Pagodas will be immediately
necessary, and it will require 1500, or 2000,
Pagodas Monthly to finish them in
the above time.

I am,

Sir,
Fort St. George
22. May 1779.

Your Most Obedient Servant
James Call
Agent

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An Account of Help Mounting provided for 21 Carnatic

To Long cloth Ordinary	98.	18. 14.	for 27832	Jackets & Drawers				
To Ditto Middling	7.	10. 40.	do 2114	do				
To do Fine	7.	10. 40.	do 2114	do				
To Taylors hire for making			32060.	do				
To Surbands of 26 Cubits long	1043. 14.	or 20874.	Pieces for	13916.				
To do of 28 do do	158. 11.	or 3174.	do do	1057.				
To Sashes of 10. do do	695. 16.	or 13916.	do do	13916.				
To do of 12. do do	105. 14.	or 2114.	do do	1057.				
To Blue cloth half Pieces	9.	2. 20.						

Charges

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Battalions of Seaports & One Company of Marksmen for 1777.

	Pag. L. C.	Pag. L. C.
13916 Seaports @ 44. Pagodas & Charge	4352. 1. 14.	
1057 Naigues @ 57. Do	353 33 68.	
1057 Havildars @ 65. Do	489. --	
Do @ 2, 20 each	3435. --	
Seaports @ 6. 12. & Charge	6560. 16. 64.	
Naigues & 1057 Havildars @ 7. 12. Do	1155. 6. 24.	
Seaports @ 3. 21. Do	2435. 12. 48.	
Naigues & 1057 Havildars @ 3. 34. Do	402. 28.	
	<u>10553. 21. 56.</u>	
	265 13 10.	
Commission on Pag. 19448 40. 58. @ 5. 7. Cent	9448. 10. 58.	
	<u>972. 16. 60.</u>	

Month	120. --
Marksmen @ 16. 32. each	352. 28. 32.
Battalion at Pallamcottah	20. 27. --
Headquarters at Trichinopoly	9. 2. --
at Madurai	15. --
at Ambore	3. 21. --
Campbell & Watts at Oellore	9. --
Henric Colgrave, Godfrey & Bagott at Tanjore	22. 27. --
Baileys & Alick Madras	3. 32. 20.
at Cuddalore & Permacoil	1. 40. --
at Chingleput	1. 28. --
at Villum & Trichinopoly	2. --
at Ongole	5. --
	<u>571. 37. 52.</u>

Pagodas 20993. 11. 10.

784

Agent

Cr.

1777	July 24. 96 Cash received from the Treasury	5500	By Cash for sundries purchased for
Oct 30 96	Do	5000	21. Carnatic Battalions of Sepoys
Oct 6 96	Do	4000	Salutary of Marksmen as
Dec 22 96	Do	5000	of above Account
	Balance due	1492	

Lugoidas 20993 11 10

Lugoidas 20993 11 10

Port St. George 31 Jan'y 1779.

Errors Excepted In Call

agent

735 Fort St. George 28th May 1779.

Ordered to lye on the table, until the Committee Appointed to enquire into the State of the Half Mounting shall have made their Report

The claim of Mr. Campbell to rank before Mr. Ferguson not admitted.

Both Promoted to Surgeons also three others

Several letters being laid before the Committee as entered in the Miscellaneous Book respecting a claim of Mr. George Campbell are to rank before Mr. Ferguson on the List of Assistant Surgeons, and it appearing to the Committee that the Facts on which the said claim is founded are involved in some uncertainty and refer to a Period of 4 or 5 Years back, they cannot at this distance of time determine with any Precision upon it. Resolved therefore that no alteration be made in the Rank of these Gentlemen but as Mr. Pasley has recommended that the first five on the List of Assistant Surgeons be made Surgeons in which promotion these two Gentlemen will be included - it is agreed that the said Appointments do take place accordingly.

Read the following Letter from Major Kelly.

To Charles Cokerly Esq^r
Secretary.

From Major Kelly in regard to the irregularity of his settling his Accounts at Bellecherry

Sir,

I am honored with your letter of the 18. Instant - In reply to which I am to request you will be pleased to acquaint the Hon^{ble} the President and Select Committee that

At Fort St. George 28th May 1779.

that, I never had any public Accounts whatever to settle with the Chief of Tellicherry, either before or after Col^l. Brathwaites arrival there. That, agreeable to his orders when he sent me on in front, I made every possible preparation for the Reduction of Mahré, the Materials for which were furnished by order of the Chief of Tellicherry, agreeable to my Indents. But, whether this Gentleman has submitted those Indents to the inspection of the Paymaster of Colonel Brathwaites Detachment, is a matter that I never enquired into, not considering myself any otherwise concerned than as Chief Engineer, to see that nothing superfluous or unnecessary was indented for.

The only other Transaction which passed between the Gentlemen of that Factory and me, was my borrowing 1000 Rupees from them to lend to some Officers of the Detachment, who were distressed for Money, which Sum I left with the Paymaster of Colonel Brathwaites Detachment, on the Supposition that it was, or would be charged to his Account.

I hope Sir, The Hon^{ble}. the President & Select Committee do not mean to include the Accounts of Freight Pay &c which I had the honor of laying before them the other day, in the Number of such as must come thro' the hands of the Paymaster with Colonel Brathwaite, and that Passage is not open to any bills that may be drawn for this Detachment ^{of the 4th Battalion or the 1st Battalion} against Mahré. Mr. Baker its true did pay them

787 Fort St. George 28 May 1779.

their Arrears of Pay and Batta, up to March, on the presumption that there could be no impropriety in it. But, on the Paymaster being sent in for March, he acquainted me that he could not Pay them, without being Countersigned by Colonel Brathwaite. And that he should be obliged to refund what he had already advanced to that Detachment as the Colonel had given him to understand that He knew nothing of and would have nothing to do with them. The Pay Notes were carried next day to the Colonel, but he refused passing them, saying, He would sign no Bills for People he knew nothing of. The Colonel was pleased to carry his inattention to that Detachment still farther, by taking no Notice of them in his arrangement for the Embarkation. By which means the poor Men were lost on the Sea Beach. Then it was, that from a sense of duty as well as compassion for several tired and good Soldiers of the Party, I took Measures for procuring them a Passage with Captain Richardson, by means of Ensign Wichens, who remained, to come round on that Gentleman's Ship. He with some difficulty was prevailed on to consent to take them for the sum you see expressed in the bill drawn on me by Ensign Wichens.

Thus, Sir, I have endeavoured to Account for the irregularity of the mode which necessity obliged me to pursue for the payment of those Bills, which I humbly hope the Honble the President, and

Fort S. George 28th May 1779.

& Select Committee will have no objection to.
For I have been a very considerable loser by
the expedition already, and have it not in
my power to answer the bill of freight
for which I was obliged to give my Note
Payable on Demand.

S. Thome
20th May 1779.

I am, very respectfully
Sir,
Your very Humble &
Obedient Servant
Robert Kelly

His explanation
not satisfactory

The Committee are not satisfied with
the Reasons given by Major Kelly for the
Irregularity which appears in regard to
the Accounts of the Detachment of the 9th
Battalion. He should have made a Return
of these People to Colonel Brathwaite who
could not then have refused to include
them with the rest of the Troops and
settled their Pay & Freight &c. but as
Major Kelly seems with respect to this De-
tachment to have acted independantly
of the Colonel and by that means brought
on Accounts which have not passed thro
the regular Channel, the Committee cannot
give any Order for discharging them.

Read the following Memorial
from the Officers in Garrison.

Unto the Honble Thomas Rumbold
President & Members of the Select Committee
at Fort S. George

Memorial of
Officers on the
Subject of
House Rent.

The Memorial of the under mentioned
Officers

789 Fort St. George 28th May 1779.

Officers, now doing Duty in the Garrison of Fort St. George Humbly Sheweth.

That this Garrison not having Barracks sufficient yet Built many of your Memorialists are obliged to Hire Houses in the Black Town and its Neighbourhood. That such Houses as are fit for Officers to Inhabit are let at a very extravagant Price. That with the strictest Economy. Your Memorialists can scarcely Live, and decently support their Rank in their different Stations when doing Duty in this Garrison.

That the Honble Company's allowance of five Pagodas of Month for House Rent, to all Officers and Cadets indiscriminately who have no Quarters is by no means adequate to the Expence that even a Subaltern Officer must be at in providing himself with Quarters.

That in his Majesty's the Honble Company's and every other Service in the World, a Distinction is always made between the Quarters allotted to a Cadet & Subaltern and between a Subaltern and a Captain, & a Captain & Field Officer.

That your Memorialists having taken the above facts into Consideration and being confident that it is the Intention of the Honble Company that their Officers should be provided with decent Quarters agreeable to their several Ranks, or an Equivalent in Lieu thereof, Humbly presume to lay them before your Honors, and hope that your Honors will grant them such Relief by increasing their Allowance

790 Fort St. George 22nd May 1779.

of House Rent according to their different Ranks
in the Service, and in such proportions, as your
Honors in your great Wisdoms shall deem meet,
and your Memorialists &c &c.

Fort St. George

21st May 1779.

John Kennerd Ensign

Jos.th Hill Ins.ⁿ

David Reid Enl.ⁿ

Chas. Lucas Capt.ⁿ

W. Wilson Enl.ⁿ

Lt. Col. Maxwell Enl.ⁿ

Alex.th Fraser Enl.ⁿ

Chas. Corner Enl.ⁿ

Robt. Lang Enl.ⁿ

Wm. Powell Enl.ⁿ

Jas. Lombard Enl.ⁿ

Thos. Weatherhead Enl.ⁿ

D^o Campbell Enl.ⁿ

J. A. Rogers Enl.ⁿ

Wm. Perry Enl.ⁿ

Simon Dalrymple Enl.ⁿ

Thos. Nash Enl.ⁿ

Geo. Hodson Enl.ⁿ

Jas. Mitchell Enl.ⁿ

Chas. Hopkins Major

John Cotgrave Major

Thos. Bagot Captain

Geo. Clarke Captain

Basil Monteith Capt.ⁿ

John Durand Capt.ⁿ

Lt. Col. Wragg Enl.ⁿ

Andrew Read Enl.ⁿ

J. B. Crance Capt.ⁿ

Lt. Col. Lockron Enl.ⁿ

Robt. Parkinson Enl.ⁿ

John Taylor Enl.ⁿ

Edu. Tolfrey Enl.ⁿ

James Innes Enl.ⁿ

Wm. Idair Capt.ⁿ

Geo. Conyngham Capt.ⁿ

Robt. Ferrier Capt.ⁿ

Jam. O'Hara Capt.ⁿ

J. Wheeler Enl.ⁿ

Wm. Scott Enl.ⁿ

John Baillie Enl.ⁿ

Lt. Col. Baillie Enl.ⁿ

Chas. Salander Lt.

J. Wade Enl.ⁿ

Robt. McFerran Enl.ⁿ

Robt. Hall Enl.ⁿ

J. Orr Enl.ⁿ

Robt. Haliday Enl.ⁿ

796 Fort St. George 28th May 1779.

Ordered to lie on the Table until
Reference can be made to the Order by which
the present Allowance of House Rent was
established

Read the following Letters from
the Old and New Creditors of the Nabob.

To the Honble Thomas Rumbold Esq^r

From the
Nabob's Old
Creditors

President & Governor & Council
of Fort St. George
Honble Sir, & Sirs,

We the underwritten Creditors
of the Nabob, whose Debt to us agreeable to
Orders from the Court of Directors was con-
solidated in the Year 1767, on behalf of
ourselves and others concerned, find ourselves
under the disagreeable necessity of renewing
our Application to you upon this Subject.

In our address under date July
1778. we represented the Nabob had given
publick Notice to his Creditors that he
would pay in the course of last Year
Twenty five p Cent of the Principal. We
also informed you the Nabob had failed
in making good the first Payment and
that instead of taking Measures to satisfy
our just Claim, we had serious Cause to be
alarmed for our Property by the Nabob
having taken the extraordinary Step to
make a counter Assignment in favor of
a new Set of Creditors of a certain Sum
Annually from the Revenues of the Carnatic
and

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and also whatever Money may be received by him
the Nabob from the Province of Tanjore under
whatever Denomination.

Having in Decem^r 1777 laid
before the Board an attested Copy of the
Nabobs deed of Assignment and with our
letter in July last furnished you with a
Copy of the Nabobs Agreement with his New
Creditors setting forth that the said Arrange-
ment should be Communicated to and carried
into Execution under the Auspices of the
Company. We the old Creditors thought
it expedient in Justice to ourselves to assert
our clear indisputable legal Claim, to every
Advantage arising from the Nabobs prior
Deed in our favor, and at the same time we
took the liberty to express our hope that
neither the Hon^{ble} Company nor their
Representatives would Sanctify an Act of
the Nabob so prejudicial to our just Rights.

We have not the smallest doubt
but a Remonstrance was made use of by
You to the Nabob stating the peculiar hard-
ship of our Case, but are sorry to have
occasion to observe we have not yet experienced
any good Effect therefrom as his Highness
the Nabob has not since paid a Pagoda, nor
can we get any Satisfaction when or in
what manner, he means to discharge his
Debt to us.

We beg leave to repeat, that
until the Principal and Interest of our
Money shall be paid we must Consider
the

793 Fort St. George ¹⁰ May 1779.

the deed of Assignment to be in full force and Virtue, and we are firmly of opinion if the Nabob had kept to this Agreement, his Debt to us would have been paid many Years ago.

Three years Discharge is now due from the Rajah of Tanjore to which we conceive we have an undeniable Claim in so much that in honor, law, or Equity our right cannot be set aside - nor in our humble Opinion can or will the Honble Company as Guarantees of the Engagement between the Nabob and us his Creditors, authorize or encourage his Highness to execute & perform a Counter Agreement in favor of his new Creditors or procure for them Money, the Assignment or Security whereof has been previously pledged and Mortgaged to us.

We do not pretend to enter into the political reasons why this Money has been so long unpaid by the Rajah of Tanjore but having so much cause to complain of the Nabob's Conduct towards us and knowing that his new Creditors are now making Application for the Arrears of Tribute due by the Tanjore Rajah we think it is high time to assert our rights by making these Protestations.

As Guarantees of the Agreement between his Highness and us his Creditors. as Protectors of British Subjects, in this distant part of the Empire - as Men willing and able to see Justice done, we call upon you in the most earnest manner to interest yourselves effectually

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effectually with the Nabob, to secure to us the full and free operation of his deed of Assignment granted in our favor - or to render it void by the speedy Payment of our just demand upon which Numbers depend, and do suffer inexpressible inconvenience and Distress from such repeated disappointments and delays

We are very respectfully

Honble Sir & Sirs,

Your Most Obedient
Humble Servants

Fort St. George
23. May 1779.

Edw. Saunders John Turing
Acting Attorney to John, For self, & as Attorney for Messrs
Cybus L. Col. Campbell, J. Calland &
J. Manover Attorney Rich. Brukenden -
to W. Swamy Executor for George Rich. Smith and
to the Estate of Col. others -
John Wood,

Richard Stanton
Edw. James
James Anderson
Tho. Powney
Moses de Castro
Pelling & de Fries
J. P. Fabricius
Fr. Carvalho.
Rebecca Casamajor
Mr. Powney
Geo. Smith for his
Constituents
Geo. Westcott
Executor to the Estate
of Capt. of Augustus
Du Morgan
Dawsonne Drake
Mary Turing

Willm Sydenham
Acting Attorney to Col.
Horne -

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To the Honble Thomas Rumbold Esq.
President & Governor &c. Members of the
Select Committee
of Fort St. George.
Honble Sir & Sirs,

From the
Nabob's New
Creditors

The Secretary having furnished us with an Extract from your letter to the Court of Directors dated 13th March, We, the Principal Creditors of his Highness the Nabob, desire to express our grateful acknowledgements to you, for the manner in which you have been pleased to recommend our case to the Company, and to promise your support with the Nabob for the regular payment of the Interest on our several demands.

The Nabob as you were advised, in a Letter from the Creditors of 11th March, had failed materially in his Engagements for discharging the Interest of last Year. We are sorry to observe that he has yet apparently taken no steps for clearing that Amount. & We have too just reason to fear, that further Delays may happen, unless your Honor &c. shall be pleased to interpose your good Offices speedily and effectually in our behalf.

Besides the Arrears of Interest due for last Year / ending 25th November / there are now Six Months of the present Year expired & no Provision yet made for discharging any part of the growing Interest, altho the Nabob promised in this Year, to pay the full Interest, with two Lacks and a half.

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half of the Principal of his Debt

Under these Circumstances We are Compelled to have recourse to your immediate Assistance, and We request that your Honor &c. will obtain for us the discharge of what is due, & place the payment of the Interest for this Year on such a footing, as may secure us from Disappointments. It is our earnest wish to accommodate our Claims on the Nabob, as much as possible to the convenience of the Company's Affairs, and upon this principle, should the exigency of their Affairs require it, we will cheerfully consent to lend the whole or any part of what we may receive to the Company on the usual terms.

The Nabob having promised to pay to us all such Sums of Money as might come to him from Tanjore, and understanding that there are considerable Arrears of Peishcash due from the Rajah to the Nabob, We humbly request that your Honor &c. will interest yourselves in our behalf, so far as you shall deem expedient, to secure to us the full Benefit of this part of the Nabob's Engagements.

We have the honor to be
with great respect
Honble Sir & Sirs,

Your Most Obedient
and very humble Servants

Dawsonne Drake

Edw. In. Holland

Fort St. George
28th May 1779.

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Geo. Moubray	James Johnson
John de Fries	James Call
Chas. Bromley	James Taylor
W. Dobbyn.	Moses de Castro
Ja. Call.	Alex. Jamison
att'y to G. Savage.	Tho. Belling
J. Balfour	Tho. Diddin
John Douglas	John Sprat
att'y to Capt. R. Parks.	Antonio de Souza
James Taylor	Gilb. Casley
att'y to Andrew Majendie	James Taylor
John Snow	Executor to Reynald Adams
Th. Lewin	Alex. Cuthbert for
att'y to Geo. Mackay	the Honble Edw. Moncton & others
	Alex. Brodie attorney
	for several Bond Creditors

Agreed that Copies of the foregoing Letters be sent to the Nabob and that the Situation of his Creditors particularly the old ones be recommended to him with a request that he will take every Method of satisfying them consistently with his Engagements to the Company.

General Munro lays before the Committee the following Letter from Mr. James May.

Sir, I am exceedingly sorry that my own Misconduct has obliged me to give you this trouble, but I hope from your known goodness you will pardon it, and be so kind as represent me to the Select Committee that I may be reappointed

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reappointed to my former Station. — And I do assure you, that I will make it my particular Study that the Commanding Officer of the Corps to which I shall have the honor to belong, shall never have an opportunity of Complaining against me for any improper behaviour either upon duty or otherways, and if any Complaints are ever made, I shall think myself no further entitled to your favor or Countenance.

I am most respectfully

Sir,

Your Most Obedient and most
Humble Servant

James Hay.

Madras

23^d May 1779.

General Munro.

Mr. James Hay
readmitted into
the Service

Agreed upon the General's Recommendation that Mr. James Hay be readmitted into the Service as youngest Ensign

Tho. Pembold

John Whitely

Andor Munro

Charles Smith

799 Fort St. George May 1779.

28th Wrote the following Letters

To Major General Bellecombe

To General
Bellecombe
allowing 1000.
Pagodas of
Month.

Y^r Y^a Y^a

Sir,

We have had the honor to receive your Letter of the 14th Instant and in consequence thereof We have agreed to pay to Mr. Brey his Allowances since the Surrender of Pondicherry.

Having taken into Consideration the necessary Expences incurred by you for the Support of your Table and the Charges of removing with your Suite, We beg leave to tender you at the Rate of 1000. Pagodas of Month to be reckoned from the 18th October last, on Account of these Expences which We hope will be agreeable to you.

The Tartine, Cartel Ship, being arrived from Pondicherry for the purpose of conveying you with your Family Suite, and a part of the Officers & Men belonging to the Garrison of Pondicherry to France, We request you will inform us what Officers or others you wish in particular to embark with you on this Ship, as you have expressed a Desire to depart as soon as possible, We shall use the utmost Expedition in the Dispatch of the Ship and We hope she will sail by the 10th or 15th June at farthest.

Fort St. George
28. May 1779.

Sir, We have the honor to be
Your Most Obedt^h & Humble Servants
Tho. Rumbold & Robert Jones

200 Fort St. George May 1779.

To Mr. Bremond,

To Mr. Bremond
desires him
to get ready
the tartane
with all possible
Diligence

Sir,

Your Ship the Tartane being arrived,
here in order to proceed as a cartel Ship to France,
We think it necessary to inform you that We
propose sending on her 30 Officers including
Mr. Bellicombe, his Family & Suite, and 150
Soldiers late belonging to the Garrison of
Pondicherry, and We desire you will please
to provide Accommodations for them accord-
-ingly.

We request you will get your Ship
in readiness to sail with as much Expedition
as possible, and We hope and expect she will
depart by the 10th or 15th of next Month at
farthest. Mr. Moracin has We suppose ac-
-quainted you with our Determination respecting
the Tonnage of your Ship, and that We had
agreed to permit you, besides the Baggage
of the Passengers, to receive on freight such
Goods only as were the Property of the
Inhabitants in Pondicherry at the time
of its Surrender. This Limitation must be
carefully observed.

You will also observe that We
do not allow you upon any Account to put
into the Mauritius or Bourbon in your
Voyage to France, and it will be necessary
therefore that you lay in a sufficient
Quantity of Water and Provisions to serve
you to the Cape, St. Helena, or the Island

of

801 Fort St. George May 1779.

of Ascension at which place or indeed any other except the French Islands you may put in for Refreshment - We shall Order our Master attendant to survey the Ship before she sails and see that he have a proper Stock of Provisions and Water.

We have appointed Mr John Deschamps to proceed as a Commissary in your Ship, and We desire you will provide a Cabin with all suitable accommodations for him.

We need not tell you that your Ship must be equipped in the same manner that Warlike Ships usually are.

We are,

Fort St. George Sir,

28. May 1779.

Your Most Obedient Servants.

Tho. Rumbold Esq. Select Comr.

29. Received the following Letters.

To the Honble Thomas Rumbold Esq.

President & Governor &c. Select Committee

at Fort St. George.

Honble Sir & Sirs,

Since I had the honor of addressing the Honble Committee last, I have received the supply of Rupees laden on the Concordia and three Remittances from Mr. Light at Callamcotah, amounting to Star Pagodas 17000. Of the Rupees, sent by the Concordia 44,492. were Arcot Rupees, which cannot be issued here without considerable Loss - The Remittances from Callamcotah were in Porto Noos Pagodas, which are subject to much greater Loss

Learn Mr. Bather acknowledging the receipt of the supply of Rupees from the Concordia.

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As I have therefore been under the necessity of applying to the Resident and Factors of Tellicherry for a further supply of Cash, as the Troops declined receiving the Rupees at the rate they were invoiced, and the Porto Novo Pagodas at the Company's Exchange.

Mr. Church informed me he had received Rupees 23000. from Captain Boyles Agent at Bombay on Account of the Bill drawn in favor of your Honor &c. which Sum he tendered to me, but refused to accept the Bill for the whole Amount; as the Bill may not be liable to be protested if any part of the Amount be received, I judged it proper to decline receiving the Sum tendered.

I am with great Respect
Honble Sir & Sirs,

Your Most Obedient
Humble Servant

J. Baker.

Caymaster to the Army

Make

11th May 1779

To the Honble Thomas Rumbold.

From Colonel
Brathwaite,
with Account
of the various
Raids & their
Sherries with
Hyder's Detach-
ment

President & Select Committee

Fort St. George

Honble Sir & Sirs,

I had the honor to address a letter to you under date the 2th of April, which I hope you duly received, since then nothing particular has happened, Hyder's detachment continues to skirmish with the Natives, and generally with success hereabouts, but the Raids about Calicut have gathered head so much, as to induce Hyder's com-
manding

803 Fort St. George May 1779.

Commanding Officer here to send away part of his detachment to strengthen those of his party there.

The King of Coartimale draws nearer to us, hoping I suppose that at the last extremity our Flag will be a protection to him, indeed he may come within reach of our cannon, and yet be without the French limits and absolutely on his own ground; the King of Collicote hovers near Tellicherry.

My people beyond the Gatts inform me that Hyder has taken absolutely possession of the Budapak Country, and a report prevails that he means to demand all the Ordnance, Arms Ammunition and Stores taken here, alledging that they were mortgaged to him for a loan of Money, but it does not say whether he is to make the demand of your Honor - The Government of Bombay, or of me. I do not believe the report as the French Commissary (who is an old man of a very fair Character & of a very peaceable and quiet turn of mind) assures me that he knows nothing of the transaction, and as no additional Force of Hyders has yet moved down -

Herewith I have the honor to send you complient Returns from this place which I have not before been able to do, by which you will see our strength what we have belonging to Madras & what was surrendered here, as belonging to

804 Fort St. George May 1779

to his Most Christian Majesty.

The mines in that part of Fort
Maké near the Sea (as nothing can approach
us there at this Season) will be sprung in
ten days, by which time Fort St. George, Chembara
and Cownchry will be compleatly destroyed
and I hope that by the time the Season
permits us to embark, we shall be ready
to return if you think it necessary to
recall us, but if you have not yet concluded
matters with Hyder, I will venture to assert
from what I see of the State of his Country
with the stay of this Detachment will be a
great check upon him. With such a
force as the Honble Company have now
on the Malabar Coast, I do not think he
will attempt to invade the Carnatic if he
attempts such a thing, it will be after the
return of this Detachment, and when the
Gentlemen at Bombay have engaged
their own attention and that of the Mar-
hatta Force, by the operations which it
is said are to take place.

I am informed from Tellicherry
that Boodeofawon Hyders Manager at
Calicut has invested Mr. Freeman the
English Resident to return from Tellicherry
but that he does not mean to go till he
receives orders from Bombay.

I am sorry to inform your
Honors that the pains you have taken
to

invited

805 Fort St. George May 1779.

to furnish this Detachment with sufficient Sums of Money have not answered the end you seemed to have in view, namely, that we might not apply to the Gentlemen of Bombay at Tellicherry for Assistance, neither the Porto Novo Pagodas nor the Arcot Rupees are Current in this Country, and the Mapleys or Moormens of this Country, who are the only dealers, partly owing to their fears of Hyder, not knowing what turn things may take & partly owing to the continued scene of warfare and some remaining partiality to the French, are not over ready in supplying us with Provisions, to which they are only induced at all, by a large and ready profit - they say they cannot take either the Porto Novo Pagodas or Arcot Rupees, but at a monstrous undervaluation, as they alledge they must all be again brought up by some one, to be sent round, to the Coast or to be received, I understand, from Mr. Baker that the loss would amount to near fourteen % Cent, which the Troops could not afford, and which I thought too much for the Honble Company to lose. I therefore desired Mr. Baker not to issue any of them but to endeavour to raise supplies from Tellicherry, and to address you for your orders on this matter. He has endeavoured, but without Success, to sell all the Pagodas at the same exchange at which they were received. The Coins
Current

806 Fort St. George May 1779.

Current here are Bombay and Surat Rupees
& Hyder's Pagodas.

I fear this will be the last
boat I can dispatch to Amjengo till the
Monsoon is over, and I begin to despair of
hearing from your Honors, as Mr. Forliss,
when he returned my last boat the 28th of
April, said he had no letters for us and
that after the 5th of this Month he would
not be able to prevail in any boat to come
this way, and he has either made a mistake
in the Number, or one of the Pakarnars I sent
has never reached him.

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

Make
May 10. 1779.

Your faithfull & obed^t Servant
John Brathwaite

At a Select Committee Present
Monday The Honble Thomas Rumbold Esq. Pres^t.
the 31st. John Whitehill... General Munro.
Charles Smith.

Minutes of last Committee read and
Approved, Read the following Letter and
Papers from General Munro

Honble Sir & Sirs,

I have the honor to lay
before you such Observations as I have made,
both in Reviewing and the Troops and in
observing the State of the Garrison during
my late Journey thro' part of the Carnatic

From Sir Hector
Munro with
Accounts of
the different
d. Forts & Garrisons

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I shall not enter into a particular Account of each separate Corps, but shall observe in general that I found the Officers had been very attentive to the Discipline of their Battalions, and where the Battalions were Quarters together, they were in very good Order, but in Quarters (as at Tanjore) where the Scapors are employed, in assisting in Collecting the Revenues, thro' the Country; and in other places, where they are detached from the Head Quarters, so that the Corps are divided; it is impossible, The Officers can then keep the Battalion in proper Discipline. Black Troops require constant Practice to keep them in good order; and tho' Scapors be ever so well Train'd, if they are allowed to be idle, and not to use their Arms frequently, they will become as ignorant in a Twelve Months time, as Recruits, and in fact more troublesome to be made again Disciplined Soldiers. To obviate this Difficulty, where large Numbers of Scapors are employed in assisting in Collecting the Revenues, I would recommend, that Zebundy Battalions should be formed for that Purpose. By an Estimate given herewith it appears that the Batta paid to the Officers and Men, employed on this Business at present; would be sufficient to pay a greater Number of Zebundy Scapors, therefore the Expence would be the same; and the Disciplined Scapoy Battalions would not as now be ruined

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ruined. In my Observations relative to the Gar-
risons &c. where the Troops are quartered,
I have mentioned the State of the Barracks
and Quarters both for Officers and Men. The
Troops in general have not as yet received
their Cloathing - this should be so regulated,
that the several Corps might nearly be
Cloathed at the same time. The Returns here
with given of the State of the Slops due
the several Battalions should be seriously
considered. It is very wrong that Seapoy
should be stop'd a certain Sum from their
Monthly Pay, in order that they may be
provided with Slops; and those Slops; and
those Slops not given them, at the same
time they are required to appear Clean, and
therefore the Captains themselves, must be
obliged to assist the Men with those things.
Or such Men, who by strict Economy, have
saved any thing out of their Pay; may from
an Inclination to appear properly, be at
the Expence themselves, for what they cannot
get, tho' their due. These Circumstances cause
murmurings amongst the Men; and frequently
end in Desertion.

The Arms of several of the Battal-
ions are very bad; so as to be unserviceable.
They should be minutely inspected; and new
Arms provided; at least they should be ready
to be delivered from the Stores at the
shortest Notice. The number of Cannon
and Stores wanting for the different Garrison,
will appear from the Returns, and Inventories
sent to the Committee of Stores. Tanjore,
Trichinopoly, and Bellare are certainly the

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Garrisons after Fort St. George that should be attended to: and the Stores and Guns should be so judiciously disposed, that in case of Necessity they may be ordered without delay to such Garrisons or other places as may be found necessary.

As the Quarters the Troops depends on Circumstances, I shall say little at present on that subject. But would as I have before mentioned if possible never separate Seapoy Battalions. If Detachments must be made, they should be from large Garrisons and frequently relieved.

The Captains Commanding the Seapoy Battalions have not received their allowances for Allowances for two Years past; as this makes the greatest Difference to them with respect to their Annual Income. I hope it may be attended to.

I have the Honor to be.

Humble Sir & Sirs,

Fort St. George

To The Honble Tho. Rumbold Esq. Director Munro.
Governor & President of the

Select Committee
Fort St. George

General State of the following Garrisons in
the Carnatic

Chingleput

To keep this Fortification in repair it would be necessary that attention should be paid to the Deficiency of some of the present works. The Counterscarp of the Ditch on the East side

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Side, is in one spot full in. The Barracks are good and many contain above a Hundred Europeans and there are some Apartments for Officers. The Hospital is old, but large, and the Powder Magazine is very good and will hold a large Quantity of Powder.

Carangoully

This Fort is in a most ruinous Condition; but even as it is, might occasionally make a Strong Post. There is a Barrack that will contain a Battalion of Sepoys, and wants but little Repair, but there are no Quarters for the Officers. The Commanding Officer might get a Quarter at some small Expence. There are no Guns or Stores in this Fort. If no Quarters are found for the Officers, and the Men Barracks are not repaired it will then be necessary to remove the Troops quartered there, before the Monsoon season comes on.

Verdachelum

A large fortified Pagoda belonging to His Highness the Nabob. They have a few very bad Guns, and a few Stores and some of His Highness's Sepoys Garrison it who seem in very bad order. This place might be useful as a Post, as it would be necessary to bring cannon to reduce it.

Uatpollam Oriarpollam

This Fort is a square, and has a wet Ditch, but the whole is going to Ruins - part of the East Face is fell quite down, they have a few useless Guns and some trifling Stores. The Nabob has some of his Sepoys in it, who seem in very bad Condition.

Sanjore

There has already been given in to the Board an Estimate by the late Major Stevens, of such repairs and Works as were proper to be carried on, in order to put Sanjore

may

men's

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in a more respectable Situation, than it is at present. But as the Expence attending these Works would amount to a large Sum, I should consider it as absolutely necessary to put in Execution at present, only such part of them as may appear, essential for the Real Security of the place. You will observe by the Estimate, given herewith of such Works as are considered immediately necessary that it is proposed to make a new Work for the Defence of the South face but considering the Situation of Affairs on this Coast; I should suppose it would at present be sufficient in the great Fort to alter the North, the East and the South Gates. repair the Walls and remove such Towers not exceeding the Number mentioned, as may by their being so close to each other, destroy the defences of the place. In altering the Gates, every attention should be paid to confine the Expence. The North and East Gates are very old. The removing the Traverses will be of Service, but the great end, gained will be to give good Flanks to the Ditch; and on the North Face, to make the Ditch join, and have draw Bridges to each.

The South Gate requires attention, on Account of the Communication of the two Ports. Tho' the Cavalieris would be of service, and Command the Country, yet I do not consider them as absolutely necessary at present.

I am

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In the Little Fort

The Officers Barracks are so very bad, that it is absolutely necessary that some should be built; the Plan on which the late Barracks were made seems a very good one. The Bomb Proof Storehouses are not absolutely necessary; nor does it appear immediately necessary that any more Barracks need be made for Europeans. for in case of a Siege; The large Pagoda must be taken possession of and there is in it, sufficient places for Barracks, as well as Store House. — The Seaport Barracks and the present Artillery Barracks, want some repairs. But the Seaport Barracks in the great Fort are extremely bad. A New Barrack for Seaports might be erected in the Little Fort; and then they would not require any in the great one as the Guards there would be sufficient Security. — There is no Magazine in the Little Fort; and tho in case of a Siege the great Pagoda would make One. Yet for the Security of Powder in peace time it would appear necessary to build One. The Laboratory being begun, may be finished at a small Expence. The Walls and Parapets should certainly be repaired. I do not consider it immediately necessary to make the Cavalier, or the out work for the South face. As the Expence must be great. — The finishing of Fort St. George is the first great object when that is done

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done; The Works of Tanjore may be considered; and such Improvements and additions made as may be necessary; at present it would appear sufficient to keep it in good Repair. The Battred Banks must be built, to keep up the Water in the Ditch. Platforms, are certainly necessary and the Counter scarp should be attended to, as the Earth now falls and fills up the Ditch - great Numbers of Bricks are now laid on the Glacis for that Use, and should be worked up as soon as possible. The Hospital is about a Mile from the Town and is a Tolerable good one: but wants a Wall to be built round it, which should be done.

Trichinopoly

It is very necessary that the Works of this place should be attended to. The Wall of the Fort, in many places wants Repair. as does also the Laufsebray - and the Counter-scarp of the Ditch is falling in, in several Places. Repairs are wanting to their Store Houses. The Quarters for the European Soldiers and Seapors, are tolerably good, but the Officers Quarters, are so bad that they are not to be called habitable. It is therefore absolutely necessary that Quarters should be built for them. The Hospital is out of the Town and pretty good. The Nabob has some Stores here; I did not see them; but having wrote afterwards to the Officer commanding there; to desire he would apply to see the Stores

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Stores. His Highness's Manager delayed it: and at last told Lt Colonel Nixon: That it was the Nabob's Orders: that he should not see them.

Madurai The Works of this Town, are in general in very bad Repair. And the Ditch tho' a wet one, choked with Mud & Grass. The Quarters both for Officers and Men are good; as also their Store House & Hospital. His Highness the Nabob, has very few Stores here.

Calamcottah The Works of this Place are in very indifferent Order; and in particular the Laufsebray. There is no Ditch the Sepoy Quarters are tolerably good, as is the Barrack for the Europeans, tho' small. The Store House and Sheds for the Artillery are bad. The Officers Quarters excepting the Commanding Officer, are extremely bad; and new Quarters should be provided for them. The Magazine is very bad. The Nabob has a very good Magazine here, in which there is some Damaged Powder, he has very few Stores.

Pamnad.

This Fort belonging to His Highness the Nabob is a very large place of a Square form has not any Ditch, and the whole Works out of Repair. The Nabob has some Artillery Men and Infantry here, under the Command of Major Martin.

Kanikal

Here is a small Fort constructed by the French, and they had begun to make a line Wall which was to have gone quite Round the Town. As the rest of the Fortifications belonging

form

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belonging to the French on the Choramandel & Malabar coasts are now destroying; I should think it would be right, that this Fort and Line Wall should suffer the same Fate.

Chellunbrum. This is a large, fortified Pagoda; has no Ditch; The Nabob has a few Seaports doing duty here. I was not in the Pagoda, but I understood they have only a few old Guns, and some trifling Stores.

Cuddalore This Town is fortified by a single Wall; but has no Ditch. The Sea side is quite open, the Works in other places quite out of Repair. The only use in keeping this place in Repair, is to prevent any Country Dozers from plundering it; as it is not capable of any Defence, if besieged. They have some Guns and Stores here. This place should be Garrisoned by Invalid Seaports only; its Vicinity to Pondicherry, which will be a fortification is a sufficient Security for it, in case of an Enemy appearing. +

Gingee This Fort is by nature so strong, that if provided with Men, Ammunition and Provisions, it may bid defiance to any force. Its situation near the Hills makes it a proper place for a Magazine for Provisions and Ammunition in case of a War with the Black Powers. The Works of this Fort are in better Repair than any I have seen garrisoned by His Highness the Nabob's Troops. They have several pieces of Ordnance, and I am told some Stores. There is a Milledar and some Zebundy Seaports that form the Garrison.

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Wandewash

This Fort belongs to the Nabol, is in tolerable good Repair, and is a place of strength. There is a good Magazine and it is garrisoned by some Febundy Seaports. It stands in an extensive plain well calculated from its position to be a proper place to Assemble an Army. This place therefore should be considered as a Fort of consequence, where Magazines might be formed and Supplies sent to the Troops, as they might require them. They have several Cannon on the Works, and I am told some Stores.

Arnee

This is an old Indian Fort with a tolerable wet Ditch, but the Works in general are in very bad Repair. They have a company of Seaports doing Duty here belonging to the Nabol. They have a few bad Guns and very few Stores.

Vellore

This Fort is in general in very good Order. The Ditch is very good, but the Counterscarp wants some Repair which should not be neglected. This is a place of strength, and so well situated, in case of any Attack from the Black Country, that it should always be well garrisoned, and well provided with Stores. Some new out Works have been begun, but as they are not finished, they are at present, rather of disuse than service to the place, and if not intended to be finished, were better removed and the place kept clear. There are very good Barracks here, for at least 800 Europeans, with their Officers. The Seaport Barracks are much in want of Repair, and which might

rather

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might be done for a small Expence, and would contain very well three Battalions of Sepoys and is absolutely necessary. The Cannon they have are but few and Carriages are wanting, and they should be supplied with Stores. The Hospital is good - The great plenty of every necessary of Life, and that very reasonable renders this a proper Quarter for Europeans and that at no great Distance from Fort St. George.

Ambooy

This Fort upon a steep Rock, if well provided with provisions and Ammunition is not to be taken by any Black Power. The Wall on the Top of the Rock wants some repair and the Barracks are very indifferent - The Store Houses for Grain are extremely bad, and The Grain laid in by the Nabobs Managers, for the use of the Garrison in Case of any Attack is the worst, that can be conceived owing to its having been so long in Stores - Herewith you will receive a particular Account of Grain sent up the Rock - The Officers and Mens Quarters below at the Foot of the Rock, are surrounded with a very bad Mud Wall, and the Quarters very indifferent - The Situation of this Fort makes it worthy attention & the necessary Repairs to the Fort, Store Houses, and Barracks should be made - The Cannon they have are few and no good Carriages - This should also be attended to. And proper Stores should always be kept here. -

This

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Arcoth

This is a very large Town, surrounded with a good wall with Towers and the Ditch is in some places wet and is very sufficient against any sudden attack from Country Powers. The Citadel is a large Square with a wet Ditch, but this, as also the Works are in bad Repair. They have some Guns in the Citadel and on the Works, which are in general very bad. There are some of the Nabob's Sepoys here, and may be some few Stores.

Coverly Park

This is on the Road to Conjeveram. The Fort is a Square built in the Indian stile with a Dry Ditch but greatly out of Repair. There are some Sepoys belonging to the Nabob that Garrison it.

Conjeveram

Here is a large Pagoda wall'd in, and has been made use of as a fort. This place is well calculated from Situation and the abundance of Grain for a large Cantonment. It is necessary to observe that proper Stores should be provided for each Garrison, but the chief Places where a large Quantity may be necessary is at Tanjore, Trichinopoly, and Vellore so as to supply the different Forts and Cantonments near them with Stores in case of any sudden Emergency. Pennacail and Liagar, Two Rocks fortified and so situated, should have such Repairs as may be absolutely necessary. They are of consequence in case of any War with the Black Powers, and may be of the greatest

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 greatest Distress to the Enemy.

Pondamalee Tho not a Place of strength yet it should be kept in Repair, on Account of the very good Barracks in it for Europeans; and its distance from Fort St. George, makes it a proper Quarter for a Regiment constantly.

An Account of what Work is necessary to be done, in Order to compleat the Reform of the great & little Forts of Tanjore, with Estimates of the same.

Gateways

In the Great Fort

The Reform of the Gateways appears to be, the most essential Work, that should be first undertaken. Plans of which designed by Major Stevens, seem well Calculated, for their Security, and at the same time will yield a Considerable Defence to the Ditch, & Laufubray.

North Gate

As the North Gate should be taken in hand first, the following is an Estimate of the Expence that will attend the Alteration of it

1750 Cubical Yards of plain	
Brick Work at 1½ Pags ^a p Yard	2625
Arch Brick Work, 200 Cubical Yards, at 3 Pags ^a p Yard	600
Lining the Parapets & Embasements making Banquets &c with Brick & Chunar 33 Morlons, at 58 Pags ^a each	1914
Gates, Draw Bridge &c Computed at	800
Total North Gate	5939

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East Gate

For the Reform of the East Gate there are
Two designs, but one is preferable to the other on
Account of its yielding the greatest flank Defence,
and the following is an Estimate of the Expence,
if executed according to this Design.

2000. Cubical Yards of Plain Brick Work at $1\frac{1}{2}$ Bag ^s of Yards.	3000. —
Arch Brick Work, 200 Cubical Yards, at 3 Bag ^s of Yards.	600. —
Lining the Parapets & Embasures making the Banquets &c. with Brick & Churnam, 30. Merlons at 50 Bag ^s each.	2030. —
Gates Draw bridges &c. Computed at	300. —
Total East Gate.	6430. —

NO In both of these Gateways, there are to be
Guard Rooms, which are included, in the fore-
going Estimates.

Though it was originally intended,
that the Linings of the Embasures, & Parapets,
should be executed with Brick & Churnam,
yet it would greatly reduce the Expence, if
they were faced with the old Materials, that
must be broke up (& of which I apprehend
there will be a sufficient Quantity particu-
larly at the North Gate) laid in clay,
and afterwards coped & painted; As to the
Banquets, there does not appear to be the
least necessity, for forming them with
Brick & Churnam, as the earthen ones will
answer extremely well; so that if this method
should be approved of, it will be a saving
of near two thirds of the Expence, on these
Articles.

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Articles.

South Gate

Nothing more is wanted at the South Gate, than ^{making} a Passage, and Completing the Rampart over it; if it should be thought necessary, to have Guard-Rooms there it will cost nearly the following Sum.

Making a Passage & Completing the Rampart over it	}	650.
Guard-Rooms		

Total South Gate 900.

In the Great Fort

Faussebray

On a Supposition that the Faussebray will not be reformed on the Principle adopted, in the Nabob's Works, I have not provided a Calculation for it, but should it be deemed necessary, it will easily be ascertained. I shall therefore proceed to an Estimate of the Charge of repairing the Breaches of the Faussebray Wall.

1400. Cubical Yards of plain Brick Work, at 1 1/2 Bag. ^a Yard	}	2100.
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5000. Cubical Yards of earth at ²⁴ 6 ^d 2. 30. ^p Yard	}	282.
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Total Faussebray 2382.

As it will be necessary to take down some More of the Faussebray Wall than what has immediately failed, I have allowed for that in the above Estimate.

Cavaliers

If the mode recommended by Major Stevens, of forming the Cavaliers into Redoubts should not be adopted, the following

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following is an Estimate of the Expence, of construct-
ing the Cavaliers, with an Expence Magazine,
in such as will admit of them & where they
are necessary.

The Cavalier on the North West face,
Compleat all to Parapet &c.

8 Merlons in Brick & Chumam with
earthen Banquets at 50 Bag^s each. } 400.

A Cavalier proposed to be constructed,
near the Flag Staff.

6240 Cubical Yards of earthen at $2\frac{30}{64}$
Yard, if the Distance is carried } 353.
Does not exceed 100. Yards.

1560 Cubical Yards, of Plain Brick
Work at 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ Bag^s of Yard. } 2340.

8 Merlons in Brick & Chumam
with earthen Banquets at 50 Bag^s each } 400.

An Expence Magazine. 105.

Total of this Cavalier 3198.

Cavaliers

As the Cavalier on the North East
Face is already raised to its intended Swell, the
Calculation of this will be the same as the
preceeding one (it being of the same Dimensions)
after deducting 353 Bag^s for the above Article.

Total of the North East Cavalier 2845.

The old Cavalier on the South East
Face will be Compleated at a trifling Expence
as there only wants a front Wall to be built
with a Ramp, Parapets &c. for the former
of which I apprehend there will be old
Materials enough, which will do very well.
The Charge therefore with an Expence

Magazine

preceeding

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Magaze will not exceed..... 500.

Towers

Such Towers which may be thought necessary to remove will on an average, be attended with the following Expence.

Taking down a Tower & building
up its Gorge, 250 Cubical Yards of
Stone Masonry at 100th of a Yard... } 250.

Ramiseram
Gate....

Part of the Arch of Ramiseram Gate, being at present above the Rampart, is both an Eyesore, and an inconvenience, & as it might be cleared away, and another Arch turned under the Rampart at an inconsiderable Expence, I would recommend it to be done.

The Whole Charge would not be more than..... 250.

In the Little Fort

In order to complete the Works of the Fortification and the Interior Buildings of the Little Fort, according to Plans already designed, & in a great Measure approved of, I shall point out what is necessary to be done, and what ought to be first undertaken, with Calculations of the Expence that will be incurred thereby.

Officers Quarters

As the Officers in general are badly accommodated with Quarters, some of which are dangerous to live in, and all of them frequently wanting repairs, new ones should be built on the same principle, with those already constructed, either on the ground marked in the Plan, for that purpose or in other Places. That may be thought more suitable or convenient. These should be begun with immediately.

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immediately whilst the Season is so favorable, & as we have all the Materials ready, & good Artificers waiting to be employed, they would soon be finished, & habitable by the next Monsoon.

As it would probably interfere too much with other works to erect this Year a sufficient Number of Quarters for all the Officers that may be in general in this Garrison, I apprehend therefore, that if six Captains, & twenty Subalterns are provided for, they may make a very tolerable Shift, till others can be built.

The Ground which I would recommend for the six Captains Quarters is adjoining to the Parade betwixt the Pagoda Wall, and Major Shorrs House.

To the Northward of the present new Officers Barracks, there is a sufficient Space, betwixt them and the retaining Wall for seven Subalterns Quarters leaving a Street 50 feet Wide to the Tank and another 30 from the retaining Wall.

To the Southward of the new Quarters there is a sufficient space of Ground, for 10 Subalterns Quarters, allowing for two Streets each 40 feet Wide one leading to the Tank, and the other to the Garden; as to the remaining 3 Quarters they may be built near the Pagoda Wall which fronts the Northward where there is room for 12 Quarters, & they round not intended for any other particular purpose.

another

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The Captains Quarters are proposed to be upper Rooms, with the same Dimension, as those already Constructed. the lower Apartments are intended to be Bomb proof Storehouses, which will be very necessary.

Captains Quarters

The Expence of building one of the present Captains Quarters, including Out Offices &c. Cost. 1150.

N.B. It is necessary to observe, that there wants another covering of flat tiles & Charnam, on all the Arches of the New Quarters, which will be an additional Expence of 10. Pagodas to each Captains and 5. to the Subalterns Quarters. the same likewise, should be done to the Mens Barracks as the Arches are so thin (not being more than 6 Inches thick) that during the Monsoons, and for some time after they are very damp.

Bomb proof Store Houses

The following is an Estimate of the Charge of building the Bomb proof Store Houses, on which the Captains Quarters are proposed to be Constructed, -

1150. Cubical Yards of plain Brick Work a 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ of a Yard	}	1725.
Arch Brick Work 406. Cubical Yards a 3. Pag! of a Yard		
Doors &c.		30.
Total Bomb proof.		<u>2973.</u>

Subalterns Quarters

The Expence of building a Subalterns Quarter, including out Offices &c. } 550.

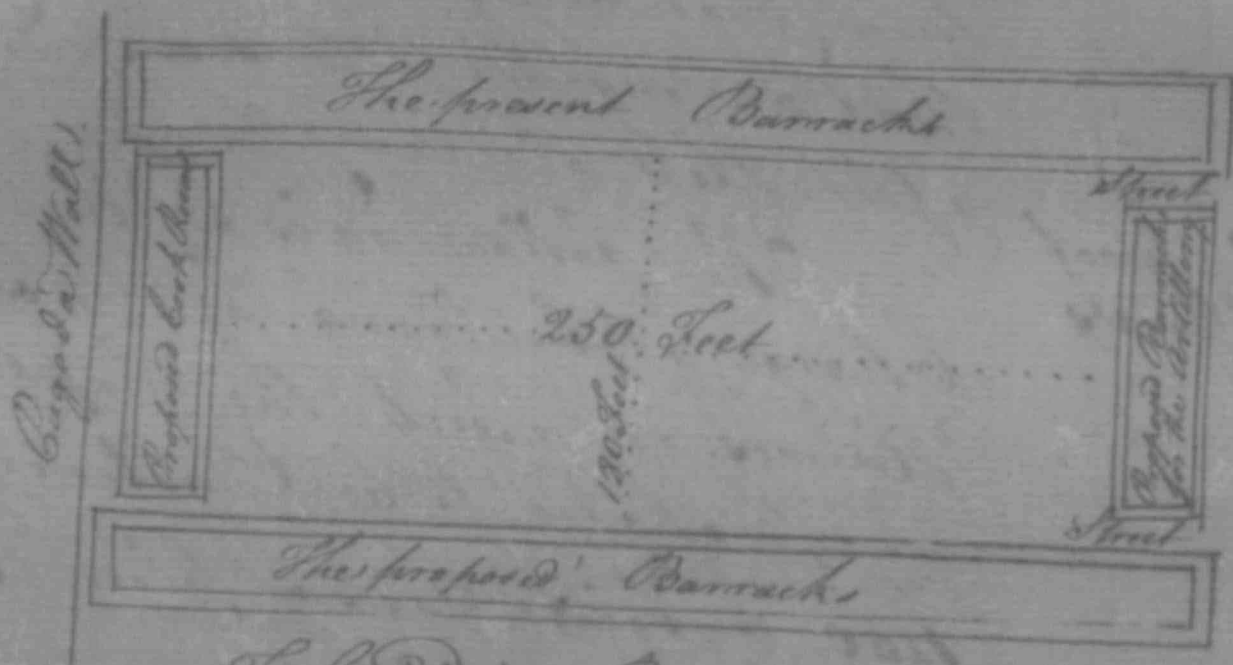
Soldiers Barracks.

Before I enter upon the subject of the Expence of building Barracks (which with those

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those already Constructed will be sufficient to contain a Regiment, and a Company of Artillery; it will not be a misse to speak of the most convenient Situation for that purpose.

A Range of Barracks of the same extent with and Parallel to those already erected, and at the Distance of 180. Feet, will leave a sufficient opening and not take up too much Ground; betwixt these two buildings in the manner described below I propose having Barracks, for a Company of Artillery, leaving a Street at each end 20. feet Wide, which may if necessary be closed up by a Wall, with a Gate in it, & be the only Communication to the Barracks, opposite to this should be the out Houses.



Soldiers Barracks.

To building Barracks for 250 Men with Doors Windows shutters & Frames, painting them &c. &c. 4760.

Out Houses..... 500.

Barracks for one Company of Artillery... 1500.

As the above out Houses will be sufficient for the whole Barracks.

Magazine.

The Situation for a Magazine in the Gorge of the intended new Cavation, on the S. W. Angle seems to be the most eligible, & though it was

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was originally proposed to have two, which should contain each 1000. Barrells of Powder, yet I apprehend if one is constructed to hold 1000. it will be sufficient.

The Expence of a Grand Magazine.

348. Cubical Yards of plain Brick Work at 1½ Paga of Yard.....	1272.
142. Cubical Yards of Arched Brick Work, at 3. Pag. of Yard.....	426.
180. Cubical Yards of Plain Brick Work to inclose the Magazine at 1½. Pag. of Yard.....	220.
15. Teak Timbers, in each 30 Square feet at ½ Pag. of Foot.....	225.
584. Feet of Teak Wood. at 3 fan. of Foot.	41.
20. Carpenters Employed 80 Days for Working up the above Timber at 3 fan. of Day.....	164.
4 Doors with Brass Hinges &c.	32.
Laying the Floor with Sand paving &c.	100.
Total of the Magazine. <u>2430.</u>	

Laboratory

As the Foundation of the Laboratory is already laid, it might soon be finished, the Expence of which would be nearly as under

190 Cubical Yards of plain Brick. Work at 1½ Paga of Yard.....	285.
Arch Work.....	130.
Paving.....	120.
Doors, Windows Shelves &c.	80.
Total of the Laboratory. <u>615.</u>	

Retaining
Wall

It will be necessary to build the retaining Wall, as soon as possible, in order that the Earth may have time to settle before the Commencement of the Monsoon, and for the better security of its Counter-forts should be

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be added at proper Distances. the old Materials, will serve for rebuilding the Wall on the South & West faces, and on the North, the Earth will be nearly sufficient to complete the retaining Wall, on this face, Expence Magazines should be built under the Ramparts particularly on the South Front as there is not ones at present.

The Charge of building the aforementioned Works will be as follows.

3732. Cubical Yards of the Retaining Wall with Bases, laid in Clay 27 feet of Yard.	622.
466. Yards of coping with Brick & Churnam 29 feet of Yard in length.	99.
28000. Feet of painting at 36 feet for every 100 Square Feet.	240.
Removing & filling in 6222. Cubical Yards of earth at 28 feet 30 Cash of Yard.	351.
Two Expence Magazines.	210.
Total of the Retaining Wall.	1522.

Parapets.

As soon as the Retaining Wall is finished the Parapets & the South & North Fronts should be executed, to complete which 24 Merlons are wanting for the former & 12 for the latter.

Lining the Parapets & Embasures of 36 Merlons in Brick & Clay, at 35. Cash each.	1260.
Coping the above 1188 Yards in length at 9 feet of Yard.	254.
	1514.