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-1-427

1/77

3456/72

11356/72

9/82/78



1. Number of pages.
2. Date of repair.
3. Initials of Reference.

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

*9/3-8-1942*



829 Fort St. George 31<sup>st</sup> May 1779.

That Part of the Retaining Wall on the West front which is already built should be pointed -  
 Pointing 2400 feet at 36 p<sup>ts</sup> for every }  
 100 Square feet ..... } 72<sup>rs</sup>

If after an Outwork is constructed on the South front it should be thought necessary to remove the present Cavaliers at the S. E. & S. W. Angles, & construct others detached from the Rampart, the Expence will be as follows.

|                                                                    |         |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------|---------|
| 3120. Cubical Yards of plain Brick.                                | } 4680. |
| Work at 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ p <sup>ts</sup> of Yard .....              |         |
| 16. Merlons in Brick & Chumam &c. at 50 p <sup>ts</sup> each ..... | } 800.  |
|                                                                    |         |

Total of 2. Cavaliers ..... 5480.

N<sup>o</sup>. As the earth for the 2 proposed Cavaliers is raised nearly to the intended Level the Charge of Completing it will be trifling.

### In the little Fort

South Front

The most Material Object which now presents itself is an Outwork for the South Front, as it is at present much exposed, and without any flank Defence: most of the Towers of the inner Wall, are too small to afford any flank Defence, and as they impede the Communication of the Parapet, should be taken away.

This was a subject of too much Importance not to be particularly attended to, by Major Stevens, who formed several Plans for that Purpose. His well known Experience, and Knowledge



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knowledge in these affairs, will I presume render his Sentiments not unacceptable, and I have therefore taken the liberty of Copying them. They are as follows.

"I have taken into Consideration your Recommendation for obtaining a Blank Defence to the South Face, and think that a Work constructed on the Center of that Front, will best answer the proposed end, as it defends the S. E. & S. W. Angles better than any Works, constructed at those Angles, and it is I think less liable to be insulted. The Principal Objection I see against its being thus situated is giving no Assistance to the West Front, which a Work on the S. West Angle would do: but on the other hand a Work on the S. W. Angle, would be of little use, unless there was one on the S. E. also. which therefore makes two necessary, as that Plan to be followed, and of course should the West Front be hereafter thought too Weak, it may be rectified without any increase of Works by constructing one there, of a similar Nature with this I recommend for the Center of the South Front." Major Stevens's Estimate for executing an Outwork with a Gateway Passage over the Ditch &c. &c. - 15,247.

The Water being retained in the Ditch 8 or 9 feet high will contribute greatly to the Security of the Fort, for which purpose two Batardeaux, one on the South, and the other on the North Face must be

and

This

Batardeaux



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raised and made good.

To making good the above Butardeaux.

1120. Cubical Yards of Plain Brick  
Work @  $1\frac{1}{2}$  Bag. a Yd. . . . . } 1680.

Counterscarp

The Counterscarp on the West face  
should be riveted when Works of more Consequence are finished, part of it has already  
been begun, and there now remains about  
400. feet in length to be executed.

To building the Counterscarp of the Ditch on the  
West face.

1135. Cubical Yards of Plain Brick  
Work @  $1\frac{1}{2}$  Bag. a Yd. . . . . } 1777.

As there are not more than 3.

Platforms at present in Store, it will  
be necessary to make 20. more for which  
purchase, there is timber & Nails sufficient;  
Carpenters hire for the above. . . . . 185.

The Rampart of the Laupheybray, on  
the South & West faces, is formed in the  
Rough,  $\frac{1}{3}$  of the retaining Wall on the  
former is built, & to complete the whole  
with a Retaining Wall, Ramp, Carapets  
&c.

The Expence will be about . . . . . 4000.

Estimates of Work proposed to be executed  
in the great Park of Tanjore.

Repair of the North Gate . . . 4663.  
Ditto of the East Do . . . 5076  
Ditto of the South Do . . . 900 10,639.

Repairing



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|                                    |               |
|------------------------------------|---------------|
| Repairing the Daussebray Wall..... | 2382.         |
| 4 Cavaliers.....                   | 6943.         |
| 6 Towers to be taken down.....     | 1500.         |
| Ramiseraam Gate.....               | 250.          |
| Total of the great Fort.....       | <u>21714.</u> |

In the little Fort

|                                                 |               |
|-------------------------------------------------|---------------|
| 6 Captain's Quarters.....                       | 6900.         |
| Bomb proof Store Houses.....                    | 2973.         |
| 20 Subaltern's Quarters.....                    | 11000.        |
| Barracks.....                                   | 6760.         |
| Magazine.....                                   | 2430.         |
| Laboratory.....                                 | 615.          |
| Retaining Wall.....                             | 1522.         |
| Parapets.....                                   | 1514.         |
| Painting 8400 feet of the } Retaining Wall..... | 72.           |
| 2 Cavaliers.....                                | 5480.         |
| Outwork for the South Front.....                | 15247.        |
| Batardeaux.....                                 | 1680.         |
| Counterscarp.....                               | 1777.         |
| Plat forms.....                                 | 135.          |
| Retaining Wall &c of the } Daussebray.....      | 4000.         |
| Total of the little Fort.....                   | <u>62105.</u> |

Nb. There are in Store 33 Lacks of Bricks.  
4000. Barrels of Churnam & 1500. Bullocks  
Load of Sand

Memorandum







234 Port St. George 31<sup>st</sup> May 1779

Calculate of the Pay of a Battalion of Subundy  
consisting of 1200 Men including Officers for 12 Months

|                                 |                   |                                       |
|---------------------------------|-------------------|---------------------------------------|
| To a Subidar at 60 Gold Laranis | 60.               | <i>Gold Laranis 60. Pag 6. Pag 6.</i> |
| To a Jernedar at 40.            | Do. . . . . 40.   |                                       |
| To 2 Havildars at 30.           | Do. . . . . 60.   |                                       |
| To 2 Naigues at 25.             | Do. . . . . 50.   |                                       |
| To 94 Sepoys at 20.             | Do. . . . . 1880. |                                       |

|                               |         |                |
|-------------------------------|---------|----------------|
| To 12 Companies at 99 Pag 11. | 2090.21 | <i>2090.21</i> |
| Jan. of each company.         | 1194.6  |                |

|                          |         |  |
|--------------------------|---------|--|
| To 12 Months or 366 Days | 14331.9 |  |
| at 1194.6 of each month  |         |  |

Major General Hector Munro.  
Sir,

In obedience to your desire, I have now the honor to forward you, a Return of the Stores in the Garrisons of Vellore and Amboor up to the 31<sup>st</sup> Ultimo, with a copy of my last Indent Dated in October which has not yet been Complied with, also an Account particulars of what is immediately wanted for the use of the above Garrison which I hope you will get complied with as soon as possible

I beg leave to acquaint you that I have taken every means possible to furnish you with an exact estimate of the Expence of repairing the Sepoy Barracks, after examining them myself with the Company's Head Bricklayer;



835 Fort St. George 31<sup>st</sup> May 1779.

till the Roof is taken off I cannot precisely say what it will amount to, but from the nicest Calculation we could make, it will take between Two & Six hundred Pagodas, and for that Sum, I think I shall be able to make them better than the day they were first built which charge I hope the Honble Committee will not think extravagant, to repair quarters for three Battalions of Seapoyes considering the State you can vouch for their being in, there is near Three hundred feet of the Wall of those without the Fort, & as much of those within must be built new from the Foundation and upon examination I find the large Beams so much damaged by White Ants, there are few of them that will be fit to be put up again, but of that I will be a better judge when I see them taken down in short Sir, if the Committee will be pleased to trust to my attention in seeing them put in proper Condition to last as long as they have done which is near Fifteen Years, I will engage they shall have no reason to find fault with my Charges, the sooner I can be favored with your order the better, as the Season advances fast, I wish much to have them covered in before the rainy Season approaches, or our Garrison increases

I beg leave to remind you of Two Invalid Artillery Men being  
fast



834 Fort St. George 31<sup>st</sup> May 1779.

fixt in this Garrison to assist in making up and repairing Stores, they are much wanted at present.

I hope you will be pleased to mention to the Governor, how much we are distressed for Money, Seaports being two Months in Arrears the Buzars people take Advantage of their distress and the poor fellows cannot get a Measure of Rice in advance without paying a premium of Four Tanoms of Pagada, I hope the Governor will pardon me so frequently reminding him of our poverty my disagreeable Situation is the only Cause of it, they all look to me for relief, altho I declare upon my honor I have not Fifty Pagadas at command.

I am,  
Sir,

With every great Respect  
Your Most Obedient & very  
Humble Servant  
Tho<sup>s</sup> Ogilvie

Vellore  
2<sup>d</sup> April 1779.

P.S. I omitted mentioning the necessity there is for a proof of my Gun Powder being made as soon as possible, as it will save the Expence of sending down Powder to Madras, if you think proper to recommend it to the Company to send up a Brass Ten Inch Mortar with Shells as mentioned in the Indent for Stores immediately wanted, the Powder can



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be proved every Two Months by the Inspector  
of Stores agreeable to the orders of the Board,  
to me in April last ~

Account of Grain &c. sent up the Rock  
In the Month of March, Amboor 1779

|                             |               |         |     |
|-----------------------------|---------------|---------|-----|
| 7 <sup>th</sup> March 1779. | Doll.         | Bags    | 9.  |
|                             | Black Grain.  | Baskets | 1.  |
| 9 <sup>th</sup> Do. Do.     | Lamp Oil.     | Cotts.  | 9.  |
|                             | Do. Do.       | Duppons | 6.  |
| 11 <sup>th</sup> Do. Do.    | Doll.         | Bags    | 11. |
| 23 <sup>rd</sup> Do. Do.    | Black Pepper  | Bags    | 1.  |
|                             | Munjall       | Bags    | 1.  |
|                             | Mustard Seed. | Bags    | 1.  |
|                             | Shenraguon.   | Bags    | 1.  |
|                             | Munjall.      | Baskets | 1.  |
|                             | Doll.         | Bags    | 2.  |

Sent Down from the Rock

|                             |           |         |     |
|-----------------------------|-----------|---------|-----|
| 7 <sup>th</sup> March 1779. | Doll.     | Baskets | 7.  |
| 9 <sup>th</sup> Do. Do.     | Lamp Oil. | Cotts.  | 11. |
|                             | Do. Do.   | Duppons | 5.  |

Half Mounting, or Stops due to the following Battalions  
of Seaports in the Carnatic.

| Battalions      | Stops due      |
|-----------------|----------------|
| 1 <sup>st</sup> | For Two Years. |
| 2 <sup>nd</sup> | For Two Years. |
| 3 <sup>rd</sup> | For Two Years. |
| 4 <sup>th</sup> | For One Year   |
| 5 <sup>th</sup> | For Two Years. |
| 6 <sup>th</sup> | For Two Years  |
| 7 <sup>th</sup> | For One Year   |
| 8 <sup>th</sup> | For One Year   |
| 9 <sup>th</sup> | For One Year   |
| 10.             | For One Year   |

Two year



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|                             |                 |
|-----------------------------|-----------------|
| 15 <sup>th</sup> Battalions |                 |
| 16 <sup>th</sup> .....      | Shops due -     |
| 12 <sup>th</sup> .....      | For One Year    |
| 13 <sup>th</sup> .....      | "               |
| 14 <sup>th</sup> .....      | For Three Years |
| 15 <sup>th</sup> .....      | For Two Years.  |
| 16 <sup>th</sup> .....      | For Three Years |
| 17 <sup>th</sup> .....      | For Two Years   |
| 18 <sup>th</sup> .....      | For Two Years   |
| 19 <sup>th</sup> .....      | For One Year    |
| Make 20 <sup>th</sup> ..... | For Two Years   |
| 21 <sup>st</sup> .....      | For Two Years.  |

The Committee are very sensible of the Attention shewn by the General in his late Survey of the State of the several Out Garrisons in the Carnatic, and return him their Thanks for that, and for the full and explicit Report he has delivered in Consequence - As soon as the Company's Treasury will permit, the Committee mean to take up such parts of General Munro's Recommendations as appear the most material. In the mean time it is agreed to write to the Commanding Officer at Tanjore to acquaint us what remains of the retaining Wall of that place, to be finished, and to send us an Estimate of the Expence, as this Work is particularly recommended by the General to be first executed.

Read the following Letter from Captain Price of the Company's Armed Ship Royal Charlotte.

The Committee adopt the General's Regulations respecting Tanjore



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To the Honble Thomas Rumbold Esq<sup>r</sup>  
President Governor &c Council  
From Captain Price requesting  
7000 Pagodas for Supply  
of Stores &c

I have been for some time and  
am at present extremely distressed for Money  
to Supply the Stores Provisions, & Pay of  
the Ships Royal Charlotte and Resolution  
(as Money is not to be had for Bills on  
the Presidency of Bengal).

If your Honble Board  
will be pleased to give orders, for my being  
supplied from your Treasury, with the  
sum of Seven Thousand Pagodas, it will  
enable me to furnish the Ships with all  
Necessaries, until I can have Stores and  
Provisions sent from Bengal.

I am,  
Honble Sir & Sirs,  
With great Respect

Your Most Obedient  
Humble Servant  
J. Price.

Madras  
May 29 1779.

Agreed that Captain Price be  
Directed to endeavour to obtain Money for  
Bills on Bengal which We will grant  
in our Name. but if he cannot succeed,  
We will if possible supply him from  
the Company's Treasury.  
The President lays before  
the

Agreed if Bills  
on Bengal  
cannot be  
obtained.



840 Fort St. George 31<sup>st</sup> May 1779.

the Committee the following List of French Ordnance, Carriages, Shot &c. in Pondicherry, and what will remain after the several Gar-  
risons on the Coast are properly supplied.

List of Ordnance  
&c. from Pan-  
dicherry delivered  
in by the  
President

A List of French Ordnance, Carriages, Balls & Shot, and Shells, in Pondicherry and what will remain after the several Garrisons on the Coast are sup-  
plied agreeable to the Statement given into the Com-  
mission of Stores.

| To be sent to                                   |          | By Account taken | Vellor | Seyyon | Trichinopoly | Chingleput | Masulipatam | Amboor | Remains |
|-------------------------------------------------|----------|------------------|--------|--------|--------------|------------|-------------|--------|---------|
| Brass Guns.                                     |          |                  |        |        |              |            |             |        |         |
| 12.                                             | Pounder. | 6                |        |        |              |            |             |        | 16      |
| 8.                                              | Ditto.   | 5                |        |        |              |            |             |        | 5       |
| 4.                                              | Ditto.   | 18               |        | 2      |              |            |             |        | 6       |
| 3.                                              | Ditto.   | 4                |        | 2      |              |            |             |        | 2       |
| 2.                                              | Ditto.   | 2                |        |        |              |            |             |        | 2       |
| 1.                                              | Ditto.   | 13               |        |        |              |            |             |        | 2       |
| Iron Guns.                                      |          |                  |        |        |              |            |             |        |         |
| 36.                                             | Pounder. | 3                |        |        |              |            |             |        | 3       |
| 24.                                             | Ditto.   | 18               | 2      | 10     | 6            |            |             |        |         |
| 18.                                             | Ditto.   | 13               | 1      | 10     | 2            |            |             |        |         |
| 12.                                             | Ditto.   | 30               | 4      | 10     | 8            |            |             |        |         |
| 8.                                              | Ditto.   | 57               |        | 10     |              | 5          |             | 2      | 40      |
| 6.                                              | Ditto.   | 34               |        |        |              | 5          |             |        | 11      |
| 4.                                              | Ditto.   | 11               |        |        |              |            |             |        | 11      |
| 3.                                              | Ditto.   | 2                |        |        |              |            |             |        | 2       |
| Field Carriages w <sup>th</sup> Limbers & Boxes |          |                  |        |        |              |            |             |        |         |
| 12.                                             | Pounder. | 6                |        |        |              |            |             |        | 6       |
| 8.                                              | Ditto.   | 4                |        |        |              |            |             |        | 4       |
| 4.                                              | Ditto.   | 27               |        | 2      |              |            |             |        | 25      |
| 3.                                              | Ditto.   | 4                |        | 2      |              |            |             |        | 2       |
| 2.                                              | Ditto.   | 2                |        |        |              |            |             |        | 2       |
| 1.                                              | Ditto.   | 11               |        |        |              |            |             |        | 11      |
| Field Carriages w <sup>th</sup> Limbers.        |          |                  |        |        |              |            |             |        |         |
| 24.                                             | Pounder. | 5                | 4      | 1      |              |            |             |        |         |
| 18.                                             | Ditto.   | 1                |        |        |              |            |             |        |         |



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| To be sent to         |       | By Account taken | Madras | Calcutta | Bombay | Chingapat | Maunipatam | Amboi | Remains |
|-----------------------|-------|------------------|--------|----------|--------|-----------|------------|-------|---------|
| 12. Pounder           | ..... | 5.               | "      | 3.       | "      | "         | "          | "     | "       |
| 8. Ditto              | ..... | 19.              | "      | "        | "      | "         | "          | "     | 19.     |
| 6. Ditto              | ..... | 3.               | "      | "        | "      | "         | "          | "     | 3.      |
| Garrison Carriages    |       |                  |        |          |        |           |            |       |         |
| 36. Pounder           | ..... | 2.               | "      | "        | "      | "         | 2.         | "     | "       |
| 24. Ditto             | ..... | 6.               | "      | 4.       | 2.     | "         | "          | "     | "       |
| 18. Ditto             | ..... | 10.              | "      | 10.      | "      | "         | "          | "     | "       |
| 12. Ditto             | ..... | 3.               | "      | 3.       | "      | "         | "          | "     | "       |
| 8. Ditto              | ..... | 20.              | "      | 10.      | "      | 3.        | "          | 2.    | 3.      |
| 6. Ditto              | ..... | 21.              | "      | "        | "      | 3.        | "          | "     | 16.     |
| Truck Carriages       |       |                  |        |          |        |           |            |       |         |
| 36. Pounder           | ..... | 2.               | "      | "        | "      | "         | 1.         | "     | 1.      |
| 24. Ditto             | ..... | 6.               | "      | 2.       | 3.     | "         | "          | "     | 1.      |
| 18. Ditto             | ..... | 1.               | "      | "        | 1.     | "         | "          | "     | "       |
| 12. Ditto             | ..... | 14.              | 4.     | 2.       | 8.     | "         | "          | "     | "       |
| 8. Ditto              | ..... | 10.              | "      | "        | "      | "         | "          | "     | 10.     |
| 6. Ditto              | ..... | 10.              | "      | "        | "      | "         | "          | "     | 10.     |
| 4. Ditto              | ..... | 3.               | "      | "        | "      | "         | "          | "     | 3.      |
| Brass Mortars         |       |                  |        |          |        |           |            |       |         |
| 12. Inch              | ..... | 7.               | "      | "        | "      | "         | "          | "     | 7.      |
| 8 1/4. Ditto          | ..... | 3.               | "      | "        | "      | "         | "          | "     | 3.      |
| 6. Ditto              | ..... | 4.               | "      | "        | "      | "         | "          | "     | 4.      |
| 4 1/4. Ditto          | ..... | 2.               | "      | "        | "      | "         | "          | "     | 2.      |
| Iron Mortars          |       |                  |        |          |        |           |            |       |         |
| 12. Inch              | ..... | 2.               | "      | "        | "      | "         | "          | "     | 2.      |
| 8 1/4. Ditto          | ..... | 1.               | "      | "        | "      | "         | "          | "     | 1.      |
| Beds for Mortars      |       |                  |        |          |        |           |            |       |         |
| 12. Inch              | ..... | 8.               | "      | "        | "      | "         | "          | "     | 8.      |
| 8 1/4. Ditto          | ..... | 3.               | "      | "        | "      | "         | "          | "     | 3.      |
| 8 1/4. Ditto for Iron | ..... | 1.               | "      | "        | "      | "         | "          | "     | 1.      |
| 6. Ditto              | ..... | 4.               | "      | "        | "      | "         | "          | "     | 4.      |
| 4 1/4. Ditto          | ..... | 2.               | "      | "        | "      | "         | "          | "     | 2.      |
| Round Shot            |       |                  |        |          |        |           |            |       |         |
| 36. Pounder           | ..... | 2520.            | "      | "        | "      | 2520.     | "          | "     | "       |
| 24. Ditto             | ..... | 3038.            | "      | 1625.    | 1413.  | "         | "          | "     | "       |
| 18. Ditto             | ..... | 3581.            | 3000.  | 2681.    | 600.   | "         | "          | "     | "       |
| 12. Ditto             | ..... | 3322.            | 600.   | 2322.    | 400.   | "         | "          | "     | "       |



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To be sent to

|                      | By Account taken | Vellore | Sanjore | Trichinopoly | Chingleput | Madras | Amboor | Remains |
|----------------------|------------------|---------|---------|--------------|------------|--------|--------|---------|
| 8. Pounder .....     | 6419             | 3000    | 1500    | 1000         | 919        |        |        |         |
| 6. Ditto .....       | 2103             |         |         | 1500         |            |        |        |         |
| 4. Ditto .....       | 6955             |         |         | 1000         |            |        |        |         |
| 3. Ditto .....       | 3412             |         |         | 2452         | 112        |        |        | 848     |
| 2. Ditto .....       | 3752             |         |         |              |            |        |        | 3752    |
| 1. Ditto .....       | 3557             |         |         |              |            |        |        | 3557    |
| Shells               |                  |         |         |              |            |        |        |         |
| 12. Inch .....       |                  | 116     |         |              |            |        |        | 116     |
| 8. Ditto .....       |                  | 8       |         |              |            |        |        | 8       |
| 6. Ditto .....       |                  | 8       |         |              |            |        |        | 8       |
| Royal Grenades ..... |                  | 5       |         |              |            |        |        | 5       |
| Hand Grenades .....  |                  | 80      |         |              |            |        |        | 80      |
|                      |                  | 3022    |         |              |            |        |        | 3022    |

Fort St. George  
27. May 1779.

J. Manoury  
Commissary of Stores

The Nabob re-  
quests to be  
supplied with  
some of the  
Guns from  
Pondicherry  
Agreed.

The President acquaints the Com-  
mittee that the Nabob has requested to be sup-  
plied with some of the Guns at Pondicherry  
for the use of his Forts which is agreed to.  
The Commandant of Pondicherry is to be  
directed to send by Sea to Madras all the  
Stores specified in the above List, except  
those which are marked for Trichinopoly  
Chingleput Those for Sanjore and Chingleput  
to be sent to those Places by Land, and those  
for Trichinopoly to be delivered at Pondicherry  
to the Nabob's Order

Read the following Minutes  
of the Committee of Stores.



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Port St. George 26 May 1779.

Minutes of the  
Committee of  
Stores with the  
respective Min-  
utes of Major  
Maule & Mr  
Scottney upon  
the subject of  
the new Gun  
Carriages.

At a Committee of Stores.

Present Major Gen<sup>l</sup> Hector Munro  
Colonel Edw<sup>d</sup> James  
Major George Maule.  
Mr Bryan Scottney

The Minutes of last Committee read  
and approved.

The Military Storekeeper lays  
before the Committee an Indent for the 2<sup>d</sup>  
Battalion of the 8<sup>th</sup> Regiment, agree that  
it be Complied with but with Country Belts  
instead of Buff, a sufficient quantity of the  
latter not being in Store.

Mr Scottney delivers in a Minute  
as entered hereafter, in answer to one of Colonel  
James of 16<sup>th</sup> April.

Major Maule's Minute of 16<sup>th</sup>  
April, is also entered after the proceedings of  
this day.

Mr Scottney delivers in a Minute of  
this date in Answer to the foregoing one of  
Major Maule.

An Indent for the use of Captain  
Bagots Battalion is laid before the Committee,  
agreed that his attendance be desired at the  
next Committee before it be complied with.

On an Application for Couches  
& Girth Belts for the use of Captain Lucas's  
Battalion, agree that he be supplied  
with them, as the Battalion have been  
in want of them since June 1778. in  
expectation



844 Fort St. George 31<sup>st</sup> May 1779

Expectation that a large Quantity would be received by the Ships of that Season, when a sufficient Quantity did not arrive.

In consequence of a Return laid before the Committee of Defects in Carriages & Guns received by the Britannia which were used at the Siege at Pondicherry, Colonel James recommends that they be ranged on the Island that the Carriages may undergo an examination, and that the Guns may be proved.

The Commissary of Stores represents to the Committee that the Carriages and Stores suffer very much for want of a proper Shed or Veranda to put them into in the Arsenal Yard, on referring to a former Committee, it appears that in Decem<sup>r</sup> 1776 on a like representation the Committee recommended its being done to the Board but it not having been executed, agree that the expediency of having such a Building erected, for the aforementioned purposes, be recommended to the Hon<sup>ble</sup> Select Committee.

The Committee adjourn until Tuesday next 8<sup>th</sup> June.

Hector Munro  
Edw. James  
George Maule  
Bryan Scottney



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Mr. Scottnerys, Opinion.

Although it is no part of the Military Storekeepers Business to justify the Conduct of those Committees, who resolved that it was necessary to make up a Number of Small Gun Carriages for the several Garrisons on the Coast, and who had in consequence affixed, Advertisements for Proposals for making them, previous to his being of the Committee, yet he cannot help observing, that in the Committee, were Officers, whom he cannot suppose would advertise for receiving, Proposals for Carriages without being convinced the Guns intended for them were proof, and he has been informed, that an Artillery Officer was sent round, to the Garrisons in the Carnatic to try all the Guns. He therefore doubts not the same Care was taken at the other Garrisons, on this subject the Military Storekeeper cannot help adding that by the Ship Daeres. He has received Eleven 1. lb. Guns from Pondicherry with Field Carriages and Limbers, which proves the French have judged them Serviceable, the Military Storekeeper has been informed that in a former Objection to small Guns, General Smith had asked if our Troops had not often been annoy'd by them, and that in having been admitted He asked why our People might not in like manner annoy an Enemy.

General Sir Eyre Coote ordered the Carriages for Permacoil to be sent there with

to



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with all possible Expedition and made no objection to the small Ones. The Committee having directed the Commanding Officer of Artillery and Chief Engineer should ascertain the Dimensions frequent Applications were made to Major Maule who was present, and a letter was written by Major Maule and the Military Storekeeper requesting to know when it would suit Colonel James to meet them upon that and other Business - since the answer which he wrote to Major Maule, and for which the Military Storekeeper requests the Committee will call upon Major Maule, will sufficiently explain this. The Military Storekeeper cannot help saying that he thinks the most proper time for objecting to the small Carriages would have been when Colonel James sat at the Committee, that he received the Muster, but it is evident that the Military Storekeeper has not made up these Carriages for his convenience or Advantage, but by order of Sir Eyre Coote, and he with readiness admits the propriety of making more to the Select Committee.

As to the Truck Carriages it is certain, that objection lays to the working them and if the Works be every where of sufficient Breadth others may be substituted in their Room, if the Committee think proper.

Colonel James says he took it for granted, that all the Carriages were to be made with Wheels with 12 Spokes



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although no Garrison Carriages have more than 10. - how Colonel James can assert this must appear Extraordinary when the 6. Lb.<sup>m</sup> Muston was before him, that he observed the Diagonal Wheels were rather too thin, and desired they might be made something stronger, the Storekeeper mentioned in writing he proposed to make the 6 Lb.<sup>m</sup> and consequently those under with Diagonal Wheels it appears on the Records of the Committee that Colonel Butler who was esteemed a good Officer has given it as his Opinion that all Garrison Carriages under a 12 Lb.<sup>m</sup> might be made with Diagonal Wheels.

As to the Iron work for Gun Carriages in the Company's Store, it appears by the Report of Major Maule, and the Commissary of Stores, that only the Eye, Joint & Garrison Bolts, are fit for use, and these are for Field Carriages, which are thicker and broader & is consequently of large Dimensions, but if the Committee think that the Bolts which are reported Serviceable ought to be used the Military Storekeeper when there shall be Field Carriages wanted of these Dimensions will receive them at any reasonable Price, although as the Amount of the Bolts is so trifling in Comparison with the Expence of a Carriage, he cannot make use of them without concern.

It appears by the Commissary of Stores return / last Committee day / of the Ordnance



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Ordnance Carriages &c. in the several Garrisons on the Coast, with what is wanting to Complete and from whence to be supplied, that after the Disposal of all the Carriages taken in Pondicherry for Garrison Guns above a 6 Lb. Three Lb.<sup>m</sup> excepted, there are yet wanting a greater Number of Carriages to Complete the several Garrisons than are ordered to be made, and this on a Supposition that the Surplus Carriages in the respective Garrisons will fit the Guns wanting Carriages in other Garrisons which in all probability they will not or at most not above a Third part of them, as the Military Storekeeper takes the Freedom to remind Colonel James who was one of the Committee when the Arrangement of Gun Carriages for the several Garrisons took place, that it is made for the Guns therein Store, and not according to the Number all by the Statement for the defence of the said Garrisons and which may now be complete by the Guns taken in Pondicherry.

The War Organs the Military Storekeeper understands to be mustet Barrage in Frames, and not Cannon.

The Military Storekeeper (being) only to add that whatever Timber, or other Materials have been taken by the Company and which can be used in Carriages he will receive at a proper Valuation.

26 May 1779.



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Fort St. George 16<sup>th</sup> April 1779.

Major Maules Opinion

At a Committee held in the Gun Carriages Yard,

It is only Six days since the  
Cluck to this Committee received the Honble  
the Select Committees Orders of the 17<sup>th</sup> December  
last on the Minutes of a Committee of Stores held  
the 2<sup>d</sup> last Month, where in they agree for  
the Reasons mentioned by the Committee of Stores  
to accept of Mr. Scottineys Proposals, and Order  
that a Contract be entered into with him,  
accordingly, no Contract has been yet entered  
into, & Six days only after the receipt of the  
Select Committees Determination, we are called  
upon to examine Thirty one finished Car-  
riages - These are certainly of very good  
Materials, and are as well put together &  
I only adduce this Circumstance to shew, that  
no Opportunity has been afforded me to say  
what I thought incumbent upon me with  
respect to several of the Carriages advertised  
to be made up, and I now take occasion to  
remind the Committee that the Advertisement  
for Carriages on which Mr. Scottineys Pro-  
posals are formed was published before  
I sat at this Committee, It is only therefore  
left me to observe, that many of these  
Carriages are for Foreign Guns, and some  
of these of very low Calibers, It should  
be well considered with what propriety  
Carriages



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Carriages ought to be furnished for these when the impossibility of being supplied with Shot for them is incontestably evident. The Guns of low Calibers such as 3. 6. 2. 1. 1/2. 1/4. &c. as Garrison Carriages may be used to more advantage when adopted on the Spot to the Rampart Parapet and many other local Exigencies and their Condition may be nearly determined from a review of the following Circumstances.

In January 1778 General Stuart ordered a proof of Ordnance, at the Garrisons in the vicinity of Fort St. George Viz. Chengelpet Permacoil & Cuddalore. The former out of 24 Guns - 18, only were found Serviceable - of 16. at Permacoil only were deemed so, and at Cuddalore of 24. were Serviceable, and almost all the were, 1. 2. & 3. Lb. m.

2.  
If then in Garrisons so more contiguous to the Presidency than Calcutta. Samuel Cottah, Candaplee &c. were these 1. 2. & 3. Lb. m. principally are, the Guns are found on proof to be in so bad a State, what may we not reasonably conclude to be the Condition of the Guns in Garrisons so remote and subjected to any proof and most likely to be found on examination unworthy the Expence of Powder - necessary for the proving them. on what just Grounds then



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can the Committee hold it expedient or proper to make up Carriages for these Guns uncertain as they are of their Condition.

I have seen several Pieces of the kind in the Country, but I never yet saw one that I thought merited more of a Carriage than Country Wood and rough workmanship would afford it.

I beg leave to propose that the whole of this Business be reconsidered, that what will accrue to us from the capture of Pondicherry may be carefully ascertained, & that such Carriages only be made as shall appear after such Enquiry necessary.

George Maule.

M<sup>r</sup> Scottney's Minute.

Major Maule's Minute being insubstance so much a Counterpart of Col<sup>l</sup> James's, it has already been pretty fully Answered, yet the Military Storekeeper thinks it not improper to say that it might take up time which might be more essentially employed, and perhaps prove an endless piece of Business, to reconsider the proceedings of the Committee at the request of every New Member.

The Military Storekeeper hopes to remove any Doubts Major Maule may have of the utility of Foreign Guns, and of the certainty of supplying them with Shot, when he assures him that Gen<sup>l</sup> Eyre Coote has



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Sergeants, &c. and of wounded with respect to  
Seapoyes and Lascars at a Hospital the Charge  
at Villenore, under M<sup>r</sup>. William for wounded  
Dawson Surgeons Assistant Seapoyes & Lascars  
Amounting to Pag<sup>t</sup>. 404 And in the Order on the  
March a Charge for that Month foregoing Part  
and February of Pag<sup>t</sup>. 120-12. is to be a bill  
for the Wounded Seapoyes and  
Lascars at Villenore only.

Whatever Expence has really  
been incurred in dressing the  
Wounds of the Seapoyes and Lascars  
the Company ought agreeably  
to the Regulations to pay, but  
still it is to be apprehended  
that this Precedent and seeming  
Innovation in this Branch of  
the Service may be attended  
with alarming Consequences  
in respect of great increase  
of the Company's Hospital  
Expences, and I am of opinion  
that the Paymaster at Con-  
-dicherry ought not to have  
paid any Bills for an esta-  
-blished Hospital for the  
Wounded Seapoyes & Lascars  
without your Honor &c.  
Approbation, and that the  
Hospital at Villenore should  
be withdrawn immediately  
if it is possible, and the remaining  
Wounded Seapoyes and Lascars  
attended by the Surgeons at  
Candicherry



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Pondicherry without any further  
Expence being charged to the  
Company on their Account

3<sup>d</sup> The Surgeons have every  
Month made up their Victu-  
alling Bill for the Sick at  
the Rate of four Annas a  
Day each Man, but as the  
Company allow no more than  
Rs. 3. 30. p day for Victuall-  
ing a non Commissioned or  
private European, I am of  
Opinion that the Surgeons  
could not regularly exceed  
that Allowance, and which  
moreover appears to me to  
be contrary to the 3<sup>d</sup> Art. Page  
61. of the Book of Regulations  
and that they should therefore  
refund the Difference for every  
Month that the Victualling  
has been charged

4<sup>th</sup> Beside the Charge of Page 4. Lieut. Colonel  
Rs. 32. Monthly Pay & Batta Baillie to be  
to 1 Head & 10 Common Hircars called upon to  
Lieut. Colonel Baillie has explain this  
drawn from the 18<sup>th</sup> October charge, Colonel  
to the 31<sup>st</sup> March last the Baillie was  
Sum of Page 863. for Rewards desired in the  
to Hircars and others employed Letter from the  
on the Service. No Change Committee of the  
of this Nature should in my Op<sup>n</sup> to incur  
Opinion be allowed to be no extraordinary  
drawn for at any Place Charge without  
whatsoever under this Presidency their Sanction

as



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as a general and fixed Monthly Charge, but should only be paid by an Order of the Honble the President and Select Committee upon Application being made to them by the Person who may have been at any Expence for Secret Intelligence, or by the Recommendation of the Honble the President to the Select Committee, and at all Places under the several Subordinacies by order of the Chief Council upon the like Application or Recommendation of the Chief to the Council.

5<sup>th</sup> The Town Major draws 5<sup>th</sup> Sen Pagodas thirty Pagodas a Month for only to be allowed; three Writers. The Town Major for 1. Writer in this Garrison is understood allowed three Writers, but as I apprehend the Office of Town Major at Pondicherry cannot be so extensive in its Duties as that here, I am of Opinion that he should only be allowed ten Pagodas a Month for One Writer in future.

6<sup>th</sup> Lieut<sup>nt</sup> William Gint Sub 6. The Charges of Engineers and Lieut<sup>nt</sup> Mathews of Batta and Ensigns Gordon, Bruce Horse allowance



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and Brunton Officers of Infantry very improper who act as Engineers draw full and must be Batta and six Pagodas a month refunded each Horse Allowance. As Pay immediately dickerory is not a half Batta and the Pay Garrison, the Allowance of Batta-master must and for Horses is contrary to the explain his Regulations, and ought therefore Reasons for to be stopt in future, & refund having paid ed for the Months it has here, it so long before been paid, I shall here

remark that the beforementioned four Infantry Officers draw double Subsistence Money. The Infantry as Infantry Officers & Engineers Officers acting as Engineers at Half Batta in a double Garrison draw full Batta Capacity, always and Horse Allowance. The have double

6. Art. Page 43. of the Book Pay of Regulations does not clearly if The Engineers warrant that Charge, I am at half Batta therefore of Opinion that Garrison may Engineers at half Batta Gar. be allowed reasons should only receive Horse Allowances but with respect to Batta they are to be on the same footing with the Infantry Officers

8. There is a Monthly Charge of 50 Carriage for 200 Draught and 50 Carriage to explain the Bullocks amounting to every Charges in Month to Aug. 788. 33. 20. this Curra, all beside a Charge in the Month Bullocks to of March for 250. Carriage be immediately Bullocks amounting Aug. 588. 14. 30. discharged, employed and



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employed on Sundry Services. These and none employed,  
Charges for Bullock Hire are in future but  
made up at the former Contract when particular  
Price of Tent 4. 40 for each Draught Services for  
and Tent 3. 30 for each Carriage them occur and  
Bullock a Day. The Paymaster then the Vouchers  
however should only have charged for the several  
Pag<sup>t</sup> 1. 21. for each Draught Charges on just  
Bullock a Month, and for regularly account  
four Mastery Drivers at 2. Pag<sup>t</sup> - from his Account  
of Month each, and 50 Common  
Drivers at Pag<sup>t</sup> 1. 21. each, the  
Complement of Drivers to one  
hundred Draught Bullocks  
being 2. Mastery & 50. Common  
Drivers, and for every Carriage  
Bullock Pag<sup>t</sup> 1. 21. a Month  
for which hire, the Owners  
of the Bullocks are to find  
Drivers - All Accounts of  
Bullock Hire is furnished  
the Agent here who makes  
up his Bills at the Contract  
Price, and the Difference between  
that and the neat hire is carried  
to the Credit of the Company  
or the Nabob according to whose  
Service they are for at the  
end of every Year, which amounts  
to a considerable Sum. The  
Paymaster should therefore be  
required to refund the Difference  
between the Contract Price  
and



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and the price he ought to have charged, for every Charge of Bullock Hire that has been made in his Accounts. And if it is possible to do with a less standing Number than 200 Drought and 50 Carriage Bullocks they should be reduced to what will be sufficient, as this Article at the lowest hire always becomes a very heavy Expence.

If your Honor &c. should in consequence of this report order any of the Charges that have herein been pointed out to be refunded, I cannot avoid mentioning respecting the Military Paymaster certifying as to whom the Pondicherry Disburse Bills but as the Bills are monthly sent is the proper Person to see that such Order is punctually & immediately disburses the Company's servants in Enns Money to be employed at this Place may be responsible induced to pay the strictest attention to the Duties thereof, I am he says, they of opinion that Branch of the Commissary General's Office as the Commissary respects the certifying of all Bills there for the paying of as a sufficient Money should be annulled, as sanction for under that sanction, Bills may any Payment have been paid that otherwise that is contrary would have been rejected Every to the Regulations Person or



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Person in Employ ought to make or Orders of the  
himself so much Master of his Board.

Employ as to know what  
Charges he ought and ought  
not to pay, according to the  
usage and Regulations of the  
Service, which knowledge he  
is clearly capable of attaining  
in respect of one employ to  
a greater perfection and  
certainty than any Individual  
Person under the Name of  
Commissary General or Audi-  
tor can in respect of all the  
Employs in the Service, and  
so essential a neglect in  
his Duty as that of paying  
Charges that are improper,  
he should expect will subject  
him to be called upon to  
refund them.

Fort St. George  
28 May 1779.

I am,  
Honble Sir & Sirs,  
Your Most Obedient  
Humble Servant  
George Broctor

Extracts of the  
above to be sent  
to the Commandant  
& Paymaster.

Ordered that Extracts from the foregoing  
Letter & Resolutions be sent to the Commandant  
and Paymaster at Pondicherry.

Charles Smith

Thos. Anbald  
John White



261. Fort St. George June 1779

2 Wrote the following Letters

To Colonel Humphry Harper,

To Col<sup>l</sup> Harper  
approving the  
Appointment  
of an Aid de  
Camp

Commanding the  
Detachment near

Motapilly

Sir,

We have received your Letters of the  
10<sup>th</sup> 16<sup>th</sup> & 23<sup>rd</sup> Ultimo, and approve of the appoint-  
ment you have made of an Aid de Camp. We  
have nominated Ensign Moncrief to be Quarter  
Master to your Detachment.

We have ordered the Artillery  
Men of Captain James's Company at Masuli-  
patam and More to join you. We hope you  
will soon be able to move from your present  
Station, but untill you are provided with  
every thing necessary for your March, We  
would recommend to you to change your  
Encampment if you can with Convenience,  
as we understand the place where you now  
are is intensely hot

We are,

Fort St. George Sir, Your Most Obedient Servants.  
2<sup>d</sup> June 1779. Tho<sup>s</sup> Rumbold Esq<sup>r</sup> Secy<sup>r</sup>

To Edward Cotford Esq<sup>r</sup>

To Masulipatam  
ordering every  
man of Capt<sup>n</sup>  
James's Artillery  
to join the Company

Chief of Council

at Masulipatam,

Gentlemen,

As we wish that Captain  
James's Company of Artillery which is with  
Lieut<sup>nt</sup>



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Lieutenant Colonel Harper should be complete,  
We desire you will order those Men belonging  
to it, who are doing duty in your District, to  
join their Company forthwith.

We are,

Gentlemen,

Fort St. George  
2. June 1779.

Your Most Obedient Servant  
Thos. Rumbold

3. Wrote the following Letter to Major Maclellan

To Major Alexander Maclellan,

To Major Maclellan  
Ensign Spencer  
approved for  
punishing the  
Nabobs Scapors

Commanding at Tanjore.

Sir,

We have received your Letter of  
the 14<sup>th</sup> & 26<sup>th</sup> Ultimo.

Ensign Spencer acted very  
properly in punishing the Nabobs Scapors  
whom he took with the Colygars. These  
Scapors must be sent to Madras, and we would  
have you observe the same conduct, should  
any more of the Nabobs be taken in like  
manner within the Tanjore Districts.

The Rajah has intimated  
us that it has been the Practice to take  
Sheep from the Country People for the  
Garrison at Tanjore at 3 & 4 for a Pagoda,  
when the real and Common price is only  
2 for a Pagoda and that he is obliged  
-self to make up the Difference to the People.  
We desire you will explain this matter,  
and acquaint us also how it happens that  
Sheep in the Tanjore Country bear so  
high a Price when the Common rate  
in every other part of the Carnatic is



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5 & 6 for a Bagada  
We are,

Fort St. George  
3<sup>d</sup> June 1779  
Sir, Your Most Obedient Servant  
Th<sup>o</sup> Rumbold Esq<sup>r</sup> Secy<sup>r</sup> to the Com<sup>rs</sup>

4 Wrote the following Letters

To Mess<sup>rs</sup> Turing, James, Anderson,

Esq<sup>s</sup> Creditors of the Nabob

Gentlemen

To the Nabob  
old creditors  
the Committee  
will use all  
proper influ-  
ences with  
the Nabob

We have received the Letter you  
addressed to us under date the 23<sup>rd</sup> Ultimo, and  
shall in consequence of your request apply  
again to the Nabob in Behalf of his old  
Creditors, using every means in our Power,  
consistently with the Demands which the  
Company have upon his Highness, to obtain  
Satisfaction for them.

We are,

Gentlemen,

Your Most Obedient Servants  
Th<sup>o</sup> Rumbold Esq<sup>r</sup> Secy<sup>r</sup> to the Com<sup>rs</sup>

Fort St. George

4<sup>th</sup> June 1779

To Mess<sup>rs</sup> Drake, Holland, Saylor,

Esq<sup>s</sup> Creditors of the Nabob

Gentlemen,

To the Nabob  
new creditors  
do

We have received your Letter of the  
20<sup>th</sup> Ultimo, and shall in consequence of the  
request therein contained assist you as far as  
We are able, consistently with the Demands  
which the Company have upon his Highness  
the Nabob

We are,

Fort St. George Gentlemen, Your Most Obedient Servants  
Th<sup>o</sup> Rumbold Esq<sup>r</sup> Secy<sup>r</sup> to the Com<sup>rs</sup>  
4<sup>th</sup> June 1779

At



264 Fort St. George 5<sup>th</sup> June 1779.

At a Select Committee Present  
The Hon<sup>ble</sup> Thomas Rumbold Esq<sup>r</sup> Pres<sup>t</sup>  
Saturday the 3<sup>rd</sup> June. John Whitehill - General Munro  
Charles Smith,

Minutes of last Committee read.

Read the following letters from  
M<sup>r</sup> Bellicombe.

(Translation).

To the Hon<sup>ble</sup> Thomas Rumbold.

From M<sup>r</sup> Bellicombe the  
allowance  
of 1000 P<sup>as</sup>g<sup>t</sup>  
p<sup>r</sup> month  
readily accepted

Governor, President,

and to the Gentlemen of the Committee

at Madras,

Gentlemen,

I have received the Letter which  
you did me the honor to write of the 28<sup>th</sup> Inst.

I readily accept the sum of 1000 P<sup>as</sup>g<sup>t</sup>  
p<sup>r</sup> month, which you offer to me during my  
residence in India since the capture of  
Pondicherry, for the maintainance of my  
family &c. in consequence of my removal from  
my Post agreeable to the Terms of the  
Capitulation.

My real Expenses far exceed this  
allowance, but as it is only a matter of person-  
al interest I suppress all Observation  
on the subject. and shall only at this time  
do myself the honor to express my acknow-  
ledgements for the very polite & handsome  
manner in which you were pleased to inter-



865 Fort St. George 5<sup>th</sup> June 1779.

Being solicitous to discharge the engagements which I have been obliged to contract to provide for my expences during a term of near 8 Months, and also for the indispensable charges incidental to my departure, I am under the necessity, Gentlemen, to request, that you will issue orders for my receiving forthwith what is due at this time, at the rate which you have fixed, of 1000 Pag<sup>ts</sup> p<sup>r</sup> month I have the honor to be

Gentlemen,

At a Country House  
Near Madras  
the 31<sup>st</sup> May 1779.

Your Most Humble &  
Most Obedient Servant  
(Signed) Bellefombe

(Translation)  
To the Honble Thomas Rumbold.

From M<sup>r</sup>. Belle-  
combe with  
a List of  
Passengers

Governor President,  
and to the Gentlemen of the Committee

Gentlemen, at Madras,

You have done me the honor to inform me in your letter of the 28<sup>th</sup> Instant, that you have Appointed the Fortine Bartel Ship to convey myself, my Family and Suite to France. Nothing could ~~more~~ <sup>be</sup> more agreeable to

me than this Resolution, as it at length permits me to discover a final Period to that distressing state of inactivity to which I have been condemned during near 8 Months. You may be assured, Gentlemen, that I shall be ready to embark at the time fixed, and  
were



866 Fort St. George 5<sup>th</sup> June 1779.

were sooner, if it be necessary—

In consequence of your having very politely left to me the Choice of Officers, or others, whom I might wish should embark with me, I have now the honor to transmit you a List of the Persons who compose my Family and Suite. I have included Messrs R. Jean, Berduant, and Marville, in all 14. Passengers, 4 Officers belonging to the Troop who are to embark on this Vessel being added, will make the Number at Table Amount to 18. without including the Officers belonging to the Ship. These Gentlemen, according to the Captains declaration, is the greatest Number he can take on Account of the smallness of his Vessel, and as he has seriously assured me that he cannot Accommodate more, I think myself bound in justice to request very earnestly, that you will not increase the Number.

I have not any doubt Gentlemen, but in dispatching this Court Ship you will furnish her with all the Passports which may be necessary to insure her safe navigation, agreeably to those Laws which affix the Character of Sacred to every Vessel employed on these Services.

When I embark on this Ship, there will still (to my very great concern) be left more than half the Garrison of Pondicherry in India.



867 Fort St. George <sup>th</sup> 5 June 1779

Eight Months are elapsed since the Surrender of the Place; I will not here repeat my complaints, my remonstrances against a detention prolonged to such an extraordinary period, but you will permit me to ask what measures you have taken to restore to their Country this part of the defenders of Pondicherry, my Duty calls upon me to exert myself without intermission in a Cause so worthy of my attention, and, notwithstanding the disgusting Circumstances, which were the consequences of former remonstrances, I owe to the Publick and to those brave Men, a repetition, in the strangest manner, of my acquisitions for their speedy embarkation. It will be a most agreeable Circumstance to me to be assured before my departure of the total transportation of the remainder being at hand, and to be enabled, on my arrival in France, to declare, that this essential Article of the Capitulation of Pondicherry has at length, been fully executed.

I have the honor to be

Gentlemen,

From a Country House  
near Madras  
31<sup>st</sup> May 1779.

Your Most Humble &  
Most Obedient Servant  
(Signed) Bellecombe.

List



868 Fort St. George <sup>th</sup> 5 June 1779.

(Translation)

List of Persons who compose the Family of M<sup>r</sup>  
Bellicombe and of Officers who are desirous of  
embarking with him on the cartel Ship the  
Sartine

At Table.

M<sup>r</sup> De Bellicombe

M<sup>rs</sup> De Bellicombe.

Mess<sup>rs</sup> Lau de Lauriston Brigadier General

Defontanceau Lieutenant Colonel

Leonard

La Boderia Major

La Vilette Captain des camps

Do Do

Thesier de Galaup Brother to M<sup>rs</sup> Bellicombe Deputy Adj<sup>nt</sup>

Liger Secretary to the Government of Pondichy

Le Normand Principal Surgeon

Le Abbe Vermet Chaplain

R. Jean Deputy Adjutant of the Pondy. Regiment

Marmeville Deputy Lieut<sup>nt</sup> of the Regiment

Berduant Lieut. of Artillery

Suite & Servants of M<sup>r</sup> De Bellicombe.

Montmorancy } Brigadier of Guards

Deneu

At the Office.

Aury - Steward

Joseph Fr. Folleville a child

Crepinel - Cook

Julian - Valet de chambre

Julie } Servant Maids

Antie }

At Allowance

Paulin

Lavory } Blacks

Lamor

Total 11. Persons of the Suite & Servants of M<sup>r</sup>  
De Bellicombe



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At the Office  
An European Servant of M<sup>r</sup>. Law  
At Allowance.

a Black Servant to M<sup>r</sup>. Law  
Pierre D<sup>o</sup> . . . . . to M<sup>r</sup>. Defontaineau  
Jean Louis . . . . . to M<sup>r</sup>. Leonard  
Ozior . . . . . to M<sup>r</sup>. La Rocardie  
Lapidon . . . . . to M<sup>r</sup>. La Villette  
Lamer . . . . . to M<sup>r</sup>. Ligon  
Julleard . . . . . to M<sup>r</sup>. Lefevre Delgalaup  
Francis Renard European Servant to M<sup>r</sup>. de R<sup>an</sup> Jean

Blacks

31<sup>st</sup> May 1779.

(Signed) Bellecombe

The Committee are of opinion that the Sartine may receive three Officers more than M<sup>r</sup>. Bellecombe has sent down in his List. Agreed therefore that that Number be added. That M<sup>r</sup>. Bellecombe be assured we shall embark the Remainder of the Garrison of Pondicherry to France with all possible Expedition - that we shall certainly give all the necessary Passports to the Sartine, and that we have no doubt he will on his part give us all the Security we can desire for the Performance of our Intentions respecting this Ship.

Read the following Letter from  
M<sup>r</sup>. Bremond.

(Translation)

To the Honble Thomas Rumbold Esq<sup>r</sup>

Governor President &c<sup>a</sup>  
and to the Gentlemen of the Committee  
of Fort St. George

Three Officers  
added to the  
List.

The Remainder  
of the Garrison  
of Pondicherry  
to be sent  
Home with  
all Expedition.

Remond request  
ing the Committee  
to reduce the  
Number of



870 Fort St. George <sup>th</sup> 5 June 1779.

Gentlemen,

I have just received the letter, which you did me the honor to write of the 28<sup>th</sup> Instant wherein you inform me that you intend embarking on my Ship the *Sartine* 30. Officers including M<sup>r</sup>. Bellocambe, his Family, and Suite, and 150. Soldiers.

I have Communicated your intentions to M<sup>r</sup>. Dalles, Commander of the Vessel, he has desired me to observe to you, that the Ship is too small to accommodate so many Passengers at Table, that 17 or 18. is the greatest Number he can provide for - I take the liberty Gentlemen, to state this, and to request you will be pleased to reduce the Number of Passengers, agreeably to the Captain's Declaration.

I beg leave, Gentlemen, to assure you that the Vessel cannot accommodate more than 17 or 18, of which you may be convinced by ordering an examination of her by some marine Officer, who will doubtless verify what I have taken the liberty to advance.

I shall use all possible diligence, that the Ship may be dispatched at the time you have fixed.

With respect to the Soldiers, the Number mentioned can be taken, on your furnishing me with the quantity of M<sup>unition</sup>, which is necessary, as also Medicines - This



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is exactly conformable to custom, for whenever the King sends Troops on board, he furnishes a Hammock for every two Men, as well as Medicines - I shall also request Gentlemen to be provided with Plank and whatever may be requisite for making the Cabins on board.

I shall conform exactly to your restriction to load upon my Vessel, no other Merchandize, but what belongs to the Inhabitants of Pondicherry, my interest in this matter would be sufficient to fix me, as those Goods are privileged by the Capitulation.

It is also for my advantage that the Ship should not touch any where but at the Cape of Good Hope - I shall give the Captain positive Orders not to touch at the Isles of France or Bourbon.

I have to this hour supplied the Captain with whatever Money he has demanded for Victualling the Vessel, being determined that she shall not be in want of any thing.

I have given orders that Mr. Deschamps, whom you have appointed Commissary, shall be accommodated as conveniently as the size of the Ship and number of Passengers will admit.

The Vessel shall be equipped as British Ships generally are.

I am with respect  
Gentlemen  
Your Most humble

Ship



272 Port St. George 5<sup>th</sup> June 1779.

© Madras  
30<sup>th</sup> May 1779.

and Most Obedient Servant  
(Signed) L. Bremond.

Medicines and Hammocks  
ordered according to Mr. Bremond's  
Request  
be  
Planks refused

Agreed that the Indent for Medicines  
be complied with, and that 1 Hammock for every  
two Men ordered on board the Fortine, be provided;  
but that Mr. Bremond be told that he must  
himself provide Plank for the Cabins.

The President lays before the  
Committee the following Receipt delivered to  
him by Mr. James Boyle for the Amount of  
a Bill of Exchange drawn by him on Mr.  
Richard Church at Tellicherry in favor of the  
Paymaster of Colonel Brathwaite's Detach-  
ment

Received of Richard Church Esq. President  
at Tellicherry, the Sum of Thirty five thousand  
(35000, Rupees, being the Amount of a Bill of  
Exchange, drawn by James Boyle upon him,  
in favor of the Honble Thomas Rumbold Esq.  
President & Governor &c. Council of Fort St.  
George, dated the 23<sup>rd</sup> December 1778. In  
Witness whereof, I have signed to three Receipts  
of this Tenor & date. Made this 10<sup>th</sup> day of  
May 1779.

Mr. Baker's  
Receipt for  
35000 Rupees.

J. Baker.

Paymaster to the Detachment  
under the Command of Col.  
Brathwaite

The Committee engaged with Mr.  
Boyle to grant him Draughts on the  
Company for the Amount of the abovementi-  
oned Bill, but the Bill not having



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Agreed to allow  
Mr Bayle's  
Draught on  
England for  
the above sum

been paid till some time after it became due,  
they do not think themselves under any obliga-  
tion to give him Draughts on England, however  
as the President acquaints the Committee that  
Mr Bayle has been at some Expence in  
transporting the Rupees necessary to answer  
his Bill, from Bombay to Tellicherry it is  
agreed that he be repaid here the Amount  
of the Bill with the Charges he has been  
put to on account of it

sepa

Read the following Letter from  
Lieut. Colonel Harper.

The Honble the President & Select Committee  
From Colonel  
Harper with  
Book of Ordnance  
for Lt. Colonel  
for Lt. Colonel

Honble Sir & Sirs,  
I take the liberty of enclosing  
you a List of the Ordnance, Ammunition, &  
other Military Stores with the Detachment,  
also an Indent for such other as are further  
necessary

On the Northward Troops joining  
me, I found they had not brought with them  
any spare Ammunition, or small Stores;  
having but a bare proportion for the  
Battalion sent from Madras; and con-  
sidering it absolutely requisite to have  
some, I desired Captain Barclay would  
assist me with as much as he could conve-  
niently spare, together with a small  
quantity of loose Powder for Salutes, which  
he did on my giving a Receipt I will  
state the particulars in a few Days, when  
I shall have the honor to make you a  
Monthly



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Monthly Return

I am respectfully

Honble Sir, & Mrs.

Camp near Mootapallee Your faithful & Obedient  
29 May 1779 Humble Servant

H. Harper

Ordered that the Return and  
Indent of Stores enclosed in the foregoing Letter  
be transmitted to the Committee of Stores  
with Directions to point out what part of  
the Articles wanted can be supplied from  
Masulipatam, that the necessary Orders may  
be given in consequence, such of the Articles  
as cannot be spared from Masulipatam  
must go from hence.

The Expenses  
of Col. Harpers  
Detachment  
to be carried  
by Bazarat  
Jung's Account

Ordered that all the Expenses  
incurred on fitting out Lieut. Colonel Harpers  
Detachment with Stores &c. and all future  
Expenses of whatever Nature incurred by  
that Detachment be carried to the Head of  
Bazarat Jung which must be credited in  
the General Books for that purpose.  
The Stores &c. to be charged at the same  
price that they usually charged to the  
Nabob.

The President recommends that  
Ensign William Shippey be appointed  
an Aid de Camp to the Governor. which  
is approved and Ordered accordingly.

Read the following Letter from  
Vizagapatam—

are



875 Fort St. George 5 June 1779.

Military Department

To the Honble Thomas Rumbold Esq<sup>r</sup>

From Vizagapatam  
enclosing Papers  
relative to the  
Districts of  
Anthapilly and  
Sathiaiveram  
been ordered to  
the Zemindary  
of Vizagapatam

President & Governor &c. Members of the  
Select Committee

at Fort St. George.  
Honble Sir & Sirs,

In a letter from the Revenue  
of the 12<sup>th</sup> November last you acquaint us that  
you have annexed the Districts of Anthapilly  
and Sathiaiveram to the Zemindary of Vizag-  
apatam. On the receipt of that letter orders  
were accordingly issued to deliver up those  
Districts to Venkata Rauze who acted for  
the Vizagapatam Family in the absence of  
Vizagam Rauze and Sathieram Rauze. The  
Fort of Anthapilly being empty was taken  
possession of for the Family of Vizagam  
Rauze. But the Widows of the late  
Pytharow being in the Fort of Sathiaiveram  
the Rajahs Duwan declined taking possession  
of it, or applying for a Detachment for  
that purpose from an apprehension  
that the Pytharow family, particularly  
the Widows and several of the Relations,  
would destroy themselves on the Fort  
being taken from them by setting fire  
to a chamber in which they had deposited  
a quantity of Gunpowder for that purpose.  
Altho we think this measure improbable,  
yet as it is not impossible, we have trans-  
mitted our Consultations up to the 2<sup>nd</sup> May  
for your information, that we may receive  
your decisive Orders regarding the Fort  
of



876 Fort St. George 5<sup>th</sup> June 1779  
of Sathiaivaram

You expressly mention the delivery of the Districts of Ambapilly and Sathiaivaram; and tho we have little doubt but you meant the Fort of Sathiaivaram should be included, yet as that Fort is not mentioned in your Orders we wish for your further instructions.

The Killidar of Sathiaivaram has not only disregarded the Chiefs repeated Summons to attend the Government at Vizagapatam, but from the advices we have received, he has given already such interruptions to the Revenue, that fearful of his future Conduct we have thought it expedient, on the representation of Sathiram Rautze, to detach an European Officer and a Company of Sepoys to prevent any injury which might otherwise arise to the Collections.

Mr. Maxtone, whom we thought it prudent to send to Sathiaivaram to explain personally to the Widows of Pyharaw your Orders and to mention to them the Allowance of ten Thousand Rupees to be paid them Annually, is of Opinion that Dawdjee the Killidar, is the Cause of the Widows of Pyharaw not accepting the terms offered them by the President & Council.

We enclose some late representations from the Widows of Pyharaw

We have received a Letter from Sathiram Rautze, of which the following is a transcript.

On my arrival in the



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"District I found that except the Garrison of  
"Vizagapatam and the small Detachments  
"an Command all the Sepoys in the District  
"had been ordered to Chicacole"

"The Country under my manage-  
"ment and the Zemindaries of Himmedy &  
"Sichally extend in front from Poondy to  
"Pentacottah 80 Cos. In depth to Seyapore  
"40 Cos. Singracottah, Madigul & Gulgunda  
"are eight or ten days march South of Chi-  
"cacole, Gulgunda, bordering on the Rajah  
"mundry Circar is 50 Cos. Distant from  
"the Port of Chicacole, it appears to me  
"therefore that the Southern part of the  
"District which is very hilly remains much  
"exposed to incursions from the hill people,  
"as the Gulgunda and Madigul people  
"have always been, and still are much  
"disaffected to my family."

"I understand that from three  
"to five Companies of Captain Lanes Battalion  
"garrison Vizagapatam, if the remainder of  
"the Battalion were stationed near to Cosim-  
"cottah on the borders of the Ankahilly  
"and Sathiareram Districts, they would protect  
"the Southern Country from Danger during  
"the cultivation and reaping of the Crop, &  
"effectually awe the people of Gulgunda  
"and Madigul hills"

"The whole of Captain Synght's  
"Battalion being at Chicacole it will guard  
"the Northern Country, protect the Cultiva-  
"tion & Crop against the hill people of  
"Rayagubdah"



Fort St. George 5<sup>th</sup> June 1779.

"Royaguddah, Curipum, Gundaporam and Calcon-  
dah; and prevent the adjoining Northern Ye-  
minars of Hemondy and Echally from giving  
assistance to my enemies."

"My People shall do all they  
can to repel the incursions from the hills;  
but they require the support of detachments  
of Company's Troops."

"As the above arrangement would  
be of the greatest benefit to my Country &  
to the Revenue, I hope you will give the  
necessary directions."

From our knowledge of the  
District, we concur in opinion with the Rajah  
that the Disposition he proposes appears to  
us to be founded on good policy and the  
most advantageous Arrangement that can  
be devised for the protection of the Northern  
and Southern Districts from the Annual  
incursions from the Hill people. We there-  
fore think it our duty to recommend the  
Plan suggested to us by the Rajah.

We are Respectfully  
Honble Sir & Sirs

Your Most Obedient  
Humble Servants

Alasd. Davidson

Wm. Crawford

Wm. Barlow

Chas. Maxtone

Representation from the Pykora Family  
to the Chief Council - Received 30<sup>th</sup> April 1779

Vizagapatam

26 May 1779



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All the time of our late Husbands Decease, the Company did promise that in case we would adopt the Child of any person of our East they would restore to him the Country formerly held by our late husbands until then did promise to allow for the Subsistence of ourselves and our Dependants the Sum of four hundred Rupees p Month - And further said that the Company would take the Management of the Sattaverum Country into their own hands - under whose Management it has been for two Years past.

Sately when Sitteram Rauze past this way, he halted at Pentacatah, & sent for the Company's Gomastah Setchim-petty stationed at that place, and told him that the Company had delivered up to him that Country and that for the future, the Management of that Country must be carried on under him. And further ordered him not to make us the usual Allowance given us by the Company; nor to suffer us to interfere in the Management of the Pottle, Plantain Coconut &c. Gardens, and also to prohibit us doing any Business in the Place whatsoever. He likewise sent to acquaint us that the Company had given to him this Country and had desired him to fix an Allowance for our future Support. And that in case we would quit the Fort, he



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he would immediately settle our Allowance; to which we replied that we and our Ancestors had enjoyed the Country for Ages past and that we were determined to perish, rather than leave the Fort according to his Demand. At which the Rajah was much displeased and told us that on his Arrival at Vizagapatam, he would represent to the Company our Disobedience to his Commands, and would get them to send a Detachment to distress us and to Compel us to quit the Fort immediately.

We know that the Company are just and will lend a willing Ear to our Distress, and as we and our Ancestors have enjoyed the Zemindary for Ages past, and as we faithfully promise to pay the Company our regular Tribute of Summabundy, and to shew implicit Obedience to their Commands, We hope they will pay attention to our just Rights. — But if on the other hand, the Company should incline to give our Country into the Hands of a wealthy and powerful Man, we will resign ourselves to our unhappy fate and die in our own Fort.

We take the liberty to address you, as we know the Company are just and reasonable, We hope you will pay attention to our Complaints, and favor us with your wise Resolves in consequence

From the Cyrenow Family to the Chief  
Received 30<sup>th</sup> April 1779.



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We addressed a Letter to you by the hands of Rangapah, and hope you have understood the Contents.

We think proper to inform you that Letchempetty, who lately acted as Gomastah for the Company at this Place; is now acting in that Capacity for the Rajah. And that he has built a Shed opposite the large Gate of our Fort, where he has stationed a part of the Company's Sepoys, that were here on Duty; and others opposite the small Gate. He shews us no Mercy, but uses every means to distress us, but as he does this by means of the Company's Sepoys, we think it our Duty to bear it patiently. Our sole Dependance is on the Company, it rests with them either to save or destroy us. If it is your pleasure to pay attention to every representation of the Rajah and thereby to distress us, where are we to seek for Succour, since God has forsaken us and we have no resource but Death.

Yesterday Letchempetty Gomastah sent some Sepoys to our Mussomedars and brought them to him by force and ordered them to make out the Cowles and Mutchel-cars in the Name of Narsimah Gayapetty Rauze. Afterwards we sent for our Mussomedars to us and dispatched a Person to acquaint Letchempetty that it had always been usual to address our Cowles, Receipts &c. in the Name of Ventataswara Saamy

and



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and the Chief, and that if he would permit us to  
Continue that Custom, we would order our  
Musmedars to act under him as usual, which  
if he refused, we were Determined while we  
had life not to suffer them to be made out  
in any other Name except that of the  
Company's. We are ignorant of what he  
may have written to the Rajah in consequence  
of our Reply. While we are alive in this Fort  
we will consider the Company as our Support  
and have nobody but them, on which we  
can depend, Should things be carried to a great-  
er extremity against us, we do not know  
whether you will receive our Letters so hope  
you will take our Case into Consideration  
before Matters proceed so far, and grant  
us your Support.

Representation from the Cypherow Family  
to the Chief Dated Sabbath 16<sup>th</sup> May  
1779.

We have received your Orders and  
Mr. Maxtone has also delivered your Message.  
All our Dependence is on the Company's  
support. Our Country is very Antient &  
all our Ancestors have been buried here,  
Should it please the Company to support  
us, we hope for the Enjoyment of Life,  
otherwise we are Determined to die, for  
we consider the Mortification of leaving  
our home, as the life departing from our  
Bodies, therefore we hope you will do your  
utmost



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utmost to help and assist us. Mr. Maxtone has taken Notice of our Situation which we hope he will represent to you. your orders for Sauntheram Rauze and Dawjee to proceed to Vizagapatam has been received. Sauntheram Rauze is one of our Relations. and Dawjee our Servant, and therefore we leave you to judge how they can leave us at this critical time.

A true Copy

Chas. Maxtone.

Secretary

Ordered to lie on the Table.

The Commander in Chief acquainting the Committee, that he understands Mr. William

Lanlie's lately promoted to be an Ensign is provided for on the Bengal Establishment.

Ordered that he be struck off the List of

Officers

Mr. Joseph Hinchley is now ap-

pointed a Cadet on this Establishment

Read the following Letter from

Captain Blifton.

To the Honble Thomas Rumbold Esq<sup>r</sup> &c.

Gentlemen of the Select Committee.

Honble Sir & Gentlemen,

I am much concerned to find myself still under the necessity of Soliciting your favors in considering me with the Appointment of Major to the Corps of Artillery, I must own I flatter'd myself

my

Mr. William Lanlie on the Bengal Establishment ordered to be struck off the List.

Mr. Hinchley appointed Cadet.

From Captain Blifton requesting to succeed to Major Hornes Rank and Emolument



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my Conduct and Behaviour as an Officer entitled, me in some Measure to your Indulgence, at least I have ever endeavored to exert myself so far as in some Degree to have deserved your Notice, but on the contrary, I find myself rather treated with your opposition to every thing that would add to my future prospects, or give me further encouragement as an Officer.

More Desperited and Chagrined am I upon this occasion, because you have favored Major Horne with every possible Indulgence, Even by permitting him in time of War to return Home in fact on his private Business and declared intentions of using his Interest for another Corps also that he will never return again as Major to the Artillery and this I understand is granted him under the plea of impaired Health and by Virtue of a Certificate for a Scorbatic sore Leg under which he may remain in England as long as may be convenient to him, and during this time Gentlemen, is it reasonable I should wait second in Command to a respectable Corps, without being Appointed to the Duty & Emoluments, I am convinced the Honble Company never mean to deprive the Corps of their Established Allowances; but when an Officers absolute ill state of Health obliges him to leave the Country they Discharge to the



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the next Officer who should do his Duty.

Therefore Honble Sir & Gentlemen,  
I hope you will reconsider the Circumstances &  
if you cannot admit of Major Holmes absence  
to be a Vacancy, that you will at least allow  
me to act in his Station with Pay & Gratuity  
till he returns; It is my most ardent desire  
to receive this favor from you, and I am per-  
suaded you would rather Encourage an Officer  
than Disperish him.

I have the Honor to be,  
Sir, & Gentlemen,  
Your Respectful and  
Obedient Servant

Chas Clifton.

The President desires to express his  
Opinion in Captain Clifton's Letter in the  
following Minute.

The President  
Minute thereon  
refusing and  
voting a Re-  
spond.

I am of Opinion that Captain  
Clifton's Letter is highly disrespectful to the  
Committee and that he should be wrote so,  
that we very much disapprove Applications  
couched in such a Style which alone would  
be sufficient to induce the Committee to put  
a Negative on his request if there was not  
other Reasons for doing it. I have seen so  
many inconveniences from granting Brevet  
Commissions and making Appointments  
before there are vacancies agreeable to the  
regular establishment, that it must be  
a very extraordinary Case, and degree of  
Merit



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Merit that will ever induce me to give my  
Opinion for such innovations in future.

5 June.

Thomas Rumbold.

Agreed.

The Committee concurring entirely  
with the President, the Secretary is directed  
to write Captain Bliston conformably to  
the above Minutes.

Letter from the Committee ap-  
-pointed to examine into the State of the  
Deficiencies in the Seapoy Half Mounting  
is read as follows.

To the Honble Thomas Rumbold Esq<sup>r</sup>  
President & Governor &c. Select Committee

Letter from  
the Committee  
appointed to  
examine into

the Complaints  
relative to the  
Seapoy half  
Mounting

Fort St. George.  
Honble Sir & Sirs,

We had the honor to receive  
your Commands, through your Secretary ap-  
-pointing us a Committee to enquire into the  
Cause and State of Deficiencies in the Slops  
or Half Mounting, of some of the Seapoy  
Battalions.

It is represented by the Com-  
-manding Officers of those Battalions, that  
Slops are due to some of them for one Year,  
to some for two, and to some for three Years,  
but without particularising the Year or  
Years & hence, and from the want of Regulations  
for Conducting the Business of the

Agents



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Agent, it is almost impossible, at this period, to ascertain how those deficiencies have arisen. Had the Complaints been preferred earlier, the Cause of them would probably have been discovered, with certainty; but at present we can only conjecture.

We find that M<sup>r</sup> John Sullivan was the first Person employed as an Agent for providing the Half Mounting - he was appointed the 31<sup>st</sup> December 1770. and was succeeded by M<sup>r</sup> John Macpherson the 4<sup>th</sup> of January 1773. - M<sup>r</sup> Macpherson having resigned on the 7<sup>th</sup> of August 1776. was succeeded M<sup>r</sup> Charles Mordaunt, who also resigning a few days after he was appointed, was succeeded on the 25<sup>th</sup> of that Month by M<sup>r</sup> James Call the present Agent.

It appears that Slops were issued to the different Battalions by M<sup>r</sup> Sullivan to the end of 1772. and by M<sup>r</sup> Macpherson from 1772 to the end of 1776. Captain Kelly's Battalion being sent in 1775. to the Coast of Malabar, we find that Slops for that Year were sent to Anjingo to be forwarded from thence by Sea, and that the Agent remitted Money to Bombay to provide them there for 1776. from whence it is but justice to infer that the Agent was equally attentive with respect to the Battalions that were in the Carnatic. M<sup>r</sup> Mordaunt having held the Agency only a few days we presume that



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that nothing was done by him. nothing at least appears. he received no Money from the former Agent, to whom on the contrary a Balance was due, nor did he receive any from the Company. Mr. Ball, who succeeded Mr. Mordaunt, issued Half Mounting to all the Carnatic Battalions for 1777. and has receipts for all, except one, which he has applied for. None has been issued or even provided by him for 1778. and the reason he assigns, is the want of Money, a balance being still due to him for 1777. nor has he received any for the past Year.

Upon the whole, we cannot trace to any neglect or deficiency on the part of the Agents - and if any Battalions that were entitled to half Mounting have not received it we can only account for this by supposing it to have arisen from some mistake in sending the Half Mounting into the Country. That some new Battalions who were not entitled to Slops have been supplied, and that some of the Old Battalions have thereby been deprived of what was due to them.

Having now laid before you the result of our inquiries into the Complaints made by the Officers, we shall take the liberty to suggest to your Consideration the following Regulations for conducting the business of the Agent which being few and very simple may be complied with without difficulty, and we think will not be liable to any mistakes.



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It is understood that the Slops or half Mounting ought to be issued at the beginning of the Year, and are in lieu of Stoppages made for them in the Year immediately preceding — Those stoppages are made Monthly by the several Paymasters, and Advances to the Agent were made at different periods throughout the Year.

We beg leave to recommend, that Advances be made to the Agent so as to enable him to have the half Mounting entirely ready and Complete by the end of November.

That a Committee, appointed for that purpose, then examine its state and quality and report the same to the Board.

That, the Officers Commanding the different Battalions be directed to send their Indents to the Agent so as to arrive with him in all December, and mentioning expressly where the half Mounting is to be sent, that the Agent be directed to issue and dispatch the half Mounting to all the Battalions by the middle of January.

That the Officers be directed to send Receipts for it in duplicate, one by the Sergeants or Peons who escort it, and the other by the Tappal.

And that the Agent send his annual accounts to the Board, accompanied with a Set of Receipts, which, by being preserved in the publick Office may be occasionally



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occasionally referred to.

We are with Respect  
Honble Sir & Sirs,

Your Most Obedient  
Humble Servants  
D<sup>n</sup> Craufurd.  
John Turing  
H. Digby

Fort St. George  
<sup>th</sup> 29 May 1779.

By the foregoing Report it appears  
that the Agents for Slop have pro-  
-vided and transmitted the Slops regularly  
to the Battalions to the end of 1777, and  
that if any deficiency have happened before  
that Period they must have arisen from  
some of the Causes mentioned in the  
Report.

The Regulations  
proposed by the  
Committee  
Approved

The Committee approve of the Re-  
-gulations proposed for the future Provision  
of Slops and resolve that they be adopted.

Read the following Letter from  
Captain Price Commander of the Royal  
Charlotte.

To the Honble Thomas Rumbold Esq<sup>r</sup>  
Governor & President of the Council of  
Fort St. George,  
Honble Sir & Sirs,

From Captain  
Price with  
List of Slops  
on Board the  
Vermont and  
drawing for  
7000 Pagodas.

I have had the honor to  
receive your Letters of the 2<sup>d</sup> Instant; and  
beg leave to assure you that I have used  
every



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every means of obtaining Money, for the use of the Ships under my Command, by Bills on the Governor General & Council, of Bengal, without effect; I am therefore from absolute necessity obliged to request: that you be pleased, to order your Secretary to accept the accompanying Bill for Seven Thousand Pagodas, in favor of M<sup>r</sup>. Alexander Buthbert.

In answer to the Extract which you have been pleased to cause to be forwarded to me from Colonel Brathwaite's Letter of the 10<sup>th</sup> April, I send you a Plain and simple State of Facts.

Having received Orders from Sir Edward Vernon, to carry round from Tellicherry to Madras, on the Ships under my Command, as many of the Hon<sup>ble</sup> Company's Troops, and Stores, as I conveniently could; I acquainted Colonel Brathwaite that the Ships would be ready on such fixed day, and that I would receive on board the Regiment of Europeans, the Artillery Corp, and Forty Officers, as well as all the Mortars, Cannon, Shells, and Shot, which had been sent from Madras on the Concorde, for the Siege of Mafé.

But in order to come at the heavy Stores which were on the Concorde, and transport them to the Royal Charlotte, & Resolution, before the Troops could be taken on board; the two Boats mentioned by the Colonel, was loaded with Scaling Ladders, Bamboos Baskets Bullocks Yokes, and other



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other light things which were in the Ship, on the top of them.

The Gentlemen at Bombay had sent down to Tellicherry exactly the same Number of Guns, Mortars, Shot, and Shells, of the same Calibre, and Diameter, with those sent round by your Honble Board, these were on Shore at Tellicherry and the Chief had agreed to send them back to Bombay, on the Concord, it cost me a whole day, in applications to <sup>persons to obtain an Order to send the Stores</sup> sundry Stores directly to the Bengal Ship, as they were belonging to the same Owners, and in every respect the same; - no, it could not be done, so that three days more were lost because Captain Jameson, could not deliver the Madras Stores until some of the Bombay Stores were sent on board the Concord; this caused no little Confusion & to such taking in on the one side, of the Store Ship, and delivering out the other, I attribute the trifling Deficiency in the Delivery of Shot here, (for the Colonel will excuse me for saying that I believe he is mistaken in his Account of Shot being found, in the abovementioned Boats as he certainly is in that of Guns, Mortars, and Shells, for those latter have all been delivered here)

The Ship Vermin was freighted by me, as an Agent for the Owner the Conditions were that the Ship should provide room for 350. Men, and carry besides



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Besides as many of the Stores, as she conveniently could the Captain came to me the day before the Armed Ships moved from Tellicherry to abreast of the Camp, and delivered me a list of what Stores he had then on board (as Copy of which I have the honor to transmit for your inspection) declaring that he could not take more Stores on board, that what he then had and reserve room for 350 Men, to be under cover from the Rain, in going round Yelcan, my Answer to him was, that I expected he would take proper care of the People, and carry besides all the Stores he possibly could, he then moved the Ship to the place of rendezvous, and I am confident took on board all the Men which were sent off to the Ship, amounting to about three hundred,

I was at Camp with Colonel Brown on the 3<sup>d</sup> of April on the Evening, & we agreed that when the Men, and Stores, were all Ship'd off to embark together from Tellicherry, we did so, and at 2 P.M. the 4<sup>th</sup> of April I went with Colonel Brown on board, the Wind was fair, and I desired the Colonel, to make enquiry whether there was any thing of consequence on shore, he replied that some Sents were yet standing, and Lascars left on Shore to strike them, but that the Boat men from Tellicherry, and Make, were all so extremely tired, having been embarking Troops, and Stores, ever since four o'clock in the Morning



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Morning that they were gone away, and could not be recalled until the next Morning: such was the Colonel's Account of the matter, and from that Account I judged that the leaving behind a few Tents and Lascars, was not of so much consequence to the Service, as would be, my laying twenty hours longer in the Road for them, with four Ships which had on board more than two thousand four hundred Men, and at the risque of losing a fair Wind; so I made the Signal for Sailing, and came directly to Sail; and that has given to Colonel Brathwaite the opportunity of exercising his Hobby Horsecal Talent of declaiming on Paper. whether his Camp Colours Man confined himself to Truth, in his Account of Tents, Camp Equipage &c. left behind; I know not; but the Guns, Tumbrills, and Ammunition, belonging to the Artillery Corp, came all on the Royal Chulabbe, and for the private Baggage belonging to the Officers, and Men, of the Regiment, and Artillery Corp, it came all round on the Honble Companies Armed Ships and was delivered safe to them here, for which both Captain Sticks and myself, were often Publicly thanked by the Gentlemen of both Corps.

In writing for Magazines and News Papers, bold assertions unsupported by Facts, may serve the purpose of the



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needy Proprietor, or half Starved weekly back  
without affecting the peace of mind or Character  
of Individuals, but from a man of the  
high Rank, and Important Station, now  
held by Colonel Brathwaite. I should have  
expected that he would have waited for posi-  
tive conviction, and not have been led by  
vague Information, to charge men with neg-  
lect in point of Duty which they never  
committed. who the Ship Masters may be  
that have been guilty of causing so great  
Losses to the Company's Officers, as set forth  
by the Colonel, I know not, but I know  
that if he charges them with so doing, without  
better information in matters of Fact than  
he seems to have had, which he drew up the  
Paragraphs which compose the extracts  
which you have been pleased to send to  
me; the Ship Masters will I suppose  
treat them with the same silent Indif-  
ference as I should have done the Extracts,  
had not my Duty to the Honble Company,  
and to your Gentlemen have made a reputa-  
tion of them indispensibly necessary.

I am,  
Honble Sir, & Sirs,  
With great Respect

Your Most Obedient  
Humble Servant

J. Price,

Fort St. George  
June 4<sup>th</sup> 1779.

Account



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Account of Stores received on board the Vernon  
from the Concord.

|                                    |       |
|------------------------------------|-------|
| Sleepers for Platforms             | 65.   |
| Planks for Do                      | 420.  |
| Yokes Double traces                | 2.    |
| Tent Poles Bundles                 | 2.    |
| Do Pins Bags                       | 2.    |
| Marquies Walls Bundles             | 5.    |
| Yoke Pins Do                       | 1.    |
| Europe Cartridge Boxes Do          | 1.    |
| Tents Bundles                      | 1.    |
| Bottoms for Men & Chickens Bundles | 1.    |
| Malletts Do                        | 1.    |
| Iron Bars                          | 4.    |
| Steel Bundles                      | 1.    |
| Coils Europe Rope 2 Inch           | 2.    |
| Quadrant of Tools Cases            | 1.    |
| Swords, Carbines &c Cases          | 1.    |
| Eight Inch Mortar Bid              | 1.    |
| Shot and Shells of Sorts           | 5062. |
| Wheels for Carriages               | 36.   |
| Transporting Do                    | 1.    |
| Bill Hooks &c Cases                | 1.    |
| Malletts Do                        | 1.    |
| Wall for Marquies Bundles          | 6.    |
| Ten Inch Mortar Bid                | 1.    |
| Windlafs &c                        | 1.    |
| Coles for Frontlets                | 3.    |
| Coles for Artificial Cart          | 1.    |
| Gun Carriages for 18 Pounders      | 3.    |
| Ditto Do 24 Do                     | 3.    |

Granted and Ordered to be paid from the Company's Cash. Money for Bills on Bengal, ordered that the sum he has drawn for be paid out of the Company's Cash.

Read the following Letter from



897 Fort St. George 5<sup>th</sup> June 1779.

Ensign George Wre addressed to the Hon<sup>ble</sup>  
Court of Directors regarding his Rank.

To the Hon<sup>ble</sup> the Court of Directors for Affairs of the  
Hon<sup>ble</sup> the United Company of Merchants of  
England trading to the East Indies  
Honorable.  
From Ensign Wre to the  
Court of  
Directors res-  
pecting his  
Rank.

It is with reluctance I trouble you,  
but humbly conceive an Injury has been done  
to me, which, if it shall appear so to you, I shall  
hope for your Pardon.

I was by your Honors, Appointed,  
as Cadet for Madras Establishment, for the  
Year 1772. and was early in General Orders  
there, to rank on the last of that Year's List -  
After which Order, Mess<sup>rs</sup> Andrews and Krish,  
Cadets for the Bengal Establishment, on  
their Voyage thither, arrived at Madras, &  
there applied for, and obtained leave to remain  
on that Establishment - But instead of  
giving them Rank on the last of, the  
List of that Year's Cadets, as was intended,  
they (by some Mistake in Office, or otherwise)  
were put immediately above me, thereby  
excluding me, and me alone from the List  
with whom I was Appointed, not only by  
General Orders at Madras, but by your  
Honors Appointment.

I would had applied for redress  
of this grievance long ere now - but soon  
after I was Commissioned, was detached to  
Bombay, with a Battalion of Sepoys, and  
since my return, have been on Service  
and mostly Stationed separate from other  
Corps



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Corps - so that I remained ignorant of being superseded, till lately by hearing one of the above Named Gentlemen had, or was going to apply for his Rank on the Bengal Establishment, where he properly belonged to. I then applied to the Honble the President and Members of the Select Committee, of Fort St. George - For Rank of Messrs Andrews and Crisp, and with the Cadets of Madras Establishment for 1772. as appointed by your Honors - But as much time had elapsed since Messrs Andrews, Crisp, and I were commissioned the Select Committee declined interfering - but offered to forward my Petition to your Honors - Therefore with all Submission I implore your Judicious Sanction to have me Ranked on the Military List above Messrs Andrews and Crisp, and with the Cadets of Madras Establishment, as was originally appointed.

I was in India when your Honors appointed me Cadet, and was on my Passage home when in orders at Madras - When I arrived in England, and found I was appointed Cadet, I applied to your Honors for leave to return without loss of Rank - which you granted, and on my arrival at Madras again, was told by the Town Major there, that I was high on the List - but in a few days after was told, I was to be the Last



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on the List this, and my early Appointment in Madras Orders, (which was before the Cadets of the Season) and with a Mr. Shafford (a Gentleman in a private Capacity in India) who was to rank on the first of the List, and my losing Rank (the last on the List) by two Bengal Cadets having been put before me, Raises in me a doubt whether any Rank at all was assigned me, or that your Honors intended I should even be the last on the List for 1779, or no. But this I presume, that had your Honors known me to be so old a Servant, halfworn out with long thirteen Years severe Service - in the course of which was nearly disabled by a Wound - In consideration of these, and the Military experience I had acquired your Honors would I think have had put me on the first of the List, rather than the Last.

But my great grievance is, that after my being Appointed youngest on the List (at the same time an old Man, but I hope a Faithful Servant) two Cadets for Bengal, casually calling at Madras should, be put just before me on the List, thereby excluding me alone from that Season's List of Cadets with whom I was appointed by your Honors - and likewise lessening my necessary Consequence in the Eyes of all the Officers in your Service.

With the greatest Submission I rely on your Honors, for Rank before Messrs Andrews & Frisk and at least with the

just  
exclud



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the Cadets of 1772. as originally appointed.

I embrace this opportunity to thank  
your Honors for your favor, in my Appointment.  
My Services since has been, and my future shall  
be to deserve to be

Honble.

Your Most Obedient  
Most humble and  
Faithfull Servant

George Ure

Sanjore  
30<sup>th</sup> May 1779.

Agreed that the Honble Council  
be advised of the above Application.

Read the following Letter from

Bengal

To the Honble Thomas Rumbold Esq<sup>r</sup>  
President of Council  
Gentlemen,  
of Fort St. George

From Bengal  
the Armed  
Ships ordered  
to return

We think it necessary to Advise  
you that we have ordered Captain Price to  
return to Bengal with the Ships under  
his Command unless your Presidency has  
immediate and urgent occasion for them to  
be employed on any Service which shall  
not detain them beyond the Period ultimately  
fixed for their return viz<sup>t</sup> the 31<sup>st</sup> of  
August next, and that he has been directed  
in all events and under every Circumstance to  
repair to this port with the Royal Charlotte  
and Resolution by that day.

We are  
Gentlemen,

occasion  
service



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Your Most Obedient humble Servants

Fort William  
the 13<sup>th</sup> May 1779.

Warren Hastings  
Richard Barwell

The President delivers in the  
following Minute.

The President  
Minute to the  
Nizam's Resentment

As the Letter from Mr. Holland  
of the 9<sup>th</sup> ultimo giving the Committee an Account  
of his reception at the Court of the Nizam  
and what passed between the Subah and  
him requires to be replied to as soon as possi-  
ble, as also a Letter from the Subah to me  
as Governor - I shall beg leave to offer my  
Sentiments on their Contents, and to propose  
for the Consideration of the Committee such  
Answers to them, as I think the present  
Situation of Affairs require. In reply to  
the Subah's Letter it will be necessary to  
acquaint him, - That we are pleased to find  
the sending Mr. Holland to confer with his  
Highness has met with his Approbation.  
That since the receipt of his Letter we  
have received one from Mr. Holland in-  
forming us of the friendly reception he  
has met with from his Highness con-  
formable to those Sentiments of regard  
and Amity he has been pleased on all  
Occasions to express towards the Company  
and which cannot fail to cement the  
Friendship so happily established between  
them - That the invariable Custom of  
all States in Alliance is to keep a Resident

at



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at each others Court which has ever been found  
the most certain way of removing every cause  
for Jealousy, or misunderstanding and of pre-  
serving such Alliances by a proper attention  
to the Interests of each other, which generally  
disappoints the Views of those who might  
be inclined to sow the Seeds of dissention  
and disturb the public tranquility; That  
we have no doubt but this Representation  
will have due weight with his Highness  
and that having wrote fully to Mr. Holland  
he will explain every thing material for his  
Highness's consideration.

Mr. Holland to be wrote to  
that we approve his Conduct in the interview  
he had with the Soubar, and are pleased to  
find he met with so friendly a reception  
from his Highness. That we desire he will  
express to the Soubar our thanks for the  
endeavours he informed Mr. Holland he  
had used to remove from the Service of  
Bazalut Jung his Brother, the French  
Troops under Mr. Sally, but as the French  
are the avowed Enemies of the British  
Nation, we wish they had been directed  
to proceed to the Sea Coast, that we might  
have sent them with all others of the same  
Nation, now our Prisoners to their Native  
Country, that they might no longer have  
wandered about to disturb the peace of  
any of the different States in Indostan,  
and



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and we cannot but lament that they should have found Protection in the Service of his Highness, That we request he will freely Communicate to Mr. Holland whatever he may have to mention for our Information, and that we shall be ready to pay all proper regard to what he may recommend for our mutual Interests

I must now request the Committee's permission to lay before them my Sentiments on a particular point if possible to be negociated with the Subah, and if I should be so happy as to find the Committee agree with me in opinion I would recommend that Mr. Holland be wrote to on the subject - I am sensible its a very delicate One, and must not be abruptly gone into, but that the opening it to the Subah will require much Management on the part of Mr. Holland who must by turns soothe and work upon his Apprehensions as occasion may require. I have always considered the Beshcash paid by the Company to the Subah for the Northern Carcass as disgracefull to them and an acknowledgement the Subah had no right to demand, the giving up the Guntoor Carcass during the life of his Brother Bazalet Jung was a sufficient Condescension - The Grant from the Mogul was free and unconditional for the five Carcass, and the receiving them afterwards as a Grant from the Subah Nazam Ally Bawa on paying him an Annual Beshcash



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Biscash was a sacrifice of the Company's rights  
The time seems favorable to throw off so heavy  
a Burthen, for the immense expences the  
Company are put to both to the Northward  
and in the Carnatic renders it necessary  
that we should endeavour to relieve them  
as much as possible. We may with safety  
make the attempt, and try to obtain a  
remission of so necessary and improper a  
Tribute which by the Moguls Linnamund  
to the Company, the Subah has no legal  
title to. But in the end should we find  
the withholding it impolitic or likely to be  
attended with difficulty we may then make  
good the payments to him. I am persuaded  
he is not sufficiently powerful to enforce  
the demands and the Ground I go on is that  
he would not have been entitled to exact  
such a mark of dependance of the Original  
Linnamund from the Emperor had been pro-  
perly attended to.

The Heavy Expences of the  
War with the French, the large bodies of  
Troops we are obliged to keep up for the  
Defence of the Circars, the Considerable  
Balances due from thence and the failure  
of a great part of the Revenue may be  
urged to him to induce him to give up  
this point which he may be assured  
cannot fail of producing from the  
Company a suitable Return in the  
continuance



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Continuance of their Friendship and alliance,  
if we cannot bring him to relinquish the  
whole, the Balance now due may be paid,  
on his giving up any future claim, and  
should we not even succeed so far. We may  
refer to the Treaty concluded between the  
Subah and the President & Council of  
Fort St. George dated the 23<sup>rd</sup> of February  
1768. Article the 5<sup>th</sup> wherein it is stipu-  
lated to pay the Subah Annually for  
the Space of Six Years from the 1<sup>st</sup> of  
January 1768. The Sum of Two Lacks  
of Rupees at Madras or Masulipatam  
that is to say One Lack on the 31<sup>st</sup> March  
and also One Lack on the 31<sup>st</sup> October  
or two Lacks every Year, and One Lack  
more at each of these periods whenever  
the Circar of Condavir is put into the  
Company's possession. This was to continue  
till the 1<sup>st</sup> of January 1774. when the  
Sum to be paid to the Subah was to  
be increased to five Lacks in two  
equal payments and in case of obtain-  
ing the Circar of Condavir to Seven  
Lacks. It may be here necessary to  
remark that the Circar of Condavir  
is the One now possessed by Bazarah  
Jeong known to us commonly by the  
Name of Guntoor. It appears that  
it is only from the Year 1774. that  
the Subah has been entitled to the  
Annual



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Annual Pishash of five Lacks near two  
Years of which are now due to him. If  
then upon a representation of the bur-  
then we feel by so considerable an  
Annual payment we can even bring him  
back to the receipt of Two Lacks of Rupees,  
which was stipulated for the first Six  
Years, it will be easing the Company  
in part from a very heavy expence and  
every attempt to reduce their yearly  
Charges appears to me very necessary, that  
their affairs on the Coast may be supported  
without foreign Aid, and they may reap  
at home the clear Amount of the Invest-  
ments provided from hence I therefore  
propose, That M<sup>r</sup>. Holland be wrote to  
particularly on the Subject that he may  
use his utmost endeavours to obtain so  
desireable an object, nor would I have  
him mention any compromise, or stipulate  
for the payment of any part of the  
Pishash till every endeavour has in  
vain been used to induce the Subah  
to relinquish the whole, and M<sup>r</sup>. Holland  
may from his observation learn if  
there are any points in which the  
Subah wishes a Compliance on the  
part of the Company that may be  
accorded to in return for his giving up  
his claim to the Pishash

Thos. Rumbold

5<sup>th</sup> June



907 Fort St. George 5<sup>th</sup> June 1779.

The Committee entirely approve  
of what the President has proposed in  
Approved, and the foregoing Minute, and it is Resolved,  
a Letter resolved to Mr Holland that Letters be prepared accordingly for  
and the Subah the Subah and for Mr Holland.

Thos. Aumbold

John Whiting

Walter Munro

Crescent Smith



908 Fort St. George June 1779

I Sent the following Letter to Mr Bellecombe

To Major General Bellecombe  
promising to give necessary Passports  
to the Cartel Ship & requiring Security  
for his goods & faith

Y<sup>rs</sup> &c. &c. &c.  
Sir,

We have had the Honor to receive  
your Letters of the 31<sup>st</sup> Ultimo and have  
given Orders for the Payment of your  
allowance up to the present Time

We shall give Directions to  
the Commander of the Santine to receive  
the several Persons mentioned in your  
List. We shall only add to it, Lieut.  
Colonel Roupell and two more. These  
will make the Number Twenty One what  
We flatter ourselves the Santine may be  
well able to Accommodate.

With respect to the Remains  
of the late Garrison of Pondicherry  
after sending away the Santine, We can  
only assure you that our Inclinations  
for conveying them expeditiously to  
France are equally strong with your own  
and that we shall in consequence use  
our utmost Endeavours to embark them  
all without Loss of Time as opportunities  
offer

We shall certainly give the  
necessary Passports for ensuring to the  
Santine all the Privileges of a Cartel  
Ship and we have no doubt Sir  
that you will afford us all the  
Security



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Security We can desire for the Performance  
of our Intentions in the Employment  
of this Ship.

We have the Honor to be  
Sir,

Your Most Obedient  
Humble Servants

Thos Rumbold & Co. Secy.

Fort St. George  
1<sup>th</sup> June 1779.

8. Received the following Letter from M<sup>r</sup>  
Bellicombe.

(Translation)

To the Honble Thomas Rumbold,

From M<sup>r</sup> Bellicombe  
earnestly requesting  
the Speedy Embar-  
cation of the  
Remainder of  
the Garrison

Governor President, and  
to the Gentlemen of the Committee,  
at Madras.

Gentlemen,

I received today the Letter  
that you did me the honor to write to  
me yesterday.

Gentlemen, you have increased  
to twenty one, the number of the Passengers  
that are to embark on board the Tartine.  
I have the honor to observe to you, that  
the Captain declared to me that he could  
Conveniently Accommodate no more than  
Seventeen, I added one more upon the  
List I gave to you, and I thought that  
you would not have added any more.  
I flatter myself however that you will  
not come to any Determination upon  
this matter, before you have examined  
into



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into the State of the Vessel, whose Size ought to regulate the Number of Men she can transport, and the Number of Passengers she can accommodate at Table, so that the 4<sup>th</sup> Article of the Capitulation, which respects my Embarkation may be fulfilled; that is to say, that I may pass Commodiously and Conveniently, myself, my Family, and my Luggage, and that the Vessel may be supplied with every necessary.

I have equally to observe to you, that my embarking on board this Ship is not the effect of my own choice, it is you that formed the Design of my going to France in her. I ought to be, and I look upon myself to be under the Protection of the English Government until my Arrival in France, whether I ought to be removed by her means, and preserved until then, from all dangers in wars, and losses from the Subjects of great Britain, or of her allies. As to the Security I am to give you, I am ignorant of what kind it can be, I cannot even imagine, I shall embark on board this Ship in virtue of the Orders you will give to the Captain to receive me on board, he will convey me to France, according



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to the Orders that you will prescribe to him, I cannot conjecture, that you would suppose me capable of forcing this Captain to disobey them—

Nothing is less Satisfactory, Gentlemen, than what you tell me about sending to France, those Men of the Garrison of Pondicherry, who will remain here, after the Departure of the Sardinex. If you confine yourselves to the taking advantage of Opportunities of Shipping them which may offer, (and to judge by the small Number that have embarked upon the Ships, you have dispatched) I foresee with grief a very long Delay, and an undetermined period for the return of these brave People to their Country—If, as you say, your desire to send them away, equalled mine to see them depart, you might easily hasten their Departure by fitting out a Cartel Ship to convey them.

I have the honor to be  
Gentlemen,

Your very Humble & very  
Obedient Servant.

Gardens near Madras

8 June 1779.

Bellecombe.

I Sent the following Letter to Mr. Bellecombe

To Major General Bellecombe.  
J. G. & Co.

Sir



912 Fort St. George June 1779.

To Mr. Bellicombe  
explaining the  
Reasons why  
Security was  
demanded from  
him

Sir,

We are honored by the Receipt of your Letter of the 6<sup>th</sup> Instant. We did imagine that the Santine being employed solely for the purpose of Accommodation might with great Convenience receive 20 Passengers, but as you seem averse to her taking more than 18. it is far from our Intention to insist on it, and we shall accordingly direct Mr. Bremont to conform entirely to the List you were pleased to send us.

We shall now explain to you Sir our Reasons for requiring some kind of Security from you that the Ship shall proceed to the place of her Destination agreeably to our Orders. The Captain of the Vessel and all the Mariners are French and besides these there will be about 150 of the Soldiers of the late Garrison of Pondicherry on board. We shall have all the Security we can expect from the Captain but we conceive in this particular Case that some farther Security may be necessary and all we require is a Declaration from you, that as far as your power and Authority extends, the Ship shall perform her Voyage agreeably to our Destination and the Soldiers that embark on her be all of them conveyed



sent the following letter to Mr. John  
Holland.

913 Fort St. George June 1779.

to France. We do not see any thing improper  
in giving us this Assurance and We flatter  
ourselves you will be of the same Opinion

We have the Honor to be

Sir,

Your Most Obedient  
Humble Servants

Fort St. George  
11 June 1779.

Thos Rumbold & E. Kemble

To Mr. John Holland

To Mr. Holland relative  
to the Peiscash  
paid the Subah  
for the Circars

Sir,

We have received your Letter of  
the 9<sup>th</sup> May, and are pleased to find you  
met with so favorable a Reception from  
the Subah. By the enclosed Copy of  
the Letter to his Highness which We now  
send, you will see what we have said on  
the subject of your remaining at his Court,  
and We flatter ourselves he may be induced,  
by it to give his Assent to a Measure so  
well Calculated to preserve the Intercourse  
we wish to establish with his Highness

We shall now enter with you  
upon a subject which we have much at  
heart, and which by its importance will  
merit every attention We can give to it.  
The Peiscash settled by the Treaty of 1768.  
to be paid annually to the Subah for the  
Northern Circars has always appeared  
to us not only a very expensive but in  
some Measure a disgraceful Charge  
upon the Company, considering the free  
and unconditional Grant by which the  
Mogul conveyed those Provinces to  
them



9th Fort St. George June 27/79

them. When we reflect on the Power of the Company at that time, and the Inability of the Subah to make any effectual Opposition against it, We cannot but consider the Surrender of their Right to hold the Circars free of all Demands whatsoever by virtue of the Moguls Chirmaun. The acceptance of a Saad for them from the Subah, on Condition of paying him a Tribute nearly equal to what they yielded him, and the giving up to Bazalet Jung during his life one of the most valuable of those Circars, as very great Concessions; any one of which should have been esteemed sufficient to purchase what the whole only obtained. We mean the peaceable Possession of the Lands granted by the Chirmaun.

If it were thought absolutely necessary to pay any Tribute to the Subah the Sum of two Lacks of Rupees annually for the four Circars that we retained, seems to have been the most reasonable Valuation, and it appears extraordinary to us, that this Sum which was agreed to be paid for the first 6 years should by the same Treaty have been raised after that Period to 6 Lacks of Rupees p. Annum, without the Company's reaping any additional Advantage to warrant so great an Increase. This last Sum is indeed highly exorbitant, and were We even to lay no stress upon the Moguls Chirmaun but attend,



915 Fort St. George June 1779.

attend merely to the Expence and Risk of maintaining Possession of the Carriars under the Company's Authority, We should deem it unreasonable.

Seeing then that the Company have under all Circumstances made but a disadvantageous Bargain with the Subah for the Carriars, We think it incumbent upon us to embrace the first Occasion of relieving them wholly or in part from the Burthen they sustain in the Payment of the Bircash, and tho' We are sensible it must be attended with many Difficulties, We do not entirely despair of Success, and We think the present Conjuncture, the most favorable that can happen for the Trial.

We would have you therefore by Degrees break the Subject to the Subah, and when you think him sufficiently prepared, We wish you to represent to his Highness, that altho' by the Mogul's Phirmauns, We were entitled to the full and undisturbed Possession of the five Carriars therein granted, free of all Demands whatsoever, yet in Consideration of the great Respect which the Company had for his Highness and their earnest Desire to preserve his Friendship and Goodwill they relinquished in a great Degree their Right under the Phirmauns, and consented to receive the Carriars as a Grant from himself subject to such Stipulations as have almost annihilated their Value. That the very large Concessions made by the Company on that Occasion

Yours



9th Fort St. George June 1779

For the sake of his Friendship must have doubt-  
less produced in his Highness the most  
favorable Disposition towards them, and  
upon that Presumption they are led to hope  
he will reconsider the Affair of the Circar  
and act therein agreeably to the principles of  
Reason and Equity. That the Sum of 5 Lacks  
of Rupees for the Circar of Ellore Rajah-  
mundry Mustaphanagar & Secacole is much  
more than those Provinces can afford after  
paying all the Charges attending the Col-  
lections - allowing for unfavorable Seasons  
the Failures of Renters and Zemindars, the  
Expence of Troops, and the general risk of  
maintaining those extensive Countries  
against foreign and domestic troubles. That  
till within these last two Years We have  
by the means of long uninterrupted peace  
and Tranquility been able to pay his Highness  
the Amount of the Circar regularly  
but since it was increased from two Lacks  
of Rupees to five, many Circumstances  
have contributed to render it too burthen-  
some for the Company to bear, and have  
occasioned their falling into Arrear, among  
these the great Expences of the War with  
the French - The consequent Provision  
necessary for the Security of the Circar  
and the great Failures that have lately  
accrued in the Revenues, may be men-  
tioned as the most Considerable - That  
the Circar was originally settled on



914 Fort St. George June 1779.

the Idea of our remaining in the full and peaceable Enjoyment of the Revenues and We trust his Highness is too reasonable to expect from us at this Time of Sickness and Trouble what We could but ill afford to pay when the Circumstances were in profound tranquility and the Company in the full receipt of every Advantage belonging to them. If by these and such other Arguments as shall occur to you the Subah can be brought to a favorable Disposition in regard to the Peseesh, We wish you to represent to him how very acceptable a thing it would be to the Company to be relieved of this great Burthen how thankful they would be for it and how ready upon all Occasions to come into the Views of his Highness and to give him the strongest marks of their Friendship and attachment.

Altho our Wishes extend to the entire Remission of the Tribute, which We would have first proposed to the Subah and supported by your best endeavours, yet We confess that without something of Importance to tempt him, We can hardly expect he will at once be brought to so great a Concession, but We hope by making the Demand at this Time that we shall the more easily obtain what we think We have a just claim to, which is a  
Considerable



9th Fort St. George June 1779

Considerable abatement in the Amount of the  
Peiscash - If therefore the Subah after  
all your Endeavours shall appear dis-  
inclined to remit the whole, We would  
have you try to bring the Peiscash back  
to the former Standard of 2 Lacks of  
Rupees, which is as large sum as the  
Countries can afford after the Expence  
Losses and Charges they have lately  
sustained and are still likely to sustain.  
During the present War if it be possible  
also to obtain a proportional Remission  
of the Arrears on this Account We should  
be well pleased.

We have written to the  
Subah, as you will see in the enclosed,  
Copy of our Letter on the subject of  
the French Party under Lally, expressing  
our Surprise at his entertaining them  
in his Service and requesting him to  
send them out of his Dominions. We  
desire you will use your Endeavours  
also to effect their Removal since We  
cannot but consider them now on the  
same point of view nearly as when  
they were employed in the Service  
of Bazajet Jung.

Sir, We are,

Your Most Obedient Servants  
Thos Rumbold Esq

Fort St. George

11 June 1779

12 Received the following Letter from the  
Master Attendant



919 Fort St. George June 1779.

To the Honble Thomas Rumbold Esq<sup>r</sup>  
President, Governor, Select Committee

From the M<sup>r</sup>  
Attendant the  
Sartine might  
be in condition  
for sailing by the  
25<sup>th</sup> at furthest.

Fort St. George  
Honble Sir & Sirs,

I have the honor of your Order  
of the 11<sup>th</sup> Instant to enquire into the Cause  
of the extraordinary Delay of the Sartine  
beyond the 15<sup>th</sup> Instant the time originally  
appointed for her sailing and which has  
been reported impossible before the 25<sup>th</sup>  
Instant.

Before my receipt of your Order  
I had frequently made the necessary enquiries  
and can discover no apparent Cause, why  
she should not be ready for Dispatch  
by the 20<sup>th</sup> Instant at furthest and if  
absolutely requisite, means might be  
taken to prepare her by the 15<sup>th</sup> Instant  
in having Assistance from the Honble  
Company's Ships now in the Road.

I am,  
With the utmost Respect  
Honble Sir & Sirs,

Your Most Obedient &  
Humble Servant

Geo. Saswell

Fort St. George  
12 June 1779.

13 Sent the following Letter to Mr. Bremond

To Mr. Bremond,

Sir,

The Master of the Sartine having  
reported

to Mr. Bremond  
ordering him  
to appoint out  
to the Master  
Attendant the



920 Fort St. George June 17/79

Cause of the  
Lentine Delay

Reported to the Governor that the Ship could  
not be ready to sail before the 25. We desired  
the Master Attendant to examine into the  
Cause of this Delay, and We send you a  
Copy of his Report to us on this occasion.  
We desire in consequences that you will  
point out to him what is further to be  
done to prepare the Vessel for Sea, that  
he may afford you all necessary assistance.

We desire also that you will  
give us an Account of the Cargo you  
have taken on Board mentioning what  
Property it is and in what manner con-  
-sisted to belong to the Inhabitants of  
Gondicherry who were resident there at  
the time of its Surrender, and to be a  
part of the Effects actually within the  
Town at that Period.

You will be pleased to for-  
-nish us likewise with an Account of the  
Provisions Water and Fuel put on board  
for the Voyage.

We are,

Fort St. George Sir,  
13 June 1779.

Your Most Obedient Servant  
Tho<sup>t</sup> Rumbold

At a Select Committee Present  
The Honble Thomas Rumbold Esq<sup>r</sup> Pres<sup>t</sup>  
John Whitehill General Munro.  
Charles Smith

Monday  
The 14<sup>th</sup>



926 Fort St. George 14<sup>th</sup> June 1779

Minutes of last Committee read.

Read the following Letters from  
Lieutenant Colonel Harper.

The Honble the President and Select Committee  
Honble Sir & Sirs,

From P. D. Harper  
the Mysore offered  
at the Successors  
sent to his Brother

I have the honor to transmit you  
Monthly Returns for the Month of May of the  
Detachment under my Command.

Captain George Nixon having  
obtained leave from the Chief and Council  
at Masulipatam to join this Detachment I  
have taken the Liberty to Appoint him  
to do Duty with it till your Pleasure  
may be known.

Last Night I received a Letter  
from Bazalet Jung expressing the greatest  
Joy on my Arrival in his Country and  
Desiring my March to Adoni may be as  
expeditious as possible leaving behind me  
with Rajah Bahadur a Battalion of  
Sepoys to enforce his Orders with several  
Zemindars respecting the payments of the  
Revenues for which they are in Arrears.  
He has pointed out the Route he wishes  
me to take by the way of Attoor, assuring  
me at the same time that the least danger  
is to be feared, the Enemy's Army having  
left that part of the Country and gone  
to Bangalore except a small party under  
the Command of Meer Ally Raja which  
garrisons a Fort called Sidah. He has  
sent his Instructions to Rajah Bahadur  
to



922 Fort St. George 15 June 1779

to furnish me with every thing I may want  
which leaves me in the Hopes of receiving  
Draft Bullocks in a few Days the want of  
them has for some time past been the  
only obstacle to my leaving this Place  
He also informs me that Subla Khan  
his Officer from Madras will accompany  
me to see every thing provided during the  
March, as yet he is not arrived.

I am with every Respect  
Honble Sir & Sirs.

Camp near Moodapilly  
2 June 1779.

Your faithful and most  
Obedient Servant  
H. Harper.

The Honble the President & Select Committee  
Honble Sir & Sirs,

Since I did myself the Honor  
of addressing you the 2<sup>d</sup> Instant, I find  
by taking the Road which Bagalat Jung  
Desires I shall have a March of three  
Days through the Kadapa Country part  
of the Dominions of Hyder Ally and where  
in a Fort near Bucapa the Capital he  
has a small Detachment of about three  
Thousand Horse under the Command of  
Mier all Raja. There is another, which  
leads through part of Nizam ally Khan's  
Territories, who as I learn by a Letter  
from M<sup>r</sup> Cotsford, is exceedingly angry  
that our Troops are to March to support



923 Fort St. George 14 June 1779

his Brother Bazalet Jung and talks of opposing their March. These Circumstances I thought proper to be Communicated to you, and as there will be sufficient time before I can have gone any great distance from hence, beg the Honor of your Instructions respecting the Route which I am to take.

In Circumstances, I conceive the Battalion which Bazalet Jung mentions to be left with Rajah Bahauder, is not meant from my Detachment, but some other which he may perhaps expect. In this opinion I am strengthened by Titula Khan, his Vakeel from Madras and who arrived in Camp Yesterday, he declares it was never intended a Battalion should be left by me with Rajah Bahauder, but the whole of the Troops under my Command should proceed to Adoni.

In my Letter of the 10<sup>th</sup> Ultaris I mentioned having two three Pounders and their Limbs, more than the Complement Ordered for the Detachment, and as no Artillery Men have joined since my Arrival and not sufficient with me to man the six, six Pounders, they are a real Incumbrance.

I am with the greatest Respect

Honble Sir, and Sirs

Camp near Mootapilly

14 June 1779.

Your faithful & most  
Obedt<sup>h</sup> Humble Servant  
H. Harper.

The



924 Fort St. George 24 June 1779

The Honble the President and Select Committee

From Mr. Warper  
enclosing an Indent  
for Sinks -

Capt. Mason Brig-  
ade Major will  
further orders.

Honble Sir, & Sirs,

I have the honor to acknow-  
ledge the Receipt of your Letter of the 2<sup>d</sup>  
Instant informing me that you had been  
pleased to approve of my Appointment of  
an Aid de Camp; that Ensign Moncrieff  
Appointed Quarter Master to the Detach-  
ment; and that the Artillery belonging  
to Captain Jones Company at Olore  
and Masulipatam were ordered to join.

In order to be better situa-  
ted, I intend to March in two or three  
Days, with the Greatest part of the  
Detachment near to Castaram, the  
Residence of Rajah Baider, at which  
place I hope to be provided with  
every thing necessary to proceed to Adani,  
and also to send back Draft Bullocks  
for the part of the Artillery &c. which  
will remain behind till then for want  
of them.

Great part of the Sinks brought  
from Madras for the use of the Detach-  
ment, which were very old and had  
been a long time in Service, are by  
a Violent Storm of Wind Hail & Rain,  
that came on yesterday afternoon,  
torn to pieces. This Morning I held  
a survey on them, and beg leave to



925 Fort St. George 14 June 1779

Enclose you an Indent for others instead of those destroyed, earnestly intreating it may be complied with as soon as possible, as in the interim we must be greatly distressed.

Captain George Nixon whom I mentioned in my last I have taken the liberty to Appoint Major of Brigade till your pleasure may be known as there is no Corps in Camp to which he can be attached and hope it will meet your Approbation.

I am most Respectfully  
Honble Sir, & Sirs,

Camp near Moorapilly 14 June 1779.  
Your faithful and Most  
Obedt. Humble Servant  
H. Harper.

To the President  
respecting the  
Routes to Adoni

Honble Sir,

I beg leave to inform you that since addressing the Honble President and Select Committee respecting the Routes to Adoni, I have made further enquiry and enclose for your Information the particulars relative to them as taken from two Harcars, sent me by Rajah Bahauder for that purpose. The first of these Routes Rajah Jung recommends, as does also his Vahel Latula Khawn.

The violence of the Wind yesterday evening tore many Trees up by the Roots, and has greatly Damaged our Tent.

I remain with the greatest  
Respect

Honble



926 Fort St. George 14 June 1779

Honble Sir

Camp near Mootapilly  
June 17 1779

Your Most Obedient and  
Faithful Servant  
H. Harper

Inacunda

To Cutchawie 8 Course

To Yenlitcherun 8

To Magaperam 6

To Cambam 6 The Road leads about one Course to the  
Southward of Cambam

To Adawee 8

To Bullepelah 2

To a Pass 6 a very narrow, the Mountains that  
form it exceeding high

To Villegoad 6

To Paramansom 8 at this place joins the other Road  
leading to Canaut

To Dymagottah 6

To Combanon 6

To Adoni 28

92

Inacunda

To Cutchawie 8 Course

To Sourlapad 4

To Damerlapond 10 The road leads four Courses to the  
Southward of Cambam

To Dooreagale 10

To Door 8

To Chantahalatonary 3

To Mootialpoora 3

To Cheeravolow 2

To Mondyell 5

To Kandepitla 2

To Gandumundago 5

To Sanjuchidore 5

To Chandamore 5

To Lorasail 6

To Adoni 7

92



927 Fort St. George <sup>th</sup> 14 June 1779

Basket Boats on the Elitna 16. these are at several Course distance from each other, and all to be found on the River in the space of 43. Course.

The President acquaints the Committee that such parts of Lieutenant Colonel Harper's Letters as seemed to an immediate Answer, before the Committee could be assembled were replied to by himself and he now delivers in the Draught of the Letter which he wrote to Lieut. Colonel Harper on this Occasion, which is approved and entered as follows.

Sir,

Your Letter to the Select Committee of the 2. I have just received and as Mr. Whitehill and General Munro are gone to Pondicherry and there will not be a Committee for some days, I shall mention to you what I find necessary in reply to your Letter, I am pleased to find you have heard from Pargalit Jung, and I hope every thing will now go on well, It is intended that your Detachment shall be kept as complete as possible and that four or five Companies of Scapays under the Command of Lieut. Douglas shall be immediately ordered to Quutoor to assist the Manager in the Collections this may be represented to the Vahel when he arrives with you and I would have you at any rate March with two complete Battalions and the Artillery to Adoni and if the Vahel seems very anxious to

Lt. Col. Harper  
Lt. Douglas to  
join them on  
the Detachment  
to be kept as  
complete as  
possible



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Anxious to have some Troops left in the  
Guntur Circar, to assist the Collections  
I would have you on no account leave  
more than four or six Companies, and  
those must have orders to join you as  
soon as the Sepoys under Lieut. Douglas  
destined for that Service arrive in the Circar  
as it is the wish of the Committee to have  
your Detachment appear as formidable as  
possible. I hope you will soon be on your  
March we are very anxious to hear you are  
proceeding towards Adoni, you will please  
take the Route Rayalet Inn points  
out I wish you health and all Success and  
am

Sir,

Fort St. George

Your Most Obedient  
Humble Servant

(Signed) Tho. Rumbold

P.S.

I would wish you to have frequent  
Musters that you may always be sure  
your Detachment is complete as it is of  
the utmost consequence to keep them so.  
Lt. Colonel Harper.

The Committee disapprove of the  
leave of absence granted by the Gentlemen  
at Masulipatam to Captain Nixon, and as  
they do not wish to employ more Officers  
with Lieutenant Colonel Harper than  
shall be necessary, agreed that Lieutenant  
Colonel Harper be directed to order Capt.  
Nixon back to Masulipatam.

Capt. Nixon  
ordered back to  
Masulipatam



929 Fort St. George 14 June 1779.

The Route led  
down the road  
Harper approved

The Committee approve of the Route  
first laid down in Lieutenant Colonel Harpers  
Paper enclosed in the Letter to the President  
and would have him pursue it giving timely  
and proper Notice to the Chief Persons or  
Officers Commanding in such places as do  
not belong to Bazalet Army

Read the following Letter from  
Colonel Brathwaite

To the Honble Thomas Rumbold

President & Select Committee

Fort St. George.  
Honble Sir & Sirs,

From Col Brathwaite  
explaining  
the cause of the  
Sir John Warrons  
Name was  
not inserted  
in the paper  
of publication

I am this moment honored with  
your letter of the 2<sup>d</sup> of April, for which I beg  
leave to return my sincerest thanks. It gives  
me great Satisfaction to find that my  
Conduct on this Service has met with your  
Approbation, and it will be no less agreeable  
to the Officers and Soldiers to find that you  
are pleased with their Conduct and that  
you will take into Consideration their  
Additional expences by being employed on  
this Service.

I am particularly happy in  
finding that you approve of the dispo-  
sition I have made subsequent to the  
Surrender of Mahr, and return you  
thanks for the Confirmation of the  
appointments I found it necessary to make  
The arrival of Hyderns Detachment in  
this Country has convinced me that  
I did not keep one man more than

was



930 Fort St. George 14 June 1779.

was absolutely necessary to make sure of what had been so easily yielded to us, and make the Honble Company respectable on this Coast. His Force in this neighbourhood is now increased to eight Battalions of Sepoys besides the Horse and Country Troops I before had the honor to mention to you, but they shew no disposition to molest us, nor have they on the other hand, shewn any mark of attention, my Agents say they talk with much anger in their Camp of the Assistance given to the revellers, from Tellicherry.

It pleases me to meet your Approbation in my writing to the King of Travancore, who I find manifested great joy at the News, by firing Cannon &c. I did not know whether I ought or ought not to have written to his Highness the Nabob, I therefore wrote but desired my Aid de Camp, by no means to deliver the letter, but to acquaint the Governor that he had such a Letter and leave it to his Disposal; writing under such limitations, I flatter myself that the impropriety, if any (which I find there was) could produce no bad effects, and would be stifled by the Governor, which I hope it has. For fear of a mistake I gave these orders to my Aid de Camp in writing.

I have from the day of my entrance here been taking Measures for the Destruction of as much of the



931 Fort St. George 14<sup>th</sup> June 1779.

Works, as can possibly be destroyed while we are to remain, and the Engineer gives me hopes that having made his entries into all the necessary Mines, the Work will go briskly on, even during the rains - The first explosion I propose to make on his Majesty's birth day, when the whole of Fort Mahe towards the sea will be destroyed, as nothing can approach us on that side during the Monsoon - The Forts Chimbara Baurchy and St. George have given more trouble than I thought they would however I still hope to get them soon down, but I fear it will be necessary to work at them after the rains, the earth of which they are composed is as hard as brick, but a little rain will make the Work go on fast, these three Forts are destroyed by Boobies all but the entrance to Fort St. George which will require powder and is already mined and ready for loading - The Engineers are preparing Plans & exact surveys of all which has been surrendered to your Forces here which as soon as finished shall be forwarded whenever a proper occasion offers We find ourselves a good deal distressed here in the Article of living, as few of the Country People chuse to leave their Chiefs and come here, nor are they fond of bringing Articles for sale to a place, which they hourly expect to be destroyed, and



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and abandoned perhaps now they find us  
fixed for the Monsoon, it may be better,  
but such of the Inhabitants as can con-  
veniently, are leaving it, as they say the  
moment we go, it will be ravaged by the  
Nairs or Hyder's People. I have caused  
every thing to be prepared for transport-  
ing the Ordnance and Stores to where-  
soever you might order, and I will if  
possible make application to Sir Edward  
Vernon for Assistance to send them round  
to Madras but they are so many, and  
such heavy Articles that I doubt much  
if the Ships of War can be encumbered  
with them - indeed I am told from  
Tellicherry that it is now too late to  
write to Bombay till after the Mon-  
soon, that at this Season they are  
obliged to carry on their Correspondence  
with Bombay, by the way of Madras.

In my first letter to your  
Honors, which accompanied the Capitulation,  
I had entered into the matter of Sir  
Edward Vernon but thinking that  
perhaps you might wish I had said  
nothing about it I forbore, but now in  
obedience to your Commands, I will relate  
every thing as it occurred. On my arrival  
I immediately waited upon Sir Edward  
Vernon, to acquaint him with my  
Orders, to request his Assistance &  
to Consult with him, I met with



933 Port St George 14 June 1779

a most Cordial reception and the warmest assurances of every assistance in his power to grant, but I found Sir Edward in a very bad State of health, subject to frequent faintings, and his memory very imperfect. After I had reconnoitred well and formed my plan of approach and attack I went off again and dined with Sir Edward, informing him that my intention was first to reduce Bourchy on the Sea beach, and to move forward to make in such a manner as to preserve my communication with the fleet, while I should (as occasion offered) make separate and sudden attacks on Chimbara and Fort St George which I had no doubt of carrying, the first by a coup de main, & the other by gaining an hill which commanded it, with a few Mortars and light Cannon - having in train my affair with the Bourchy men, I was convinced nothing could prevent my making such a lodgement in one night upon this hill, where I could see every thing in Fort St George, as would oblige them to quit it in five or six hours, they having no shelter but Tents therein and no Magazine. I should then be full Master of every thing on the Tellicherry side of the river, my right flank would be covered by the Sea and Fleet, and my left by Fort St George, and my rear immediately by Bourchy and farther



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d  
Further in by Chimbara, Sir Edward Vernon  
seemed to comprehend and entirely approve  
of my Plan. I told him that the moment  
I was so far advanced as to begin upon a  
Battery, I would summon the Governor  
to Surrender, and told him when I thought  
that time would be, and he seemed greatly  
pleased with the expedition I had used as  
he wanted much to carry his Ships to  
Doch, but he seemed somewhat out of  
temper that the Bombay Ships were  
not put under his Orders and the Resident  
of Tellicherry happening to dispatch the  
Bombay Frigate which made sail without  
consulting him he fired a shot and brought  
her to beach he & I came upon the beach  
possible footing, and I desired him to  
station one Frigate as near as possible  
in the road of Make to prevent any  
thing from going in or out, some of the  
Captains seemed to say that they could go  
near enough to batter the Fort, but Sir  
Edward gave no ear to that, but assured  
me that he would station a ship for the  
purpose I had mentioned as near as she  
could lay with safety, it was settled  
that in case of any prize Money the  
Navy and the Army should share as at  
Candicherry and we parted the best  
friends I expected the Frigate would  
fall down to Make that evening but  
she



935 Fort St. George 14 June 1779.

she did not, during the night I received intelligence from Make that the only thing that kept the Inhabitants tolerably quiet was the idea of conveying off their property in boats to Cochin - but that if a Ship was stationed off it would probably occasion such a Clamour, that Mons<sup>r</sup> Pich would be obliged to surrender to save the Inhabitants and their effects, as the People dreaded the thoughts of a single Shot the place being all covered with badjans would burn like wild fire - Thinking that Sir Edward had in his present state of health forgot what I said to him I wrote to him a public letter pressing the stationing the Frigate in the strongest terms he sent Captain Marlow to me with a polite answer, and the strongest assurances of paying due attention to every request of mine, and that the Frigate should be stationed - Captain Marlow told me at the same time privately that the Commodore's memory was so very bad that whenever I applied to him he wished me to give him a hint also that matters might not be forgot - all this was well, but the next day no Frigate stirred - I then received intelligence that a quantity of rice was coming from Mangalore to the French at Make under Hyder's colours, I advised the Commodore of this by a public letter, and

quiet



936 Fort St. George <sup>th</sup> 14 June 1779.

and hinted as well as I could with propriety, that he might not perhaps deem it prudent to attack Hyder's Colours without any provocation as their destination could not be fully proved, but that if he would station the guard ship and boats off Make they could with propriety prevent any Vessel from going into a place besieged - he thanked me in writing, for my letter and assured me that he would take effectual methods to prevent any succours being thrown into Make, and Captain Marlow that a Ship would be immediately ordered to take her station there but it was again forgot Thus Sir Edward Vernon & his Squadron laying to windward of Tellicherry, were never within two leagues of Make, nor could Monsr. Picot suppose them hostile to him, or did not chuse to think so, for when I passed the Fort in his Majesty's Ship Sea Horse a polite note was sent off from Make offering refreshment and every thing the Fort afforded - When I told Sir Edward Vernon that I could surmount the French Governor to surrender I supposed if he thought it expedient he would do the same but he took no step of the kind, nor did he any thing (though greatly assisting to my knowledge) on the expedition by transporting the Troops which could authorise Mr. Picot to address himself to



937 Fort St George 14 June 1779.

to him; accordingly when Mr Picot sent out his propositions to Capitulate they were addressed to me, and me only I directly wrote off to Sir Edward, to acquaint him of the news and request his presence on shore as my business did not permit my paying my respects to him at that critical juncture, I being determined to give the French Governor a very short time Sir Edward came on shore but the stormy and heat of the day occasioned his going into a severe fit on his arrival at Mr Churches where I attended for him as soon as he was a little composed I desired him and Mr Church to step with me into a private room there communicated to them Mr Picots proposals, and the answer I had determined to send him and assured them they were the only persons to whom I had communicated this matter Mr Church seemed prodigiously well satisfied with the terms I had prescribed but Sir Edward after settling some time silent said "why there is no mention of me here" no Sir Edward I replied Mr Picot has addressed himself to me only why then Sir says Sir Edward I have nothing to do with it? I replied that I was sorry Mr Picot had not addressed himself to him also, but that I hoped Sir Edward did not take any thing amiss in me, it was no fault of mine and I presumed that he would not advise me not to accept of the surrender of Madag because made to me only - he did by no means but that



938 Fort St. George 14<sup>th</sup> June 1779.

that he had nothing to do with it, I answered that as a public servant I doubted not but that he was pleased, and would be satisfied, that I had acted with propriety in not entering upon any terms with the enemy without submitting them to him he said all that was very well but that he had nothing to do with it, that my reading that to him was like reading a news Paper I said I hoped he allowed it to be good news and begged his opinion of the capitulation - he said, I was the best Judge I then said, but Sir were you to read this Capitulation in a news Paper would you think it a good one - certainly - says he - there is in it everything you could wish - then said I will directly dispatch it which I accordingly did - and the place surrendered and the English Colours were hoisted, which were immediately saluted on the Spot, in Camp & in Tellicherry, but the Commodore or Ships did not salute but made a signal for sailing immediately, and wrote me giving me joy of my success in a most friendly manner offering his services. I wrote to thank him & request his taking the French Prisoners to Bombay, he answered that if they could be on board by next day he would carry them, I got them on board & he did carry them - I gave him a copy of the Capitulation



939 Fort St. George <sup>12</sup> 14 June 1779

Capitulation & lodged another for the records at Tellicherry. I forgot to say that Sir Edward came on shore before his sailing, and we parted very good friends as I would believe but he shewed no inclination to visit Mahé.

Thus Honble Sir & Sirs have I given you a tedious narrative, but as it was your Commands that I should inform you of this matter I thought it best to be Circumstantial & I flatter myself, that there is no part of my Conduct towards Sir Edward or in any part of this Business, which will induce you to alter the favorable Opinion you have expressed of me.

I hope you have received the return of Ordnance &c. Stores here dispatched with letter from me the 10<sup>th</sup> of May, but lest you should not I herewith send you the Copies I had by me for my own inspection, there not being time to prepare others.

I am apprehensive that on Account of the Contrary seasons on the two Coasts if we are to go round to Coromandel we cannot leave this till November but if to land at Amijingo we may go any time in Sept<sup>r</sup>. But I believe my dependence must be on you for shipping & that the Stores will require an India man to be sent here in August or September not to  
arrive



940 Fort St. George <sup>12</sup> 14 June 1779.

Arrive before the middle of the latter as the People here advise me.

As the Conduct of Hyder's people tho' by no means offensive is by no means Complaisant, and as none of those who are much attached to him have expressed any satisfaction at our acquisitions, I know not what he may attempt as the Demolition of the place goes forward and the rains abate - however I am convinced I shall always be in a Condition to stand upon the Defensive & hope the Provisions here Collected will be sufficient to keep us from want but his Numbers gradually increase - it is reported here that Sally with his Corps has engaged in Hyder service and that his views are turned towards the Nizam & I have certain information of his having taken Suddapah - then he is ready either for the Carnatic the Circars or Bazalch Jung's Country but if the latter is supported I think he will not cross the Krishna but find work enough on this side - the general Idea is that he is not well disposed towards the English.

I am almost ashamed to trouble you on the score of the Rapine after you have so generously confirmed my

Appointments



946 Fort St. George 14 June 1779.

appointments, but there are two Gentlemen here who have had infinite trouble and I can venture to say without any emolument whatever namely Captain Nodder who is acting Commissary has had the Arrangement an examination of all the Ordnance &c. Stores in which he is constantly employed, and Mr. Hewles my acting Secretary, if the usual Allowances could be given to these Gentlemen I am convinced they are not unmerited.

I have the honor to be with the greatest Respect

Honble Sir & Sirs,

Your faithful & Obedt. Servant  
John Brathwaite

Makes  
May 20. 1779.

Ordered to lye on the Table.

Mr. Nicholas Nash is now appointed a cadet on this Establishment

Thos. Humboldt

John Whitehall

Walter Spencer

Charles Smith

Mr. Nicholas  
Nash appointed  
a cadet



942 Fort St George June 1779

Shame to be made  
impossible to make  
ready the Letter  
before the 25<sup>th</sup>

Received the following Letter from  
Mr. B. B. B. B. B.

Translation

To the Honourable Thomas Rumbold  
Esq<sup>r</sup> Governor, President and to the  
Gentlemen of the Committee of  
Fort St George.  
Gentlemen,

I have just received  
the Letter you honoured me with on the  
13<sup>th</sup> Instant. I have sent a Copy of it to  
the Captain who is at present on board.  
I am persuaded it will be impossible to be  
dispatched a moment sooner.

I cannot at present find  
you a Account of the provisions, I have  
asked the Captain for one, and I shall  
have the Honor to find it you the morning  
I receive it, I am however assure you that  
nothing is wanting. As soon as all the  
Merchandise is on board which I am  
to take on Freight, I shall have the  
honor of sending you the particular  
Invoice of every Loader, which will prove  
it his property.

I am, with respect,

Gentlemen,

Your very humble & very obedient servant  
L. B. B. B.

Dispatched

Madras Black

Town 11<sup>th</sup> June 1779.



943

Fort St George

June 1779

To Col. Harper  
to give timely  
Notice to every  
Chief thro' whom  
Country he  
travels

16<sup>th</sup>

Dispatched the following Letter to Colonel Harper.

To Lieutenant Colonel Harper

Commanding the Detachment  
in the Guntoor Circar.

Sir,

We have received your Letters  
of the 2<sup>d</sup>, 11<sup>th</sup> and 7<sup>th</sup> Instant, the President  
has communicated to us what he wrote  
you in Answer which we approve.

We would have you pursue  
the Route first laid down in the Paper  
accompanying your Letter of the 7<sup>th</sup> but  
when you have Occasion to pass thro' any  
Territory or place not belonging to  
Bazuleet Jung, you must give timely  
notice of your Intentions to the Chief  
Officer or person commanding therein  
conveying to him such assurances as  
may be necessary to obtain you a free  
and secure Passage.

free

The Gentlemen at  
at Masulipatam were not authorized  
to grant leave to Captain Nixon to join  
your Detachment and as we cannot  
allow of more Officers being with you  
than are absolutely necessary we desire you



944 Fort St George June 1779

16<sup>th</sup> you will order Captain Mason back to  
Mamillapatam.

We have appointed  
Mr Bringle to be Surgeon & Messrs Thiel  
and Meier Assistant Surgeons to your  
Detachment.

We are,

Sir,

Your Most Obedient servants  
Thomas Munnibold & Co<sup>rs</sup>

Fort St George

16<sup>th</sup> June 1779.

16<sup>th</sup>

The President having learnt from  
the Sea Gate Reports that upwards of 100  
Bales of piece Goods have been shipped on  
Board the Sartine since her Arrival here  
and having communicated the same  
to the Committee it was agreed in con-  
-sequence to write the following Letter to  
Mr Bremond.

To Mr Bremond

Sir,

On examining the Sea  
Gate Reports, We find that there have  
been upwards of 100 Bales of piece Goods  
shipped on Board the Sartine since her  
Arrival at this Port. As these cannot  
properly come within the Description of  
property belonging to the Inhabitants

To Mr Bremond  
Goods shipped  
on Board  
the Sartine  
to be returned



945 Fort St George June 1779.

16<sup>th</sup> Inhabitants of Pondicherry and within  
the town at the time of its surrender, We  
request to know from you the particulars  
of this Proceeding and desire that the Goods  
may be immediately landed by your  
otherwise we must give directions to our  
Master Attendant to see it done. &

We are

Sir

Your Most Obedient Servants  
Thomas Rumbold Esq<sup>r</sup> Com<sup>o</sup>

Fort St George

16<sup>th</sup> June 1779.

Letters were at the same time written  
by the Secretary to the Sea Customs & Master  
Attendant to enquire into the Reasons of  
the Bales being shipped on the Pasture  
without the Knowledge of the Committee

16<sup>th</sup> Received the following letter from  
Mr Belcombe

Translation.

To the Honourable Thomas Rumbold

Governor President and to

the Gentlemen of the Committee at  
Madras.

Gentlemen,

From Mr Belcombe  
promising ad-  
elevation of  
facts when he  
has seen the  
Passports given  
by the Committee  
to the Captain

An Indisposition has  
prevented my answering sooner the Letter  
you honoured me with on the eleventh  
of this Month. Very far from deserving



946 Fort St George - June 1779

16<sup>th</sup> desiring, that no more than eighteen  
Passengers should embark on board the  
Fastone, I could wish that she could take  
all the Officers and the whole Garrison  
of Pondicherry and return I asked, Gen-  
-tlemen, to reduce the number of  
Passengers to 10, it was upon the assurance  
of the Captain, that he could not ac-  
-commodate more, however, I again renew  
my entreaties, that you will not determine  
upon the number of Soldiers that are  
to embark on board this ship, before  
you have thoroughly enquired into the  
Number she can conveniently receive  
so that in so long a passage, as she is going  
to make, there may be no inconvenience  
to her, either from the want of water  
or Victuals or from too great a number  
of people being confined in too small a place.

You seem to insist gently,  
- men that I should give you Security  
for the Sailing of the Ship Le Fastone. I  
have the honor to observe to you, that  
being obliged by the Capitulation to return  
to France by the shortest way, as you  
are obliged to convey me there, I cannot  
have a more sacred Law, and if I was  
a man to break it, I should not think  
myself more bound by a declaration



947 Fort St George June 1779. c

16<sup>th</sup> which can be no other than a consequence  
as clear, as it is uncontested, of this treaty.  
However I shall not refuse to make the  
declaration you desire; after, however, that  
you have made me acquainted with  
the Passport you give the Ship, and your  
Orders and instructions to the Captain.  
Besides I protest to you, Gentlemen  
that my greatest desire is to return  
to France by the shortest way, to take  
there all those who are to embark on board  
this Ship, and that nothing will  
give me greater harm than to suffer  
delays upon my passage.

I have the honor to be,  
Gentlemen,

Your very humble servant  
(signed) Bellecombe.

Gardens near Madras.

16<sup>th</sup> June 1779. c

16<sup>th</sup> Received the following Letter from the  
Master Attendant. c

To the Honble Thomas Pumbold Esq<sup>r</sup>

President, Governor, & Joint Commandant  
Fort St George.

Honorable Sir & Sirs

Pursuant to your Orders  
of this day whereby I am directed in

From W. G. G. G.  
not being in  
order, but the  
power of the  
not to receive  
any goods  
which had been  
brought the  
Society



948 Fort St George

June 1774

16<sup>th</sup> in consequence of 160 Bales of new Goods  
being shipped on board the Tartar, to  
acquaint you in whose name they have  
passed, and the reason of their being  
allowed to go on Board without your know-  
ledge or authority. I beg leave to observe  
that not being <sup>of</sup> invested with powers  
to examine or lay an embargo on goods  
embarking for that Port, I could not  
presume to issue Orders of so much  
consequence, & otherwise so foreign to the  
Duties of my Office, and am therefore  
wholly unacquainted with the particu-  
lars. —

In consequence of the dispatch  
I was directed to give for her speedy de-  
parture, my Orders were only to supply  
her with what Boats might be required  
and, thus, I gave, as to ships in General,  
without demanding for what they were  
to be employed, returning it the duty  
of the Custom master to inform him-  
self of the quality of all goods put on  
Board them, and to whom they belong  
and who has people under him, who are  
appointed expressly to attend for that  
Service, and as well to prevent illicit  
proceedings in trade, as to allow the proper  
clearance for ships before they quit the



949 Fort St George

June 1779

16<sup>th</sup> the Port.

I am  
Honorable Sir & friends  
with the utmost respect

Your Most Obedient

Humble servant

G. Fawcett.

Fort St George

16<sup>th</sup> June 1779

Received the following Letter from Mr. Brummond

To The Honble Thomas Rumbold

President Governor &c and  
to the Gentlemen, Counsellors of the  
Select Committee at

Fort St George.  
Gentlemen,

From Mr

Brummond  
requesting to be  
allowed to take  
Merchandise  
on Board

I had the honour to inform  
you by my Letter of the 13<sup>th</sup> of this month  
that as soon as the loading of the Larkine  
was completed, I would send you an exact  
account of the Merchandise that was  
put on Board, with the name of every  
proprietor, so that you might make  
the Regulations you pleased to establish  
upon the different bills of lading. I com-  
municated the letter you honoured me  
with yesterday to Mr. Morison, one of my



950 Fort St George

June 1779

17<sup>th</sup> my Freighters, who has promised me most Bales, as he assured me that he would write to you himself to day, I have nothing to say to you upon the proof of his property.

I ought only to inform you that M<sup>r</sup> Mornin and I are the only people who have loaded at Madras about about twenty Bales, of which I will give you a particular Account. M<sup>r</sup> Mornin has sent 149 Bales, or half Bales, I have put on Board 96, and I have many more on shore, I bought this Merchandise with my own stock. Circumstances must have opposed me as much as they have, that I have not at present a greater number of Bales to embark, for I absolutely put none on Board the Ship. I hope then that you will take off the embargo that you put yesterday upon the loading of my Vessel and that things will be restored to their former situation.

Give me leave to represent to you Gentlemen, that if you do not confirm to day the permission you gave me to take upon freight, on board the Fasten, all that she can contain after having received on board the effects of the passengers this affair will become very



951 Fort St George June 17<sup>th</sup> 1794

17<sup>th</sup> very surprizing both to my ship and me  
you are too sensible and just not to perceive  
that the moderate fare I am to receive  
from your Company for the passengers  
will hardly defray the expense I am obliged  
to be at. e

Permit me to represent to  
you, that I have done all that I possibly  
could do, to derive good measurement. 300  
Hogsheads of water would have been  
sufficient for the Voyage, there are  
420 on board, and all are put in the hold. e  
Beloved, Gentlemen, that positively  
no sort of Merchandise shall be put  
between decks, not even provisions, I have  
kept it entirely for the Soldiers; and  
no body can desire more sincerely than  
I do, that their number may answer  
to what you have fixed upon. e

My desire to put the passengers  
at their greatest ease, has made me take  
so little economy in the loading of the place  
reserved for the Males, that I do not  
expect to be able to take on Board the half  
of those that are yet on shore belonging  
to Mr. Morison and me. This Gentlemen  
is my real situation I hope that you will  
not aggravate it in preventing my taking  
advantage of the little room I have left.

last  
So



952 Fort St George

June 1779.

10<sup>th</sup> left.

The state of anxiety and uncertainty, which your Letter of Yesterday shew me into, tends only to delay the dispatch of the ship, whose departure every body wishes for. I beg you to put an end to it in acquainting me with your final resolution.

I am  
Gentlemen,

Your very humble & very  
Obedient servant

L. B. Remond.

Madras, 11<sup>th</sup> June 1779.

Received the following Letter from the  
Sea Customs.  
To Charles Cadeley Esq<sup>r</sup>

Secretary  
Sir,

From Mr. Remond

enclosing List  
of Bales  
shipped for  
Sartine

I have received your Letter  
of the 16<sup>th</sup> and agreeable to the select  
Committee's Order enclose you an Account  
of Bales and other Articles put on board  
the ship Sartine since her arrival at this  
Port. The Bales are shipped in the  
Name of Mr. Mornum and shipped as  
I had no Orders to the contrary.

Sir,

I am,

Your most obedient servant  
Edw. Saunders.

Madras 11<sup>th</sup> June  
1779.



953 Fort St George

June 1779.

1779

17<sup>th</sup> June

Expended of Ship Surtin

|                 |             |           |
|-----------------|-------------|-----------|
| 5 <sup>th</sup> | Piece goods | 7 Bales   |
| 6               | do          | 1 do      |
| 10              | do          | 10 do     |
| 12              | do          | 42 do     |
| 13              | do          | 60 do     |
| 14              | do          | 6 do      |
| 15              | do          | 112 do    |
| 16              | do          | 38 do     |
|                 |             | 276 Bales |

Mr. Hume's reported in the name of Mr. Hume

|                 |           |
|-----------------|-----------|
| Leathing Boards | 71        |
| Points          | 56        |
| Iron Guns       | 14        |
| Canvas          | 4 Bolls   |
| Lines & Twine   | 1 Bag     |
| Tar             | 3 Barrels |
| China Ware      | 8 Baskets |
| Baddy           | 2 Bags    |
| Biscuits        | 1 do      |
| Silk            | 1 Chest.  |

Mr. the like number of guns were embarked from the ship.

18<sup>th</sup> sent the following letter to the commanding Officer at Tanjore.

To Major Mac Lellan  
Commanding at  
Tanjore.

General Munn

To Major Mac Lellan  
dearing him  
to submit  
an estimate of  
the expenses  
for the repairs  
of the fort of  
Tanjore.

having reported to us the state of the works  
at Tanjore and it appearing that the returning



954 Fort St George June 1779.

18<sup>th</sup> retaining Wall is a Work necessary to  
be executed if possible before the Monsoon  
we desire you will Acquaint us how much  
of this wall remains to be finished and  
transmit us an Estimate of the expense  
of completing it in the cheapest Mode.  
We are

Sir

Your Most obedient servants  
Tho<sup>s</sup> Rumbold & J<sup>o</sup> Camm

Fort St George

18<sup>th</sup> June 1779.

Friday

18<sup>th</sup> June

at a select Committee Present  
The Honble Tho<sup>s</sup> Rumbold Esq  
President.

John Whitehill Gen<sup>l</sup> Munro  
Charles Smith.

Minutes of the last Committee  
read & approved.

Read the following Letter  
from Mr Moracin.

Translation.

Gentlemen.

Mr Brummet having

communicated to me the letter you have  
sent him with Yesterday, I propose giving  
you by this all the information I can  
where the Bales I have to imbarke on board  
the fasten. I loaded nothing on her at  
Pondicherry I have put on board from

From Mr  
Moracin re-  
questing the  
Decision of  
the Committee  
respecting  
his goods on  
the Surtine



955 Fort St George 18<sup>th</sup> June 1759. ~

the 12<sup>th</sup> till the 15<sup>th</sup> of this Month 1759  
Bales, or half bales of Merchandise bearing  
the General mark MM which is mine  
I have in all 316, I have then on shore  
167 Bales, or half Bales, that I have  
intend to put on Board. All this

Merchandise belongs to me except six  
Bales of Majulpatam Handkerchiefs,  
all the rest is Northward Cloth. This,  
Gentlemen is what concerns me, this  
the motive of my conduct. ~

At the end of June, last  
year, and upon the first breaking out  
of these troubles, I wrote to Mr Warmur  
my Correspondent at Ganam, to find  
all my Merchandise among the  
Dutch, he did so. As soon as I could  
write to him after the Reduction of  
Pondicherry, I desired him to find my  
Merchandise from Paggerhaut peram  
to Couliat upon Dutch Vessels, Mr  
Warmur did so, and showed me the  
Bales I have here, I present you the  
proof in the three Invoices of the said  
Sieur Warmur that you will find  
inclosed. They compose in all a total  
of 200 Bales.

I have received from Mr  
Hugon in payment of old accounts

Warmur

Warmur

Warmur



956 West George St, June 17<sup>th</sup> 1789. c

Accounts the six Bales of Handkerchiefs. The first one by the Sashine  
two Bales that he had at Pondicherry.  
The four others have been Handkerchiefs  
that he brought with him by land on his  
journey to the North that he understood  
with your Consent. Mr Hugon has paid  
the customs of these Handkerchiefs, as  
you ordered at his return, I present to  
you the proof of this assertion in his letter  
of the 8<sup>th</sup> of May, as well as his Invoice  
of the 15<sup>th</sup> of the same Month. I am  
persuaded, Gentlemen, that this will  
show in a clear and positive manner  
my true property of the Goods I intended  
to load on board the Sashine. My Intention,  
Gentlemen, was to present it you before  
the departure of this ship, so that I might  
consecrate by your respectable sanction  
the disposal I made of my property,  
when preservation was guaranteed to  
me by the 14<sup>th</sup> Article of the Capitulation  
in the most solemn manner, as between  
the last univocal. c

Give me leave, Gen-  
tlemen, to represent to you, this Article,  
as well as the Letter you honored me with  
on the 23<sup>d</sup> of last February, that establishes  
the form by you chosen, to make the



957 Fort<sup>st</sup> George 14<sup>th</sup> June 1779

the Lantier a Castel ship - You will see in the 14<sup>th</sup> Article, that it preserves the property of every body that was in Pondicherry at the time of its reduction, in giving them the Liberty to dispose of it.

You will observe in your letter as well as in the Capitulation, that neither of them restrains the preservation as the disposal of private property, only to that which was found in the City. It is very formally expressed in these two acts, that it must be in Pondicherry, to take advantage of that preservation, & of that Liberty to be disposed of, but no place has been fixed upon, where the said property ought to be carried to, or brought from.

If there had been the least equivocation upon this point, so important to me, the same spirit, that dictated to me the caution to deposit my effects in the hands of a neutral Nation before the event, would have prevented my bringing them to Madras after our misfortune, since they were in safety in the place where I had first them. The result is, Gentlemen, that if I had not looked upon myself as being able to land

where

neutral  
have



958 Fort St George 18<sup>th</sup> June 1779. c

load my Ball upon the fortine, I should  
not now have any apology to make to you.

Whatever the consequence, as  
in all the Affairs of this World we must  
give up our point; I submit my present  
situation, to what you please to determine  
upon it. If my Simple and Frugal  
conduct, does not appear to you to deserve  
that I should find to France in the Fortine  
after being 22 Years out of my country  
the Fruits that I have endured with  
so much danger Labour, & expense, I shall  
complain of Circumstances, but not of you,  
Gentlemen, for I am persuaded, that  
you would refuse me nothing you could  
possibly grant me.

I wait then for your  
Orders, either to disembark my Balls,  
or to find the rest on board, and I only  
ask of you the pure simple permission  
to dispose of them on the General terms  
of right. No engagement can have a contrary  
Effect. c

I am with respect,  
Gentlemen,

Your very humble & very

Obedient servant.

Signed / Moravian. c

Received 17<sup>th</sup> June  
1779



959 Fort St George 18<sup>th</sup> June 1779.

[Translation]

To M<sup>r</sup> Moracin, at Madras.

Sir,

Before my departure from Madras, I acquainted you with the fruit-  
= less I took to procure Money to discharge  
my Debts to you. I experience the same  
difficulty here. The only method I now  
have, is, to furnish you to the amount  
of what I am indebted to you with Mar-  
= chandise, for which I had contracted  
with that Capital - I will make them  
over to you, at the Current price of Madras  
they are in your House, you may examine  
them they are now free of all duties, I  
have paid all those which were necessary  
and which they required - I will send  
you a Copy of my Factors statement. You  
will oblige me much by sending me an  
answer as soon as possible.

I have the Honor to be with respect,

Sir,

Your Most obedient,  
Humble servant.

Pondicherry  
May 8<sup>th</sup> 1779.

I signed Hugon e

A Letter having been at the same  
time

step



960 Fort St George N<sup>o</sup> 1<sup>st</sup> June 1779

Letter received from M<sup>rs</sup> Bremond as  
entered in the Diary. Resolved that the  
following answers be sent to them.

To M<sup>rs</sup> Moracur.

Sir,

We received the Letter you  
wrote us of Yesterdays date, to which we shall  
now reply.

To M<sup>rs</sup> Moracur  
allowing the  
the free Dis-  
posal of his  
Goods but not  
to give them  
in Board the  
Fortune

When we granted to the  
Inhabitants who were in Pondicherry  
at the time of its Surrender the indulgence  
of finding their effects on the Fortunes  
to France, we evidently meant & could  
only mean, those effects which were re-  
turned to them by the Capitulation,  
and in this light you seem yourself  
to understand our Intentions, but you  
allude to the 14<sup>th</sup> Article of Capitulation  
wherein that security is granted a man  
which never occurred to us - which never  
occurred as we should suppose to either of  
the parties who made and assented to the  
Capitulation, and which never we think  
could be admitted by any indifferent person  
who understood the nature and intent of such  
a treaty.

You say that by the 14<sup>th</sup> Article  
of the Capitulation, the property of every  
person who was in Pondicherry at the



961 Fort St George 18<sup>th</sup> June 1779. e

time of the Capture was secured to them, by which you understand not only his property within the Town, but his property every where else, and upon that construction, and upon our Letter of the 23<sup>rd</sup> of February last, which was formed on the said Article of the Capitulation, you deem yourself at Liberty to ship on board the Lachine a Quantity of Merchandise belonging to you collected from different places and not in Pondicherry at the time of the Capture or at any time since.

We cannot conceive upon what Authority you could give such a Latitude to the Capitulation. Our Commanders could have no power over ~~any~~ thing but the Garrison they were besieging and the property within that Garrison. They could make no stipulation in favor of property at other places over which they had no control and if they had done so such a stipulation must have been void in itself. There might have been private property of the Inhabitants of Pondicherry at Bengal, or the Malabar Coast, in France, or in neutral settlements in India. What power had our Commanders, or had we ourselves to secure such property? Yrs if  
your

any



962 Fort St George 18<sup>th</sup> June 1779

your construction be admitted all property  
within that Description is secured by the  
14<sup>th</sup> Article of the Capitulation. But what  
is remarkable in the present case is, that  
the Merchandise you proposed in virtue  
of that Article to embark on the Cartel  
Ship, had been already secured by yourself  
in a Neutral settlement before Hostilities  
were commenced and was so secured out  
of the reach of our Commanders and of  
ourselves at the time of the Capitulation  
for Pondicherry took place. Yet this  
property you would now place under  
the security of that Capitulation, and by  
the same rule if it had suffered Detention  
or Diminution, which under the protection  
of the Dutch might you not, in consequence  
of the 14<sup>th</sup> Article of Capitulation have claimed  
restitution or compensation from this  
Government? Give us leave to en-  
quire now, if you yourself considered the  
property in Question secured to you by  
the Capitulation for Pondicherry, why  
were you so anxious even after the surren-  
der of that place to continue the  
Neutral Security you had before given it  
by ordering your Correspondent to pass  
it from Saggamattur, a Dutch settlement  
where it then was, to Putticut another



963 Fort St George 18<sup>th</sup> June 1779.

another Dutch settlement and in Dutch  
status?

If the least doubt could remain  
in the mind of any person concerning  
the Extract of the 11<sup>th</sup> Article of the Capitula-  
tion, it must surely be removed by the  
21<sup>st</sup> Article to which we request you will  
be referred.

We have entered into the  
Discussion to shew you that the Grounds  
of our proceedings are just and consistent  
with the Articles of Capitulation. Altho  
we cannot from any act passed by our-  
selves or by our Commanders consider  
the Merchandise you have brought  
into the settlement as secure, yet such  
is the undeviating attention which since  
the Commencement of Hostilities we have  
paid to the property of every Individual  
of your nation that we do not hesitate to  
allow you the free enjoyment & disposal  
of it in India, but neither will our  
regard to the security of the Vessel which  
we have taken up under the sacred  
character of a Castel nor our regard to  
the Orders of our Constituents, permit us  
to leave its transportation to France in the

Fort St George  
18<sup>th</sup> June 1779

Yours

for

We are,

Your Most Obedient Servants

Tho<sup>s</sup> Munro & Co<sup>s</sup> of Calcutta



964 Fort St George 18<sup>th</sup> June 1779

To Mr B remond

To Mr B remond  
a Castel Ship  
cannot receive  
merchandise  
on board allowed  
the disposal  
of his Goods in  
India

We have received your Letter  
of the 17<sup>th</sup> Instant.

When we gave per-  
mission to the Inhabitants of Pondicherry  
to find their effects on Board the Laster,  
we evidently meant those effects that were  
seized to them by the Capitulation and  
none could be so focused to them but those  
that were within the Town at the time  
the Capitulation was made. We cannot  
therefore if we were ever so much inclined  
without hazarding the security of your  
Ship allow any other to be put on board.

You say that 96 of the Bales that  
have been shipped are your own property  
and that you have about the same number  
- but remaining to be embarked - Any  
part of this Merchandise on board would  
make the Ship liable to Seizure because  
none of it was in Pondicherry the time  
of its Surrender. We are well disposed  
to grant you every reasonable indulgence  
but we should desire you, were we to  
allow these Goods to be shipped under the  
Passport of a Castel, and we must therefore  
desire you will land them as also those  
of Mr Morison <sup>and others in the same Circumstances</sup> and compare your Cargo



965 Fort St George 18<sup>th</sup> June 1779.

strictly within the Limits of our permission  
which extends only to private property belong-  
ing to the Inhabitants of Pondicherry,  
and within the Town at the time of its  
Surrender.

Altho' we cannot from any  
Act passed by ourselves or our commanders  
consider the Merchandise you proposed  
Shipping on the Tartan as Secure, yet  
such is the Attention we have paid to the  
property of every Individual of your  
Nation since the Commencement of  
Hostilities that we do not hesitate to allow  
you the free disposal & enjoyment of it in  
India, but neither will our regard to  
the Security of your Vessel, we have taken  
up under the sacred character of a cartel,  
nor the regard we owe to the Orders of our  
Constituents permit us to licence its Tran-  
sportation to France on the Tartan.

In consequence of our Masters  
Attendants Report of the state of your Ship  
we have resolved to put on Board but only  
130 Soldiers, instead of 150, as we first intended  
to have,

Sir,

Your most obedient servants  
Tho<sup>s</sup> Mordaunt Esq<sup>r</sup> of the Ordnance

Fort St George  
18<sup>th</sup> June 1779.



966 Fort St George 18<sup>th</sup> June 1779

Read the following letter from the Master  
Attendant -  
To the Honorable Tho. Munnbold Esq  
President, Governor, Select Committee,  
Honorable Sir & Sirs.

Summ<sup>r</sup> M<sup>r</sup> -  
Tuswell's -  
Fighting the  
State of the  
Faction and  
underlying  
Lithot<sup>r</sup> per  
visions.

In compliance with your  
Orders of the 13<sup>th</sup> Instant, I have the honor  
to inform you my having visited the Fortune

As you were pleased to direct, I ordered  
the Captain to point out what assistance he  
might want to prepare her for Sea, and  
can not discover any material cause why  
she may not be ready for despatch by the  
20<sup>th</sup> Instant; he has only requested twenty  
Tons of Lascars to assist in putting the Ship in  
Order.

The Accommodations for M<sup>r</sup> -  
Bellembe are all finished excepting a few  
fixtures; And the Cabins for the Officers  
which are to embark, completed. It is  
necessary to observe, the Debt allotted for the  
Military is very insufficient for so great a  
Number, on so long a Voyage, and the size  
of the Ship will not allow a larger space  
with safety to the Healths of the crew & passengers.

On examining particularly the Room there  
does not appear to be more than enough  
accommodate One Hundred & Twenty men  
and



967 Fort <sup>St</sup> George 18<sup>th</sup> June 1779

and even this number will be much crowded  
but with convenience she might receive on  
Board One Hundred.

I have at the same  
time examined the state of her provisions,  
Water & Fuel &c. and a particular list is  
inclosed for your inspection, According to which  
from a calculation I made of what allowance  
stipulated there are of

Wood ————— 1 Month's stock

Water ————— 1 D<sup>y</sup>

Bread ————— 1 D<sup>y</sup>

Rice ————— 7 D<sup>y</sup>

Salt Beef 2 D<sup>y</sup> & twenty days.

The cause of the latter Article being deficient,  
are from an expectation of procuring Salt Fish  
in which they have been disappointed, and  
the Captain has desired me to request your  
assistance of Fifteen days further supply  
from the Honorable Company's stores which  
will be about 2000 lb.

I have to mention,  
for a Passage to the Cape at this season of the  
Year, four Months provision is necessary,  
and Water, five, particularly when the  
proportion of Passengers is so large, and  
are included in the number for which the  
allowance is calculated, and who in General  
are not stated in this Article and seldom



968 Fort St George 18 June 1779.

Yours and their share of the others.

I am

Honorable Sir & Miss

with the utmost respect,

Your Most Obedient,

Humble Servant.

G. Tassell.

Fort St George

18 June 1779

Provisions on board the Sashum for the  
following number of people Viz<sup>t</sup>

Ships Company — 90

M<sup>r</sup> Bellicombe his

Suite & other officers about him 40

Soldiers 150

280

180 Leagues

Biscuit

Flour

Rice

Leagues of Ammunition

Boxes of Madras Wine

Small Casks of Vinegar

Measures of Coconut Oil

For the Captains Table

Can of Oil of Olive

Butter

Hogs Lard

Sugar

Tea

or 100 Small Barrels

26000 lb

4000 lb

23000 lb

12

6

3

100

8 Cans

100 lb

200 lb

100 lb

20 lb



969 Fort St George 18<sup>th</sup> June 1779. c.

|              |           |
|--------------|-----------|
| Mustard      | 30 lb     |
| Spices       | 10 lb     |
| Salt         | 600 lb    |
| Fowls        | 1500      |
| Shrub        | 80        |
| Hogs         | 20        |
| Eggs         | 400 Dozen |
| Hay          | 12 Bales  |
| Baddy        | 200 Bags  |
| Coals        | 3000 lb   |
| Wood to Cook | 60000 lb  |
| Candles      | 200 lb    |

Mr. Tansie being put for and questioned relative to the Number of men that may be accommodated on the Lutine he says that it depends in great Measure on the length of the Voyage - If she were to go a Voyage of a Month or 6 Weeks she might carry 400 Men. Being asked how many she might take to the Cape super passing at a Voyage of 3 Months. He says if her debts were entirely clear / which they might be by a different Method of Stowage / she might Accomodate 150 but that with some difficulty.

As the Committee do not wish to put more men on Board the Lutine than she can accommodate

she



970 Fort St George 18<sup>th</sup> June 1779.

130 Men to be accommodated with entire convenience it is  
put on board Agreed that no more than 130 Men be  
the Sastone be put on Board exclusive of the Officers.

Mr Law de Lauriston a Brigadier  
in his Most Christian Majesty's service  
and formerly Governor of Pondicherry not  
having yet received any Allowance by way  
of subsistence, since the Capture of Pondicherry  
and the Committee taking into consideration  
what may be a proper sum to allow him  
on this account they are of Opinion that  
Mr Law's Character and former station entitle  
him to a greater sum in proportion, than  
what we should grant him merely in con-  
sideration of his Rank. Resolved therefore  
that Mr Law be allowed the sum of 2000 Bug  
in full for his subsistence from the Capture  
of Pondicherry to his departure for France  
and that the Company be advised of our  
Reason for this Indulgence to him.

1000 Bug

advanced

to Mr Deschamps

for his expen

on board

the Sastone.

Ensign Cuming

died the 18<sup>th</sup> June

Ordered that 1000 Bug be  
advanced to Mr Deschamps for his expenses  
as Company appointed to proceed on the  
Sastone and that he be directed to keep a  
particular Account of his Disbursements and  
deliver the same to the Company on his  
Arrival.

The Commanding Officer reports that  
Ensign Cuming in the Military died at



978 Fort St. George, June 1779.

at which the 1<sup>st</sup> of June is

As a considerable part of the  
Report and Stores taken at Pondicherry are now arrived  
Valuations at Madras, Ordered that the Committee  
of the of Stores do punctually examine into their  
Pondicherry state and condition in company with the  
Stores to be Agent for the Captors, that a Report thereof  
delivered with the estimated Valuation of the several  
to the Committee Articles be made out and delivered to us, and  
that the same survey and Valuation  
be taken of the rest of the stores when  
they arrive.

Thos. Pembroke

John White

Andot Munn

Charles Smith



972 Fort St George June 1779

20<sup>th</sup> Received the following letter from Mr. Mornand  
Translation.

To the Honourable Thomas Mumbold Esq<sup>r</sup>

From Mr. Mornand  
concerning re-  
dressing the Bales  
& other Goods

Governor President and to  
the Gentlemen of the Committee at  
Fort St George.

Gentlemen,

I have received the letter  
You honoured me with on the 11<sup>th</sup> Instant,  
by which you desired me to land all the  
Bales of Merchandise, that have been  
put on Board the Tartine since she has  
been in Madras Roads. I have commu-  
-nicated it to M<sup>r</sup> de Moracien, and we  
have given Orders to satisfy your desire.

You make me assure, Gen-  
-tlemen, that when you permitted the  
Inhabitants of Pondicherry to put their  
effects on Board the Tartine, you meant  
only those who were present in Pondicherry  
at the time of the Capitulation. I am too  
well acquainted with Your Justice, to doubt  
a moment, but that such was your inten-  
-tion. How was it possible for me to un-  
derstand it so? You are here to present you  
with an Extract from a Letter with which  
you honoured M<sup>r</sup> de Moracien, who has  
acted in this affair for me; I have got  
the whole Article translated and if the



973 Fort St. George June 1779.

20<sup>th</sup> translation is just, this is what is said, "  
"As to the rest of the Ship, we have granted  
"permission to the proprietor to run freight,  
"to complete the tonnage of the said ship, pro-  
"vided this freight consists entirely and only  
"of effects belonging to private people resid-  
"ing in Pondicherry at the time of its  
"Reduction".

On this Article is clear and  
so precise, where mention is only made of  
Inhabitants residing at Pondicherry at the  
time of its Reduction, and not of their  
character, I made my calculation, and  
I thought that the freight of my ship  
would indemnify me for the moderate  
sum you allow me for the Passengers;  
I saw in that Affair, a considerable saving  
for your honourable Company, and the  
good of my nation. I little thought I should  
be the only one to whom this Scheme should  
not prove favourable. I have withdrawn  
my ship from a place where it was so  
easy for me to act as I thought proper  
and without the least risk as your  
Squadron was at that time upon the  
Malabar Coast.

Now that she is ready  
to proceed on her Voyage, you order me  
to land all the bales, that have been  
sent



944 Fort St George June 1759.

20<sup>th</sup> Put on board in this road, because they were not in Pondicherry at the time of the Capitulation. This order is the more distressful to me, as it only leaves me the dismal prospect of my entire ruin, my whole fortune depending upon this ship's fitting out; Is it just that I should be the victim of a Breach, which has not rightly expressed your intention. No Gentlemen, you are too equitable not to feel my desperate Situation. I dare flatter myself, that this same equity, upon which I always depended would induce you to take upon measures more conformable to my present situation, and to your own Generosity. Ius present themselves, permit me, Gentlemen, to present them to you.

You permitted the owner of the Abraham to receive on freight, Merchandise that was at Pondicherry to take to the Isle of France, and you gave him a passport, which kept him in entire safety, till the place he was bound to. I dare take the Liberty to ask you the same favor. The tales that I have at present on board, those I have on shore, as well as those belonging to M<sup>re</sup> de Monsieu, and those that are at Pondicherry, will procure me a freight,



975 Fort St. George June 1779. c

20<sup>th</sup>

freight, which tho not equal to what I  
expected to make, will repay my self much  
all the passengers at the charge of the Hindle  
Company, may embark on the same conditions  
as those in the Brisson. The second method  
is, if you insist on the Voyage to France  
at present, is to double the price for all the  
passengers you intend to go on board the  
Lachine, as likewise that of their effects

This Augmentation will yet but hardly pay  
the expense the Ship has incurred by your  
new decision, it will be easy for you to Judge  
if you will permit me to tell you, and  
assure you, that the necessary provisions for  
the passengers have cost upwards of 5000 Pys  
and that it will cost me near as much  
at the Cape of Good Hope, to buy in a new  
stock of provisions. Condescend, Gentlemen,  
to show a favourable regard upon, and give  
the Affair a new decision, as may tend less  
to my Ruin, as inevitable as would be that,  
to which I should be forced without it. c

I am with respect,

Gentlemen,

Your very humble and  
very Obedient servant  
L. Bremond. c

Madras 20<sup>th</sup> June  
1779. c



976 Fort St George June 1779

22 Received the following Letter from Mr. Mordaunt  
To the Honble Thomas Purnbold Esq<sup>r</sup>  
Governor President and  
to the Gentlemen of the Committee  
Fort St George.

Gentlemen,

I am Mr

Mordaunt

requesting

Indemnity

for

not being

allowed to

I in my last of the 26<sup>th</sup>

Instant, I took the Liberty of Addressing you

on the subject of the Order you gave to retard

the Sales, shipped on board the Dartmouth,

and her Arrival in these Roads.

After having represented to you

how hurtful that Order was to me, I had

the Honour of proposing to you two methods

by which you could indemnify me, The

first was to permit me to load the Dartmouth

with the same Sales you ordered me to

retard, and to complete her loading with what

I could get from the French residing in

Pondicherry at the time of its Reduction

to carry to the Islands with a Castel letter.

The second was to double the

sum allowed for the Defenders, a likewise

what for their shells.

If I am as happy

as to have one of these methods granted

me, in case you should give it in favour

of the first, I take the Liberty of observing

to you, that if you grant the same favour



977 Fort St George June 1779.

22<sup>d</sup> to another person, it will prevent my loading my ship, and this Method of indemnification would be a second Misfortune to me.

I venture to flatter myself, Gentlemen, that you will pardon my taking the Liberty of intrusting you, not to grant this permission to another person, in case you should make the decision.

I am with respect

Gentlemen,

Your very humble and very

Obedient servant.

Signed/ L. Bremond.

Madras Black Town

22<sup>d</sup> June 1779.

23<sup>d</sup> Sent the following letter to Mr Bremond.  
To Mr Bremond.

Sir,

For Mr Bremond

an extract

of a letter

of the 20<sup>th</sup> Instant.

to be allowed

him

We have received your Letter of

the 20<sup>th</sup> Instant.

Altho for the Reasons we

have before given, We cannot permit you to

take on Board the Partim any Goods on

T night that were in Pondicherry at the

time of the Capture, We are willing as far as

we possibly can to compensate you for this

Disappointment and for the extraordinary

expense you must necessarily sustain in

not



978 Fort St George June 1779.

23<sup>d</sup> in Accommodating Mr Bellicombe & his Suite, by  
allowing you a reasonable consideration beyond  
the prices established by the King of France  
for Passengers to Europe. We desire therefore,  
that you will furnish us with an account  
specifying your demands for the Passengers  
and the Tonnage occupied by their effects,  
conformably to the prices fixed by his Most  
Christian Majesty, that we may thereupon  
consider what we can reasonably allow you  
upon this Occasion.

Yours

Sir

Your Most Obedient Servants,

Fort St George

23 June 1779.

I sent the following Letter to Mr Bellicombe  
To Major General Bellicombe,

Sir

Sir

To Mr Bellicombe

enclosing  
instructions  
for the Capt  
of the Guard.

We have now the Honor to enclose  
you a copy of the Instructions, we propose  
giving to the Captain of the Sartine, also of  
our Instructions to Mr Deschamps the  
Gentleman we have appointed to go as  
Commissary in that ship.

We had paid upon the  
15<sup>th</sup> for the departure of the Sartine but  
some unexpected Difficulties have occurred



979 Fort St George June 1779.

23<sup>d</sup> a small delay. We have every thing ready on our part and we only wait for the necessary accounts from Mr. Bremond to give her our dispatches.

Sir,

We have the Honor to be

Fort St George

Your Most Obedient and

23 June 1779.

Most Humble Servants.

24<sup>th</sup> Sent the following letter to Mr. Bremond.

To Mr. Bremond.

Sir,

We have received your letter of

To Mr. Bremond

desiring him

to find the

amount of

prices estab-

lished by

the King of

France.

this date. What we required of you in ours

of the 23<sup>d</sup> was an account of your demands

for the Passage and Tonnage of the several

persons ordered on board the Sartene, calculated

or according to the prices established by the

King of France, to which we promised to make

such an addition as might appear reasonable.

This account we desire you will furnish us

with as soon as possible, also an account of the

Property you have received on Freight

agreeably to the terms on which we permitted

you to receive Freight.

Yours,

Sir,

Your Most Obedient,

Humble servants,

Thos. Mordaunt & J. Cornu



980 Fort St George June 1779

I received the following letter from Mr Bellamont  
To the Honorable Tho<sup>s</sup> Rumbold Esq<sup>r</sup>

Fort St George  
Gentlemen

I am Sir

Bellamont  
expressing

doubts of the  
Sartine's

being esteemed

by the subjects

of Great Brit<sup>n</sup>

as a

Castel Ship

I received with the

letter you did me the honor to write to me

Yesterday, a Copy of the instructions that

you intend giving to the Captain of the

Sartine, and to the Commissary you find

on board.

They appear to me suitable

to the present situation of things, and

to manifest your desire of assuring to the

Sartine the privileges attached to the

sacred character you give her in making

her a Castel Ship. I have one essential

Observation to make to you Gentlemen

upon this expedition entirely new, and

which is not founded on any known

Custom.

I am to be conveyed to France

under the protection of the English Govern-

ment. A Castel Ship belonging to your

Nation could alone fulfil this engage-

ment on your side. The Law of all civilized

Nations assure my safety, I had no danger

to fear from the subjects of Great Britain

and of her Allies, but here I beg you to

consider, that the Ship upon which I



985 Fort St George June 1779 -

24<sup>th</sup> I am to embark, because you formed the  
scheme of my going on her; that her Officers  
and Crew are French, and she is not like  
other East India ships, and that your passport  
and the Commission you put on board  
are the only Guaranties for its safety, without  
entering into an enquiry of the motives which  
induced you to freight this ship to convey  
me to France, sooner than fitting out me  
in the manner presented by recurrent  
storms, and usages made use of until  
this time among all Nations; I accept it,  
Gentlemen, but I declare that I hold you, and  
the Court of Directors of the India Company  
whom you represent, responsible for all losses  
and insults that I may suffer, as well as  
the French who are to go on board, on ac-  
count of the particular Circumstances of  
her fitting out, which <sup>is</sup> may disqualify her  
as a East India ship, and give reason or pretence for her  
being seized by the Subjects of Great Britain  
or her Allies, in which case it is just and  
Proper to have for me and all the French  
that are to go on board a certain recourse on  
the English Company and on you, Gentlemen,  
in your name as in theirs.

As to the security you can to  
expect from me I am willing to give you all  
that lies in my power. That is to say, I will

seem

lay



982 Fort St. George June 1779.

24<sup>th</sup> I will do as much as lays in my power, that  
the Surtine may proceed directly to France  
with all the Officers and Soldiers on board.  
I do protest, I have at least as great a desire  
as you can, that this Ship may not experience  
any forced delay on her passage.

I have the honor to be,  
Gentlemen,

Your Obedient Hum<sup>ble</sup> Serv<sup>t</sup>,  
Bellicombe.

Fort St. George

24<sup>th</sup> June 1779.

26<sup>th</sup> Sent the following Letter in answer to the above  
To Major General Bellicombe.

S<sup>r</sup>. S<sup>r</sup>. S<sup>r</sup>. — —

Sir

To Mr. Bellicombe

We have had the honor to receive  
refusing his your letter of the 24<sup>th</sup> Instant.

Objections.

Culture to the  
security of  
the Castel  
Ship.

We confess after all the pains  
we have taken to give you entire satisfaction  
with respect to your Passage to France, it  
affords us Concern to find Difficulties and  
Objections started by you, and that at so late  
a period, that it is impossible for us were  
we ever so much inclined to remove them  
in the manner you have suggested.

We thought Sir you were well  
acquainted with our Motives for taking up  
the Surtine as a Castel Ship. We have made  
no secret of them, and we now declare to



983 Fort St George June 1779.

26<sup>th</sup> you that we have acted partly from a principle  
of convenience to our Company but chiefly  
by the desire of conveying you and your  
Family to France in the most safe and  
agreeable Manner, we could deny.

We understand from General  
Coot that you have expressed to him your  
satisfaction at the Measure, and from the  
Silence you have otherwise observed throughout  
the whole progress of this transaction until  
the present Moment, we were confirmed  
in the Belief that the step we had taken  
was agreeable to you in every respect.

You are now pleased to express  
your doubts concerning the Security of the  
Vessel we have taken up, because her Crew  
and Officers are French and because you  
imagine, she is not like other East India ships  
and you think these Circumstances may  
afford Reason or Pretence for her being  
seized by the Subjects of Great Britain  
or her Allies.

We consider these objections  
do not strike us in the same Light in  
which you seem to view them, and such  
is the Good Faith with which we act on this  
Occasion, that if we had the smallest doubt  
of the safeguard given to the East India by our  
Contractors



984 Fort St George June 1779.

26<sup>th</sup> Capports we could on no account allow the  
Vessel to proceed under the Denomination of  
a Cartel Ship. In short Sir you have in the  
present case the strongest Security that can  
be given to you, our public Faith which we  
trust will effectually ensure you against  
those Dangers you seem to apprehend.

We are now to acquaint you  
that the Fort is ready to receive any  
part of your Baggage which you may  
wish to land on Board before you embark.

We have the Honor to be,

Sir,

Your Most obedient and  
Most humble servants,

Thos. Rumbold & J. Hume

Fort St George

26<sup>th</sup> June 1779.

26<sup>th</sup> Received the following letter from Mr. Beaumont  
Gentlemen,

From

Mr. Beaumont

inclosing

list of Mr.

merchandise

By the honour of yours  
of the 25<sup>th</sup> Instant, I learn that you are  
desirous of being informed of the Price paid  
by the King of France for Casungers from  
Consechoerry to Europe.

|                                                      |      |                     |      |
|------------------------------------------------------|------|---------------------|------|
| For Casungers at the Captains Table                  | 1200 | 6 <sup>th</sup> 141 | 9/17 |
| Do - - - - - in the Office                           | 500  | 58                  | 1/17 |
| Do - - - - - Double Motion                           | 350  | 41                  | 9/17 |
| Do - - - - - Single Motion                           | 300  | 35                  | 9/17 |
| For Casungers of the Masts of Mr. Beaumonts<br>there |      |                     |      |



985 Fort St George June 1779

26<sup>th</sup> There is no Rule, as a Governor General  
always embarks on one of his Majesty's  
Ships. I believe upon an extraordinary  
Occasion the King would pay the Triple  
that is to say Three Thousand Six Hundred  
Lives, or Four Hundred and Twenty Bag-  
two shirts. The effects of the said pagungas  
are paid at the Rate of Three Hundred  
Lives the Ton, or Sixty five Pagodas &c.  
Five Seventeenthhs. herewith joined is a List  
of Merchandize Embarked at Pondicherry  
I am with Respect.

Gentlemen,

Your Most Humble and  
obedient servant.

L. Rosemond.

Madras 26<sup>th</sup> June  
1779.

A List of Merchandize Embarked  
at Pondicherry by different persons  
on Board the Tartane Cap<sup>n</sup> Dalles.

Carpenter's --- Bales --- &c ---

Amalrice --- 160 \$ --- 321 Lb of Cut Red Wood

Sepaucher --- 19 ---

Bouchet --- 4 ---

Beaubrun --- 8 ---

Cordon --- 10 --- 1 small Parcel.

Berry --- 4 --- 13 Boxes of Tea

11

Curry { 1 Boxes

1 Hunk.

(My own)



I declare the present to be a true List.

L. Bermond.

Gentlemen,

I should not have



987 Fort St George June 1774.

28<sup>th</sup> to believe that the Committee would adopt it but at the same time expressed doubts and uneasiness upon the safety of the Passage of such a Castel Ship in European Seas, the Reasons he alleged to me seemed to be well founded, and diminished my hopes and wishes.

But when upon the proposal of M. Morauin you had accepted of the Lartene as a Castel Ship, I had reason to believe you had provided against every Objection, and conformed in that belief by the terms of your Letter of the 23<sup>rd</sup> February to that Merchant upon the subject of the respective Security to be given on our mutual part, I did not think it necessary to make any inquiry until you thought proper to Communicate your plan to me, and the mode which was to be followed to insure the Success of your Scheme.

Your letter of the 11<sup>th</sup> March contained nothing more than a mere offer of a passage upon the Lartene, which you had taken as a Castel Ship, with an Option of embarking on board an English Ship which would sail for England. My Answer of the 13<sup>th</sup> shewed you my indifference with respect to my

confid

than



988 Fort St George June 1779. c

28<sup>th</sup> my passage upon the Tartine, and also  
my firm intention to demand the full  
and entire execution, of the 4<sup>th</sup> Article of  
the Capitulation of Pondicherry which  
respects my return to France.

The 28<sup>th</sup> of May you  
signified to me your determination to  
my passing upon the Tartine. In my  
Letter of the 31<sup>st</sup> I expressed to you my  
doubts upon the state of that Ship, by  
another of the 9<sup>th</sup> June, I insisted upon  
the Security which is due to me from  
the English Government against all  
injuries arising from the Subjects of Great  
Britain or her Allies, After this followed  
the distinction which you chose to make  
between the property of Individuals  
present in Pondicherry at the Surrender  
of the place, and that belonging to  
Persons who were not present, in short  
from the Instructions and Papers  
which you communicated to me by  
which you proposed to secure the passage  
of the Tartine and after an Examination  
of your Plan of Expedition, I represented  
to you that the Ship being French  
as well as her Officers and Men, and  
was not according to the Customary form  
of a Castel Ship and differing entirely



989 Fort St George June 1779.

28<sup>th</sup> in character from the particular cir-  
-cumstances of her lading, this pretty  
clearly shows, that my representation  
was arrived at the Merchants by me,  
-bathed on board.

This is now the time  
Gentlemen, to mention to you that  
distinction that you have taken upon  
you to make concerning the property of  
private persons. It is with the greatest  
astonishment that I observed in your  
Letter of the 16<sup>th</sup> June to Mr. M. M. M.  
that there is only insured to the inhabi-  
tants of Pondicherry those effects that  
were actually in the place at the time  
of its Surrender, and that it is a matter  
of favor by which the full enjoyment  
of the rest is allowed, I cannot avoid  
protesting against this distinction, all  
the property which could be found in  
the dependencies of the Government  
of Madras are equally insured by the  
14<sup>th</sup> Article of the Capitulation, this  
is the literal Sense of my demand,  
this is the explicit Sense of the answer  
of your Generals, which implies no  
negative upon that Object. It is also by  
the same rule that all the property  
is



990 Fort St George June 1779.

24<sup>th</sup> is to be transported without any Obstacle  
within the time prescribed, at the wish  
of the Proprietors, either to the Port of  
France or to some Neutral Settlement,  
but in supporting as I have just done the  
rights which I am willing to secure to the  
Subjects of the King, I cannot help musing  
it would be carrying them too far beyond  
my demand in adopting the Idea that  
the Capitulation permits a part of them  
to be transported to France.

It is therefore consequently  
demonstrated that you act on at Once their  
Effects and the Defect in which carries  
them. As from every known custom, a Captive  
Ship cannot enjoy the privilege belonging  
to that of a full blown ship there is any  
Merchandise contained on board of which  
no Capitulation allows an embarkation.

You answer to this that  
you are not of my Opinion, and that  
you are persuaded that your dispatch  
will be sufficient to secure the Factors  
against any danger that I may apprehend,  
I believe Gentlemen what you say, but as  
I cannot be convinced that you have a  
right to make dispositions contrary to  
the established rule, especially to make  
them respected by your Nation or that

where.



991 Fort St George June 1779.

28<sup>th</sup> of your Allies, who are by no means under your Authority, sought to require your security for the effect of these measures, and that you will become responsible for the consequences which may arise from the changing the Character of the Castel Ship by the Embarkation of Merchandise permitted by you from Motives of Economy.

If these motives had not greatly influenced you in your Agreement with the proprietor of the Ship, It would have been much more easy to have brighted the Surtine on the Governments Account, where there would have been much less danger and less pretext for seizing the Ship.

For the rest Gentlemen persuaded as you are that your passport is sufficient to ensure me Voyages against all risks, to which I believe I have been exposed, you can have no more Reluctance in granting me the security I request, that in allowing a passport, it will be the Seal of your permission, and as I only fear the insufficiency of the passport where you engage yourselves and the East India Company to warrant the effect of it towards me & the French who



992 Fort St George June 1779.

28<sup>th</sup> who are to embark upon the Tartane, in case she should not be considered as a Castel Ship. I shall have the necessary assurances to establish a protest against you and the English Company against the effects of a Measure Adopted by you from views of economy for your Administration, which may otherwise be productive of prejudice to me, and the rest of the French who <sup>you</sup> oblige to embark upon the Tartane.

I again request this Security against the Seizure or taking of this Ship by the Subjects of Great Britain, or her Allies and against the Impediments which she may suffer by the nature of her equipment and in a word against all damage which may arise from it to me, as well as the French who pass upon that ship, declaring that I will not Embark Voluntarily unless you allow me that Security.

I have the Honor to be,  
Gentlemen,

Your most Obedient,

Humble servant,

[Signed] Bellecombe.

Casilene near Madras,

28<sup>th</sup> June 1779.

opted



993 Fort St George June 1779.

29<sup>th</sup> Sent the following answer to the above.

To Major General Bellicombe,

S<sup>r</sup> S<sup>r</sup> S<sup>r</sup>

Sir,

Letter to Mr  
Bellicombe  
expressing  
proposals at his  
objections, and  
giving him the  
choice of embarking  
in the  
Sartine or an  
English Ship  
in the Roads

However satisfied we may be  
with the Measures that have been  
respecting the Sartine and howeveraverse  
from entering into any sort of Alteration  
with you on this Subject, we cannot help  
feeling both disappointment & curious  
at the conduct you have observed throughout  
a transaction which was evidently calcu-  
lated at least as much for your convenience  
as our own, and to which no kind of  
Objection appeared on your part until  
we had gone too far, to recede without  
great trouble and expence, and at the  
hazard too of prolonging your departure  
for which you seemed anxious to with.

We shall here Sir, with your  
permission briefly recite what has passed  
relative to the Sartine from the time  
she was engaged as a Cartel ship until  
the date of the letter we had the Honor  
to receive from you yesterday.

The proposal for employing  
the Sartine as a Cartel Ship came from  
a Gentleman of your Nation propo-  
sing in the Idea that such a measure would  
(not)



994 Fort St George June 1779.

29<sup>th</sup> not only be convenient to us but agreeable also to you, and every other person concerned in the Embarkation of the late Garrison of Pondicherry for France, as this Gentleman made mention of your name in his proposal, we concluded it had the sanction of your approbation, and were confirmed in this belief the more strongly when upon acquainting you in our Letter of the 11<sup>th</sup> of March that we had accepted Mr. Mercur's Offer, you did not in your reply of the 13<sup>th</sup> of that Month make directly or indirectly the smallest Objection against our conduct in this respect, or against the Offer we at the same time communicated to you of a passage for yourself & Suite in the ship we had so taken up. We were farther strengthened in the Opinion that it was then agreeable to you by the conversation which you had with General Coote at Pondicherry and what the General reported to us on his return to Madras.

Upon all these Grounds we allowed the transaction to go on. The System under the safeguard of our Captain came from Trincomalee to Tranquebar, thence to Pondicherry where she remained



995 Fort St George June 1779.

24<sup>th</sup>, some time and lastly to Madras, during this period which employed three months, we had not a word of objection from you, and when we informed you in our letter of the 28<sup>th</sup> of May, that the Sastine was arrived here for the purpose of conveying you and your family & Suite to France you were then so well satisfied with our Intentions, that in your Reply of the 31<sup>st</sup> of May you say nothing could be more agreeable to me, than this resolution, as it length permits me to discover a final Period to that distressing state of Inactivity to which I have been condemned during near eight Months. You may be assured Gentlemen that I shall be ready to embark at the time, fiat, and even sooner if necessary.

— There Sir, you must allow that your approbation and consent to the measure we had adopted respecting the Sastine, are expressed in most unreserved terms, nor is there in that Letter as far as we can discover the most distant hint at then Objections which you have since taken up and urged with so much Vehemence. You say in a part of your said letter that

(You

at

in the  
strong



996 Fort St George June 1779.

29<sup>th</sup> you have not a doubt but we will furnish  
this Cartel ship with the Passports ne-  
cessary to ensure her safe Navigation.

Now you think that all the Passports  
we can give her will not be sufficient  
for that purpose. What can be more  
absurd than these two sentiments.

At the time you received  
this express letter of the 31<sup>st</sup> May  
you were just as well informed of  
every Circumstance relative to the Sardinia  
as you are at this Moment. You had  
seen by your own acknowledgement  
our letter to Mr. Moravian of the 23<sup>rd</sup> of  
February, containing the terms on which  
we agreed to employ that ship. You  
knew what freight we had permitted  
her to receive - you knew also that the  
Cabin and all the Manners were French,  
yet with all this knowledge which is  
now the sole foundation of your  
difficulties and objections, you expressed  
yourself in your said letter of the 31<sup>st</sup>  
of May perfectly satisfied with our  
Resolution of Embarking you and your  
family on the Sardinia, and did not hesitate  
to declare your Confidence in our will  
and Ability, to grant her the passports  
necessary to ensure her safe Navigation.

safe.

terms



997 Fort St George June 1779.

24<sup>th</sup> We are totally at a loss to reconcile these contradictions.

We now come to your next letter, which is dated the 8<sup>th</sup> June, you say that in this letter you insisted upon the security which is due to you from the English Government against all Injuries which might arise from the subjects of Great Britain or her allies.

We have carefully perused this letter and and cannot find any demand of this Nature or any Objection on your part to embark on the ship. The first letter in all your Correspondence that speaks of particular Security from us and touches the privileges of the Castle is dated so late as the 24<sup>th</sup> Instant after the ship had taken in all her provisions and we had made every preparation to depart for giving her an immediate Dispatch, then for the first time you express doubts of the Security of our passports, and assign as a reason that the Officers & crew of the ship are French, a Circumstance which existed from the beginning, but which was never once before hinted at throughout the whole transaction. On the 16<sup>th</sup> June 8 June our president having received order,

d

from

d



998 Fort St George June 1794.

29<sup>th</sup> notice that a quantity of Merchandise  
had been embarked on the Sartine from  
this Port contrary to the terms on which  
this ship had been taken up as a cartel.

We ordered the whole to be relanded, and  
directed the owner to confine his cargo  
solely to what we had allowed to be shipped  
by our agreement with Miran, which  
was the baggage and effects of the  
passengers and such other property as  
belonged to the Inhabitants and was  
within the Town of Pondicherry at the  
time of its Surrender. This property  
being secured by the capitulation, we  
permitted it as an Indulgence to be sent  
in the Sartine, but the goods which  
were attempted to be shipped, here, and  
a great part of which had been actually  
sent on board, were not secured by that  
Capitulation nor by any other act of this  
Government and had we suffered them  
to be carried away by the Sartine she  
would undoubtedly have been liable to  
seizure. Our care to prevent this and  
the sincerity with which we have acted  
in every part regarding this Vessel is  
now at the Moment of her departure  
rewarded by Objections and remonstrances  
on your part, which have no other



999 Fort St George June 1779

24<sup>th</sup> tendency than to create unnecessary difficulties and to delay your departure to a further Period. How does this agree with the desire you have so often expressed to obtain a speedy Embarkation for yourself and the Garrison of Pondicherry.

The Latitude which you have given to the 14<sup>th</sup> Article of Capitulation respecting private property is indeed no less astonishing to us than our Interpretation of it seems to be to you. Allow us Sir to refer you again to that Article as it is inserted by you, with the Alteration which our Commissioners have made by their Answer, and if you then entertain any doubt be pleased to turn to the 24<sup>th</sup> Article which will entirely remove it. We must here repeat what we have already mentioned to you in our Letter of the 5<sup>th</sup> April, that we cannot enter into any debate with you upon any other Article of Capitulation, but that which concerns yourself and even in this we will do all the rest we must not agreeably to our own Sense of the meaning, leaving our Conduct to be judged by those who are authorized to take cognizance of it. Upon this principle having engaged a Ship at a great expense to convey you and your Suite with a part of the Garrison.

ind



1000 Fort St George June 1774

24<sup>th</sup> Garrison of Pondicherry to France, We cannot admit of objections traversed and urged to us, just as the ship is upon the point of departure nor can we with propriety give any other sort of security than what is contained in our public Passports, We must therefore acquaint you Sir, that if you remain still desirous to proceed in the Sutane, there is no other alternative left for us, than to provide you with accommodations on Board an English ship which will sail in a few days, but if you embrace this alternative, we can allow no more to embark with you than your Family & Suite, as the ship will not with convenience receive a greater number of Passengers.

With respect to your being conveyed by the shortest Route to France, we shall give the Commandant Orders as appear to us necessary in this head.

Having thus acquainted you Sir, with our Resolutions, we request your speedy and decisive answer as we deem it expedient that you should fix your Choice upon one of these two ships and we are desirous of knowing your Intentions soon that we may

named

ive



1001 Fort St George June 1779

29<sup>th</sup> take our Measures Accordingly.

We have the Honor to be,

Sir,

Your Most Obedient Servant,

Most Humble Servants

The<sup>rs</sup> Burrbold & J<sup>r</sup> Co<sup>rs</sup>

Fort St George

29<sup>th</sup> June 1779

Wednesday

1<sup>st</sup> July

At a Select Committee Present

The Honble Tho<sup>s</sup> Burrbold Esq<sup>r</sup> President

John Whitehill Gen<sup>l</sup> Munro,

Charles Smith

Minutes of the last Committee  
read and approved.

Read the following Letter

from Lieutenant Colonel Harper.

To the Honble President and  
Select Committee.

Honble Sir & Jers

From Col.  
Harper respect-  
fully  
for the detach-  
ment, & apply-  
ing for a Com-  
pany of  
Stones.

I beg permission to inform you  
that I left the ground on which I was encamped  
near Mottasally, the 10<sup>th</sup> Instant, and  
Arrived here this Morning with two Battalions  
of Jaegers and the Artillery, except two three  
Pounders and their Trunkbills, which as  
I could not bring with me for want of Draft  
Bullocks left them under charge of the  
Six Companies from Captain Barclays Battalion  
but as some have been since sent, and will  
have Arrived here, as this day the whole will

left



1002 Fort St. George 5<sup>th</sup> July 1779.

will soon be able to join me.

Captain Jones has made an application to me for the appointment of Commissary of stores to the Detachment, & which at his Request I take the liberty to lay before you for your Consideration.

Whilst at Mootapilly, the Letters for the Detachment were sent from Gentapottam through Capt. Phillips who had permission from Mr. Cotford to open the Tally for the purpose; as we are now at a considerable distance, I have had one from Camp and by your instructions respecting its continuance to Adoni/ should you be pleased to Approve it/ as Kuzalagun has not a regular one had. Mr. Cotford's Indulgence continues only during our stay in this Neighbourhood, it therefore it is your pleasure, a separate Request may be made up for the Detachment in future.

I remain with the greatest respect  
Respect for I fear;

Yours faithful & most obedient  
humble servant.

W. Harper

Camp near Coitavann

12<sup>th</sup> June 1779.

W. Commissary

to be appointed.

As there appears no necessity for a Commissary of stores now to be appointed.



1003 Fort St George 1<sup>st</sup> July 1779. c

Tappay Allowed

Lieutenant Col: Harper may be  
allowed to station Tappols for the conveyance  
of Letters. c

The Honble President & select Committee  
Honble Sir & Miss.

From Col: Harper  
various Bodies of  
Hyder's Troops as-  
sembled at Comor  
& different places

This Morning the  
Detachment which left at Mottahilly  
with the Guns joined me.

Two Hircarries having this  
Morning returned from the Cuddapa  
Country whether I had sent them some  
time since to procure Intelligence; they  
have to relate the accounts they give. At  
Cuddapa the Capital they saw three  
thousand Horse, and one thousand five  
hundred Sepoys, at Comor one thou-  
sand five hundred Horse and were  
told a Battalion of Sepoys was in  
the Fort, they also heard that three  
thousand Horse and two thousand  
Sepoys were at Sedout with Mersaby  
[a relation of Hyder] who commands  
the whole, they further say a report  
prevails that a greater Number of troops  
were to be sent to Comor on account of  
the English who they hear intended passing  
that way to Adoni, and Comor lies

C. Col.

just



1004 Fort St George 1<sup>st</sup> July 1779

See on the Road which leads to it.

I am with the greatest respect  
Honble Sir & Mrs.

Your faithful & most obedient

Camp near Coctaram

humble servant.

15<sup>th</sup> June 1779

W Harper

The Honble President & select Committee  
Honble Sir & Mrs.

From Col

I was yesterday

Harper sent. I am now with your letter of the 16<sup>th</sup> Inst

Daniel Mac and agreeable to your command shall

feel myself bound to pursue the Road first mentioned in.

A Brigade the Paper which accompanied my letter

Major in the of the 1<sup>st</sup> leading through the Cuddalore

Passes of Country previous to the entering of which

Capt Mac I shall advise the Civil persons & Officers

commanding there and otherwise shall

act as you have been pleased to instruct me.

As it is your pleasure that

Captain Mac should return to Madras

the same I shall give him the necessary

Orders for that purpose.

On the 19<sup>th</sup> One hundred

and twenty Artillerymen joined me from

the Madras district.

I have received a letter from

Bengalapur and also one from Sitala Khair

he urges, as he has done frequently before, my



1005 Fort St George 1<sup>st</sup> Feby 1779.

very speedy Arrival at Adoni I recommend  
as usual the Road respecting which you  
have been pleased to give instructions in  
your letter now laying before me. He informs  
me he had dispatched Mahomed Amier  
Sahib a Jemadar since arrived here with  
a body of about five hundred Horse to assist  
Majah Behauder to procure everything  
wanted in Order to expedite our March.

I have since my Arrival  
here been continually pressing Majah  
Behauder for a supply of Cash in which  
we are in great want, but am very doubtful  
of receiving any owing to the distressed  
situation of the Country, the Jemindars  
having quarrelled amongst themselves  
and burnt a great number of the Houses  
in the different Villages and from the  
same Circumstance I fear it will be  
attended with some difficulty to get pro-  
visions for the detachment, however I  
shall not cease my importunities during  
my stay here, which shall be as short as  
possible.

As you have been pleased  
to Order Captain Nicolson back to Masou-  
lipatam I have taken the Liberty to  
appoint Lieutenant Daniel MacNeil to  
fill the Vacancy of Brigade Major to



1006 Fort St George 1<sup>st</sup> July 1779.

As your pleasure may be known I hope  
it will meet your Approbation.

I am with Respect  
Honble Sir & Sirs  
Your Obedience & Most Obedient  
Lieutenant.

Camp near Poctarann

H. Harper

21<sup>st</sup> June 1779.

Disapproved. Lieutenant Col. Harper has acted  
improperly in appointing a Brigadier Major  
to act, before he had our permission for so  
doing. As it appears necessary however that  
such an Officer should be allowed to the  
Detachment Captain James Phillips  
is appointed to that who now commands at Ventapottam is  
Post. appointed accordingly.

The Honble the President & Select Committee  
Honble Sir & Sirs.

From Colonel  
Harper enclosing  
a letter  
signed by a  
Mr. River from  
an Officer of  
Lullies.

As a piece of information  
I take the liberty to lay before you a Translation  
of a letter received by a Mr. River, who resides  
here, from an Officer in M. de Laub's Camp.  
It will be necessary to state, this Mr. River  
is by Birth an Englishman, was formerly an  
Officer in the service of France; lately in  
that of Portugal, has been in this  
country upwards of twenty-two years and  
has large Mercantile connections in it. He is  
very officious in giving me Intelligence, and



1007 Fort St George 1<sup>st</sup> July 1779

has offered to accompany me to Adoni, to assist in providing the Camp, but I must be better acquainted with his principles before I trust the Man.

The letters mentioned in the enclosed Translations I did not take the Liberty to Open, but Lieutenant Nicks to whom I beg leave to refer you, being on his way to the Presidency they were delivered to him by Mr. Rivers.

Majors Beharwal and Dancer submit the Sabots furnished of Horse are now gone to the Chintapally Man and there will soon furnish us with a supply of Cash.

I am with the greatest respect  
Most Obedient  
Your Faithful & most Obedient  
humble servant.

Camp near Portavanni.

H. Harper.

26<sup>th</sup> June 1779.

I ordered that a Copy of the intercepted French letter be sent to the Resident at Hyderabad, that he may make such use of it with the Tombah, as shall appear necessary.

A Copy sent to the Resident at Hyderabad.

The Quintessence being by the late engagements with the Nabob's Army made over to the Company at a certain Annual Rent, and it being necessary

use



1008 Fort St George 1<sup>st</sup> July 1819.

Independent  
Companies  
ordered to be  
raised for the  
Gyntoor Circar.

under the  
Charge of  
Lieutenant  
Walter Douglas

necessary in consequence that a small force  
should be kept up in that country for  
the purpose of the Collections. Resolved that  
five independent Companies of Sepoys be  
raised for this service and the expense thereof  
deducted from the Rents, and until these  
troops can be collected, it is agreed that the  
two Companies of Sepoys now at Vinta,  
Jollam and the other Companies from  
the Madulapattam District be ordered  
into the Gyntoor Circar under the Charge  
of Lieutenant Walter Douglas, who is ap-  
pointed to Command in the Gyntoor Circar.

Read the following Letter

from Mr. Billcombe.

[Translation]

To the Honble Thomas Munrold

Governor President and  
to the Gentlemen of the Committee of  
Madras.

Gentlemen.

Agreeable to your desire, I  
answer immediately your letter of Yesterday  
which I had the Honor to receive this Morn  
at Nine o'clock.

Altho it appears to me that  
I have sufficiently proceeded by my letter of  
the 27<sup>th</sup> of this Month, that all my  
measures towards you in the affair of

ing.  
ed.  
from Mr.  
Billcombe  
protesting ag-  
ainst the last  
-ing on any  
except a cartel  
the Government  
ing to vindicate  
the Conduct.



1009 Fort St George 4<sup>th</sup> July 1779. &

At the Sartine, have been precisely taken at the time they were necessary, and when the necessity of them was pointed out by your Conduct, I will in a few words, resume the reasons which have guided me. Reassuring them, Gentlemen, with the same candour, that I give them to you, you will see, that your objections, to the time I objected to the dispatch of the Sartine, are not founded.

I have mentioned to you your letter to Mr. Morain of the 23<sup>rd</sup> Feb<sup>ry</sup>. I will here show you the Paragraphs, upon which I am to regulate my Conduct, desiring to answer you as soon as possible upon the principle points of the plan you have presented to us. We shall not enter into a detail of the reciprocal securities to be given, as well from us, as from Mr. de Bellomonte and from others, from whom we may demand them. It is sufficient to say that we will endeavour to act in the most satisfactory manner in that respect, and that we flatter ourselves Mr. de Bellomonte will be equally disposed to give us all the reasonable security that we may desire.

Therefore, Gentlemen, as securities promised by you, they related to the return adopted by you, I am to think that they will

For

her  
desir

plan



1010 Fort St George 1<sup>st</sup> July 1779.

will be given of course, and I have had no doubt  
to raise, or objection to make, until after  
having seen your Orders and instructions  
to the Captain of the Ship, and to your  
Commissary, I perceived that they did not  
contain all the securities, that I ought to  
depend upon after your letter to Mr. Morrison.

The securities, which you mention  
to have been promised to me, in  
the most positive manner in your  
letter of the 4<sup>th</sup> of June, these are your  
expressions: "We will certainly give the  
Captains, necessary to assure the privileges  
of a Cartel ship to the Sardinian," you were  
then sensible that this ship, by the nature  
of her expedition, and you put merchandise  
on board of her, was not in the situation  
prescribed to a Cartel ship by every received  
custom, you however promised to assure  
her the privileges of one. Perhaps I could  
then have told you, you were engaging  
yourself too far, but you would have answered  
me: that by sending yourself  
Guaranties for your Captains, you gave me  
all the security it was possible to give me,  
after your engagements with Mr. Morrison  
and — reasonable for me to ask. You say  
Gentlemen, that my letter of the 4<sup>th</sup> of  
this Month does not demand a Guarantee



1011 Fort St George 4<sup>th</sup> July 1779. 2

against all Losses by the subjects of Great Britain  
and of her Allies. Is it not making a demand  
in telling you as I did in the second  
Paragraph of that Letter, "I have equally  
to observe to you, that my embarkation  
on board this ship, is not the effect of my  
own choice; it was you who formed the scheme  
of my going to France in her. I ought to be,  
and I look upon myself to be under the  
protection of the English Government, until  
my arrival in France, whether I ought  
to be conveyed by her care and provided  
until then, from all damages, Insults,  
and Losses by the subjects of Great Britain  
or of her Allies," and as a proof that not only  
asked it, but likewise wanted to be instructed  
in what manner, it was to be given, is,  
that on the 16<sup>th</sup> I asked you to communicate  
to me the Passport of the Ship, and the  
papers relative to her dispatch. It was after  
having read them, that I told you, that  
without a particular Guarantee your  
Passport, would not protect me from the  
Losses I might suffer from the subjects  
of Great Britain or of her Allies, I then  
declared to you, that I held you responsible  
for all the dangers this ship might en-  
counter, to which you had promised to  
afford the privileges annexed to a Cargo-  
ship.

pres



1012 Fort St George 4<sup>th</sup> July 1779.

Castel flish.

*re-ved*  
You have refused me to the  
public faith, Gentlemen, for all my secu-  
rity. It would without doubt have been  
sufficient for me if you had not put the  
Sovereign in such a situation that she can-  
not claim the protection of the public faith.  
It is by right only granted to those vessels  
ships, which are fitted out according to  
the manner prescribed by the known  
and respected customs of all nations. You  
could not be ignorant, that your schemes  
were directly contrary to those customs;  
in promising me security, you could  
mean no other than private security,  
and certainly Gentlemen, I could not  
show you a better proof of my great  
desire of departing, than containing my-  
self with refusing my vessels, as well  
as that of all the French passengers on  
the Saviour, on you and the India  
Company, as I still run the danger of  
being seized, and in case she should  
be stopped in spite of your passport.  
Nothing astonishes me more at present  
Gentlemen, and nothing is more as-  
tonishing in fact, than your refusal of  
your promised security. I endeavour to  
avoid every intendment to the contrary.



1013 Fort St George 1<sup>st</sup> July 1779

give me and it is because I believe you in  
earnest, that I have written all these details  
to prove to you, that I was neither able, nor  
ought I ever to have made the reflections,  
and Objections, that I have necessarily made  
to you in my Letters of the 13<sup>th</sup> March,  
31<sup>st</sup> of May, 8<sup>th</sup>, 16<sup>th</sup>, 24<sup>th</sup>, and 27<sup>th</sup> of this  
Month.

We are to know if the East India  
Company, carrying Merchandise, can pretend to the  
privileges of a Castle &c. If my repre-  
sentations, even supposing them slow  
are not the less founded, if the truths  
upon which they are supported have  
lost their force, by not being sooner or  
presented to you sooner and I did not com-  
municate it to you when there was  
yet time to reform an Operation, that  
did not help to your engagements. Altho  
I should be, Gentlemen, of an Opinion  
quite contrary to yours on the subject  
of the private property of the inhabitants  
who were in Pondicherry at the time  
of its Capitulation; as nothing can be more  
disagreeable to me, than to dispute with  
you in my present situation, having  
some very duty in declaring against the  
Arbitrary Interpretation of an Article of  
the

slow



1014 Fort St. George 1<sup>st</sup> July 1779

the Capitulation, that I think is impaired,  
I shall confine myself to what I have  
already said to you on the subject. Our  
respective superiors will decide on the  
conduct of both of us, in every thing that has  
happened since the taking of Conduturry.

I must answer your proposal  
whether I will embark on board the  
Sartine, or on an English ship. My Law  
as well as yours, Gentlemen, for my passage  
to France, is the 1<sup>st</sup> Article of Capitulation  
which is not susceptible of any equivocation,  
I have always claimed, and I now claim  
its execution in the strictest sense. It is  
indisputable to me, as I had the honor to  
write you on the 18<sup>th</sup> March upon what  
I have said, provided she fulfills the conditions  
of that Article, that is to say, that I may  
be transported to France, under the  
protection of the English Government, by  
the most direct Road. A cartel between  
alone fulfill this Obligation, and the choice  
between the Sartine, and an English Ship  
depends upon you, since you can give the  
Character to either. The Sartine may take  
that Character by unloading the Mar-  
chandise, that is on board her, and in  
giving her all the Passports necessary for  
her security, in which ought to be explained

refracted

thing

sage



1045 Fort St George July 1<sup>st</sup> 1779.

The reasons that induced you to deviate  
from the Ordinary rules in taking a  
French ship to make her a Castel ship. &

It appears to me, Gen-  
-tlemen, by the sense of your letter that  
the English ship upon which you intended  
to board embark, should not bear this  
character, at least I am able to think  
so from your expressions, since you tell  
me, on the subject of my being conveyed  
to France by the shortest means you  
will give the Captain the Orders that  
will appear to you necessary, I do not know  
what you intend by that. The Orders to be  
given to a Castel ship, are, to go to such or  
such a Port in the Nation, upon subjects  
she transports. &

You have Gentlemen  
as I have just told you, two ships to make  
choice of to dispatch by Castel, I have claim  
a passage upon that which can be fitted  
out with the utmost expedition, but I  
have repeat to you, that I shall only  
look upon her as a Castel ship, who  
carries no Merchandise, and is pro-  
vided with the Bussports necessary for  
her service, as well from you, as from  
the Commander of the Naval Forces  
of his Britannick Majesty in the

whos



1016 Fort St George, 11<sup>th</sup> July 1779.

The Indians.

I have the honor to be  
Gentlemen,

Yours very humbly & very

Obedient servant

Bellcombe.

James Landon

Gardens near Madras.

French Translator.

30<sup>th</sup> June 1779.

The Committee are of Opinion

that the above letter does by no means vin-

The above letter

by no means

a Vindication

of Mr Bellcombe's

conduct to

which has been

equivocal and

ingenuous

dicate Mr Bellcombe's conduct which has

been evasive and uncondemned to the last degree,

and notwithstanding all that he has asserted

relative to the East India Ship, they think it

will appear to every impartial Person,

that Mr Bellcombe's design from the begin-

-ning has been to create such embarrass-

ments as might tend to delay his departure

to the latest Period possible, in which

indeed he has succeeded but too well, tho'

at the expense of that sincerity which might

have been expected from his Character, and

from the professions contained in all his

Letters on this subject. The Committee

have certainly been much deceived by

his Conduct, but as they placed only that

degree of trust in him which was due

to his Rank & Station they can take

that



1017 Fort St George, 1<sup>st</sup> July 1759.

no blame to themselves on this account, and the only concern they are under, is that they should be under the necessity of yielding to the demand. This however must be done, for they have advanced so far, regarding the Saction and relied so much on that company they cannot recede without much expense, trouble & delay, nor can they so easily provide Mr. Belcombes Family & Suite with accommodations on any other Vessel.

As it will be necessary in order to satisfy Mr. Belcombes that the Merchandise on board the Saction should be landed, and as this measure cannot be effected without making a Compensation to the owner for the loss of the Freight it is agreed to send for him immediately and ask him what he will require in lieu thereof.

Mr. Burmond  
to be allowed  
a Compensation  
for the Loss  
of Freight.

The Owner Mr. Burmond attending accordingly, he is desired to acquaint the Committee with his demands in case the Merchandise be landed as above mentioned. Mr. Burmond thereupon states to the Committee the expense he will be put to in fitting out the ship for the Voyage as follows.

in the  
trans

that



1018 Fort St George 1<sup>st</sup> July 1779.

Mr Barron as follows.

Bag 12000

in lieu of

Freight &c

Provisions &c which have been  
put on board already — Bag 5500

What will be further required  
at this place — 1500

7000

Required to furnish Bag 4000

at the Cape — 4000

Bag 11000

He further says that as the ship will  
probably be 10 or 11 Months on her passage  
to France he requires for the use and  
Freight of the Vessel only, supposing the  
Merchandise now on board landed. 12000  
besides the passage money for Mr Barron  
his family & the Officers and Soldiers that  
are put on board. He says also that if the  
Merchandise be landed he can accommodate  
50 Soldiers more than the number already  
sent that is to say in all 100.

The Committee taking  
the foregoing into Consideration are of  
Opinion that 22000 Bag may be offered  
to Mr Barron in full demand  
on the Condition of the Merchandise being  
landed and the Ship receiving 50 Soldiers  
more than the number already sent  
Mr Barron after some objections agrees  
to accept this Offer, and the matter being

Agreed to after

Mr Barron

Bag 22000 in full

Accepted.



1019 Fort St George 1, July 1779.

being thus finally adjusted it is ordered that  
the Merchandise be sent on shore with  
all possible expedition.

Agreed also to write a

Sir Edward  
Turner to be  
requested by  
letter to sign  
the Passport

Letter to Sir Edward Turner to explain the  
nature of our engagements for employing  
the Sution as a Cartel ship & requesting  
he will sign the Passport to be given her  
on this occasion.

Thos. Rumbold

John Whitching

Walter Munnis

Archer Santh



1020 Fort St George July 1779.

11 We note the following Letters.

To Lieutenant Colonel Harper

Commanding the troops  
in the Guntoor Circar.

Sir

We have received your letters of  
the 12<sup>th</sup>, 15<sup>th</sup>, 21<sup>st</sup>, & 26<sup>th</sup> Ultimo.

We do not see any necessity  
for a Commissary of stores to your detach-  
ment and would not therefore have any  
appointed. You should not have appointed  
a Brigade Major to the Detachment with-  
out first obtaining permission. We have  
thought proper to appoint Captain James  
Chubb to act with you in that Capacity  
and given him directions to join you.

We allow you permission  
to hire Packhorses on the Road to Aden for  
the Conveyance of Letters.

We are sorry that your  
March should have been at all impeded  
by the want of Money, as we wrote particularly  
both to Bopah Jung and the Gentlemen  
at Masulipatam on this subject. We now  
write again to Masulipatam, and have  
ordered Mr Cadogan to draw on us should  
he be disappointed from thence. We hope  
therefore that no further delay will happen  
as we are anxious for your speedy Arrival at



1028 Fort St George July 1779.

at Odessa, and we particularly desire that you  
use all possible expedition in your return.

We are glad to find that  
Mr. Morris has communicated to you the  
Packet he received from an Officer at Mr.  
Lallys, and we recommend to you to obtain  
from him any intelligence he may have  
after return from that Quarter, but you  
must be cautious in trusting him and  
we would by no means have you carry him  
with your detachment. Mr. Mark with  
the Packet from Corbach is not yet  
arrived.

We are

Sir

Your most obedient servants

The Messrs D. S. P. & Co.

Fort St George

July 1779

To the Honble Mr George Cadogan.

Quartermaster to Lieut Col. Harpers detachment

Sir

As we understand that Lieutenant  
Colonel Harpers detachment is in want of  
money to enable it to proceed on its march,  
we have written again to Mafschiputani  
to deliver the Gentlemen there with supplies  
you with money, but if you are not per-  
mitted by them the sums you require  
you must in the last resource demand  
the Commandery for such money as you

d.

on



1022 Fort St George July 1779.

I am that absolutely want.

Dear,

for,

Your Most Obedient servants.

The "Munrold & Co. Comrs"

Fort St George

1<sup>st</sup> July 1779.

To Edward Colford Esq

Chief Secy Council

at Madraspatnam.

Gentlemen.

We wrote you some time ago with respect to the supplying the Detachment under Lieutenant Colonel Harper with Money. We are now again to draw you with attention particularly to this Article, and furnish Mr Cadogan immediately with whatever sums he may have required.

We have appointed Lieut Douglas to command a Detachment of Europeans in the Guntoor Circar. Capt Chellapa who commands at Ventapollam being ordered to join Lieut Col. Harper. We have ordered Lieut Douglas to take the Command of the two Companies there & enclose you with direct two Companies from your district to join the said two Companies under Lieutenant Douglas.

Gentlemen, We are

Your Obedient servants.

The "Munrold & Co. Comrs"

Fort St George

1<sup>st</sup> July 1779.

we