64/28

The entries made in

pencil on the margin in the

Volume were made with the

help of the papers in the

bundle at the time of the

weeding and destruction of

records.

AJ
26.10.42

227. Fort St. George 29th January 1781—

Hon^ble Sir and Sirs,

From Capt Barclay tendering the resignation

As my health has not been re-established by coming to China my attention to that, and my private Concerns makes it necessary that I should proceed to Europe— permit me to request that you will be pleased to accept of my resignation of the Hon^ble Company's Service ——

I am,
Hon^ble Sir and Sirs
Your most obedient and
most humble Servant
P. Barclay.

Macao
20th Dec^r 1780.

Agreed that Capt. Barclay's resignation be accepted of.

Granted

The President proposes

on the subject of General Stuart to pay staff &c

That from the 15th Dec^r last when Brigadier General Stuart was honorably acquitted by the sentence of a General Court Martial his Pay, Staff and Allowances of every sort, be the same as before his Suspension by the Orders of the Honorable Court of Directors of the 30th August 1777- untill their pleasure be known —

The following Gentlemen are appointed Volunteers on this Establishment, and to receive the Pay of Cadets, while they serve as Volunteers —

List of Volunteers appointed

Mr

228. Fort St. George 29th January 1781.

Artillery
- Mr. Joseph Pugh
- Mr. Thomas Ware
- Mr. Richard McKim
- Mr. Willm. Workman
- Mr. James Anderson

Infantry
- Mr. Willm. Fleming
- Mr. Wm. Nugent Conan
- Mr. Patk. Nugent Lally
- Mr. Samuel Kyle
- Mr. Reynold Macallister
- Mr. Ralph Woodward Pike
- Mr. John Hamilton
- Mr. Christr. Hamilton
- Hamilton Hall
- Roulston Rabinet

Vacancy

Total 13.

Fort St. George
29th January 1781.

To be recommended to the Court of Directors

Agreed that the Recommended relating to the above Gentlemen be stated to the Court of Directors, and that they be recommended to be appointed Cadets on this Establishment.

Read the following Letter from the Captains of the Company's Ships in the Roads.

To the Honble Charles Smith Esqre
Pres.t & Gov.r & Council at

Fort St. George

229 Fort St. George 29th January 1781

Honble Sir and Sirs.

From the Capts of the Indiamen request-ing instructions how to dispose of their Ships

Having complied with your Orders of the 25th Instant to the best of our abilities in bringing our Ships as near to the Jetty as safety will permit, We wish to be informed if it is your desire that we moor our Ships in the safest manner possibly can where they now Lay.

We are,
Honble Sir and Sirs,
Your most obedt humble Servants
Robt Scott
David Thomson.
W. Dick. Gamage
J. Cocon.
James Todd. —

Ship Neptune
28th Janry 1781. —

Minute of Council To remain in their present situation.

As it is uncertain what Course the French Fleet may have steered, the Committee recommend to them to remain in their present situations, leaving it to their Judgement to take the best means to secure their Ships.

Read the following Letter from the officers commanding the Nabob's Cavalry.

To the Honble the President,
and Select Committee.
Honble Sir and Sirs,

We

230 Fort St. George 29th. January 1781

From Colonels Crosby & Cumberlidge &c. &c. Jointly requesting the Debt due to them from the Nabob

We are concerned at this time to be under the necessity of troubling you with a Representation of our Situations but the difficulties we have suffered from not having received a part of the Contract Money due from the Nabob obliges us to request your Assistance on the occasion.

The Nabob in Consequence of our former Applications had from Time to Time given us Money, and had particularly Assigned part of the Revenues of the Carnatic Country for the purpose of paying us but when the Regiments were ordered to join the Army, he Assigned over to the Honble Company those Revenues which had been before promised for the Payment of the Contract, leaving us that Companys Bonds would be given for the Sums due to us. But after a Considerable Time had elapsed, we found ourselves involved in Debt, and the Nabob thinking he hath settled the business with your Honor &c. refusing to give us any satisfaction we are left without relief unless your Honors shall be pleased to give us your Assistance.

Our Demands on the Nabob are as follow

Pagodas

Sicca Rupees to the 1st of October 1780 are as

231. Fort St. George 29th January 1781—

	Pagodas
Colonel Cosby	39253
Colonel Campbell	42713. 27. 15.
Capt. Sourdaw	1038. 19. 74.

and of this Considerable Sums are still due to the Monekeepers and Grass Cutters which we are without the means of paying— we hope Your Honor &c. will therefore be pleased to take into Consideration the Circumstances we have had the Honor to represent to you and that if more cannot be done at present that your Honor &c. will be pleased to assist us at least with the Interest upon the Debt due from the Nabob to enable us to pay part of the Arrears due to the Monekeepers and Grass Cutters and that you will be pleased to give such orders as may in Consequence of the Nabob's application to you, secure for the Payment of these Arrears, the Countries assigned for the payment of the Company when the Expences of the Cavalry shall have been recovered by them from those Countries

We have the Honor to remain

Humble Sir and Sirs

Your Devoted and faithful

Humble Servants

W. Am. Cosby

Dug Campbell

Edwd Sourdaw

To lye on the Table

Ordered to lye on the Table. —

Read

232

Fort St. George 29th January 1781

Read the following Letter and Report from the Committee of Stores

To the Honble Charles Smith Esq.re &c.
Pres.t and Gov.r &c.a &c.a Select Committee of
Fort St. George

from Committee of Stores with list of stores wanted & return of Pondicherry Carriages

Marble Sir and Sirs,

Herewith have the honor to lay before you our Proceedings of the 29th Instant, with a List of Stores wanted here, and a Return of French Carriages sent from Pondicherry

We are

Fort St. George
29th January 1781

Honble Sir and Sirs
Your most obedient
humble Servants
J. Stuart B.r Gen.l & Chief of the Troops in the C.y of Carn.c
Edwards James
Geo.: Maule.
B: Scottney. —

Fort St. George 29th January 1781 — —

Present: Brigadier Gen.l James Stuart
Colonel Edward James
Major Geo: Maule
Bryan Scottney Esq.re

The Committee having examined the Bills of lading in the Indiamen for Bengal, send for the appro: ing List of Stores which they think may

233 Fort St. George 29th January 1781

Be wanted here.

2 2 As the Bales and Packages containing the Stores now selected are to be landed entire, the Committee will please to give orders that a proper Officer from the Ship do attend to take charge of such part of the Stores in the Bales &c as are to be forwarded to Bengal.

3 A Return of the serviceable and repairable Carriages sent from Boude: Cheny, is laid before the Committee of Stores, and now presented to the Select Committee as proper to be included in the Stores of this Garison. – Serviceable French Guns which have been proved and fitted to these Carriages are also in the Company's Military Stores – It is proposed to scrape and paint the Carriages and number them with their Guns. –

F. Stuart. B.r Gen.l Com.g the Troops in Fort St. George
Edw.d James
Geo.r Maule.
B. Scott.

Return. –

234 Fort St. George 29th January 1781

Return of the French Carriages rec.d from Pondecherry at Sundry Times.

Field Carriages	Limbers	Trail Carriages
8	8	8
8	8	8
8	8	8

235. Fort St George 29th January 1781—

Scott on the Rajah's Appeal I shall only re-
request that the Ships which are to draw Sup-
plies from this Country be sent as soon as
possible, as it takes me many Men to prevent
the Grain being smuggled out of the Country
and which after all, is scarce possible— An
armed Vessel and two or three armed Boats
lying off Chillumbrum to take all Vessels carrying
Grain without a Pass stating it to be the Compa-
ny's would have a very good effect, and if the
Vessels to take in Supplies are soon sent, their
stay need be very short— Mr Daniell informs
me that eight Boats from this Country had
already Carried grain to Pondecherry— I have
the Rajah's prohibition on this matter has
been seriously issued and I have Guards
everywhere— but they are perhaps not
incorruptible.

I shall add on the next
Page some information in Cypher, the first
Sentence is extracted from a Letter I have
just received from Capt. Pidington. a
Ship arrived at Tranquebar brings news
that 5 Europe Ships are arrived at Madras,
but we have no other or further accounts
of them, wishing you health and Success

I have the honor to be with the
greatest Respect

Your very obedient Servant
Wm Braithwaite.

Tanjore—
19 Janry 1781—

Extract

236 Fort St. George 29th January 1781

Extract from Captain Pearrington's Letter

"I have great reason to think the Nabab's principal Servants inclined to the Enemy"

By all I hear there is room for the above Suspicion every where.

Pig Lead would be well sent to us.

The President is requested to speak to the Nabob on the Subject

The President delivers in the following Minute.

Fort St. George
29th Jany 1781

President disagrees in proposals from Seniors of irregular Horse & two Brigars

As every additional Force that can be made to the Force left for the Defence of the Black Town &c. is an Object of Importance in the present Times, and as a small Establishment of irregular Troops (Horse and Foot) for the purposes of escorting Provisions, and of procuring intelligence of the Motions of any Enemy in the Neighbourhood, may not only be of great utility, by lightening the severe Duty on the regular Troops, but also encourage the neighbouring Poligars & c. to give their assistance on reasonable Terms; the President submits to the Consideration of the Committee, the following Proposals

237. Lett. St. George 29th January 1781

Proposals from the Jemidars of the irregular Horse lately arrived from the Northward, as also those of Vastly Reddy and Jatomby of Vankitty, Polygars, who have ever since the Commencement of our Troubles in the Carnatic evinced a strong attachment to the Company's Interest.

Proposals

The Jemidars of Horse are ready to enter into the Company's Service provided that every Jemidar Commanding 20 Horse, is allowed 15 Pagodas P Month (or 56 1/4 Rupees) for himself and Horse, For every Jemidar Commanding 50 Horse, 60 1/2 Rupees, or 25 Pagodas P Month and for each private Horseman 30 Rupees, or 8 Pagodas P Month including all expences—

They agree to carry Pistols, and to dress alike in the Country fashion, in order that they may be distinguished from the irregular Horse of Hyder ally; and should their Horses be killed upon Actual Service, they ask to be paid the value, which shall be fixed on Such Horses by any Person, or Persons appointed by Government.

Vasty Reddy and Jatomby Vencatty propose to serve the Company with 220 Polygars to be armed either with

230 Fort St. George 29th January 1781.

with Matchlocks, Musquets, or Long Pikes.
and to be under the Command of an
English Officer, upon the following Terms.
Viz.t 1st That to the 220 Peons there
shall be three Commandants
at 4 Pagodas pr Month.
2nd That there shall be two
Vakeels at 2 Pag.s pr
Month each.
3rd That there shall be
under each Commandant
2 Inferior Officers at 2
Fanams pr Day.
4th That to every 10 Men there
shall be a Naigue at 5 fo.
pr Day - and that the Peons
shall receive 1/2 Fanam
pr Day each.

The present Dearness and scarcity
of Provisions prevents their offering to serve upon
lower Terms, and both they and the Horsemen
pledge themselves to do their duty to the satis-
faction of Government upon all occasions.

Abstract.

Irregular Horse.	No 2 Jemidars @ 36 Rup.s or 15 Pagodas pr Month.	30	-	112	6	-
	do 40 Horses @ 30 Rup.s or 8 Pagodas pr Month	320	-	1200	-	-
		350	-	1312	6	-
Polygars.	No 2 Commandants @ 15 or 4 Pag.s pr Month each	8	-	30	-	-
	No 2 Vakeels @ 7/6 or 2 Pag.s ditto ea	4	-	15	-	-
	No 4 Inferior Officers at 2 Fan.s each pr Month of 30 days	5.30	-	20	5	-
	No 24 Naigues at 5/60 do	24.10.00	-	90	4	30
	No 220 Peons at 1/10 do	235.30	-	882	9	-
	Total	279.20.00	-	1047	6	30
	General Total	629.20.00	-	2360	-	30

239. Fort St. George 29th January 1782

The Committee agree in opinion with the President, and resolve that his Plan shall be adopted—

Proposal accepted

Read the following Reports

from the Chief Engineer.

To the Honble Charles Smith. Esqre

Presd.t and Governor of Fort St. George

Honble Sir.

from Chief Engineer with report on the state of the works, & on the subject of the Bomb proof Godowns

Herewith I have the honor to lay before you a Report of the Bomb Proof Godowns under the Fortifications, shewing their Situation in the respective Works, under what Employ, the Goods they contain, and the manner in which the Space is disposed of.

To speak First of the Body of the Place, the Casemates in the North Curtain of the Fort being old, much Cracked and decayed, are unfit either for the reception of Troops, or of any Goods which are liable to damage from damp and Moisture— The Doors, Windows and Fastenings are also in a very bad state— The Casemates newly built in the N: W; S: W; & South Curtains, and the St. George's Bastion are in good and thorough Repair, well furnished with Doors, Fastenings &c. and are fit either to lodge Troops, or deposit Stores. As it is now

become

become an object of Government to prepare and
clear out some of the Casemates for the recep-
tion of Troops, I take leave to recommend
such as were originally intended, and are
certainly the most proper, for the Purpose,
and these are the Ranges running under
the Curtains North and South of the St.
George's Bastion, as far as the Gateways,
which from their Exposure to Air, and
Vicinity to the several Offices in the Gorge
of the Bastion in their Center, become
equally convenient for Men with those
immediately in the Bastion; should more
Room be required, the Range to the Northward
of the St. George's Gateway may be also
devoted to this Purpose, — The whole
Length of Bomb Proofs on the East Line
I have in a former Address represented
as very commodious, airy, and proper for
the accommodation of Troops, and I beg
leave to repeat my wish, that none
but the Bomb Proofs that will be
built under the Sea Gate Curtain may
be assigned to any other purpose as the
Bomb Proofs on this Line were con-
structed to afford a Cover for the against
Shipping they should not on any account
be Lumbered with Stores, and they have
been provided with Cook Rooms, and
every requisite for

e Count

251 Fort St. George 29th January 1781

The South Curtain on account of the narrow Street and the want of any Convenience for Cooking &c. is not proper for the Reception of Troops, and I would recommend it should still be appropriated for Dry Stores.

Little other obstacle remains to the total clearance of the Northwest and Southwest Curtains, but the removal of some Naval Stores, which I propose should be deposited in the Godown now preparing under the Nabob's Bastion—

I would recommend that the Godowns under the North Curtain be solely appropriated to the reception of the King's, and the Company's Pitch and Tar and the Company's Iron, Steel, Copper and Lead, and I hope that by the removal of the Garrison Storekeeper to the King's Barracks, and some Pots belonging to the Paymaster to the Top of the Main Guard, that I shall be enabled to clear out sufficient for those Purposes—

With respect to the Out Works I have ever thought it improper for many reasons that they should be appropriated to the Lodging Troops, and would recommend that as soon as sufficient space can be cleared out in the N. W. and S. W. Curtains can be cleared out, that the Troops now

become an object of Government to prepare and
clear out some of the Casemates for the recep-
tion of Troops, I take leave to recommend
such as were originally intended, and are
certainly the most proper, for the Purpose,
and these are the Ranges running under
the Curtains North and South of the St.
George's Bastions, as far as the Gateways,
which from their Exposure to Air, and
vicinity to the several Offices in the Govt.
of the Bastions in their Centers, become
equally convenient for Men with those
immediately in the Bastions; should more
Room be required, the Range to the North
of the St. George's Gateway, may be also
devoted to this Purpose, — The whole
Length of Bomb Proofs on the East Line
I have in a former Address represented
as very commodious, dry, and proper for
the accommodation of Troops, and I beg
Leave to repeat my wish, that none
but the Bomb Proofs that will be
built under the Sea-Gate & Semi-Bastion may
be assigned to any other purpose — As the
Bomb Proofs on this Line were con-
structed to afford a Cover for the against
Shipping they should not on any account
be Lumbered with Stores, and they have
been provided with Cook Rooms, and
every requisite for Troops

241 Fort St. George 29th January 1781

The South Curtain on account of the narrow Street and the want of any Convenience for Cooking &c. is not proper for the Reception of Troops, and I would recommend it should still be appropriated for Dry Stores.

Little other obstacle remains to the total clearance of the Northwest and Southwest Curtains, but the removal of some Naval Stores, which I propose should be deposited in the Godown now preparing under the Nabob's Bastion—

I would recommend that the Godowns under the North Curtain be solely appropriated to the reception of the King's, and the Company's Pitch and Tar— and the Company's Iron, Steel, Copper and Leads, and I hope that by the removal of the Garrison Storekeeper to the King's Barracks, and some Pots belonging to the Paymaster to the Top of the Main Guard, that I shall be enabled to clear out sufficient for those Purposes—

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246. Fort St. George 29th January 1781

find the removal going on with that ca-
pedition I could wish — The Contractor
Complains, and I believe with reason, that
he is obliged to employ great part of his
own People in moving the Houses, and that
there is no space for his Workmen to move
to the Houses not being taken away — That the
parts he has been at work on were chiefly
occupied by Houses with Mud Walls, & that
the Inhabitants only think it worth their
while to take away the Roofs, leaving the rest
to be removed by time, and thereby much en-
creasing and impeding his Work. —

Several of the Coolies have been taken
from Mount Hill to assist for these last four
or five days in the Fort, bringing in Powder
Mounting Guns &c.

I beg leave to recommend to your
Consideration the removal of the Houses on Mount Hill,
without which greater exertions are not to be expect-
ed from the Contractor for moving the Earth —

The Workmen under the Contractor for
Repairs have been employed during the preceding
Week as specified in my last report —

I have the honor to be
Honble Sir,
Your most Obt & very Hble Servant
Geo. Maule
Chief Engr

Fort St. George
29th January 1781

Fort St. George, 1 January 1781.

30th Came in the following Letters.

Extract of a Letter from London dated 16th June 1780.

I rejoice to acquaint you that by the vigilance of Government, peace and tranquillity is restored in this City. It would take up too much time to describe the devastation it has experienced by the Mob, who under pretence of opposing Popery have since the 2nd Instant committed outrages of a most diabolical tendency. They have burnt all the Romish Chapels and almost every one of their Habitations, Newgate and all the Goals, and the Felons let loose on the Public - Many capital houses, Lords Mans: fields with all its rich Furniture & valuable manuscripts - I could wish the Military Power had been sooner called in to quell such dreadful riots - Lord George Gordon the promoter of these disorders is secured in the Tower - I doubt not the wise and salutary measures taken by Government will soon discover the source of this Commotion, incited by our French and American Enemies - I think a fanatical mob could not have been raised, against the Friends of as well as the enemies to administration without the aid and instigation of some foreign power. our public Funds are risen - During the disorders we have always had more Buyers than Sellers in the Mar: kets - I am confirmed in my opinion that

This

From Mr Hudleston enclosing Extract of Letter.

246. Fort St. George 29th January 1781

find the removal going on with that ex-
-pedition I could wish — The Contractor
Complains, and I believe with reason, that
he is obliged to employ great part of his
own People in removing the Houses, and that
there is not space for his Workmen owing
to the Houses not being taken away — that the
parts he has been at work on were chiefly
occupied by Houses with Mud Walls, & that
the Inhabitants only think it worth their
while to take away the Roofs, leaving the rest
to be removed by time, and thereby much en-
-creasing and impeding his Work. —

Several of the Coolies have been also
taken from Mount to assist for these last four
or five days in the Fort, bringing in Powder,
Mounting Guns &c.

I beg leave to recommend to your earnest
Consideration the removal of the Houses on Mount Hill,
without which greater exertions are not to be expect-
-ed from the Contractor for moving the Earth —
The Workmen employed by the Contractor for
Repairs have been employed during the preceding
Works as specified in my last report —

I have the honor to be
Honble Sir,
Your most obt & very Hble Servant
Geo: Maule
Chief Engr

Fort St. George
29th January 1781

Fort St. George, January 1781.

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From Mr Hudleston enclosing Extract of Letter.

This

246. Fort St. George 29th January 1781

find the removal going on with that ex-
peditious I could wish. The Contractor
Complains, and I believe with reason, that
he is obliged to employ great part of his
own People in moving the Houses, and that
there is no space for his Workmen owing
to the Houses not being taken away. That the
parts he has been at work on were chiefly
occupied by Houses with Mud Walls, & that
the Inhabitants only think it worth their
while to take away the Roofs, leaving the rest
to be removed by Fire, and thereby much en-
creasing and impeding his Work. I
thereby

Several of the Coolies have been ta-
ken from Blagdhill to assist for these last four
or five days in the Fort, bringing in Powder,
Mounting Guns &c.

I beg leave to recommend to your consi-
deration the removal of the Houses on Blagdhill,
without which greater exertions are not to be expect-
ed from the Contractor for moving the Earth.

The Workmen under the Contractor for
Repairs have been employed during the preceding
Work as specified in my last report.

I have the honor to be
Honble Sir,
Your most obt & very Hble Servant
Geo. Maule
Chief Engr

Fort St. George
29th January 1781

247. Fort St. George, 1 January 1781.

30th Came in the following Letters.

Extract of a Letter from London dated 16th June 1780.

I rejoice to acquaint you that by the vigilance of Government, peace and tranquillity is restored in this City. It would take up too much time to describe the devastation it has experienced by the Mob, who under pretence of opposing Popery have since the 2nd Instant committed outrages of a most diabolical tendency. They have burnt all the Romish Chapels and almost every one of their habitations, Newgate and all the Goals, and the Felons set loose on the Public - Many capital houses, Lords Mans: fields with all its rich furniture & valuable manuscripts - I could wish the Military Power had been sooner called in to quell such dreadful riots - Lord George Gordon the promoter of these disorders is secured in the Tower - I doubt not the wise and salutary measures taken by Government will soon discover the source of this Commotion, incited by our French and American Enemies - I think a fanatical mob could not have been raised, against the Friends of as well as the enemies to Administration without the aid and instigation of some foreign power. our public funds are risen - During the disorders we have always had more Buyers than Sellers in the Mar: kets - I am confirmed in my opinion that this

Thos Mr Hudleston enclosing Extracts of Nos. 2

228. Fort St. George January 1781

Extract of a Letter from J. Haney Esq.re Council at Leghorn dated 3.rd July 80

30.th This County can never be destroyed but by
our own consent, which Godforbid! Peace
across the Atlantic cannot be at a distance.
I congratulate you on the surrender of Char-
:les Town South Carolina on the 12.th May
with all its dependencies, shipping in the
harbour, and the army under General
Lincoln to His Majesty's Arms under the
Command of General Sir Henry Clinton,
and admiral Arbuthnot. There are taken
seven General Officers, a Commodore, ten
Continental Regiments, three Battalions
of Artillery together with the Town and
Country Militia, French & Seamen, making
about 6000 men in arms. The titular
Deputy Governor and Council, and the Civil
Officers are all Prisoners. Four Frigates and
several armed Vessels, with a great number
of Boats and about 400 Pieces of Cannon.
Ere this reaches you, I suppose you
will have been informed of the Riots com-
:mitted in London by the Protestant Asso-
:ciation, headed by Lord George Gordon: —
every thing was in Confusion — no Place
was a sanctuary against their depredations
it continued six days, when by the vindic-
:tive position of the Military it was quelled,
and His Lordship committed a Close
Prisoner to the Tower, the Damage sustain'd

1781

 Fort St. George January 1781

30th by the destruction of public and private pro-
perty amounts to the enormous sum of
Million Sterling.

Since writing the above the Post
has come in, and brings the extraordinary
Gazette, with the glorious news of the sur-
render of Charles Town on the 12th May to
General Clinton with about 6000 Troops &
Military Prisoners of war, 1100 Cannon, all
the Shipping &c.— Lord Cornwallis was gone
up the Country, where it was not to be doubt-
ed he would be joined by Thousands, and Genl.
Clinton returned to New york with 5000 Men
to attack Washington— In Georgia where
the Spaniards sent three Thousand Men
to attack Pensacola, General Campbell
has wholly routed them— Their Fleet
in going to Orleans from the Havannah
in a Storm lost several Ships & 700 Men.
The Insurrection in London was quelled,
Lord George Gordon in the Tower, several
Hundreds in prison to be tried and 20,000
Troops in London.— The French Fleet
under Guichen was got back to Martinico
much demolished, and ours under Admt.
Rodney to St. Lucia, where he had been
reinforced by two 74 Gun Ships from
Admiral Arbuthnot— admiral Greaves
with five or six Ships was gone to America
after Tenney— The Channel Fleet consisting
of

248. Fort St. George January 1781

Extract of a Letter from J. Haney Esq.re Council at Leythom dated 3.rd July 80

30.th This Country can never be destroyed but by our own consent, which Godeforbid! Peace across the Atlantic cannot be at a distance. I congratulate you on the surrender of Charles Town South Carolina on the 12.th May with all its dependencies, shipping in the harbours, and the army under General Lincoln to His Majesty's arms under the Command of General Sir Henry Clinton, and admiral Arbuthnot. There are taken seven General Officers, a Commodore, six Continental Regiments, three Battalions of artillery together with the Town and County Militia, French & Seamen, making about 6000 men in arms. The titular Deputy Governor and Council, and the Civil Officers are all Prisoners. four Frigates, and several armed Vessels, with a great number of Boats and about 400 Pieces of Cannon. Ere this reaches you, I suppose you will have been informed of the Riots committed in London by the Protestant Association, headed by Lord George Gordon. — every thing was in Confusion. — no Place was a sanctuary against their depredations it continued six days, when by the interposition of the Military it was quelled, and His Lordship committed a Close Prisoner to the Tower, the Damage sustained

(continued)

1781

 Fort St. George January 1781

30th. by the destruction of public and private pro
perty amounts to the enormous sume of
Million Sterling.

Since writing the above the Post
has comein, and brings the extraordinary
Gazette, with the glorious news of the sur
render of Charles Town on the 12th. May to
General Clinton with about 6000 Troops &
Military Prisoners of war, 400 Cannon, all
the Shipping &c.- Lord Cornwallis was gone
up the Country, where it was not to be doubt
he would be joined by Thousands, and Genl.
Clinton returned to Newyork with 5000 Men
to attack Washington- In Georgia where
the Spaniards sent three Thousand Men
to attack Pensacola, General Campbell
has wholly routed them- Their Fleet
in going to Orleans from the Havannah
in a Storm lost several Ships & 700 Men.
The Insurrection in London was quelled,
Lord George Gordon into the Tower, several
hundreds in prison to be tried and 20,000
Troops in London.- The French Fleet
under Guichen was got back to Martinico
much demolished, and ours under Admi.
Rodney to St. Lucia, where he had been
reinforced by two 74 Gun Ships from
Admiral Arbuthnot- admiral Greaves
with five or six Ships was gone to America
after Tenney- The Channel Fleet consisting
of

Fort St. George January 1781

30th This County can never be destroyed but by
our own consent, which Godeforbid! Peace
across the Atlantic cannot be at a distance.
I congratulate you on the surrender of Charles Town South Carolina on the 12th May
with all its dependencies, shipping in the
Harbour, and the Army under General
Lincoln to His Majesty's Arms under the
Command of General Sir Henry Clinton;
and Admiral Arbuthnot. There are taken
seven General Officers, a Commodore, ten
Continental Regiments, three Battalions
of Artillery together with the Town and
Country Militia, French & Seamen, making
about 6000 men in arms. The titular
Deputy Governor and Council, and the Civil
Officers are all Prisoners. Four Frigates, and
several armed Vessels, with a great number
of Boats and about 400 Pieces of Cannon.

Extract of a Letter from J. Vaney Esq. Counsellor Leghorn dated 3. Feb. July 80

1781

I see this reaches you, I suppose you
will have been informed of the Riots com-
mitted in London by the Protestant Asso-
ciation, headed by Lord George Gordon.
every thing was in Confusion. no Place
was a sanctuary against their depredations
it continued six days, when by the inter-
position of the Military it was quelled
and his Lordship committed a Close
Prisoner to the Tower, the Damage sustained

&c

continued

 Port St. George January 1781

30th. by the destruction of public and private pro
perty amounts to the enormous sume of
Million Sterling.

Since writing the above the Post
has come in, and brings the extraordinary
Gazette, with the glorious news of the sur
render of Charles Town on the 12th. May to
General Clinton with about 6000 Troops &
Military Prisoners of war, 400 Cannon, all
the Shipping &c. - Lord Cornwallis was gone
up the Country, where it was not to be doubt
he would be joined by thousands, and Genl.
Clinton returned to New york with 5000 Men
to attack Washington - In Georgia where
the Spaniards sent three Thousand Men
to attack Pensacola, General Campbell
has wholly routed them - Their Fleet
in going to Orleans from the Havannah
in a Storm Lost several Ships & 700 Men.
The Insurrection in London was quelled,
Lord George Gordon in the Tower, several
Hundreds in prison to be tried and 20,000
Troops in London. - The French Fleet
under Guichen was got back to Martinico
much demolished, and ours under Admi.
Rodney to St. Lucia, where he had been
reinforced by two 74 Gun Ships from
Admiral Arbuthnot - admiral Greaves,
with five or six Ships was gone to America
after Gennay - The Channel Fleet consisting
of

Fort S.t George 7.th January 1781

30.th of 30 Sail sailed the 8.th June, under the Commands of the Admirals Geary, Barrington, Darby, Digby and Rofs. The Spaniards have been unsuccessful in their premeditated attack on the Ships in Gibraltar, the Fire Ships they sent in, by their accounts taking fire too soon, whereby upwards of 500 Spaniards were drowned.

Extract of a Letter from Consul Michael de Vezian of Cyprus dated 6.th August 1780.

Captain Lorenzine is just arrived in 18 Days from Leghorn. He saw the fleet of 30 Sail of Spaniards has been destroyed near Gibraltar.

Extract of a letter from Mr.r Wm.m Skall vice Consul at Scanderoon dated 13.th August 1780.

Yesterday arrived a Venetian Snow Captain Lorenzine from Leghorn and Cyprus, the Captain says we have taken 30 Sail of Spanish Men of War.

Advice is received from Venice that on the 28.th of June last a Conspiracy of the inregent nobles Venetians against that State was discovered 8 Days before it was to have been put in execution and many of the Conspirators apprehended.

A Private Letter from Leghorn by the Venetian Snow, Capt.n Lorenzine says the Inhabitants of Philadelphia have attempted to destroy the Grand Minister from

251 Fort St. George 3 January 1781 — —

30th from the Court of Versailles, and all this Country, Meer in that City, which with much difficulty Could been prevented by Persons in Power. —

Extract of a letter from Mr Robt Farran dated Leghorn 15th July 1780.

The letters from England did not come forward by last Post, but it was wrote by Dutch houses in Holland, that Admiral Rodney had engaged Monst. de Guichen a second time and had defeated him totally, but no particulars are mentioned. Another letter from Leghorn of the 14th July from the noted house of Capt and Co: says that Monst. de Guichen is killed.

N.B. The freshest Letters by the Venetian Snow Capt: Lorenzine from Leghorn are of the 16th July 1780 — None of which mention any thing of the Spanish Fleet of 30 Ships which Capt. Lorenzine says to be taken or destroyed near Gibralter; but that Ship must have sailed from Leghorn 19* July, probably that news arrived there, after the Capt. had received his Dispatches, and was only waiting a fair wind to sail — This news wants Confirmation —

* See the Extract of the letter from Cyprus of the 6th Aug.

News received from Anjengo

Tanjore
18th Jany 1781.

(Signed) A Brathwaite

To —

252 Fort St. George, January 30th 1781

To the Honble Charles Smith Esqr &c
Presidt & Members of the Select Committee

Honble Sir and Sirs,

The above Intelligence was received here late last night by an Express Peon from Col. Brathwaite — I have the Honor to be with great Respect

Honble Sir and Sirs

Your most obt Hble Servant

Rudlestone.

To the Honble the President & Select Committee

Honble Sir and Sirs.

I had the honor to address you the 20th acquainting you of the surrender of Cuddaloor. Captain Keating and his Officers are gone to Madras but the Sepoys have been taken by force and put into Battalion Hyder's Service contrary to the Articles of Capitulation. Hyder's troops all decamped from this yesterday and we are now employed in burning the Bungalows and destroying the Breaches and Trenches. Hyder was this Morning at Arcot, and all his Troops that were near this Valley are gone to the Eastward except 500 Horse and 500 Peons which he has left at a Pagoda about 7 Miles from this in order to distress us as much as they can for Provisions, at present our principal want is Money. I have had Advices lately from Moor

From Col. Laing.
Cuddaloor surrenders,
and Hyder moves
the siege of Vellore:
several of the Enemy's Horse offer
to join Col. Laing.

253 Fort St. George January 1781.—

30th and Carnatic Peons belonging to the enemy, but as I am situated I could not encourage them to come off. I request to know what answer I may give those People on a second offer. they are ready to throw themselves under my protection or join the army in the Field— I have the honor to be,

Honble Sir and Sirs,

Vellore 23rd Jany 1781 (Dupe) Your most obedient Servant

Rob.s Lang

Dispatched the following Letter to Commodore Scott, Sir Eyre Coote, and the Governor General and Council of Bengal.

Letter

To Commodore Scott.

Commanding the Ship Neptune

Sir.

We have received your Letter of the 28th Instant, as it is uncertain what the ultimate intentions of the French may be, We would have the Ships under your Command remaining in their present situations, leaving it to your Judgement to secure them in such a manner as to you shall appear proper. This we request you will signify to Capt.s Thomson, Gamage Coxon and Todd.

To Com.r Scott. The Indiamen to remain in their present situation

Signed by order of the Hon.ble Select Committee

Fort St. George 30th Jany—

R. J. Sullivan Secy

Do

254 Fort St. George January 1781

30th

To Lieut. Gen. Sir Eyre Coote K.B

Commander in Chief of the Forces

in India.

Sir

We have not the honor to receive your Letter of the 25th Instant.

We should be happy in every instance in which we may exercise the Power of the Service, to shew our sense of the merits of deserving Officers, and as the Conduct of Lieut.s Bishop and Flint, and Ensign Moore, is in every respect entitled to our attention, We shall thankfully acquiesce in any Proposal you may recommend for rewarding them in a just proportion to their services. In saying this, we wish to be understood, that our inclination in every respect coincides with yours, and that we are desirous of conferring every mark of favor upon those who shall approve themselves worthy of your protection

At the same time we cannot avoid submitting to your further consideration the peculiar Circumstances in which these Gentlemen appear, and the Grievances which their Seniors in general might feel, or experiencing unprecedented accidentally occasioned by those Officers being fortunately nominated to Commands. In reference to the List of the

Fort St. George January 5th 1781

30th Army, you will perceive that such a supersession would in a great degree bear hardest upon those who have hitherto acquitted themselves in the line of their profession with Credit and acknowledged reputation. This being the Case, - we request to be favored with your opinion on the mode, which we think most equitable, and which cannot but be conceived in a light the most honorable, as coming from the highest authority - The authority of the Company. We propose therefore if it meet with your approbation, to make two Captains, - by which Lieut. Bishop will of course be promoted to that Rank, and to appoint him to the Command of the first Batt. of Sepoys that shall be vacant, - to give Lieut. Flint the Command of the Batt. you have ordered to be raised at Wandewash with the pay and Emoluments of a Captain. We recommend them together with Ensign Moore, to the Court of Directors, - and to express our sense of their great merit in public orders. And as a further testimony of our sense of the Conduct of Lt. Flint and Ensign Moore, we would propose to make them a Compliment, the former of 2000, and the latter of 1000 Pags. notes to be given for these sums, and to be paid as soon as the state of the treasury would permit.

We

do Sir E. Coote, Mode proposed for rewarding Lt. Bishop, Flint, and Ensign Moore, acquainting him of the low state of our Treasury, — Intelligence of the French Fleet, and the surrender of Arnbaux —

256 Fort St George January 30th 1781

We are exceedingly concerned that the low state of our Treasury will not admit of our sending any Supplies to the Paymaster. Since the Army marched, the unavoidable disbursements of the Presidency, - though the Civil Servants of the Company are greatly in Arrear, and have been paid nothing for many Months past - and the impossibility of drawing Succour from any Quarter whatsoever, have so entirely exhausted the very little we had left - that we shall feel ourselves in the most sensible difficulties, should not speedy relief arrive here from Bengal. It is unnecessary, however, to point out to you the real wants we have experienced - you were sensible of them when on the Spot - and were particularly informed of all that we had to expect, - which was a small sum from Vizagapatam - and which it is even now more than probable we shall not receive for some time to come.

We are fully sensible of the great advantage it would be to our Affairs, could our Military Establishment be encreased - The means in this Quarter are entirely at an end. Neither had we the money do we think we should be able to find the Men - Should you, however, be enabled to recruit as you go along, we shall most readily concur in so desireable a measure.

Our Letters of the 25th and 26th Instant will

25. Fort St. George January 5781—

30th, we have acquainted you with our Sentiments of the French intentions, and of our firm persuasion, that nothing more has been meant by the appearance of their Fleet, than that of injuring our Trade. Their movements on the 26th. &s particularly warrant this opinion: In the Morning of that Day— they were well to Windward. Towards Noon they stood in for the Roads.— They then hauled to the Eastward, and consequently, dropping to Leeward, were the next morning out of sight. We are informed they have since appeared off Sadras on their way to Pondicherry, & Fortunately the Vessels with Grain & other Provisions to the Southward, have as yet escaped, and probably will have made Since to have landed such parts of the Stores as you have thought proper to direct—

The intimation necessary to be given to the Dutch, has already claimed our attention, and we shall not fail of acquainting the Nabob of the great utility of this observing the same to the Nabob.

Every information, necessary for them to be acquainted with, we have already transmitted to Bengal:— Nor shall we fail of being constant in our Communication to the Gov.r Gen.l and Council of Bengal of the operations of the Army—

We

258. Fort St. George January 1701

30th

We have the Honour to be,

Sirs

Your most obt humble Servants

Charles Smith &c

Select Committee

Fort St. George
30th Jany 1701

P.S. A Letter has just come in from Col. Lang dated 23rd Instant, acquainting us that Amboor had surrendered, - that Captain Keating & his Officers were on their way to the Presidency. - but that the Sepoys contrary to the Articles of Capitulation were forced into the Service of the Enemy - Hyder's Troops all decamped from before Vellore the 22nd. He himself was at Arcot. All his Troops that have been in the Valley were moved to the Eastward - excepting about 500 Horse, and 500 Infantry left to cut off Supplies and Provisions. Col Lang has had Offers from Horse, and from Carnatic Peons to come over to him from the Enemy. He says they are ready to throw themselves under his protection, or to join the Army, and desires an answer as to the Line he shall take. We wish your Sentiments on the Subject, and that you would communicate them to Col. Lang.

To the Honble Warren Hastings Esqr
Gov. Gen. and Council of Bengal.

Gentlemen,

Fort William

We have had the honor to
Address you under date the 23rd, 25th and 26th Inst.
Duplicate

Fort St. George January 1781 ——

30th. Duplicate of the former of which, and Triplicate of the Latter now wait upon you.

To the Gov: Gen: & Co: intelligence of the French Fleet Hyder raises the siege of Vellore

In our Letter of the 26th we expressed to you our firm belief that nothing more was intended by the French than that of injuring our Trade. In the Morning of that day, they were visible to Windward Towards Noon, they stood in for the Roads — They then hauled to the Eastward, and consequently dropping to Leeward, were soon out of sight. We are informed, they have since appeared off Cudras on their way to Pondecherry.

Enclosed We have the honor to send you an Extract of the last Letter that we have received From the Commander in Chief of the Army.

We are,

Gentlemen,

Your most obt. Hble Servants

Charles Smith &c.

Select Committee

Fort St. George
30th Janry 1781

P.S. We have the pleasure to acquaint you that by a Letter just received from Col: Long, We learn that Hyder has raised the Siege of Vellore, which had Long been invested by a Large Body of the Enemy under his Son Tippoo Saib.

This day received the following Letter from Sir Eyre Coote.

To the Worthe the Select Committee

Fort St. George

Gentlemen

26. Fort St. George January 5781

30th Gentlemen,

From Sir E. Coote.
The Cypher he has got does not answer

I have received your Letter of the 25th with the Duplicate I have also received that new Cypher but by some unaccountable Mistake the Cypher I have got does not answer I am always March towards you Your Letter of the 24th I have also received, but the same not preventing me from understanding the Intelligence it contained I am with respect

Gentlemen,

Your obedt Hble Servant

Eyre Coote

Camp at the March near Wandewash, 28th Jany 1781

Capt. Jeffries of the Swan Precedent, whom ransomed himself and dispatched to Bengal to Join the French Admiral, having been detained here for some days, lest his not paying the Gov. Gen. and Council of Bengal 2000 Rupees as a Compensation for his detention of their acquiring a Knowledge of the situation of our affairs, and as such Detention has necessarily been of some disadvantage to him, as it more particularly appears from this Protest entered into the Sea Book; Agreed that a Bill of Exchange be granted him as a Compensation for his Loss, upon the Gov. Gen. and Council of Bengal for 1600 Rupees.

31st Dispatched the following Letters to the Northern Subordinates

Gov

261. Fort St. George January 1781

To Mr. 2nd James Hodges

Provisional Chief and Council

at Masulipatam

Gentlemen,

I am directed by the Pres.t and Select Committee to inform you that the French Squadron since their Letter of the 26th Inst. has moved to the Southwards as they imagine with an Intent of going to Pondechery. They have been seen off Sadras, and the Committee learn that the Salomon and another Privateer which were cruizing to the Northward, have lately sailed for the Mauritius. They therefore desire you will embrace the favourable opportunity which this affords of dispatching such Vessels as you may have ready with Grain and Provisions to the Presidency.

No the Northern Subordinacies. Intelligence of the French Fleet. desiring them to dispatch Vessels with Grain and Provisions for the Presidency - Carangoly taken by Storm & Vandewash & Wallaxnelieved.

By Letters from the Commander in Chief, the Committee are informed that Carangoly was taken by Storm on the 21st Inst. by the very gallant behaviour of Capt. John Davies and the party under his Command. And on the 22nd Sir Eyre was so fortunate as to relieve Vandewash, the very same day 21 years since, that he had before relieved that Place, by a Battle with the French. —

They have likewise received Accounts

262. Fort St. George January 1781.

31st accounts that Hyder has raised the Siege of Bellore, which had long been invested by a Strong Body of the Enemy under his Son Tippoo Saib.

I have the honor to be,
Gentlemen,
Your most obt. Hble Servant
W.A. Craig Dy Secy

The same to Bizaj: Ganjam & Injeram

February 1st Came in the following letters
To The Honble Charles Smith Esqre
Prest. &c. Members of the Select Committee

From the Rest at Nagore. advice of the arrival at & sailing of the men of war & Indiamen from the Cape.—

Honble Sir and Sirs,

I have just received advice from Negapatam, that Letters have been received from the Cape, dated in September which mentions that the three Men of war, and four Indiamen who left Madras in March last, had arrived there in August, and sailed again from thence in a few days. I have the honor to be with the greatest respect

Honble Sir and Sirs,
Your most obt. Hble Servant
P Mudlestow

Nagore 1st Jany 1781—

To the Honble Charles Smith Esqre (Duplicate)
Prest. and Govr. &c. Select Committee
at
Fort St. George

Honble

263 Fort St. George January 1781 ——

31. My Honble Sir & Sirs,

The Evening before last a Snow arrived in the Roads of Pondechery and Yesterday the Officer who Commanded her as We are informed having been decayd on shore by the People of the Sloop now there hoisting English Colours, he was immediately put in Prison, a party of 25 Sepoys with 2 Guns sent on board the Snow and Her sails brought on Shore — We sent a Catamaran yesterday Morning to the Master of the Vessel to apprise him of his danger, but conclude it did not arrive in time, We thought it our duty to make your Honor &c acquainted with this transaction and at the same time to inform you that there are 5 or 6 Armed Boats off Porto Novo, that We expect shortly a great quantity of Paddy from Devicotah and that Boats with grain will be daily passing to the Northward many of which as well as other Vessels will in all likelihood be taken at Porto Novo or Pondechery without your Honor &c should think proper to send down an Armed Vessel to clear both those places, a measure We beg leave to recommend in the strongest manner if one can possibly be spared for such a Service —

We have the Honor to be very respectfully

Honble

Transmitt the Chief & Co: at Cuddalore a Snow seized at Pondechery — recommend to the Comm^r the sending down an Armed Vessel to destroy the armed Boats at Porto Novo —

264 Fort St. George February 1781.

31st Honble Sir & Sirs.

Cuddalore
20th Janry 1781.

Yarmouth Capt Riddle Swants
to Daniell &
Fallofield.

P.S. Since writing the above We have been informed the Yarmouth
four Guns of her own. ——————

1st Received the following Letters
to the Honble Charles Smith Esqre
Pres. &c. &c. Members of the Select Committee
Fort St. George

Honble Sir and Sirs,

I have the pleasure to
From the Resident at Nagore with Extracts of letters Bajaw taken — Acct of the capture and destruction of Hyder's Ships by Sir Edr Hughes

transmit you a letter from Capt. Kingsley dated 12th Instt to Messrs Gibbings, Nixon, and Braithwaite, Virt. "I have received
" Accounts of the surrender of Bajaw to
" General Goddard on the 11th Ulto: at dit:
" Cretion = Lays on our side Lieut Sir. John
" Gordon, one European, one Serjeant & 50
" Sepays wounded — please to forward the
" Papers — I have the honor to be &c &c
12th Janry Nagore.

From Mr. Rudlestad dated 6th
Advices were received a few days
since at Trichinopoly and Tanjore that
Sir Edward Hughes had sailed in an
attempt to take a Fort on the Malabar
Coast and that the Portuguese Frigate had
run aground and been burnt after the Stores
were taken out of her, but I have not this

265 Fort St. George February 1701

" day received a Letter from Col: Brathwaite, enclos:
:ing a Paper dated 30th ult. to the Effect he had just received
from Capt: Gibbings the Contents of which are
exactly as follows — "The Admiral took Mangal:
"lone the 8th Inst: with many Ships — several
"Letters from Tellichery mention the same
"News and one Letter says that the Troops from
"Tellichery are arrived at Anjengo —
"I have the honor to &c. &c."

At Calicut —

1 — 26 Gun Frigate taken
2 — 22 do —— drove on Shore

At Mangalore.

1 — 10 Gun Ketch taken
2 — 30 Gun Ships } burnt.
1 — 12 do Ketch }
1 — 10 do Galiat round
1 — 16 do Prau —
1 Ketch and 7 Galivats drove on Shore
most of them lost.

The Admiral lost 2 Officers and
about 30 or 40 Men — he also landed one
Captain 5 Lieutenants and 100 Marines
at Tellichery. ——

Extract of a Letter from Lt.
Saadow of the Artillery dated Tellicherry
December 17th. He adds that "Sir Ed. Hughes
advised Major Colgrave by all means to
stay and that the Enemy began to decrease
in number and activity

&c

260 Fort St. George - February 8/781

1st nothing would have compleated the satis:
faction I feel at having repelled those
People, as to have had it in my power
to prevent their Carrying off their Guns.
full of the design; I had every thing in
readiness to make the attempt. but upon
viewing their posts to the Southward; I
found they apprehended my design and
had drawn the greatest part of their
Seapoys and Paligars to that side to protect
them; which obliged me to desist, however
upon their moving off, I gave their Rear
a Rally and killed and wounded some
of these People which was all that provi:
dence would admit of; give me leave to
assure you, Gentlemen that every thing
in my power with the few people I
had, has been done for the protection
of the Garrison and the honor of the Compas
:ny's Arms, and it would be doing injustice
to the People under my Command not
to assure you, that their behaviour for
the 2 Months and 18 days we were shut
up by the Enemy, does them great credit
as Soldiers, considering the frequent skir:
:mishing we had with the Enemy - the
Loss on our Side is very trifling - Having
had but one Mandaar and one Naique
killed - and 1 Mandaar and a few Seapoys
wounded - A disagreeable accident happened

269. Fort St George February 1781

1st on the 21st keeping up a brisk firing on the Enemy quitting their Posts on 18th Inst: on a Battery where there was a number of people standing - happily no Person was killed but there was few badly wounded. I was close to the Gun at the Time but escaped with a slight hurt.

I have the honor to subscribe myself with all respect

Honble Sir and Sirs,

Your very obt Hble Servant,

Benj: Bishop

Permacoil
22nd Janry 1781.

To the Honble the President,
and Gentlemen of the Select Committee
Fort St George.

From Sir E. Coote takes post at Cariangaly - Encloses Copy of a letter from Mysore and de Lalle to him relative to the demolition of Pondechery - surrender of Arnbaor

Gentlemen,

I wrote you a short letter yesterday, informing you of my having marched from Wandewash. The sole purpose of this is to inform you of my being this Instant arrived here, where I have determined to take post, and shall anxiously wait for your further information on the Subject of your Letter of the 25th, as by that my future movements must in a great measure be guided - as you mention at the Conclusion of your Letter. They were in sight It is a matter of some surprize that I should have received no further advices from you to acquaint me whether they

270. Fort St. George February 1781

1st They had anchored in the Roads on the 8th
I must believe that your Letters have miscarried— Your Letter in Cypher of the 25th
I found to answer to my Bengal Cypher
and that the Contents were the same
as the English Duplicate of that date.
I entreat you to send me the fullest &
speediest Intelligence, and continue to
use the Cypher to which No 10 is prefixed
I enclose you Copy of a most insolent
letter I received two days ago from Droot
written by Messrs De Paymorin and de Lalé
two of the French Commanders in Hyder's
service— I have not yet answered it— I
am sorry to inform you that news has
arrived from Bellore of the Loss of Another
Having only one Days ammunition the
Garrison was said to have capitulated &
were to have come to Madras— but upon
its being discovered that there was only
one days ammunition left, the Capitu-
lation was set aside as by the Rules of
War they ought to have had three Days
ammunition, and they have therefore
been stripped and carried Prisoners to
Arcot, We are no doubt obliged to my two
abovementioned Correspondents for this
Information Quick.

Carangulay. 29th Jany 1781— Light a Clock P. M.

271. Fort St. George February 1781

1.

(Translation.)

Sir,

It is reported that the Council of Madras had formed a resolution to plunder and Burn Pondecherry, and to carry off the Inhabitants - although we only considered this as a vulgar Report, it merits our utmost attention - We of course address ourselves to you, Sir, to prevent the execution of such an excess of Cruelty. - It would be contrary to the Rights of Nations and Humanity. - Should Europeans engage in Wars in so distant a Country to afford an example of the most attrocious Barbarity to these People? - It would be a Stain on your Nation, which could never be effaced by the Blood of all those who might fall into the hands of the French - Reflect, Sir, on the Consequences such a Conduct might produce.

By the Capitulation of Pondecherry you engaged to protect the Inhabitants, and to defend them from the Princes of the Country - You withdrew that protection, and of Course left them at the mercy of the first Invader - Hyder ally Canou took possession of the Place - What resistence was in the Power of the Wives and Widows of the brave French Officers, whom you have sent

272. Fort St. George, February 1781.

1st sent to France.

Our apprehensions on such an Event, well founded or not, induced us to prefer our just complaints to the Nabob, who was fired with the greatest indignation, and a sounded us that were you to perpetrate this act of violence, you ought to assemble for the sake of the four or five hundred Englishmen, who he has made Prisoners. Should such a Misfortune happen, you could not lay the blame on the French Nation, who have never permitted such an outrage.

We have the honor to be very sincerely

Sir,

Your very humble & obt. Servants

(signed) Le Chev.r de Paymoreil.
Le Chev.r de Lallée.

A true Copy

Wm. Tierney Geary.

arrd. 25th Jany 1781.

3rd Capt. Richard Scott arrived this day with a Packet from the Court of Directors.

4th Received the following Letters from the President at Anjengo, and from Captain Lidington.

To the Honble Charles Smith Esqre
Pres.t & Gov.r & Members of the Select Committee
at Fort St. George

Madras

273. Fort St. George February 1781. ——

4th Honble Sir and Gentlemen,

I dispatch this address Per Express, Patamars to the Commandant at Palamcotah, who is requested to forward it with the utmost expedition, purposely to advise your Honor &c. that by private advices just received from Bombay, I have the satisfaction to learn that Bajeeu surrendered at discretion, to the army Commanded by Brigadier Gen: Goddard, on the 11th Ulto and that this Conquest was atchieved with very inconsiderable loss, in respect to the number of killed and wounded among our troops. —

From the Resident at Anjengo, advice of the Surrender of Bajeeu. —

I am with the greatest respect

Honble Sir & Gentlemen

Your most obedt Humble Servant

Jas Morley

Anjengo —
the 1st Jany 1781.

(Duplicate) Palamcotah 25th Decr 1780.

To the Honble Charles Smith Esq. the
Presidt & Govr &c. a Select Committee
Fort St George

Honble Sir and Sirs,

Herewith I have the honor of transmitting to you the Rajahs of Travancores Letter in reply to one I forwarded to him from your President the 18th Inst. — I took that opportunity of applying to the Rajah for his assistance in

274. Fort St. George February 1781.

4th in helping me to mount a troop of the Nabob's, lately Commanded by Captain Stevenson, which are at Tennivelly, and for arms in place of those lately taken by the Collenies. To the former he pled want of ability; and as to the latter he sent me a fieldock & pr which he could spare 1000 only. They are Danish Arms and so bad of the kind that they cannot be serviceable. Let me therefore entreat you Gentlemen, to send me 2000 Stands of good arms; & shall have that number near at hand. Knowing the Sense of Arms in a short time, and it would be a Pity they should not have such to depend on. Likewise took the liberty to request the Rajah to send more Troops, and that those already here should be immediately ordered under my Command, for the purpose of disciplining them, what they much wanted. But he can spare no more Troops, and those that are here, he says, shall be ordered to march with me should I take the field. But as I do not wish to be incumbered with a Rabble, if it is left to myself, I shall take but few of them with me. In short I believe I may venture to assure you

Encloses the Rajah's letter and Extract of one he said to be serviceable.

From Capt Livingston with Intelligence from Lieut. Baker & his surprise of the Polygar's dis: position towards the Company

From Lieut. Baker

Fort St. George February 1781 —

4th Honors that little or no aid will be given to the Company by him unstill he sees that we do not want it, and then I dare say that he will be forward enough. The Polygars have of late altered their Cou: duct much for the worse, and give every reason to believe that in place of assist: ance, they will act a Contrary part. I may venture to say with a degree of certainty, that there must be other Causes for this than Hyder's Success. The Enemy's Force near Madura, being very inconsiderable they would not shew their disaffection so soon, unless secret enemies were the Cause of it. I have already wrote your Honors so fully upon that Subject, that it cannot be enlarged on. I have clearly shewn you that the Render from his connections with the Coll Raja, whom Hyder appointed Raja of this and the Madura districts, together with the prospect of regaining the Influence his Family formerly held in this Country independant of the present opportunity of Plundering the Circar revenue under the Cloke of its being by the Polygars, were reasons more than sufficient for his being displaced from the Renteership.

These

276. Fort St. George February 5781.

4th. These circumstances I have laid as before you, and submitted likewise to the Impartial consideration of Behauder, and he knows them to be exact. I leave to you, Gentlemen, to draw the Conclusion, it is my Duty to state facts, and no Consideration shall deter me from that. This province being upwards of 100 Miles in length, and above half of that in breadth, there is a large field for Surveyors and as it is skirted on each side by Polygars, it would take a large Army to protect it, and to insure the Collection. I mention this in order to point out to your Honors, that unless people who can be depended on are placed in the management of this Country, no money will be received, for the Circarral but little in comparison of what otherwise would be collected. as the Polygars take only the Circar money, and that there is the prospect of a plentiful Crop on the ground, if proper measures are adopted, I have not a doubt but that the whole of the produce of it may be secured to the Company. But to insure this, such as may reasonably be suspected of carrying on treacherous practices ought to be secured; - secret enemies being always more dangerous than avowed ones. and the moment that happens, I will engage that the Polygars will

277. Fort St. George February 1781

4th present conduct, and carry themselves friendly until Hyder can send a large force to back them, and at present there is not the least appearance that can warrant even the expectation of such an event.

I have the honor to be,

Honble Sir and Sirs,

Your most respectful Obt. Servant

James Eidington

P. S. January 2nd 1781 - Since signing the above, I received a letter from Lieut: Malcolm, of which I enclose your Honors an Extract. Mr Malcolm had the prudence not to comply with the request, which certainly could have with no other motive than that mention'd in Lieut - You will be pleased to observe that Shalavanthenois the Post occupied by Hyder's troops, and the Catt Rajah, who I have frequently mentioned to your Honors, as being closely connected with Dalway Moodelier, our Renter, whose Nephew is still in their Camp, and you must have heard by other intelligence, as well as mine, that Hyder had appointed this Cat Rajah the of the Madura Rajah of the Madura, and Tennivelly Countries - They have lately been reinforced from Dindegul - - P.E. - - -

Extract

dant's

Kiargs

270. Fort St. George February 1781

4th Extract of a Letter from Lieut. Malcolm dated Chenelapatone December 30th 1780.

The Munniga informed me yesterday, that he had received a letter from Mr Moadelier, ordering him to go down to Calpetta and Davenoorcotte, Villages at no great distance from Tulicontham, and recommend to him to get two Companies from me, and also to get a thousand Polygars three hundred from Chevegunny, the same number from Shatones, and the rest from some little Polygars in the neighbourhood, and with these troops to collect the revenues of those villages, and the neighbouring villages to them — It is to be observed that all the Polygars in the service are in alliance with Chevagunny — to that a thousand Chevagunny men might as well be sent, and for aught I know it may have been a scheme to cut off two Companies and escort Lalas party into the Country, for I don't believe the Moodelier can be ignorant that the Chevagunny Chief has invited Hyder to send Troops into the Tinnivelly Country

5th Received the following Letter from Capt: Richard Sullivan Esqre Military Secretary

To Tait Esqre Fort St. George

279 Fort St. George February 1781

From Capt. Ed. Sir
dingsaun ac-
knowledging
the receipt of
a Cypher

4th

I have to acknowledge the receipt
of yours of 27, 28, 29, and 30th ult.o as +
likewise that of the 6th Instant, accom-
panying a Cypher and engagement you will
acquaint the Select Committee therewith

I remain
Sir,
Your obt. Hble Servant
James Edingsaun

Palamcotah
19th Decr. 1780.

Read the following letter from
Bombay.
Select Committee

To the Honble John Whitehill Esqre
Presit & Govr & Select Committee
at
Fort St George.

Gentlemen,

Enclosed is a Duplicate
of our Letter dated the 23d. ult.o since
when we have been favored with your
Letter dated the 28th of June.

We forward this by Captain
Richard Scott who arrived here from
England on the 1st Inst. by the way of
Bussora charged with Packets of importance
for this and the other Presidencies.

In order to guard against
accidents which might happen in the
passage, We judged it highly necessary to
open the Packets for your Presidency,

and

200. Fort St. George February 1781

4th and Fort William that Copies might be taken to be forwarded by different Conveyances, We in Consequence called upon Capt. Scott to deliver his Dispatches for that purpose who declined surrendering this Charge without an express orde, which We accordingly gave him and having inspected the Contents have returned the Packets to him with their Seals and Covers.

From the Govt & Co. of Bombay with Copy of their Correspondence w.th Capt. Scott.

order

We found the advices from your Presidency were verbatim the same as those to us, of which We shall transmit you a Copy by another Conveyance.

We have sent to the Admiral a Copy of the Letter from the Secret Committee dated the 12th April last.

Enclosed is Copy of our Correspondence with Capt: Scott respecting the delivery of the Packets.

We are with esteem,

Gentlemen,

Your most obt. humble Servants

Wm. Hornby

D. Cooper

N. Stackhouse

Bombay Castle
4th October 1780

To Capt. Richard Scott,

Sir

281. Fort St. George February 1781

4th Sir,

The Honble the Select Committee considering the accidents that may happen in your Route to Madras have directed me to require you to deliver to them the Packets you have in Charge from the Honble Company for the Presy and Select Committee there, and the Honble the Gov.r Genl and Council at Calcutta in order that they may be opened and Copies taken of their Contents when they shall be returned to you and I am further directed to signify to you that the Select Committee have no express authority from the Gov.r Gen.l and Council to open any overland Packets addressed to them. — I am,

Sir

Your most obt. Hble Servant

Edward Ravenscroft
Secry

Bombay Castle
2nd October 1780.

To The Honble William Hornby Esqr
Presidt and Gov.r &c. Select Committee.

Honble Sir and Sirs,

I have this Morning been honored with a Letter from your Secretary requiring of me, to deliver up the Packets I have in Charge from the Honble Company for the Presy and Select Committee at Madras, and the Honble the Gov.r Genl and Council at Calcutta, that they may be opened by you, and Copies taken of their

4th Their Contents, as accidents may happen to these Packets in my route from hence to Madras, and you are pleased to inform me, that you have an express authority from the Gov: Gen: & Council to open any overland Packets addressed to them.

I have already had the honor to communicate to the Board the President & Instructions I received from my Superiors in England Relative to these Dispatches, wherein I am particularly directed to deliver their several Packets as addressed, which I humbly Conceive implies an intention in the Honble Court that the Packets should only be opened by the Boards to which they are immediately directed.

Yet as you are pleased to inform me of an Authority from the Supreme Council in Bengal for opening their overland Packets I am thereby relieved from all responsibility on that Head, and am ready to deliver up the Packets from their Company under their address, agreeable to your Orders, but as you do not inform me of a similar Authority from the Govr & Committee at Madras, I hope you will

Fort St. George February 1781

4th Forgiveme if I am mistaken, in thinking I am not warranted in delivering up the Packet directed to them, more particularly as I have grounds to imagine that the said Packet may contain matters of delicate import, with respect to the situations of Individuals and the internal regulations of that Presidency, and when the Honble President and Committee will consider that I am an Officer holding a Commission immediately under that Presidency, I trust to their Candour, not to think me reprehensible in submitting these doubts to their serious Consideration.

Nevertheless although I am of opinion, that a Positive Specific Order for the execution of any particular duty from the Honble the Court of Directors to a Company's Servant, cannot be annulled or Superceded, by an Order from an inferior Authority to him, provided an alteration of Circumstances does not render a strict adherence to the Order evidently improper, yet as I am from my present abode, in this Settlement amenable to your authority, I beg leave to add, that after having to the best of my Knowledge explained what I understand to be the Sense

284. Fort St. George February 1701.

1st sense of the Company's Orders to me, I as far as in me lies, endeavoured to carry the same into execution. I am ready to pay all due obedience to such orders as you may think proper to give me.

I have not a doubt but the Worll. the Pres.t and Select Committee will immediately take such steps as they shall see proper to enable me to fulfill the further intentions of my Mission with the utmost expedition and Safety — We ordered from the Secretary to the Court of Directors to the Commander of any of the Company's Vessels in either Gulph to put himself immediately under my orders which I shewed to the Pres.t will better express than I can the importance of my Dispatches

I have the honor to remain with great respect

Bombay
2nd Oct.r 1700.

Worll Sir and Sirs,
Your most Obl.d most Hble Servant
Richard Scott.

(received the same Night)

To Capt. Richard Scott.

Sir,

The Select Committee have received your Letter of last Night.

It is our Account of the correspondence

285 Fort St George February 1781

4th importance of the Dispatches you are
Charged with, that the Committee are
so anxious to guard against accidents,
and to take every step in their power
to ensure the Receipt of the Orders or
Intelligence they may Contain at their
respective Destinations, I have therefore
the Commands of the Committee to order
and Direct, and you are hereby ordered
and directed to Surrender the Packet
Committed to your Charge by the Honble
Company, addressed to the President and
Select Committee at Fort St George as well
as that addressed to the Honble the Governor
General and Council at Fort William, for
the purpose before mentioned to you, of
taking Copies of their Contents, and for
such Surrender this shall be your warrant.

You are desired to send the Packets
immediately to my Office that no time may
be lost in transcribing the Contents.

By order of the Honble the
Pres.t and the Select Committee
Edward Ravenscroft
Secry

Bombay
3rd Oct.r 1780.

True Copies
Edw.d Ravenscroft
Secry.

+ Read the following Letters.

To the Honble Charles Smith Esqre

President

206 Fort St George 5th February 1781.

4th Pres.t & Gov.r &c.a Select Committee

From Mr Falk enclosing Ret.n of Stores

Fort St George.

Honble Sir and Sirs,

I have now the honor to transmit you a return of Stores for last Month.

Should any Troops take the Field from hence, your Honor &c.a will observe by the return, that I shall have very few tents to supply them with.

I am with the greatest respect and esteem,

Honble Sir and Sirs

Your most obed.t Hble Servant

Tho.s Falke Storekeeper

Trichinopoly 5th Dec.r 1780.

To Richard J. Sullivan Esq.re Military Secretary

Fort St George

From Captain Gibbings, ac.t knowledging the receipt of a Cypher.

Sir,

I have received the Copy of a Cypher which you sent me dated the 29th Nov.r 1780. I am with esteem

Sir

Your most obed.t Servant

Rob.t Gibbings.

Madura 27th Dec.r 1780.

At a Select Committee, Present.

Monday the 5th

The Honble Chas Smith Esq.re Gov.r Pres.t

Samuel Johnson

Alex.r Davidson

&c.t

28th. Fort St George 5th February 1781

Lt. General Sir Eyre Coote,
and Major Gen. Sir Hector Munro
absent on Service.

Minutes of last Committee
read and approved —

President's Minute in answer to the address of the Nabob's Creditors

The President acquaints the
Committee that in Consequence of the
address from His Highness the Nabob
of the 4th Inst. and the Letter from his
new Consolidated Creditors, dated 7th
Decr last, he has repeatedly applied to
the Nabob on this Subject; but is
concerned to observe, that his Highness
persevered declining to give up the Man-
agement of the Revenues of the Nellore
Districts without their Consent, altho'
it is evident, from their own address to
the Committee, dated 8th Decr 1779. that
the protested against the arrangement
made by his Highness, to which they
declare they never gave the least assent,
and, it is well known, that he makes,
and Cancels, such engagements just
as they suit the Situation of his affairs.

The President has also con-
versed with several of the Creditors, who
seem determined not to relinquish their
Claim, even during the present troubles,
but adhere to their proposition, of having

the

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the Company's Bonds for the Proceeds of these Revenues — he also thinks it incumbent on him to recite that they have intimated their intention (in case the Committee should resolve to take Charge of these Revenues on Acct of the Company) of not only prosecuting the Company, but also each Member of the Committee, individually, for the amount of whatever may be received from these Districts, the Revenues of which they consider as mortgaged to them, until the Amount of the Principal of their Bonds is discharged.

The President therefore moves, that a Letter be written to his Highness the Nabob, expressing our Concern at his Conduct in withholding the Revenues of the Districts of Nellore, Tonapavalle, Ongole and Pulnaud, on the pretence of their being mortgaged to his Creditors; which was a proposition made by him, for the payment of the Principal of their Debt, but to which they never acceded — that he has, by this procedure, encouraged the Creditors to persevere in their Claims, and thereby deterred the Committee from proceeding further in the Business, least they may involve the Company and the Committee, individually, in Law Suits

Suits; in the present posture of affairs the Consequences are too apparent to need any Comment, and therefore the President can only regret, that his Highness will not devise some mode of securing these Revenues to the Company, without subjecting their Representatives to any Responsibility further than for their expenditure.

The President also moves, the Secretary be directed to acquaint the Creditors, that the Committee cannot give a sanction to their Claim on the Revenues of these Countries, by making Collections in them for their account, which the Committee conceive to be the meaning of their Address to the Board of the 7th Dec.r last, although not clearly expressed.

Minute of the Committee upon the same Subject

The Committee now proceed to take into Consideration a Letter from the private Creditors of the Nabob, which is entered in their Proceedings of the 11th Dec.r last, and ordered to lie upon the Table; - together with a letter addressed by the Nabob to the President on the Subject of the revenues of the Nellore &c.a Countries as entered in Country Correspondence No. 4. - In reference to the Proceedings of the Committee relative to the Claims of Individuals on the Nabob, it appears that a Letter was received from the

29. Fort St. George 5th February 1781.

The Gov: Gen: and Council of Bengal dated the 7th April 1777. "Recommending
"to this Presidency to require in future from
"the Nabob a resumption of all Sunnads
"or Assignments of the Revenues of the
"Carnatic and an Account of his Debts
"Contracted with the Subjects of Great
"Britain, and to insist upon this sum
"pending the liquidation of those Debts
"until he should have fully discharg'd
"those due to the Company — or until
"their Orders should arrive" — Dated the
27th December 1777. The Nabob writes to
the Board — "Having given the most
"serious attention to the Letter from the
"Gov: Gen: and Council of the 7th of April
"last, and to the Extract of one from
"the Court of Directors of the 11th of June,
"I proposed such an Arrangement to
"my Creditors, as would ensure Payment
"to them by degrees. — I have withdrawn
"all the Sunnads and Assignments, that
"granted on my Revenue and Country
"and being well persuaded of the salutary
"nefs of the measure, I am resolved not to
"grant any such again" — On the same
day the Nabob addressed the Gov: Gen: of
Bengal in these Words. "I have complied
"with your recommendations, and have
"made an Agreement with my Creditors,
and

"and they seem persuaded of my good
"intentions" — This arrangement is made
and dated the 17th Decr 1779. And formally
acceded to by the Creditors closing the
Accounts of the new fund the 25th of
Nov.r the same year. The 5th and 26th of
January 1780. — The Nabob agreeably
to the above arrangement acquaints
the Creditors that "he is determined to
"apply to the payment of this new debt,
"the Revenues of the Palnaud, Ongole &
"Nellore and Sevapillee Countries, and
"the Peishcush of Venkatagerry, as also
"one lack and fifty Thousand Pagodas
"from the great County amounting in
"all to about 7 Lacks of Pagodas. The
"same sums to be paid every year till
"the debt shall be discharged." —
On the 25th Nov.r 1780. — having failed
in his engagements the Nabob proposes
to his new Consolidated Creditors — a
Mortgage of certain of his Jewels to
compleat the annual Amount of Int.
terest of two Lacks and 80 Thousand
Pagodas, on the whole fund which was
closed at thirty five Lacks of Pagodas.
— About four Months afterwards the
11th March 1779. — The first Letter of Com-
plaint appears from the Creditors to the
Committee. They enclosed the several &

Papers

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Papers which had passed between them
and the Nabob — and "Shew that the
"Proposition for an Arrangement with
"his Creditors came voluntarily, and de
"unsolicited, from himself, that it was
"founded on what he conceived to be the
"wish of the Honble Court of Directors, and
"of the Gov: Gen: and Council of Bengal,
"and that it enabled him to call in all
"the Tunkas and Assignments which could
"have been accomplished in no other
"way" — They therefore present the Capital
failures on the part of the Nabob which
had thrown them into the greatest
distress — having "refused even to deliver
"the Jewels which he had offered as a
"security for the remainder of the last
"years Interest" and then proceed "It
"is well known to your Honor &c. that
"the debt we claim of the Nabob includes
"the greatest part of the property of the
"British Subjects and Natives within
"the Colony, and the Conduct of this Gent:
"ment in withholding this payments from
"us has produced almost an universal
"Bankruptcy, and a total stop to the cir:
"culation of money, two of the most
"alarming evils that can befall any State.
"When these things are attentively con:
"sidered, and we hope it is considered also,
that

29. Fort St. George 5th February 1781.

"that a great part of the money taken up
"by the Nabob from Individuals and for
"which they had Assignments on the Car-
"natic has been paid into the Company's
"Treasury, in discharge of his engagements
"to them at different periods, We flatter
"ourselves that the request we now make
"for your Assistance, and good offices with
"the Nabob, and for your favorable repre-
"sentation of our Case to the Honble
"Court of Directors and to the Gov: Gen: &
"Council of Bengal, will be received as we
"could wish - We are far from presuming
"to place our demands on an equality
"with those of the Company. It is our
"wish and desire that they should always
"have that preference, which is due to
"their superior Claims; but when there
"is apparently an ample resource for
"doing justice both to the Company
"and to the private Creditors, it seems
"unreasonable that the latter should
"be totally excluded; in the present si-
"tuation of Affairs we are willing for
"the sake of the public Service, to forgo
"as much of our Claims on the Nabob,
"as we possibly can, but the regular
"payment of the interest on our several
"Bonds is absolutely requisite for our
"Support, and we make it our particular
request

Fort St. George 5th February 1781.

"request therefore that your Honor &c will
"be pleased to use your good offices with
"the Nabob, that we may receive what is
"due on this Account and be punctually
"paid in future according to the Kists
"settled by his Highness. The amount of the
"Debt consolidated as above mentioned
"in 1777. will not exceed 35 Lacks of Pagodas
"(instead of the enormous sum that was
"at one time supposed) as your Honor
"will perceive by the accompanying
"declaration of the Nabob Thro' his Trustees
"in Nov.r last, and Bonds for 3½ Lacks
"End upwards have actually been issued.
"such being the Case, We conceive it
"cannot in any shape lean hard upon
"him to pay the Interest."

"We shall detain your Honor
"no longer than to mention one
"circumstance more relative to the Nabob's
"debt which seems to require explana-
"tion. In the agreement signed by the
"Nabob, there appears a stipulation in
"favor of Messrs. Taylor, Majendie, Savage
"and Cole which is not accounted for.
"The reason of that distinction was
"that those Gentlemen, did at the earnest
"solicitation of his Highness (to enable
"him to make a general arrangement
"of his affairs) actually relinquish the
exclusive

"exclusive assignment of the Arcot Country,
"a great part of the Revenues of the Nel:
"lore and other Countries and five sixth
"parts of the Moneys that might be re:
"ceived from Tanjore and were on that
"account thought both by the Nabob,
"and by the Creditors in general, entitled
"to a particular stipulation in their
"favor. The 13th of the same Month, the
Committee write thus to the Court of
Directors

"We transmit a number
"in the Packet a Copy of a letter which
"has been addressed to us by the Nabob's
"Creditors whose demands were liquidated
"in Nov: 1777, together with summary Extracts
"and Papers shewing the Grounds of that
"liquidation and the particular agree:
"ments entered into by the Nabob for the
"payment of the principal and Interest
"of his debt. Those Creditors have in their
"said letter, explained fully the distressed
"situation in which they are involved by
"the Nabob's failures in the Engagements
"concluded between them, and have ear:
"nestly solicited our Support with you
"and with the Nabob to procure them
"relief.

"In our letter of the 14th March
"last

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"Last, We mentioned the Subject of this new
"debt and estimated the amount of it by
"the information we had then obtained
"at the enormous Sum of 63 Lacks of
"Pagodas. But as it now appears that
"the debt as closed by the Nabob, and
"certified under the hands of his Trustees
"amounts to no more than 55 Lacks of
"Pagodas, and that Bonds for 38 Lacks
"only have yet been granted, our opinion
"respecting it hath very much changed,
"and we are led to believe, that the Case
"of the several persons whose property
"is concerned on this occasion, is really
"such as to merit your Consideration
"and Support."

"Where can indeed be no
"doubt that the debt we now speak of
"includes a very considerable share of the
"property belonging to the Individuals
"of the Settlement, besides the fortunes
"of several British Subjects in the other
"Settlements of India and in England.
"The Nabob has been taking up Money
"for many years past wherever he could
"obtain it, and instead of depending on
"the resources of his Country in the first
"Instance, to discharge his public engage-
"ments, he has used the money borrow'd
"from Individuals, for that purpose and
mortgaged

Fort St. George 5th February 1781

"mortgaged the Resources of the Carnatic
"to satisfy his debts to them, but these
"means at the time he came to an agree-
"ment with his Creditors in 1777. he had
"mortgaged the most considerable, and the
"most valuable parts of this Country and
"the agreement he entered into certainly
"enabled him to recall all the assign-
"ments he had given to his Creditors,
"and by freeing the Carnatic from that
"Burthen placed his affairs in a Condi-
"tion to answer his debts and engage-
"ments to the Company, which it would
"have been otherwise extremely difficult,
"if not impossible for him to have done"

"These Circumstances added to
"the alarming state of Bankruptcy, and
"distress in which we see the Settlement
"actually involved, on account of this debt,
"have induced us to take up the Cause of
"the Creditors and particularly, as there
"has not to our knowledge, been a single
"information or Complaint made either by
"the Nabob, or any other Person against
"any of the Claims that have been pre-
"ferred, altho' in Consequence of your orders
"of the 11th June & 2d July 1777. on the
"Subject of enquiries. We opened the door
"to every sort of information that could
"be thought likely to affect the debt"

"as

29. Fort St. George 5th February 1781.

"As we think the Nabob may
"well afford to pay the Interest due and
"to become due on the Claims of his Private
"Creditors without breaking thro' his en-
"gagements to the Company, or withhold-
"ing the payment of his old debt, We shall
"use our earnest endeavours with him to
"that purpose, and in the mean time we
"think it our Duty on the principles of
"Justice and humanity, to recommend the
"Case of these Creditors to your favorable
"consideration."

"Besides the consolidated
"debt of 35 lacks which we have mention-
"ioned, We think it probable the
"Nabob may owe to Individuals 10 or 12
"Lacks more including the money due
"to Messrs Taylor, Majendie and Callow
"account of the Cavalry loan, and this
"additional Sum We believe taken in
"the whole of the Nabob's debts.

"We may be proper before we close this
"Subject to mention the apparent reason why no
"accounts of the Mortgages or Assignments granted by
"the Nabob on different parts of the Carnatic, were
"delivered into us in consequence of your orders of the
"11th June 1777. at the time those orders were published
"(on the 29th Nov. in that year) We find that the
"Creditors were treating with the Nabob on the
"liquidation of their respective Claims; and by the

"the agreement concluded shortly afterwards
"it appears that all the Mortgages and assign-
"ments were delivered up to his Highness"
on the 20th of May of the same year
1779 – the Creditors say in a Letter to the Committee
"We only wish the payment to be put on a
"such a footing as to secure us from disappoint-
"ments. We is our earnest wish to accommodate
"our Claims on the Nabob as much as possible
"to the convenience of the affairs of the Company,
"and upon this principle, should the exigency
"of their affairs require it, we will chearfully
"consent to lend the whole or any part of what
"we may receive to the Company."

In consequence of this the President
(Mr. Rumbold) addresses the Nabab the 11th
June 1779. — "The distress in which I see
"many individuals involved by their claims
"on your Highness and the effect which
"this distress has even on the affairs of the
"Company plead strongly in favor of the
"request I now make, which is, that your
"Highness would establish some certain
"Provision for the payment of your Creditors,
"as far as you can consistently with the de-
"mands of the Company for the public service"
The 27th June, – the Nabab encloses to the
Committee a Kistbundy to the new Creditors
from the 1st August 1779 to 31st July 1780.
The President acknowledges the receipt of
this

300. Fort St. George 5th February 1784

This Letter dated the 25th July - and in the strongest terms, recommends punctuality in the discharge of it to the Nabob - On the 20th November 1779 - the Nabob writes, - "It is my greatest wish to pay what "I owe to my Creditors, but the taking from "me the Country of Tanjore which is my "right has put it out of my power - I "have retrenched several necessary expences "and come to a determination of paying in "six years (the Country being in peace) "the whole of the Principal due to my "Creditors, out of the Revenues of certain "Districts which I have set aside for that "purpose - I now enclose you an out of friend- "ship the Copy of a Letter I have wrote "upon that Subject to the Trustees, for "your information. The Money shall be "divided amongst my Creditors as it is "received from the above mentioned districts" This Letter referred to by the Nabob acquaints the Creditors of a Dividend of one fifth part; - and proposes as a matter, which he will in all events punctually abide by "that the whole of the Principal of this debt shall be paid to them from the Countries, specified in the first agreement and that the produce of the said Countries shall be assigned to them for that purpose for six years or longer if

Fort St. George 5th February 1781.

if necessary in the payment of the Interest he declares himself desirous to have fixt on the eventual revenues of the Tanjore Country or on such Monies as should be received from thence under any demonie: nation whatever. To this Letter the Pres.t replies fully the 2.nd December 1779 — "that the time for beginning the payments "by your own agreement is arrived, your "Highness proposes a new plan for settling "your debts as all the letters and Papers "regarding this business are gone home "to the Company, as I have no intimation "from the Creditors whether this new pro- "posal that your Highness has made "be agreeable to them or not, and as the "part I have taken was founded on "their former applications which are gone "home I can say nothing in answer to "your Highness's Letter but only to express "my wish that you would abide by what "you engaged to do in Consequence of my "representations and particularly as your "Highness's agreement with the Company "for this year, was avowedly made known "on account of the representations you made "to me of the heavy demands made on "you, the low state of your Finances, and "your earnest desire in some measure to "satisfy your Creditors."

S

302. Fort St. George 5th February 1781.

"I do not find that your Highness makes
"any mention of your old Creditors, but I
"hope your intentions respecting them
"will be fulfilled punctually according
"to the Stipulations made at the same
"time, that you came to the agreement
"with regard to the new ones'

This fresh proposal of the Nabob's
drew forth another representation from
the Creditors the 8th December 1779. in which,
after recapitulating the Nature of the
arrangement made by the Nabob in Nov.
1779 — and of his Constant failure in his
Engagements — they protest in the strongest
terms against his compelling them to
receive one fifth part of the principal of their
Demands, upon Condition of their eventu-
ally receiving the Interest due thereon
their Bonds from the Tanjore Country.
— They then proceed to say — "Were the
"Creditors even inclined to assent to the
"new proposal of the Nabob, it is utterly out
"of their power to do it, under the Circumstance
"of the several transfers, Trusts and assignments
"which these Bonds have undergone, since the
"creation of the new Consolidated Fund, many
"of which Bonds and the Interest are there
"are now in Trust, for the Security of debts due
"by the Creditors, or for the provisions of Families
"and Children in India and Europe, and to whom
many

Fort St. George 5th February 1781.

"many of the Creditors originally named in
"the Bonds are at present only Trustees or
"Attorneys. We have been thus particular
"in relating what has passed to shew, that
"we have neglected nothing on our Part to
"procure justice from the Nabob, and that
"what we have done has been merely in
"compliance with our necessities, and not
"intended to convey the smallest affront
"to the Measures taken by his Highness
"for we shall most anxiously wish, and
"do make it our earnest request, that your
"Honor &c. will be pleased, if you think
"it can be of any effect to sollicit the
"Nabob again in our behalf to perform the
"engagements he has entered into with his
"Creditors

From this time until the 11th December 1780, - when the Letters from under deliberation from the Creditors was received, nothing material occurred in this business; They appeared to continue in expectation of Letters from the Company - or of some more favorable arrangement to relieve them in their distresses. - But the foregoing there-fore the Committee think themselves warranted to draw the following conclusions.

That the Nabob voluntarily and unsolicited, to relieve his Country Revenues from Tankas and Assignments and to enable him

him to fulfill his engagements with the Com-
pany proposed and entered into an agreement
with his Creditors in 1777, for a liquidation
of those debts.

That the Groundwork of this
Arrangement was propesedly on his Side and
acknowledged to be the same on that of the
Creditors, the orders of the Company of the
11th June 1777 and the requisition of the
Govr. Gen. and Councie of Bengal of the 7th April
1777.

That this Arrangement having
been formally made, - and the necessary Bonds
and Papers regularly issued, under the sign
Manual of the Nabob, and the Seal of the
Carnatic, the same was notified by both
parties to this Government to the Governor
General and Council of Bengal, and by both
of these Presidencies to the Honble Court of
Directors.

That the Nabob has manifested
a want of punctuality in his engagements,
and that thereby the Creditors have in-
disputably labaured under difficulties
and distresses, which the Committee have
in frequent instances expressed an inclina-
tion to relieve.

These points being admitted,
which they are not only entitled to from
the clearest deductions, but from every

Principle

principle of equity and Justice. The Committee next proceed to consider the proposal of the new Consolidated Creditors in their Letter of the 7th December 1780, which is as follows.

"The Nabob some time ago set
"apart the Districts of Nellore, Angole, Palmaud,
"and Sirapooly, the Revenues of which were
"under his solemn engagements as is made
"known to your Honble Board, to be appropriated solely to the use of his private
"Creditors. These Districts we understand
"have as yet suffered but little from the
"incursions of the Enemy."

"As the Company must be greatly
"in want of Money, as well as Provisions for
"the Service of the War. And as the Country
"of Nellore can supply great plenty of Cattle,
"Sheep, and Provisions of every sort we think
"it our peculiar duty to contribute such
"assistance as is in our power, when every
"exertion is so absolutely necessary, with that
"view, We beg leave to propose that your
"Honor &c will be pleased to receive into
"the Company's Cash, all the Revenues arising
"from these Countries during the present war,
"granting to the Creditors Bonds for what-
"ever may be received in Money or provisions
"in proportion to their respective demands
"upon the Nabob."

The Committee will acknowledge
that

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that the above proposition has every appearance of being made with the laudable intention of assisting the Public in this Conjuncture of affairs, when every resource of not only money, but Provisions is in a peculiar manner necessary. They will also expect to be of their opinion that in the event of the acceptance of this offer, many who may make it, would inevitably feel the want of that pecuniary assistance, which it is well known they stand in need of. Yet however the Committee as Individuals may feel for the Creditors in this respect - they still have higher concerns to look to, the Interests of their Employers - In the invariable attention which it is their duty as it is their happiness to pay to this object - They have been for some time looking the Supplies which the Nellore & Carnatic Countries, it has been reasonable to suppose would afford them, those Districts having hitherto escaped the devastation of the Enemy. The Nabob has accordingly been solicited on this head in the warmest manner. The distresses of the Company have been pointed to him in the strongest colours. He has been told that every private consideration should give way to public exigency - and he has been earnestly desired to appropriate the Revenues assigned to his Creditors - to the protection and defence of

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of the Carnatic in general. To this the Nabob has replied: - that with the consent of his Creditors, he is willing to give his fullest approbation to the Collections being made on account of the Company. The following is an Extract of his Letter to the President of the 11th Inst. on this Subject. "You now "request and insist upon my granting "Sunkas to the Company, upon the Revenue "of the District of Nellore, to reimburse "them the Charges they are at - The case "is plainly this - Those people who lent me "money while I was in the possession of the "Tanjore Country in hopes of being reimbursed "from the Funds granted to them upon "that Country, had them afterwards taken "from them, when Tanjore was restored peace "me, and it then became necessary for me, "out of consideration for their situation to - "assign to them the Revenues of Nellore in "payment of the principal of my debt to them. "They accordingly consented to receive their "principal out of that Country in hopes of "receiving the Interest due to them out of the "Tanjore Country, whenever my Friends "should do me the Justice of restoring it to "me - As I am bound to those Creditors, who "are Englishmen, and residing under your "protection and who out of Consideration "for my Situation consented to receive principal

of

"of their debt out of the Revenue of Nellore
"and the Interest from Tanjore — as I
"am bound to them I say, it is not in
"my power to give you up the Revenue
"of Nellore without their Consent — If you
"will satisfy them by telling them that
"the Company will receive the Nellore
"Revenues while the troubles continue
"in the Country, I am ready with great
"pleasure to order any Amil to pay the
"Revenue collected there to any Person
"whom you shall appoint and take
"receipts for it."

Thus circumstanced the Committee have only one of three alternatives to adopt should they resolve upon appropriating the Nellore Revenues to the Public Service, — either to receive the Revenues and grant Bonds to the Creditors agreeably to their propositions or to appropriate the Collections from those Provinces with the exception of the Nabob to the uses of the public service, and to refer the consideration of the measure to the Company. — The former of these the Committee do not conceive themselves in the present situation of Affairs, warranted to carry into execution, — and the latter the Nabob has declared he cannot acquiesce in. Resolved therefore, that the

Nabob

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Nabob and the Creditors be acquainted that we do not think we can consistently with the attention we owe to the Interest of our Employers accept of the Offers they have made to us. Neither can we at this time exert ourselves in any manner whatsoever, towards relieving the Creditors, or towards rendering them that degree of Service in the matters of which they now complain, that they undoubtedly are entitled to.

The President delivers in the following Minute.

Minute.

President's Motion that a deputation be sent to Tanjore

The President is concerned that in this hour of difficulty and embarrassment he should find himself under the necessity of calling the attention of the Committee, to the very extraordinary conduct of the Rajah of Tanjore, who in defiance of every request, and of every solicitation, still withholds that assistance, which, even in gratitude, he should have been anxious to have afforded to the Company. It is needless to enumerate to the Committee the instances in which the Rajah has manifested an unpardonable inattention to the Interests of the Company, since his Restoration in 1776. The Records since that time are undeviatingly proofs of his impolitic, & culpable line of Conduct. Even the orders

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Orders of the Company of the breathe the strongest marks of their displeasure and disapprobation of the backwardness he has invariably shewn when their Interests have been concerned. In short, the President now sees, - that neither Letters, - nor Representations through the medium of his Packet, can work any favorable disposition in the Rajah, he therefore moves, as the Exigency of the Public Service points it out as indispensibly necessary that a Member of the Committee be deputed to Tanjore, for the purposes hereafter mentioned -, and that Mr Johnson be that Member, as his Station of second of this Government, will necessarily add considerable weight, to the remonstrances which it may be eligible to make to the Rajah, - and to the arrangements which it is expected will be the result of this deputation, - and that Mr Francis Jourdan be joined in the Deputation with Mr Johnson.

Agreed in Consequence that Mr Johnson and Mr Jourdan be appointed to proceed to Tanjore, and that a Letter of Instructions be prepared accordingly.

Mr Kenelm Digby is appointed Assistant to the Deputation.

Read the following Letter from Col. John Braithwaite.

Mess.rs Johnson and Jourdan appointed

Mr. Digby appointed Assistant.

No.

311 Fort St George 5th February 1781.

To the Honble Charles Smith Esqre
Govr and Select Committee of Madras.

Honble Sir and Sirs,

I have been honored with
From Col: Braith: your Letter of the 26th Ult. and am much
waiten: Proceed: flattered by the Confidence you place in
ings of a Committee
of Secy and am my Discretion and Prudence; I beg you to
Incert in con: rest satisfied that any Confidence you may
sequence. & think proper to repose in me shall never be
Detail of general Intelligence. intentionally abused; and you may be assured that I will at no Moment neglect that degree of vigilance, and Firmness, which the necessity of the times may think make it necessary to exert, while at the same time it shall be my Constant Study to manage matters with Address and Delicacy, and to endeavor to convince the Rajah that an alert and Chearful exertion of his resources at this time, will give great and solid weight to his professions of attachment to the Interest of the Honble East India Company, and the British Nation at large; and I am happy to inform you, that my Mode of Conduct seems to have produced its Effects; our Disbursements for the Troops have been of Necessity considerably augmented for the Month of Decr somewhat they were, in the preceeding Month, yet notwithstanding that the same Argument which he then pleaded, might still have been

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been used had he been so inclined, nay
the want of Purchasers to convert the
Produce of his Country into Money, yet he
has not repeated it, but has supplied
us with the assistance necessary, except that
the Fortifications are still at a Stand
and this before I delivered to him the
Marble the Governor's Letter in Richmyau
did me the honor to enclose a translation
of; I have no doubt but that will produce
very good Effects, and that he will increase
in his Advances so as to enable us to carry
on the works, and the Paymaster to
have a Considerable Balance in hand,
which I shall endeavor to convince him
will place his Dominions in the best
state of Security that the time will admit
of, And I think it but Justice to him
to observe that I have found him more
ready to advance in proportion as I have
taken steps for the safety of this Country, so
that his first Coldness may perhaps be
attributed to Timidity, and to a Belief
which appeared but too general in the
Country, that every exertion was now too
late, and would only tend to exasperate
an irresistable Enemy. — It is inconceivable
how much I found the Consequence of the
Marble Company fallen at my Arrival in
this Country, it was evident to every one
that

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that the same Marks of attention were not paid to me, which had ever been paid to my Predeceſſors although I Generale Stuarted excepted, I bear an higher Rank than any once of them; a cold attempt at something like a reſpectfull reception was made, and an awkward apology for any neglect on account of the ſuddenneſs of my arrival, although I had given notice of it which had been received and acknowledged before I left Tranquebar — I found alſo that Frenchmen paſſed and repaſſed from the Camp of the Enemy to Negapatam and Tranquebar with various Articles uninterrupted, while every little Triffle coming from either of thoſe Settlements for Officers at Trichinapoly or Tanjore was ſtopped at every place and detained till the Coolies could bring a note from the Officer ſpecifying the particulars, when the things were ſuffered to paſs, but again detained, till in ſhort the Coolies, tired of the Buſineſs would no longer undertake to bring any thing from either of theſe Places to Trichinapoly or Tanjore. — I received Letters alſo from two Captains of Engliſh Veſſels at Adriapatnam informing me that they were refuſed every kind of aſſiſtance, that one of them who had brought Powder and Stores for Trichinapoly, as ſoon as the eſcort was gone from thence with the Powder and Stores, had been called upon for

a

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a Duty for each Article and both Captains for an
exorbitant Fee for Anchorage, that upon refusing
to pay these demands some Peons had been sent
to bring them before the Monegar, that one of them
was actually struck by a Peon, and that they
were Carried before the Monegar, who ordered
some Sibendy Sepoys to take them Prisoners,
which the Sepoys would have done but for the
Havildar — That though the Sibendies did not
take them Prisoners, they gave them no Protection,
and that they were in great fear — In short,
I found every Man in the Country inclined
to set up for himself, and little exertion from
the Palace to prevent it — However, by bringing
up the Monegar from Ariapatnam a Prisoner
and some explanations in regard to other parti-
culars, I have brought all matters right again;
and I flatter myself that I have rendered
the Company's authority sufficiently respectable
without any Indelicacy to the Rajah, having
constantly proceeded against the offending
Persons as acting in disobedience to, or without
his Orders, and in Contempt of his Authority
and Government which I was placed here
to support — and when the Minister wished
to excuse them as ignorant People, I applaud
the Rajah's Goodnature and Humanity but
could not allow it at this critical time to be
worked to his Prejudice; In short I gave him
to understand that the Rajah should have full
Scope

scope in every thing that was right, but that it was my Duty and my inclination from the Re-
: gard I had for him not to suffer any thing wrong to be done, to which the most distant idea of his sanction could be imputed. The Rajah has ever outwardly expressed the high-
: est satisfaction at my Conduct, it has never-
: theless been reported to me that he has expressed himself otherwise to his Vackeel and Agents at Madras; nay, it was once insinuated by some of his People to some from whom I could not but hear it that if I continued to give the Rajah and his People so much trouble I should soon be removed, or that my Command would prove very unsatisfactory to me; This Insinuation I am convinced was not the Contrivance of the Rajah, but his Minister, a proud haughty, artfull Man, a declared Enemy to all Europeans, whose Consequence he is daily endeavouring to lessen: however come from what Quarter it would, I treated it with the Contempt it deserved, being fully convinced from my own Conscience that I should meet with approbation and support as long as my Services here may be deemed necessary; and the Moment that it is thought I can be more usefully employ'd elsewhere, I have no wish but disinterestedly to discharge my Duty any where.

I have endeavoured by every

means

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means to encrease the Force in this Country, and to place this Fort in a respectable State in regard to Provisions &c as well as the lesser Forts in which I have met with some little obstructions made owing to an ill timed vanity I believe than any thing else; but all is in great forwardness, and has latterly been furnished with a seeming cheerfulness and Goodwill. And I have caused the Troops in this Country to take a more active part in the war than they have before done, for when I came I found Hyder's People in the uninterrupted Possession of Villages of the Rajah's on this side the Colerone. The Commanding Officer here had no power to detach if his Garrison had been stronger, and the Sibendies which were at the disposal of the Rajah were not permitted to go that way as Captain Burrowes urged they might, because the Rajah wished to keep his Country in Peace as long as possible; but it occured to me both in a political & Military point of view, that a contrary Conduct should be pursued, and that the Troops in this Country particularly should be made as soon as possible to take an offensive Part in the War, and that the Rajah should by furnishing the disbursements provoke Hyder beyond a possibility of Reconciliation — for this Purpose I drove Hyder's People to the other side the Colleroon with a small Detachment chiefly composed of

Sebendies

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Sibendies, there were considered by Hyder's Peo-
:ple and the whole Country as Rajah's Troops,
from their Cloathing, pay and the Black
Officers having no Commissions from the Com-
:pany) which I was obliged to recall for want
of Money — but the attempt produced the
Effect, for they returned and entered the
Rajah's Districts as Sheally — There could now
be no Plea, his Country was become the Seat
of War, vigorous Exertions must and should
be used — I insisted upon Orders on the Com-
:try to be defended, for the Payment of the
Troops in the Field, sent out a larger De-
:tachment under Captain Burrowes, who
drove the Enemy out again taking two
Guns and some Prisoners, while at the
same time I sent Captain Alcock with his
Battalion and two six Pounders (which
Capt: Nadler requested strongly to go with)
across the River to the Westward and threw
Provisions furnished by the Rajah's Manager
of Trichinopaly into Warriore Pollams, which else
must have been evacuated in four Days; this Ser-
:vice was performed under many difficulties and
an heavy Cut ill directed fire of the Enemy;
and the Battalion returned here in 12 Days,
having lost not a Man, and only one Havildar
wounded. Captain Nadler was so unlucky
as to have a Ball lodged in his Arm which
tho' no way dangerous is troublesome and Requires
time

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him for the present.

By this Conduct the Rajah is made an active Party in the War, and as I mean to push offensive Measures as far as I prudently Can - he will have nothing left for his own Interest, but to assist with all his Might in carrying us through; and I think the resources to the Southward may be turned to good Account, as I shall more particularly set forth in my Letter to the Commander in Chief - but it will be necessary that his Highness the Nabob should vest in the several Commandants a controlling Power over his Annuldars and Killidars.

What has become of his Highness Revenues to the Southward I cannot say, or how they can have been remitted nevertheless Fort after Fort is given up by his Highnesses Troops starving as they affirm and two Years in arrears for pay - every Fort in the Maravar Country is gone except Ramnadpooram Tripatore, the Garrisons of Chacalore, Annamatagudy and Pennacacil marched by here, having as they said evacuated them because they had neither Pay, Ammunition or Provisions - Ramnadpooram and Tripatore alone the same Causes are reduced to the last extremity, according to all the information I can get

of

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of them, could I relieve them in point of Provisions (which I wish to do as soon as I am able) how can I satisfy them as to the article of Pay, and with what propriety may I ask the Rajah to furnish Provisions for these Horse in his Highnesses bounds as I have been told that the Rajah heretofore considered them as dependent upon him - It is owing to the Loss of Dindigul that four thousand Stand of arms, Cloathing, Pounder &c. going by Sea to Captain Eddingstone have been lost - the Boats anchored at the Point as usual thinking it still the Nabobs, and were made prizes of by Maplatewan who it seems has effected the revolt of the whole Maravar Country In the Forts of Arnialore, Warriorepallam, and Palamcotah in the Pallams are near two thousand of his Highnesses Sepoys who have twenty four Months pay due to them, and who declare as several Persons from thence report that they will not stay beyond a certain time - nothing could have kept them together thus long but the Conduct of Ensign Allen of Captain Bugher's Battalion, who is in Warriorepallam with one Company of that Battalion and Seven hundred of his Highnesses Sepoys, his Conduct in a Situation highly distressing is truly meritorious, and it is owing to his being in the Center Fort, that the other two have not

been

been surrendered long ago — The Paymaster at Trichinopoly not being able to send any Money to Ensign Allen, I consented that Mr Baine should advance him two hundred Pagodas which went with Captain Alcock. I am informed that this want of Money to pay the Nabob's Troops prevails every where to the Southward, and greatly restrains Lieutenant Col. Nixon Captain Gibbings and Captain Eidingstow, which I think it my Duty to inform you of, as these Gentlemen perhaps have not any Conveyance for letters in which they can be explicit. I have not heard from Captain Gibbings himself, but from other Persons I have heard that he has Difficulties on this Account — From Lt Col. Nixon I have heard that the Nabob's Sepoys in the Field absolutely left his Detachment and came into Trichinapoly for want of Pay; and Captain Eidingstow has informed me by Letter that every Impediment is thrown in his way. As far as I can learn Pingeo as well as Chillambrum fell into the Enemy's Hands from the same Causes, and if some Measures are not pursued to enable Commanding Officers to pay the Garrisons, nothing can be done towards attempting their recovery.

I have thought it necessary to hold a Committee of Stores the Proceedings of

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of which I have the Honor to enclose No 1 with an Indent made in Consequence No 2. which I have no doubt will appear to you from the Situation of the Southern Countries to be highly necessary to be fully Complied with without loss of time. I could wish the Vessels employed to bring these Stores directed to Adirapatnam from whence I will endeavor that the Rajah shall return them loaded with Paddy and other Provisions; the particular Detail of new Levies, and other Military Matters I shall address to the Commander in Chief.

I ought not to have omitted that a great Change for the better was evidently perceived in the Temper and Disposition of the Rajah as soon as he had News that Coracasubapilly had been kept at Madras, and that on the Contrary while there was an Idea that that Man was coming to Tanjore he was dissatisfied with every thing, and seemed to think that his Ruin would be effected by the Intrigues of that Man in his Neighbourhood, so that with these Impressions on his Mind, and the Timidity arising from the general Consternation at Hyder's successes, some allowance may be made for his Cold and Mysterious Conduct, which I have no doubt will wear off in Proportion as

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as he finds himself become the object of the
Honble Company's Care and attention.
I have the honour to be with the
greatest Respect

Honble Sir and Sirs.
Your faithful obedient Servant
John Braithwaite.

Sanjore
Fanuary 7th 1781.

Sanjore 5th January 1781.

At a Committee of Stores, Present:
Colonel John Braithwaite Commandant,
Captain Nobles ——— Captain Johnson
D. Baine Storekeeper.

The Commandant Communicates
to the Committee the Substance of a Letter
from the Commander in Chief of India
to him intimating his opinion that the
Enemy may turn his thoughts to La Gardi-
-ouard and expressing a desire to know the
Company's Force encreased there so as to enable
them to bring a respectable Body of Troops
into the Field in case the Motions of the
Enemy should make it necessary. The
Commandant then acquaints the Committee
that he has assembled them in Consequence
of the Letter above mentioned to assist
in preparing an Indent of Military
Stores for the Defence of this extensive
Place, the encreasing Force of the Garrison
and the Supply of any Body of Troops
that may be ordered to take the Field in
this

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this Quarter.—

The Storekeeper lays before the Committee a present State of the Stores in Garrison, a Copy of the last Indent and a List of Stores received in Consequence.

After an attentive perusal of the abovementioned Papers and due Consideration to the probable exigencies of the Service the Committee agree on the accompanying Indent and beg leave to recommend strongly to the Honble Select Committee that it be fully Complied with.

The Committee request of the Commandant to forward the Indent by the Exact safe and speedy Conveyance but as our Intercourse with Madras is now become very precarious and the Indent may possibly never come to hand the Committee resolve at the Expiration of one Month in Case no Answer whatever be received from Madras to authorise the Storekeeper to provide the Stores by any Means in his Power, the Country Stores in particular, as they may be supplied here without the Expence of Carriage as Cheap if not more so than at Madras.

John Braithwaite.
Geo. Nobler Capt.
Jas Johnson Sub Dr of Engrs
D. A. Baines Storekeeper.

to

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Stores at Tanjore desired to make up the Stores wanted.

As it is utterly impossible that an Answer can be sent, within the Time prescribed by the Committee of Stores at Tanjore, and as it is equally impracticable to send the Stores required at present from hence, Agreed that the Storekeeper at Tanjore, be directed to make them up agreeably to the Recommendation of their Committee

The President delivers in the following Minute

President's Motion that 4 of the India men be dispatched to Bengal.

After maturely considering the Situation of the Ships Neptune, Rochford, Grosvenor, Dartmouth and Belmont and the services for which they may be wanted, the President is of Opinion that Orders should be given for four of them to proceed directly to Bengal for the following Reasons

1st — Because as he conceives that one of them in Conjunction with His Highness the Nabob's Vessel, the Success Galley, will be sufficient for any Service which may be required in aiding our Army by Sea, under Command of Lt. Gen: Sir Eyre Coote.

2nd — Because he is of Opinion that so many Ships of value, lying in this Road, may probably tempt the French Admiral to return from the Southward and make an Attempt to cut them out of the Road, or destroy them by Cannonade or Fire Ships in the Night.

3d

3dly — Because he is of Opinion that the daily Consumption of Provisions, made by the Crews of these Ships, is a very heavy burthen on this Settlement in its present state; whose Supplies, both from the Northward and Southward, are extremely precarious.

4thly — Because he thinks that these Ships can be of no Service in protecting the Fort or the Vessels in the Road.

5thly — Because he is Convinced that their detention will embarrass the Government of Bengal not only in depriving them of the Packets and the Stores, now on board them, but also of the means of sending home the Investment they have provided and which by this Arrangement may be Shipped in March or April, should the Governor General and Council think it proper.

Lastly — Because he is convinced from private Conversation with the Captains are of Opinion (altho' they do not chuse publickly to avow such Sentiments) that they Can, without any great risque, make their passage to Bengal being so far to the Northward of the French Fleet, and consequently must have 2 or 3 Days the start of them even should they be disposed to follow them, but being sensible of the necessity there is for the Detention of one Ship, not only to assist the Generals operations,

but

but also to carry home a full Cargoe — which will probably be ready in proper time; as two Bales are now in the Warehouse and many more are expected daily from the Northward — The President proposes that Captain Colson of the Grosvenor do remain for these Purposes — This Ship may proceed, in June with the prospect of making a successful Voyage; — as long before that Time Sir Edward Hughes with his Squadron, must be on this Coast, and the French Fleet in course be obliged to leave it. — The President conceives that the Produce of such a Cargoe will be of Consequence towards discharging the Demands which may be made, in the Ensuing year, on the Company. — — —

But, as the North East Winds at present prevail the President proposes that the Commanders of the respective Ships be ordered to land all the Madras Stores, with such part of the Cargoes for Bengal as shall absolutely requisite for the use of this Garrison, and the rest in part of those Stores for Bengal which have already been landed — by the Time this can be accomplished there may probably be a Shift of Wind, when the President is of opinion, they should be ordered to sail without Loss of Time. —

The Committee concurring in opinion with the President — Agreed therefore that the Neptune, Darkmouth, Belmont and Rochford be immediately

Resolved accordingly

immediately got in readiness to proceed to Bengal.

The President lays before the Committee the following Capitulation for Amboor, delivered to him by Captain Keating who Commanded there at the time of its Surrender.

Capitulation for Amboor — Articles of Capitulation agreed on by & between Capt: William Keating Commanding the Fort and Garrison of Amboor on the Part of the Honble the East India Company and his Highness Tippoo Saib Behander &c. &c.

Article 1st — That the Garrison shall march to the outside of the Pettah with their Arms, Tents, Baggage, Drums beating, Matches Lighted, and Colours flying where they are to ground their Arms, But to be allowed to carry away their Colours, Drums Tents and Baggage and to be Conducted in safety to the Garrison of Fort St. George by the shortest Road, and to be provided with Provisions and Lodgings on their March at the Expence of his Highness the Behander.

2nd — That all Deserters, whether Europeans or Natives shall not be delivered up, but to be pardoned and Safely conducted to the Garrison of Fort St. George, and to be considered in every Respect as part of the Garrison.

3rd — That Mahomed Ally, Killedar and all the People belonging to him, with his and their

Their Effects shall be safely conducted with the rest of the Garrison to Fort St George

11th — That the Women, Children and others belonging to the Place shall pass out of the Fort, and be allowed to proceed with the Garrison to Fort St. George and anno account whatsoever to be molested.

5th — That no European, Sepoy, or other Person in the Service of the Hon'ble the East India Company, or his Highness the Nabob Wala-jaw Dec'd shall on any account be entertained in the Service of his Highness the Behaunder

6th — That the Commanding Officer, officers & under them; and those belonging to the Garrison and Place in general shall freely go out of the Fort without Rejuizal of any Kind, and be allowed to proceed to Fort St. George as mentioned in Art. 2d.

7th — That all Baggage belonging to the officers or effects of whatsoever Kind in the Garrison, or to the People therein at present, shall be permitted to pass unsearched and without Molestation.

8th — That the Commanding officer, officers and Surgeon, shall be provided with Horses or Carriages to convey them to Fort St George at the expence of his Highness the Behaunder

9th — That the sick and wounded shall be furnished with Carriages to convey them to

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to Fort St. George at the expence of his Highness the Behander.

10th That the sick and wounded which cannot be carried away, and are obliged to be left in the Place shall have free liberty to go off with their effects when they are in a Condition to do it. They shall be furnished with Lodgings and Provisions gratis during the time of their Stay.

11th That all Horses and Bullocks in the Garison be permitted to pass, and if more Bullocks Carts or Coaches be wanted for the transportation of the Garison's Baggage they shall be furnish'd at the Expence of his Highness the Behander.

12th That the Inhabitants and others depending on the place, shall be maintained in all their rights, Privileges and Prerogatives.

13th That it shall be at their Choice who chuse to leave the Place, to go without Let or Molestation wheresoever they please with their effects.

14th That all Prisoners made on both Sides during the Siege shall be released and delivered up.

15th That the Military Stores, Powder and Ammunition in the Garison shall be delivered over to Such Person or Persons as his Highness the Behander chuses to appoint for the receipt thereof.

16th That the Commanding Officer, and several of the People in the Garison of Amboor having Families in Del Core, a Pass shall be granted by his Highness the Behander for conveying them

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them with all their Effects in safety to
12th Fort S.t George along with the Garrison.
17th That all Horses, Baggage or other Effects
in Vellore belonging to the Captains,
Officers Surgeon or others of the Garrison
shall be freely passed out and permitted
to proceed unmolested to Fort S.t George
along with the Garrison.
18th In Consequence of the Articles No 16. & 17.
That the Surgeon be permitted to pass
into the Fort of Vellore with a Letter from
the Commanding Officer and one from
His Highness the Bethander
19th That an Officer and fifty Men shall be
put in possession of the Fort Gate by
10 O Clock on the 15.th Instant at which
time the Garrison and all others will
march out agreeable to the aforesaid Articles.
20th That each thing agreed on in the afore-
said Articles shall be deemed sacred &
and inviolable, and every word thereof
understood in its genuine Sense without
any equivocal Construction —
Given under our hands at Amboor this 13.th Jan.y 1781.

W.m Keating
Capt.n Commanding

Present State of the Troops arrived from Amboor under
the Command of Capt.n W.m Keating — as in Margin —

N.B. Mr. James Richardson Surgeons Assistant Prest.
for Duty & Mich.l Cloraine Serg.t Left sick at Arcot.

W.m Keating
Captain Read

Corps at the Islands
2.nd February — 1781.

Present for Duty
Sick Present

Total

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Read the following Memorial from Mr. James Hegner.

To the Honble Charles Smith Esqre
Pres.t & Gov.r &c. Members of the Select Committee
Fort St. George

The humble Memorial of James Hegner

Sheweth,

That your Memorialist is Super-
Memorial from cargo of the Snow Vienna Burden 80 Tons, which
Mr Hegner Snow was Caught by Nazareth Satur of Rangaon
Merchant for account of their Imperial Majesties,
the Cost whereof with her outfitting amounted
to the sum of (7000) Seven thousand Rupees
That in the Month of September 1780 the said
Snow sailed from Rangoon for Pancoury one
of the Nicobar Islands and the Property of
their Imperial Majesties under the Command
of Captain David Bowles — That the said snow
arrived at Pancoury in the Month of
December last — That in the beginning of this
Month Lieutenant Stahl the Imperial Resi-
dent at Pancoury appointed your Memorialist
Supercargo of the said Snow with Orders to
touch at Acheen where a Cargo would be ready
— That your Memorialist sailed from Pancoury
the 5th Instant, and after Beating up to
Windward to the 1st the said David Bowles
declared that it was not in his Power to get to
Acheen and that he must sail for Madras.

That

Fort St George 5th February 1781

That on the 26th Inst. being nearly in the Latitude of Madras we descried the French Fleet Consisting of seven Sail, and were immediately after visited by Some Officers belonging to a Sixty Gun Ship who after examining our Pass Port and Commission ordered us not to leave the Fleet, but to follow them, which we did accordingly, and went to the South of Polycatt on the night of the 27th when on account of the past sailing of the Said Fleet we lost sight of them; and as they steered no Lights we tacked about and anchored in the roads of Madras on the same Evening, and the Cable having broke we let go a second anchor

That at Sun Rise of the 28th Inst. we hoisted the Imperial Colours and being in distress fired a Gun for a Boat to come on board soon after which Captain Bowles wrote a Letter by a Catamaran to their Masters attendants to inform him of the name and owner of the said Snows and your Memorialist wrote to Mr. Agavally Saheb Merchant of Madras to order an anchor and Cable on board we in Consequence thereof applied to the Masters attendant for that purpose soon after which your Memorialist came on Shore to deliver his Letters and spoke to Mr Agavally Saheb about the Vessel which they were in for the Anchor and Cable &

Your

333. Fort St George 5th February 1701/2

Your Memorialist sheweth That the Anchor and Cable was not sent, and the old Cable having broke about 3 o'Clock in the afternoon of the 27th Instant the Snow began to drive and the Officer on Board immediately hoisted a Signal of Distress and Fired a Gun, notwithstanding which no Assistance Came, and the Officer was then obliged to hoist his sails in order to prevent the Snow from driving on Shore — That the Indians thereupon Fired Seven or more sharp & loaded Guns at the Snow, some of which shattered her Sails and Rigging and then sent three Boats on Board with Men armed with Cutlasses, who came along Side and altho' no resistance was made to their Boarding the said Snow they fell on the Snows Crew with their Cutlasses, treated them very ill, broke up many Chests and Plundered the Vessel, as if it had belonged to an Enemy — That afterwards they made the Snow fast to one of the Indiamen, but as soon as the Boats that returned the Rope was Cut, and the Snow drove on Shore, where she is now Lost.

Your Memorialist further shew: That Captain Bowles hath Lost all his Things and what Money he had on board

Fort St. George 5th February 1781

board — That the Mate suffered a considerable loss — The Imperial Soldier saved all he had, was very much beaten and ill used and with difficulty saved his life — The Lascars have lost every thing — That your Memorialists Effects were plundered to the amount of Eighty Pagodas — besides the loss of 90 Pieces of Blue Cloth to the value of 400 Rupees.

Your Memorialist sheweth that throughout the whole of this Misfortune from his first arrival in the Roads to the hour the Snow was driven on Shore every act of attention and Respect was shewn to the Honble Company by your Memorialist, by the Captains and by every Person on board the said Snow and that by hoisting their Colours and afterwards hoisting Signals of Distress and firing Guns, it was evident that nothing was intended by those on Board the said Snow but to save her and their own Lives — That their Imperial Majesties are at Peace with his Britannic Majesty and with the Honble the East India Company and as an instance of the attention of the Subjects of their Imperial Majesties to those of the British Nation your Memorialist shewth that Capt. Williams who

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who was taken by a French Cruiser and Landed at the Nicobars was entertained for three Months at the expence of the said Mr Stahl the Imperial Resident and was granted a free passage in the Said Snow Vienna to Madras.—

Your Memorialist therefore as the immediate Subject and as being in the Employ of their Imperial Majesties submits to the Consideration of the Worthy the President and Select Committee that the Violence which has been thus offered to the Colours of their Majesties and to their Subjects, and the Loss of Property which has followed thereupon being entirely unmerited ought to be redressed, and your Memorialist hopes that your Honors will be pleased to grant such Redress as the Case appears to deserve.

Madras 31st Jany 1781.

James Wegner.

Agreed that the above Memorial be referred to the Company's Standing Counsel, and his opinion requested thereon.

Referred to the Company's Counsel

Read Letter from the Rajah of Tanjore dated the 20th January (as entered in C. C. No 14) acquainting us of his having paid, in part of this Year's Subsidy Pags 81,000 to the Paymaster at Tanjore.

Letter from Rajah of Tanjore has paid 81,000 Pags in part of this Year's Subsidy

Read

336. Fort St. George 5th February 1781

Read the following Letter from Mr. Morley, Resident at Anjengo

To the Honble Charles Smith Esqre
Pres.t & Gov.r &c.a Member of the Select Committee at
Fort St. George

Honble Sir and Gentlemen,

Letter from Resident at Anjengo enclosing Letters from Major Gotgrave informing of the disaffection of the Troops under his Command. —

I had yesterday the Honour to receive your directions of the 22.nd Ultimo relative to Packets that may arrive here addressed to your Honour &c.a which shall be strictly complied with.

Duplicate of my last address together with Copies of the Papers that accompanied it's original, is herewith enclosed and I have the pleasure to advise that in a Letter from the Resident at Tellicherry under the 14.th Instant, I acquaints me the admiral had arrived at Mangalore on the 8.th and taken and destroyed there two Grab Ships, three Ketches, a Snow and some Gallivats belonging to Hyder — He likewise adds, the Enemy had Lessened in Force about Tellicherry and that by the Last accounts from Bombay (dated the 30.th Ultimo) our Batteries were opened against Bassein on the 28.th and had done considerable execution —

A Packet from Major Got. Grave addressed to your Honour &c.a which I received

37. Fort St. George, 5th February 1781

received yesterday evening, is now for-
warded to Captain Pidingtons.

I am very respectfully,
Honble Sir & Gentlemen
Your most obt. Hble Servant
Ja.s Morley.

Aryenco
21st December 1780.

To the Honble John Whitehill Esq.re
Pres.t & Gov.r &.a Select Committee of
Fort St. George

Honble Sirs and Sirs

I now enclose a Duplicate
of the last letter which I wrote your Honors,
with Copy of Sir Edward Vaughes Letter to me
therein referred to —

A disagreeable circumstance
which happened on the 6th Inst. will prove to
your Honors the necessity there is of having this
Detachment relieved as soon as possible. Two
Grenadier Companies (one of the 1.st the other
of the 3.rd Batt.n) are being ordered to parade
for Perimual Guards in the Lines declared they
would no longer serve the English Company,
ran to their Arms and surrounded the European
Officers (having knocked down with the Butts
of their Firelocks the black Officers who endea-
voured to oppose them) they recited all the
hardships they had undergone here since their
arrival — said they were cheated out of the
double Batta, and that they were deceived and
the promise made them broke of being sent
back

Fort St George 5th February 1781

back to the Coast, first after the Capture of Mahé and afterwards in the promises made them of being relieved in Five or six Months from Bombay — That their companies were Killed, or dispersed thro' the Carnatic and Starving since they deer had entered it. No arguments or Persuasions of their Officers could make them return to their Duty, and had I not an the first intimation of the affair marched with the detachment of Sepoys and drawn them up opposite to them with a Field Piece I do not know what extremities they would have gone — A Drum Head Court Martial sentenced one to be blown off from a Gunn and three to receive 1,000 Lashes each who were the principal ringleaders, and was instantly put in execution in presence of all the troops — another Company of the 4th Battn at another post in the Lines, distant about 2 Miles assembled on the same day and at the same hour round the Officers there in a Clamorous manner repeating their grievances, and that they were ready to share the fate of the other two Companies who they knew were preparing theirs to their Officers. Fair promises of having all their Grievances redressed, made that Company return to their duty.

I wrote to the Residency of Bombay of this Circumstance urging in the most pressing terms to send Troops to relieve them

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them as soon as possible or to give me their ultimate resolutions whether they intended the Settlement should be supported by them as I had no reason to expect relief from the Coast in the present situation of affairs there and would otherwise carry your orders into execution. In confidence of their sending a relief, I found it necessary to promise the Sepoys they should be sent back to the Coast in the Course of two or three Months, and that the only reason of their not having been relieved before now was owing to the disturbance occasioned by Hyder's stealing into the Carnatic before our Army could be collected to oppose him. I shall be answerable for their good behaviour till then but no longer. Captain Muirhead's Battalion has shewn not the smallest symptoms of disobedience as yet, but it is to be attributed to his prudent management with them here, and in paying particular attention to their Families on the Coast. I am with great respect

Gentlemen,

Your most obt. Humble Servant

John Stogrande.

Herewith I send your Honors a return of the detachment for the Month of October that Gov.r I should likewise send, but the Person I employed in writing it has not yet made it

Sellichery
14th Dec.r 1780.

No. 346. Fort St. George 5th February 1781

1 Duplicate.
1 Duplicate.
1 Duplicate.

341. Fort St. George 5th February 1781

have been in since the arrival of Hyder's General, and has not our Troops both Bombay and Madras behaved in the most spirited and Gallant manner We must have been deservedly long ago.

I beg leave to recommend to your Favor Lieut. Peter Campbell who at the head of about 100 Sepays drove the Enemy into the River and drowned upwards of 300 of them at a time when they made sure of taking the place and when we had very little hopes ourselves of being able to defend it. The Enemy on this occasion lost 550 Men, our Loss too was very great, Ensign Alvin Night and three brave Serjeants were killed, and of Sepays and Irregulars, killed and wounded 90 Men, this happened on the 4th September

On the 14th October being a very rainy night Captain Muirhead proposed to me that he would sally upon the Enemy when he supposed their arms would be wet and few of them on duty, he accordingly put himself at the head of 5 Companies of his own Battalion, Lieut. Campbell and Lieut. Close were with him, Lieut. Campbell with part of the 5 Companies pushed for a bridge which the Enemy had thrown across the River, and thereby cut off their retreat. Capt. Muirhead and Mr Close pushed immediately for their Works, which was

Fort St. George 5th February 1781

was carried without the Loss of a Man or a Musket being Fired, out of seven Hundred Men who guarded them 400 were either Killed, wounded or drowned, the rest swam across the River and got off. I may venture to assert that since the arrival of Hyder's General Sardar Cawn we have destroyed at least 2000 of his Men.

I hope the Bombay Gentlemen will speedily send Troops to relieve us, if they do not I fear we shall lose many by desertion as the Sepoys are very anxious to return to their Families, the Fatigues they have undergone is almost incredible they are constantly on duty, and the only relief that can be contrived is removing them from one Post to another

I am sorry to inform You Honor that on the 17th October last Mr. Ballapse our Engineer died after three days illness, and on the 16th Mar. Ensign Dundass a very excellent Officer was shot thro' the head by a Musket Ball as he was doing his Duty in an advanced Post -

I have the Honor to be with the greatest Respect

Honble Sir and Sirs
Your most obedt most Hble Servant
(Signd) John Cosgrave
A

J Tellicherry
5th Decr 1781.

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A true Copy,
Ja.s Morley.

To Mayor Cotgrave
Sir,

I have just now been favoured with your Letter of this day's date in which you are pleased to inform me of the orders you have received from the President and Select Committee of Fort St. George to return to that Presidency with the Troops under your Command but that on my representing the Situation of Affairs at Madras was altered since the time these orders were issued and that it would be prejudicial to the Company's Interest to return at this time with the troops and give up their Settlement of Pellicherry you hesitated not a moment to agree to remain provided you was furnished with the means of defending the Settlement and that you have Called a Council of the Senior Officers under your Command to deliberate on the number of Troops and Stores &a requisite for the defence of the Place against the present Enemy, till a reinforcement arrived from Bombay, which you say I engaged should be sent immediately on my arrival there - In answer to this much of your Letter, I think it necessary to inform you that I do not mean to contradict

the

contra

344. Fort St George 5th February 1781

The orders of the Select Committee of Fort St George to you regarding the Troops under your Command, but the Chief & Factors of this Settlement having written a Letter to me under date the 28th of Last Month and which I believe you had seen and approved stating every circumstance of the Situation of the Settlement as to defence, Troops, Stores, Provisions and its Inhabitants and having at the same time in very earnest terms ask'd my opinion whether in the Situation as represented, the Settlement ought to be evacuated or not, and the Inhabitants who have so long and gallantly assisted in the Defence, left to the Mercy of the Enemy, I gave it in a Letter of the 29th addressed to the Chief and Factors of the Settlement in answer to which I now refer you I was clearly of opinion they ought not to evacuate the Settlement untill they had further orders from Bombay and to enable them to hold it out against the enemy untill such further orders arrived, I offered a Supply of such proportion of Ammunition, Military Stores and Provisions as could be spared from the Squadron under my Command, and immediately to dispatch Letters to the Presidencies of Bombay and Fort St George to

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urge

to urge them to furnish with ample Succours.
What I then wrote to the Chief and Factors
I believed would have been communicated
to Jacc as the Military Commandant, and
that you and they would have mutually
deliberated on and answered my Letter
of the 29th of Last Month. If that is not
the case you have now before you my opi-
nion, but I do not engage (as you are
pleased to say in your Letter) that a
Reinforcement shall be sent to Telliherry
immediately on my arrival at Bombay,
but that I will urge it, and as things are
circumstanced have no doubt of Success.

The Resolutions of the Council of
War which you had held on the 28th came
to my hands late on the 29th of Last Month
The Paper contained the resolutions of
Officers on a Service that I do not pretend
to judge of, and could admit of no con-
sistent answer from me, and I therefore
considered it as a Paper of Information only.

You are pleased to say that as
it is necessary it should be determined
without Loss of time whether the Settlement
is to be given up or not, you beg leave to
name the last and only Conditions on
which you can undertake to defend it
viz. my Landing for the use of the
Garrison eight 12 Pr. Guns 1000 Barrels
of

of Pondeer with a reinforcement of 150 Europeans,
and to leave a sufficient number of Ships in the
Road to keep the Port open, and likewise to Land
as much Rice as the Resident and Factors have
applied for as necessary for the Support of the
Inhabitants and the Garrisons, and You proceed
to say on these Conditions only you can engage
to maintain the Place till a reinforcement
arrives from Bombay agreeable to that time
I engaged and on which you rely. &
I shall pass over the manner in which you
desire to capitulate with me for depending
a Garrison which is under your immediate
Command and with which I have no more
immediate Connection than with the other
Garrisons and Settlements of the India Company
that may for any thing I know stand
fully as much in need of my Countenance
and Assistance. But I agree with you entirely
that it is absolutely necessary it should be
determined without Loss of time whether
the Settlement is to be given up or not espe-
cially as the Service to which his Majesty's
Squadron under my Command is destined
makes it necessary for me to leave this Road
soon. I next proceed to inform You what is and
can be done respecting your requisitions
The eight 12 Pr. Guns you demand, may be
had from the Royal Charlotte now in the
Road the having some of the Company's
Guns

She

3/47. Fort St George 5th February 1781

Guns of that dimension on board, the 1000 Barrels of Powder I will order to be landed a Supply of Rice equal to two Months ecconomical expence of the Garrison & Inhabitants is now Landing and the Company's Ships Pousborne and Contractor together with the two armed Snows and Royal Charlotte Transport shall be left to keep the Roads open, and I will furnish 100 Marines with their Officers from the Squadron already much reduced in its Compliement of Men by Death and Sickness and that Number is the utmost that can possibly be spared from the Service—

spared

I have already said I will not conceal from the orders you may have received from the Select Committee of Fort St George, but I am of opinion when all Circumstances are considered by the Select Committee they will be more ready to approve the deviations from their orders under your present the situation of the Company's Affairs at this Settlement. #

I have only to add to this and my former Letters to the Chief and Factors of the Settlement which I have desired them to Communicate to You that I wish you and them to come to a mutual and Speedy Resolution whether the place is to be deserted or not, and

that

348. Fort St. George 5th February 1781.

that you will under your hands signify your Intentions to me as soon as possible for I cannot think it Just or equitable that one Part of the Garison should be embarked and the Remainder left to the Mercy of the Enemy - I am &c."

Superb, in Tellicherry Road. the 2nd Decr 1780.

(Signed) Edwd Hughes

Minute thereon.

Resolved, that Copies of the above Letters from Major Colgrane of the 5th and 11th of December 1780. be sent to General Sir Eyre Coote, and his Sentiments requested with respect to the propriety of withdrawing the Garrison from Tellicherry and that he will Communicate them to General Goddard, and Major Colgrane

Copies of the above letters to be sent to Genl. Coote.

Goddard

Read the following letter from Captain Robert Gibbings.

To the Worshipful Charles Smith Esqr.

Pres.t & Gov.r &c.a &c.a Select Committee at Fort St George.

Worthy Sir and Sirs,

Herewith I have the honor to transmit to you a General Monthly Return of the Troops &c.a belonging to this Garrison - You will be pleased to observe that I have raised 238 Supernumerary Sepoys exclusive of the 160 additionals, and beg to repeat the great necessity there is for having Black Officers appointed to them

From Capt. Gibbings desiring permission to appoint Black Officers to the Supernumeraries, and requesting a Supply of arms.

them and have them supplied with arms.

The necessity of the duty on the Black officers belonging to this Garrison prevented them from giving that attention to the recruits that I could wish, that with the want of arms I request you will take into your consideration, I am with the greatest Respect,

Honble Sir and Sirs,

Your most obt Humble Servant

Robt Gibbings

Madura, 3rd Jathy 5781 p

Minute

agreed, that Capt Gibbings be authorized to appoint such Officers to the Supernumeraries, as may be absolutely necessary, and acquainted that he will be furnished with arms when an opportunity offers.

Minute thereon.

Read Letter from the Paymaster at Trichinapoly.

To the Honble Charles Smith Esqr Pres. & Gov. &c. Select Committee.

Fort St George.

Honble Sir and Sirs,

Having already replied in duplicate to Mr Secretary Sullivan's Letter of the 6th Inst. to your Honours, with the information thereby, of the Manager's Inevitability to Comply with the Nabob's orders in pushing me in any part and manner whatsoever - He has however promised this day to deliver me Ready for the approaching Cop, which

From Paymaster at Trichinapaly - grants notes for Horses purchased there.

5

3d. Fort St. George 5th February 5781

I shall dispose of in the most expeditious manner possible, and shall endeavor to prevail with the Sepoys to take some part of their pay in Grain, instead of money, which should I not be able to effect, the disposing of it otherwise will be extreme: ly tedious, on account of its Cheapness and most of the Labouring People being employ'd by the Bazar who are all paid in that article.

Col: Nixon having informed me that he has orders for the Mounting of some Cavalry, and requested that I will give him my assistance therein. Though, I have no Guide for my Conduct on this occasion, and lest the public Service might Suffer by a non-Compliance, I have consented and will the pleasure of your Honor &c. to Know, to give in our names promissory notes pay: able in Six Months, for such horses as we may be able to purchase. on these terms we have purchased ten from different Gentlemen in Garrison, upon the most reasonable va: luations, and same from the Rations which the Col: has paid for himself. I hope your Honor &c. will approve of what I have done and I have the Honor to be with the greatest respect and esteem

Trichinopoly
5th
5 January 5781

Honble Sir and Sir
Your very obt. Hble Servant
Tho.s Polk
Paymaster
&c

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Approved

The Committee approve of his having given Notes for the Horses purchased, and of his having advanced Pay to the Nabobs Cavalry there.

Read the following Letter from the Paymaster at Palamcotah.

To Richard Joseph Sullivan Esqr

Sir,

I have presented the order sent me by you to the Tinnevelly Renter for Pags. 30,000 (Thirty thousand) he informs me that he has not had a Grain of Paddy in his possession for nine Months, it having been all delivered by the Nabobs orders to different People who had advanced Money on the Last Crop; and that Tunkas and orders had been sent to him amounting to many thousands more than any Crop at the best of times produced.

From Mr Light &c. order on the Tinnevelly Renter for P. 30,000 not paid - finds difficulty in the raising money for the disbursements of the Garrison -

I have already advanced for the payment of this Garrison near fourteen thousand Pagodas, I shall use my endeavors to raise Money for the Payments of this Month, but it will not be in my power to send any to Madura and I am very doubtful whether I shall succeed in my endeavors to get Cash for any own Payments The Tappals are so irregular and uncertain that the Sowcars will not give Money for Bills on the Presidency - I have therefore been obliged to make use of Money which was placed in my hands for

Sowcars

a

Fort S.t George 5.th February 1781

a different purpose, as well as taking up Sums on my Security and at a high Interest. —

Capt.n Gidingtoun having appointed Mr. William Beaumont his Aid de Camp, I am to request you will inform me if he is to receive the Pay, Rations and allowances usually annexed to that Office, — I am,

Palamcotah, 18.th Dec.r 1780.

Sir,

Your most obed.t Humble Servant.

Will.m Light.

To Richard Joseph Sulivan Esq.r

Sir,

From D.o requests a Supply of Money.

I have applied to the Phouzdar of this two Thousand Morna of Rice. You sent me an order for, he informs me he has not any that I would receive — My Assistant by Capt. Gidingtoun's Orders examined all the Rice in the Fort of Palamcotah and picked out about twelve hundred Morna which with some repairs may be made serviceable, As I am informed the Troops in this Country are now to take the Field I am to request the orders of the Honble Board in Consequence, and if I am to supply them with every thing they may want I am earnestly to desire that some Bills may be sent as soon as possible. The Garrison of Madura is much distressed I hear for Money

I am,

Sir

Palamcotah 26.th Dec.r 1780. —

Your most obedient Servant

Will.m Light

Read.t

353 Fort St. George 5th February 1781 &c

Read the following Letter from Mr.
Stephen Paphaun.

Brigadier General Stuart,

Sir,

In times like the present it is the duty
of every Individual to make the best Tribute of
Service in his power. Permit me therefore in return
for that protection which I have enjoyed for some
years under this Government to make the follow-
ing Proposal which I have been enabled to
do from the partiality and attachment of
my Head Dubash and his Family. &c

They have promised to procure one
or two Hundred Men of the Rajah Cast who have
been inured to War, altho' not accustomed to
the Mode of exercise now used by the Company's
Sepoys; Those Men however agree in Consequence
of certain promises to submit to that discipline. &c

I therefore now offer thro' you Sir,
as Commander in Chief of the Company's Forces at
the Presidency to pay on my own Account such
Bounty Money as will ensure me the Choice of
one or two Hundred Men to be selected from a
much larger Body now at my Service - to provide
Cloaths, to Discipline and to Officer them and to
Continue to Pay all the Officers at my own Expence
and to call upon the Honble Company only
for the usual Cloathing and Pay, with the nec-
-essary Fire Arms, and Ammunition for the
Men.

From Mr. Paphaun
offers to raise and
discipline a body
of Men. &c

D

354 Fort St George 5th February 1781

I submit, Sir, at the same time to your Better Judgement whether a certain number of the Pike Men might not be employed with such a Corps to advantage, whether to oppose any attempt of the Enemy's Horse to approach the Environs of the Bonna Hedge, or to post the immediate defence of the wall.

To a person of your distinguished abilities and Experience in the Military Line I make this Tender with the utmost diffidence of myself in every point except my Zeal for the Public Service and my opinion of the Men whom am much attached and am uniformly faithful Servant has promised to Select for my immediate Commands should you, Sir, think it right to encourage this proposal &c

On my part, Sir, I can only say that should my offer thro' your Sanction be accepted by Government I will promise to be indefatigable in preparing the Men for service, and such is my Confidence in the Character I have of them that I will engage to lead them on to any Service for which in your opinion such a number of Men can be thought equal.

Nor is my Intention to Confine this offer to the immediate defence of the Bonna Hedge in case of an attack but to receive with Chearfulness and to execute with Zeal & Credit: nets any out Service on which you may be pleased to order me.

I &c

355 Fort St. George 5th February 1781

I have the honor to be,
with the truest Respect,
Sir,
Your most obt & hble Servant.
Stephen Popham

Bound Hedge
20th Jany 1781

Agreed that Mr. Popham be thanked for the Offer he has made, of raising a Body of Men at this Juncture for the Public Service; but that the further Consideration thereof be deferred.

Thanks of the Council for the above offer.

The President acquaints the Committee, that having directed the Master Attendant, to give him his opinion respecting the Charges for the Snow Amazon tendered to him by Capt. Fennicke to be employed as a Cruize to the Southward, that he had received the following Letter in Consequence —

To the Honble Charles Smith Esqr.

Honble Sir,

I have Complied with your directions for examining into the Charges of Expences made out by Capt. Fennicke for the Snow Amazon and Consider the amount of the Pay rather High, as also the provisions, but think it Ballanced by the Remaining Charge for the wear of the Vessel and Interest on the Blackwhich makes the total Charge of 212 4 Rs P Month not immoderate, and I do not Suppose you will procure a Vessel so proper on more reasonable Terms

From Mr. Taswell with his opinion respecting the Charges of the Snow Amazon

356 Fort St George 5th February 1781

Terms, and at present there is no other in the Road so fit for Service — I am,

Honble Sir

Your most obedient Servant

G. Gaswell

Fort St George
5th Feby 1781

Expences of the Snow Amazon Fit out &
Mounting 12 Guns & manned with 54 Men.

Commander		333 Rupees
Chief Officer		157 8
Second Officer		120 —
Gunner		30
Carpenter		30
Caulker		25
Gunner's Mate		25
8 Lascarries a 20		160
4 Topasses a 7		28
30 Lascars a 7		210
Serang		20
2 Tindals 15 each		30
a Cook		20
a Caspah		12
2 Servants 7 each		14
		1224

Provisions and Stores to be
found by the Company or to
allow six Hundred Rs Fit out — 600

For wear of the Vessel and Interr
on her Prime Cost — 300

2124 Rupees Fit Month

wear

The

337 Fort St. George 5th February 1781

The President is directed to request
Wm Taswell to report the Condition of the
The President is requested to procure Wm Taswell to report the above Vessel, and if fit for Sea, agreed that she be immediately got ready accordingly
of the above Vessel.

He is further requested to inform himself whether the Guns mentioned above is in View of all Risks, or Should the Vessel be lost if it is expected the Company should pay for them.

Fort St. George February 5th 1781

6th Received the following Letters.

To the Honble Charles Smith Esqr

Pres.t &c.a Members of the Select Committee

at Fort St.a George.

Honble Sir and Sirs,

I dispatch a Catamarain by the particular desire of Col.o Braithwaite with the three accompanying Letters from Siam; as well as to convey to your Honor &c.a all the Information that I believe it has been possible to Collect of the Situation & designs of the French by means of the arrival of a Frenchman at Negapatam as mentioned in my Letter of the 27.th Inst.; of which I enclose a Duplicate No.1 Agreeably somewhat I mentioned in that Letter of my intention to use my endeavors to intercept the Letters brought by that person, I gave orders for searching every Man that should attempt to pass the River within our Bounds, and one French Letter was intercepted going to Trangue-bar. The next day the Packet brought by the Frenchman were sent to me from Negapatam by a Mr.r Torella with a Note desiring me to open and peruse them if I chose it, but assuring me they related entirely to Commerce, and the affairs of particular Persons. I opened however, and perused all the Letters excepting one to Mr.r Abbertie, and the only Passages that are in any respect interesting to us I extracted, and

From Mr.r Budleston accompanying Letters from Col.o Braithwaite and Copy of Correspondence between the Gov.r of Negapatam and Siam.

359 Fort St George February 5th 1781

6th and now send to the Worthle President — I shall transmit a Copy of the Paper immediately to the Resident at Anjengo to be forwarded to Sir Edd Hughes — It does not appear from any of the Letters from Mauritius that any account has been received there of the arrival of Mr Torrey at the Cape, or even of his having left Europe, altho' Mr Fouclin (the Frenchman arrived at Negapatam) mentions the former in his Letter to Messrs Amalric and Company.

I informed your Honor &c in my letter of the 7th Inst: that I shou'd intercept Pellapillah on his way to Hyder's Camp, and detain him till I received your orders, but am being assured from a Quarter which I have great reason to think may be depended on, that his Embassy had no other object whatever than the releasement of the Dutch Resident taken at Porto Novo, I laid aside that resolution. — Pellapillah began his Journey from Negapatam the 28th Inst: with a number of Boxes containing presents for Hyder Ally escorted by 27 Sepays, who without any previous notice given to me, or permission asked, entered this Town with fixed Bayonets, and Tom Toms beating — The whole Cavalcade was stopped, and brought to me, and I enclose (Nos 2.3.4.5.) the Letters which passed between the Dutch Governor and me on the Subject. Pellapillah proceeded the next day —

as

360 Fort St. George February 1701/2

6th

As the Enemy are driven out of the Tanjore Country by the Force assembled at Sheally, I have not insisted on any of the French leaving Carical, except Mr. Dauligny whom I have provided with Quarters here, & Col. Braithwaite being aware of having him at Tanjore — Mr. De Bitary and Mr. Barberg have signed a Parole of which the enclosed Paper No: 6. is a Copy.

I received yesterday a Letter from the Paymaster of Tanjore, informing me that the Rajah had declared his inability to furnish as usual the Sum necessary for the disbursements of that Garrison, and requesting as large a Supply from me as the exigencies of my own occasions would admit of. — I have written him in answer that it is at present utterly out of my power to afford him any assistance, the Balance of Cash here amounting to little more than will be required for the Disbursements of this Month. But that when this Country be effectually protected I shall be able to assist him after the Sham: baw and Peesharam Crop is cut — I have the Honor to be with the greatest respect,

Madore
5th Decr 1700.

Honble Sirs and Sirs,
Your most obedient
humble Servant.
Wm Gyfford

No

361. Fort St. George February 1781

To the Honble Charles Smith Esqr
6th
Pres.t & Mr. Members of the Select Committee.

at Fort St. George

Honble Sir and Sirs,

A Frenchman arrived yesterday at Negapatam from Columbo in a long Boat, and it was at first reported that he had brought with him 36,000 Dollars to purchase provisions for the French Fleet, but upon very minute enquiry and particular information from a Person we do know reason to think may be depended on, I find the Report took its rise from his having brought an inconsiderable Sum of Money to purchase articles of Trade on his own Account. The Man is a Merchant who with several others has been engaged in a profitable Trade, between Columbo and the French Islands — he left Mauritius about the middle of September, and has brought many Letters for People at Pondicherry, which your Honour &c.a may be assured I shall endeavour by every possible means in my power to intercept on their way thither through these Bounds — There are two Persons who came in the Boat with him it has been Collected that there were at Mauritius when he left it about ten Ships of War, and a considerable Body of Land Forces, consisting of about 4000 Infantry — and of Hussars and Dragoons (without Horses) the same number, exclusive

362. Fort S.t George February 5.th 1781.

6.th exclusive of the usual force for the defence of these Islands, that Mr Forney was at the Cape with 6 or 8 Ships of the Line and his arrival anxiously expected at Mauritius, and that an expedition would take place in December or January for but whether to the Coast of Coromandel or Malabar, they did not know - I shall watch narrowly the Conduct of this Frenchman, and should he really be employed to purchase provisions as Negapatam itself is supplied from these Districts, the means of counteracting him are in our own hands, and I shall not fail to employ them, if the behaviour of the Dutch should make it necessary.

As I am under the necessity of sending this Intelligence by the Tappy, I wish your Honor &.a had been pleased to furnish me with a Cypher.

I have the honor to be with the greatest respect

Nagore 27.th Nov.r 1780.

Hon.ble Sirs &.a

Your most obl.d Obed.t Servant.

P. Braithwaite

To the Hon.ble Reinier Vanderlaan Vlissingen Esq.r (Dup.y) Director Gen.l for all the affairs of the Netherlands Company's Coast of Negapatane

Hon.ble Sir

J

363 Fort St George February 1781

6th I am concerned to be under the necessity of complaining to you, that a Dutch armed Force consisting of one Hundred and two Naigues and twenty four Sepoys, with Muskets and fixed Bayonets and Four Tom Toms beating have this Morning presumed to enter and pass thro' the Town of Nagore to the terror of the Inhabitants conducted by a person who calls himself Dubash to the Governor of Negapatam.

This most unwarrantable and indecent proceeding I cannot possibly suppose to have been authorised by you - The Person above mentioned brought with him a variety of different Boxes and Packages which I intended to have opened according to the universal practice in times like these, but as the said Persons would not consent to it, but desired leave to retire with the said Packages and Troops to Negapatam - I have permitted him to do so in consideration of the respect I bear to you, & the friendship which subsists between our Nations, and also in the fullest confidence that you will take proper notice of what I have represented in the former part of this letter, & effectually prevent in future such violations of all order and Decorum. - I have the honor to be with respect and esteem

Horrible Sir

Your most obedt humble Servant

Signed Huddleston.

Nagore
28th Novr 1780

True Copy
Wm Brickell

P.T.O.

364 Fort St. George February 1781.

To John Huddleston Esq.r (Copy)
6th
Chief of Nagore, Carrical &c.a

Sir

I am very sorry for the mismanagement done by my Subaltern at your Place contrary to my Intentions for he had no orders to act by any means so as he has done. I shall reprimand him in the most severe manner and take care for the future - as for the Boxes which are under the Guard of the Sepays - they contain nothing contrary to any Treaty, having some gold Stuffs, Cloth, Spices &c.a presents to the Rajah & as duty Law in order to obtain the Liberty of our arrested Chief and Writers of Porto Nove, which goods and Detachment, I request you will be so kind and grant a free passage

I have the honor to remain with the greatest regard

Sir,

Your most Hble Sobt Servant

Lines of Rl. Vlessingen. c.a

Negapatam
28th Novr 1780.

A true Copy
Wm Michell.

To the Honble Reinier Van Vlessingen Esq.r (Copy)
Director Gen.l for all affairs of the Netherlands
Company and Governor of
Negapatam. c.a

Honble Sir

I was confident the proceeding

365 Fort St. George February 5/01

6th of your Subah was unauthorized and as you have assure me that the Boxes contain nothing but Stuffs for Presents to Hyder Ally to obtain the liberty of your arrested Chief I shall give orders to allow them with the Subah and Sepoys to pass here and at Carrical, requesting only that you will in future advise me when you want to send any armed force through these bounds

I have the honor to be with respect and Esteem,

Sir the Six,

Nagore, 20th Novr. 1700.

Your most obt Hble Servant.

(signed) T Hudleston.

True Copy.

Wm Nichells

(Copy.)

To John Hudleston Esqr.

Chief of Nagore, Carrical &c.

Sir,

Sensible to the pleasure you have been so obliging to do me, and let pass the presents to Hyder Aly Caun to obtain if possible the release of our Port to Nove Chiefs and Writers as also the Escort Sepoys for said present; I return you my sincere thanks, and if such occasion should happen to You, friends or recommendations be assured Dear Sir, that I will with the greatest pleasure take the opportunity to convince you with how much respect I have the honor to be,

Sir

Your

366. Fort St. George, February 5th 1781.

Negapatam 6th
28th Nov.r 1780.

Your most obt. Hble Servant.
(signed) R.P. Vlissingen.

A true Copy
Wm. Michelle.

Translation.

Copy of a Parole given by Messrs de Vlissingen, Vanberg &
Carrical to Mr. John Huddlestone Resident at
Nagore and Carrical.

I, by this Writing to give &
engage my Parole of honor to Mr. J. Huddlestone
Resident at Nagore and Carrical, that during
the Continuation of the present war
between Great Britain and France, I will
hold no Correspondence, either directly or
indirectly, nor will I in any wise assist the
Enemies of Great Britain, and in particu-
lar Hyder Ally Cawn, who is at present
invading the Carnatic - and False promise
to send unopened all Letters whatever
which may be transmitted to me by the
said Hyder Ally Cawn, or by any of his
Officers or Servants, or to communicate
the Contents of the same to the said Mr.
Huddlestone, or to the Resident at Nagore &
Carrical for the time being; and Likewise
all Messages I may receive from the said
Hyder Ally Cawn or from any one of his
Officers or Servants I will in like manner
communicate - And finally I promise
to appear before the said John Huddlestone,
or the Resident at Nagore and Carrical for the

do

6th the time being, whenever he shall require it;
and if I may be desired to repair to Fort St. George
I will not fail to proceed thither as soon after
the receipt of such order, as shall be possible to
obey the Commands of the Honble President and
Governor to that Effect — In Witness whereof
I have set my hand and Seal at Carrical
aforesaid, the twenty sixth day of November
one thousand seven hundred and eighty

Signed { Pierre de Vitray de Salazar
Narr. Derg.

Signed and Sealed
in presence of us
Signed { Wm. Michell
Saml. Roberts.

A true Copy.
(signed) Wm. Michell
James Landore
French Translator

To the Honble Charles Smith Esqr
Pres. & Jas. Members of the Select Committee
at Fort St. George

Honble Sir and Sirs,

Enclosed I transmit under Nos
1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. Copies of Sundry Letters addressed to
me by Capt. Thomas Geils, with my Answers, and
Nos. 8. 9. 10. 11. being Copies of my Letters to the
Commanding Officer there, on the Subject of the
former and his answers.

I have nothing to remark on Capt.
Geils's Letters besides submitting the propriety of
them to your Judgement. A good understanding
having always subsisted between the Commanding
Officer and me, and having made a point of
consulting

From Mr. Rudleston
Enclosing Copy of
Correspondence bet.
ween Capt. Geils,
Capt. Hughes, & him
relating to the
sending up Guns
to the Residency.

6th consulting him on every occasion, & paying the most scrupulous attention to whatever he has recommended for the public service, I was surprized to find in this instance, his opinion conveyed to me through the Channel of a third Person — As he however confirms that opinion in his Letter No 11 I shall act conformably to it, by sending the six Pounders to the Presidency on the Panna, although it is against my own Judgement. First, because in case of our being under the necessity of retreating, either to the Sea, or to Tanjore, the 12 Pounders which I had intended to secure by sending to Tanjore, must inevitably be lost, and the 6 Pounders might I think, on the contrary be saved; and Secondly, because an account of all the Military Stores in this Settlement is transmitted Monthly to the Honble President and Your Honor &c., would have ordered me to send down the six Pounders, if you had judged it expedient — I do not presume to think myself competent to Judge how far the following Circumstances are of weight, against sending the six Pounders from the Redoubt, but it is my duty to lay them before you — The Iron 4 Pounder mentioned in Capt: Gail's second Letter No 3. is described in mine to Capt: Hughes No 10. your Honor &c., will Judge whether

any

 Fort St. George February 5th 1781

6th any dependance ought to be placed on it. The small Guns mentioned in the same Letter are Ships Guns, belonging to Mahomed Cassim, that carry a Ball about the size of a cannonsize Pounder Grape Shot, and 3 or 4 Swivels some: what larger, old, and not well scaled.

The Guns in the Redoubt which we know can be depended on, are the two 12 Pounders and one 3 Pr. and the size and Dimensions of the Redoubt, are specified in the enclosed Plans.

I have the honor to be with the greatest respect

Noble Sir and Sir,

Your most obt & Hble Servant

J. Hudleston.

Nagore.
5th January 5781.

(No)
To John Hudleston Esqr
Resident at Nagore,
Sir,

I took an opportunity of mentioning to You, the impropriety of keeping four 13 Inch Six Pounders Field Pieces at Nagore, and at a time as You acknowledge yourself, when they were so much wanted at the Presidency, and pointed out the opportunity you now had, of sending them in safety on board the Sloop Chinsura, along with the Sepoys to Madras. I have now only further to remark, and my station as Captain of Artillery makes me a better Judge in those points than You, that You have no occasion for the six Pounders as there are Guns sufficient in the Redoubt of Nagore without them,

and

6th and more than new there are people to Work that the two Iron Twelves are part of the Establishment for Tanjore; and this is also the opinion of Captain Hughes who Commands there. Should these Guns be lost, as from some unfortunate accident or other, the four thousand stand of arms and three hundred Barrels of Powder have lately been, That you may not have it to plead you were no Military Man, and the conse: -quence, That you may take the whole of the Consequences upon yourself, and it is hopes That there still may be time for an order to come from Madras, I must request a Copy of this Letter in Cypher, may be made a number in your first Packet to the Honble Committee, as I shall myself transmit it, to the Commander in Chief — I am,

Sir

Your obedient humble Servant

(signed) Thomas Geils.

Nagore
17th Decr 1780.

(No 2)

To Capt. Thomas Geils.

Sir,

I have been favored with your Letter of yesterday's date in answer to which I shall only say that Tho' you may rest assured, I shall take an early opportunity of transmitting Copies of it, both to the Honble the Select Committee, and the Commander in Chief

371. Fort St. George February 1701 4

6th Chief, but no letter in Cypher as mr Deanes informs you — I am

Sir

Nagore
18th Decr 1700.

Your most humble Servant
(signd) P Weddlestone.

(No 3)
To Mr Johnn Weddlestone.
Resident at Nagore.
Sir,

I have been favoured with your answer to my Letter of the 17th Instant, I did not mean to embarrass you with a public Letter only — when my private application to you failed — to get the field Pieces with their Limbers, Jakes &c by that means to Madras where they were wanted and from a place where they were not wanted.

It I would be needless to remind you were this not to go before the Honble Committee, I may be included in your answer to the Commander in Chief in India, that there are two 18 one four, one three, and eight or nine smaller Guns in the Redoubt of Nagore besides — if you should fail in your application for Guns to Capt. Burrowes which I think it likely you may, and nothing less will induce your parting with the said Pounders, that you may have still less reason for their detention, I will purchase four Iron Guns to replace them with at my

private

6th private Expence.

I am Confident in all this I may have gone a little beyond what my duty as an Officer absolutely requires, and had I omitted it, a Court Martial could not have punished me; But this is not a time for etiquette and I trust the Honble Committee are sensible of this. I am

Sir,

Your obedient humble Servant

(Signed) Thomas Geils.

Nagore,
19th Decr 1780.

(No 4)
To Capt: Thomas Geils.

Sir

I am favored with your Letter of this Date, Copies of which shall be duly transmitted to the Honble the Select Committee and to the Commander in Chief.

I am,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant

Signed J. Budlestone

Nagore
19th Decr 1780.

(No 5)
To Mr. John Budlestone
Resident at Nagore.

Sir,

From the evasive method you are pleased to answer my Letter in, I am led to think you mean either to send the Guns, or to be very voluminous on the Subject to the Honble Committee and the Commander in Chief. In either of which Cases it behoves me

3/3. Fort St. George February 5781.

6th me to be prepared; I must therefore request you will furnish me with Copies of such Part of your Correspondence with the Board the Select Committee and the Commander in Chief as may relate to myself on the Subject.

I am

Sir,

Your obt Hble Servt.

(Signed) Thomas Geils.

Nagore
19th Decr. 1780.

(No 6)

To Capt. Thomas Geils

Sir,

I have been favored with your Letter of Yesterday.

If my not chusing to enter with You into a discussion of the Subjects of your Letter has been sufficient to induce You to call my answers evasive you will apply the same Epithet to that which I am now writing, for it is to the Board the Select Committee and the Commander in Chief, and not to You, that I shall explain and defend those parts of any Conduct, which You have thought proper to arraign.

Should I have occasion to say any thing relative to You to the Board the Select Committee and Commander in Chief, besides submitting to them the propriety of your Letters, I shall very readily furnish You with Copies of such Parts of my Correspondence, and I should have done

6th done you that Justice, tho' you had not requested it.

To the second Letter you have favor'd me with, you speak of purchasing 4 Iron Guns — if it be agreeable to You, I should be obliged by your informing me where they can be purchased — I am,

Sir

Your most obedient Servant

(signed) J. Hudleston

Nagore
20th Decr 1780.

(No 7)
To Mr John Hudleston
Resident at Nagore;

Sir,

If you resolve on letting the four Field Pieces go to Madras, I will purchase four Guns — as I told you in my second letter, at my private expence, and leave at Nagore in their Stead — Your anxiety to know where this purchase is to be made is I doubt not that you may have an opportunity of contradicting it, by telling the Honble the Select Committee that you had repeatedly applied there but without success, and all this may appear very true at Madras, when at the same time it is as well known at Pegapatam and Franquebar that if you set properly about it you may purchase one of their Bastions.

I must again request that You

promise

375. Fort St. George February 5th 1781

6th furnish me with such part of your Correspon-
dence with the Honble Committee as may
relate to mine with the Resident at Tanjore,
and if we are to continue this Correspondence
that You will be pleased to furnish me
with a Writer as I am really tired a pit,
and I am apt to suppose the Gentlemen
at Madras will be no less so. I am,

Sir,

Your obt Hble Servt.

(Signed) Thomas Geils.

Nagore.
26th Decr 1780.

To Capt. James Hughes
Commanding the Military at Nagore,

Sir,

I enclose Copy of a Letter addressed
to me by Capt. Thomas Geils.

You will I am sure do me the
Justice to acknowledge that on no
never either publickly or privately given it
to me as your opinion that the Sepoys
are not wanted in the Redoubt or recom-
mended the sending them to Madras
or Tanjore; on the contrary you must well
remember that You some time since
recommended to me the sending the
12 Prs to Tanjore, and I in consequence
determined to do so, of which I duly advised
the Honble the Select Committee as well as
Colonel Braithwaite.

I know not what I have

6th in any one Instance neglect to pay attention to any thing that you may have advised for the Publick Service, and if you now recommend to me the sending the four 6 Prs. or any of them to Madras, I shall most readily do it— Lieutenant Burne mentioned in the Course of Conversation that he believed there were very few, if any, spare Field Pieces left at Madras so many had been sent to Camp, I doubt not therefore that four 6 Prs. would be acceptable there, and if you are of opinion that it is proper & adviseable to send those that are in our Redoubt, I have only to request that you will acquaint me that opinion—

I request that you will inform me whether you consider the small Ship Guns in the Redoubt as constituting any part of its defence, or that they might be rendered of any use in case of its being attacked. I am

Sir,

Your most obt. Servant
(Signed) Bendlestone

Magore
23rd Decr. 1780

To John Bendlestone Esqr.
Resident at Magore

Sir,

I received your Letter last night with a Copy of a Letter from Capt. Geils enclosed

37. Fort St. George February 17th 1781

6 N. enclosed.

You request I will do you Justice with Respect to my giving You my opinion at any time concerning the six Pounders which are in the Redoubt - I will do it with great truth - I do not recollect that I did at any time advise You to send the six Pounders to Madras, but have been often apprehensive that if the Enemy should come before this Place in Force, it would have been out of our Power to take the six Pdrs with us, should we be obliged to retreat from hence; and from a Conversation that past between Lieut. Burne and me concerning the Great want of Field Pieces at the Presidency as well as the Representation of Captain Geils to me on that Head, I am of opinion that it will be for the good of the Service to send the six Pounders to Madras by the earliest opportunity -

I remember very well that I did recommend to You to send the twelve Pdrs to Tanjore and that you informed me you had wrote the Gentlemen Select Committee on that Head, also to Col. Brathwaite.

With respect to the small Ship Guns, I never looked on them as belonging to the Redoubt, or as part of its defence, but am of opinion that they may be of some use if the Place should be attacked, but they

Fort St. George February 1781—

6th Year since—I am,

Nagore
28th Dec. 1780

Sir,

Your most obt. Hble Servant.
(signed) T. Huddlestone

To John Huddlestone, Esqr.
Resident at Nagore.

Sir

I received your Letter of the 28th Inst. wherein you mention that you conclude I wish to keep the two 12 Prs. in the Redoubt, which I certainly do, and shall be glad to get the other Guns in the best Repair possible We can do.

With respect to your receiving any opinion through a Medium of a third Person is what I never intended. Had a Vessel arrived at this Place, and I had been informed that there was great want of Field Pieces at the Presidency, I should certainly have mentioned to you the propriety in my opinion of sending the six Pounders, but no such thing occurred—I am,

Nagore
5th Janry 1781

Sir

Your most obt. Servant.
(signed) James Hughes

To the Honble Charles Smith Esqr.
Pres.t & the Members of the Select Committee
Honble Sirs and Sirs.

381.

Fort St. George 2 February 1781 —

6th

Transmitting Copy of this Correspondence with the Gov.r and Cou.l &c. of Negapatam respecting the Dutch Bounds and forwarding a Letter from Mr. Light —

I have been favored with your Commands of the 26th Ult.o and am happy to find the Steps I have taken for the public Service honored with your approbation.

I have taken Copies of Captain Scott's Dispatches addressed to Your Honour &c.a agreeably to your orders. Those to the Board the Governor General and Council of Bengal, he did not think himself warranted to deliver. I enclose Copies (No.s 1. 2) of his Letter to me on the Subject, and my answer.

Adjutant Butler arrived here the 30th Ult.o and I dispatched him the next Morning to Tutocorin by Sea with a Pilot to conduct the Vessel by the Passage of Manaar, which is at present the only safe Route, the Colleries having possession of Ramisseram; and to go by Land with a quantity of Military Stores is at this time absolutely impracticable without an Escort of at least a Battalion of Sepoys — Mr. Butler's vessel was scarcely out of sight when I received a Letter from Capt.n Eddington informing me of the safe arrival of Lieut.t Burn at Palamcotah, and expressing great satisfaction at my having sent by him 40 Barrels of Powder, as advised in your Honour &c.a in my Letter of the 15th Ult.o — he also mentioned Mr. Burn's having been detained two days at Manaar, for want of a pass. — In consequence immediately applied to Mr. Van Angelbeek for a pass for Adjutant Butler, which after some delay I obtained, and sent after him to

Manaar

302. Fort St George February 5th 1780

6th Manuaireby & Catamaran my Letters to Mr Van Vlissingen on the Subject, and his answers as enclosed, (Nos 12, 13, 14, 15, 16.) with Extract of my late Correspondence with the Dutch — Your Honor &c will observe he seems to consider the granting the Pass as an extraordinary Favor. —

I lately received from Mr Leighton answer to the Letter I wrote him by your order, and a Copy of his Letter to Mr Whitehill some months since which mine covered — I do not enclose it as Mr Leight has written your Honor &c fully on the Subject in the enclosed Letter which he has sent to my Care under a flying Seal, — I have the original also, & shall forward it by the Panna — his Letter to the Chief of Tuticorin (he writes me) are sent to Colombo, and he cannot expect answers in less than a fortnight — The particulars communicated to me by Capt. Scott which I have wrote to Your Honor &c in Triplicate agree with Mr Leight's letter excepting that the former mentioned 2,000 Europeans and 4,000 Malays, instead of 1,000 Europeans and 2,000 Malays —

I enclose your Honor &c Copies of my late Correspondence with the Dutch Governor and with the Governor & Council from Nos 3 to No 16 inclusive —

I thought it my duty not to remain-

6th remain silent while the Dutch were Corresponding with our Enemy, and deputing two of their Council to wait on him, and on an occasion of so much importance, I judged it proper to address the whole Board, to which I was also further induced by knowing that some Individuals among them are better disposed towards us than Mr Van Vlissengen.

I shall be happy if my Conduct herein, and the Letter I addressed the Council No 3. should meet your approbation, I took the opportunity of Communicating to them, what Your Honor, &c mentioned in Your letter to me of the 22nd Nov. which I also hope you will approve. — Notwithstanding what is asserted in their answer No 4. I am persuaded (having received Intelligence of it from a Quarter I can depend on) that Hyder Ally's Letter to them was much fuller than they describe — I have reason also to believe that it was agitated in Council, whether an order should not be issued to forbid the sending of Provisions or Stores to the English Settlements, and that it was suggested to Mr Van Vlissingen, that in such Case, I should issue an order to prohibit the Supplying Negapatam with any Provisions whatever from our Districts, or Sending Grain to Colombo from Carical, or Nagore, which perhaps has had some weight in preventing the former order from being issued.

By

6th. By the Paper No 6 your Honor &c. will observe that the Governor and Council of Negapatam's answer to my applications to the Governor, declining delivering up any Sepoy Deserters from us, alledging that there is no such Stipulation in the Cartel, if so, it is a circumstance much to be lamented, as our Sepoys can always escape to the Dutch Bounds, and the Tolerance & safety in which they live there may induce many to do so. I Should be glad if your Honor &c. would furnish me with a Copy of your Cartel with the Dutch. At this particular Juncture when I am sensible your Honor &c. are desirous of cultivating the best understanding with them, it gives me concern to Communicate the difference which has arisen between Mr Van Vlissingen and me touching the respective Limits of Negapatam and Nagore, as you will perceive by Papers Nos 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. but at the same time that I know I shall act agreeably to your wishes in endeavouring to accomodate this difference as soon as possible. I am also sure that your Honor &c. will approve of my determination not to submit to the least infringement of the Company's rights, and there cannot be a more gross attempt to infringe them than the present Claims of the Dutch with respect to their limits. Soon after the Commencement of the War either in Consequence of the general expectation that

them

Fort St. George February 1781 cont.

6th That the Enemy's Horse would proceed this way, or of notice sent them by Hyder, or his Officers, the Inteiz erected Flags in their several Villages to distinguish them from ours, but it was not till the 21st Ulto. that I perceived a Flag of their erected within our Bounds to the South West, which I immediately ordered to be struck. — I found afterwards another erected to the South still further within our Bounds, (as mentioned in letter No 8.) which is at present permitted to remain there, Mr. Van Vlissingen having proposed to me by a third Person, that we shall shortly meet ourselves between our respective advanced Guards, and determine the exact boundaries of the two Settlements, which I readily agreed to. — Your Honor &c. will perceive by Paper No 17. the report of Messrs. Mitchell and Wolf whom I sent to meet the Gentlemen from Negapatam that they found it impossible to come to any agreement, the Dutch Claims being absolutely inadmissible. — There is not I am persuaded a Dutchman at Negapatam who does not know that they are totally unfounded. — The Fagirs garden which they at present terminates our Bounds, belongs, and is annexed to the last House in Nagore, and is about 300 Yards within the Spot, where they a few Years since planted a Row of Palmira Trees to mark the extent

of

found

does

6th of these Limits, and it is a very remarkable circumstance that since the Commencement of this difference, and since my having visited the spot myself with many of our Principal Inhabitants, the said Palmira Trees have been secretly dug up, and with such Care that it is difficult to ascertain where they were. &c

The Dutch are still enlisting Sepoys and strengthening the West face of the Fort, the Barrier to the North Gate is finished. Their Military Establishment now consists of about 200 Europeans, 500 Malays and Topasses, and between 7 and 800 Sepoys, besides their Militia consisting of about 500 Europeans, and Indian Portuguese. -

I have been under the necessity of felling great part of a Tope of Palmira & trees said to belong to the Moor Church it being within 300 Yards of the Redoubt - The Head Pagans would not Consent to it, the Topper then the Jury price of every tree at a fair valuation This I think necessary to mention to Your Honor as they will probably misrepresent the matter to the Nabob.

The relief of Warriorpallam by Captain Alcock, and the gallant Conduct of Ensign Allen who commands there like-wise reinforcement of Myder's Troops at Chillambrum, Captain Burrows's being advanced to Vellatoor, and the strong reinforcement

going

6th going to him from Tanjore to enable him to attack the Enemy, and retake Chillumbrum, are circumstances that I doubt not are fully related in Col: Brathwaite's dispatches which accompany mine.

I wrote you from Manoor 8th in Cypher by the Sappy the 6th Inst. of the Reins received here of the taking of Mangalore with Hyder's Fleet there by Sir Edward Hughes - I now send Duplicate of that Letter - The same has been transmitted in many Letters, but as yet no particulars - I have the honor to be with the greatest Respect

Honble Sir and Sirs

Your most obedient

humble Servant

J Huddleston

(Pro:)

Nagore
7th Jany 1781.

To John Huddleston Esqr
Resident at Nagore

Sir,

Having received orders this day from the Honble Charles Smith Esq. Pres. & Govr. of Fort St. George to deliver over to You the dispatches entrusted to my Care in order that Copies may be taken of them, and the Govenor has been pleased to assign as a reason, that it is probable in these troublesome times, I may not arrive with safety at the Presidency - In obedience to those orders I am ready to deliver over the Honble Company's dispatches as well as those from the

Honble

Fort St. George February 5/81

6th Honble William Hornby Esq. Pres.t and Gov.r of Bombay, addressed to the Honble the Govr. and Select Committee at Madras, but I do think I am not warranted to deliver those addressed to the Honble the Governor General and Council at Calcutta; as I have particular Instructions from the Honble the Court of Directors to deliver their several Dispatches as addressed which I humbly conceive implies an intention in the Honble Court, that the Packets should only be opened by the Boards to which they are immediately directed. I have the honor to be,

Sir

Your most obt. hble Servant.

(signed) Rich.d Scott.

Magone.
30th Dec.r 5/80.

To Captain Richard Scott. (No 2.)

Sir

I am favored with your Letter of this date.

The Honble Court of Directors could not have foreseen the Circumstances which have induced the Select Committee to order me to take Transcripts of your Dispatches. The Chief object of their Instructions to you must have been the safe arrival and receipt of those dispatches, and I should not therefore scruple to demand of You the Packets to the Honble the Gov.r Genl & Council of Bengal as well as those to my Superiors at

Fort St. George February 1781

6th at Madras if you had not told me that they have been already opened and Copies of them taken by the Government of Bombay, — that being the Case, Sir, I am content to receive only the Packets directed to the Worthle the President and Select Committee of Fort St. George which shall be immediately opened and returned to You — I am,

Sir,

Your most obt. Servt

(signed) F. Hurdlestone

Nagore,
30th Dec. 1780. —

(No. 3)

(Copy)

To the Worthle Reinier Van Vlissingen Esqr.

Director General and Governor &c. Council
of Negapatam

Worthle Sir and Gentlemen,

It being currently reported that You have lately received a letter from Hyder Ally, requiring you to acknowledge him as Nabob of the Carnatic, to prepare ammunition and Military Stores, to be ready for his use when he shall send for or demand them, and forbidding you to supply the English with Military Stores, provisions or any kind of assistance whatever; and that You have in Consequence deputed two Members of your Council to proceed to Hyder, with Your answer and determination upon the Subject of his demands — it becomes my duty to require on behalf of the Worthle the President and Select Committee at Fort

6th Fort St. George, that you will inform me, whether you have received any Letter from Hyder Ally, to the purport above mentioned, or that in any respect concerns the English, or their Ally the Nabob of the Carnatic; and supposing such Letter to have been received, what deter-
mination you are come to in Consequence, and what answer you have returned, or intend to return to it; also whether it be true that you have deputed two of your Members as Ambas-
sadors to Hyder Ally, and what is the object of their Embassy.

I take this opportunity of mentioning to you, Gentlemen, that I am authorized by the President and the Select Commit-
tee, to acquaint you that they understand from Sir Eyre Coote who is lately arrived from Bengal that the Governor General and Council of that Presidency have already taken measures for negotiating a Assistance from the Dutch, and to assure you that they (the President and Select Committee) are heartily inclined to promote your Views by every means in their power. They have also authe-
rized me to submit to your serious Consideration, the danger to which You, as well as themselves will be exposed, should the power of Hyder Ally be established in the Carnatic; and whether it be not for the true Interest of all the European Nations, who have possessions on this Coast, that their Representatives should unite in opposing so formidable an Invader.

If

391 Fort St. George, February 5th 1781

6th I have the honor to be very respectfully,

Hon'ble Sir and Gentlemen,

Your most obedient humble Servant

(signed) F. Huddleston.

Nagore,
17th Decr 1780.

Copy of the Translation. (No 4)

To F. Huddleston Esqr Chief of Nagore, Caricalana Dependancies for the Hon'ble English East India Company.

Gen. Jew. Nagore,

Sir,

By your Letter of the 17th Instant, several questions by you being made us, in the name of the English Company, and the Select Committee of Fort St. George, concerning the Nabob Hyder Aly Cawn we have, how we accustomed we otherwise are to give informations to any Persons more than our Superiors, of our Correspondence with the Country Princes, out of consideration of the Friendship that subsists between both Nations, resolved for this time to do it to You.

It is true, Sir, that not long ago we have received a Letter from the Nabob Hyder Aly Cawn. But that by the same should have been demanded, to acknowledge him Nabob of the Carnatic, and keep ready or furnish ammunition or Warly Stores for his Service, we assure You to be an effective Untruth.

The only thing which said Field Chief demanded of us, by his abovementioned Letter is, not to assist his Enemies in the present War, and to send him from here a Deputy.

No

6th To the one and other so as You have been informed we have resolved. — And in consequence we shall very soon send one or two of our Council, not as Ambassadors, so as unright as been mentioned You, but as Deputies, to Ryder ally Carr, to know what His Highness has to propose, after which they are to return and acquaint us with the Report. And as this will be the only end of their Commission, we trust to have already fully answered your Requisitions.

But to take away all your doubts, as well as those of the Government of Madras, we assure You by the present, that continuing the present War, between the powers at war, we shall observe the strict Neutrality, till such time as our Superiors in Europe or Batavia, shall come to ordain the contrary.

We have the honor to be with Respect.

Sir

Your most humble obedient Servants

(Signed) R. Van Vlissingen.
J. L. J. Kaethman. Js Mafsell.
P. E. Van Hahn. J. D. Simons
Wm Stofenberg. ft Wm Blaeme.
and Js Accama.

Negapatam within the Fort
21st Decr 1780. —

For the Translation,
(Signed) John Godfrey DeRecko

(Copy) (No 5)

To the Honble Reinier Van Vlissingen Esqr
Director General &c &c and Governor
of Negapatam.

Honble Sir

Being informed that several
Letters

6th Sepoys lately deserted from our Troops, are now in Negapatnam, I request the favor of you to cause them to be delivered up, agreeably to the Cartel, and that you will permit 3 or 4 of our Sepoys, to enter the Fort of Negapatnam and to search among your Troops, for the said Deserters, and point them out to Your Officers, in case they should be discovered

I have the honor to be with Respect and Esteem;

Nagore, To Contle Sir,

18th Dec.r 1780. Your most obt. humble Servant.

(Signed) T. Huddlestone.

Copy of the Translation. (No 6)

To T. Huddlestone Esq.r Chief of Nagore, Carical and dependancies, for the Honble English East India Company &c.a

Nagore,

Sir,

We have duly received your honorable Letter of the 18th Instant, (regarding the reclaiming of some Sepoys, who should have deserted from Nagore to this Place) but are sorry we cannot answer to this to your expectation.

In the Cartel settled between the English and Dutch Company, there is not the least mention made about the delivery of Sepoys or other Country Troops, in consequence, Sir, we are not obliged, should any of your Sepoys be here, to deliver out the same; besides, Sir, we are unacquainted that English Sepoys should be in our Service; it is certain we have engaged Sepoys into our Service, but if they were English Sepoys it was impossible for us to know, for as soon such Persons

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6th Persons have taken off their Uniform they are immediately unknowing.

This Sir, you will certainly willingly acknowledge, and in consequence excuse us for not Complying to Your Reclamation, particularly if You will consider, that it was never before practised between both our respective Companies to reclaim Sepoys, it being a custom amongst these people to run over from one Nation to the other. We have the honor to be with all regard

Sir

Negapatam in the Fort
21st December 1780

Your most Hble obt Servant
(signed) P. Van Dedem
J. C. G. Haselman. J. Mosell
P. C. Van Halen. J. D. Simons
Wm Stalfenberg. J. H. Van Blaene
and J. Accama.

To John Hudleston Esqr
(No 7)
Chief of Nagore &c &c

Sir

It is with no small concern that I am obliged to acquaint You with an act which Last Thursday was done by two Gentlemen of Your Place, they passed our advanced Post in a Chariot and when just at the limits of our bounds found one of our Flags set up as a Free to mark our Limits, ordered the same to be taken down by one of their Horsekeepers and to be carried before them as in Triumph till before Nagore, such proceedings and acts of violence which ought never to have place by civilized Nations and more particular to be practised by such two Persons,

as

6th as they can only give Instigation to the breaking
of Friendship - obliging me Sir to demand in the name
of the Honble Netherlands India Company a
full Satisfaction for the affront done their
Colours. I remain with Esteem and Regard,

Sir,

Your most Obedt Servant.

(signed) R. Van Vlissingen.

Negapatnam.
23rd Decr 1786.

To the Honble Reinier Van Vlissingen Esqr (No 8)
Director General &c &c and Governor
of Negapatnam,
Honble Sir,

I was Yesterday honored with
Your Letter of the 23rd Inst and am persuaded
that my answer will convince You how proper
and necessary it is, to make full enquiry,
and to ascertain the real state of Facts, before
we pass censure, or draw conclusions injurious
to our Friends -

The simple Truth in which I shall
oppose to the misrepresentations that have
been made to You is in three words, that a Dutch
Flag hoisted on the top of a tree within the
English Bounds has been taken down by my
orders, but the Circumstance with which the
Story has been embellished to You by some
Persons who Le a Sourced Sir, neither wish well to the
Dutch nor the English is absolutely false. I did not
order the Flag to Le carried before me as in
triumph to Nagore, - It is not the Character of the
English

the English to delight in such Triumphs - The Fact is that after passing the Tree, I drove my Chair to within half a mile of Negapatanam and on my return to Nagore my Servant met me carrying the Flag, for which honour instantly contested.

Thus Sir, you see it is me who have cause to complain of the Proceedings of some of your People in first erecting a Flag within our Bounds, and then going to Law with groß misrepresentations hoping thereby to avoid the Punishment they deserve. Such Proceedings, Sir, and others similar to these of which I have heretofore Complained would indeed tend to the distruction of all Friendship were I not convinced that they are not authorized, or Countenanced by you.

With so recent an Instance before me of the effect of Misrepresentation. I determined not to trust to the positive assurances I had before received of the Tree on which the Flag was Hoisted being in our Bounds but went myself to the Spot this Morning with Mahomed Casim, & Pougedry Pilla an old Man who was formerly employed under the Rajah and has been often applied to on the Subject of our respective limits, and desired them to point out to me where yours Commenced - They in Consequence conducted me to a Water Course which they both assured me was well known to divide the English and Dutch Bounds and in Proof of it they said the water course was kept in Repair by our Renter out of the Mogawy of the Nagore Mosque - Now Sir this Tree on which the Flag was Hoisted, I can swear my own Personal knowledge as it once grew is 40 or 50 Yards within and on this Side

Fort St. George February 1701

6th Side the said Water Course, and I shall be very glad if you will send one or two Gentlemen from Negapatam as well to satisfy you on this Head as to be witnesses of another encroachment committed by your people on the South Side of Nagore where there is also a Dutch Flag hoisted considerably within our bounds, even allowing the utmost extent of the Dutch Bounds as claimed some years since by your Inhabitants and not admitted by the Rajah — Of these encroachments I now Complain, and hope you will attribute my having entered so fully into the Subject to a sincere desire to preserve as far as depends on me the good understanding that has hitherto subsisted between us, and to defeat the malicious and interested designs of those who have endeavord to destroy it.

I have the Honor to be with great Respect and Esteem,

Honble Sir

Your most obt Hble Servant.

(signed) J. Hudleston

(No 9)

Nagore
21th Decr 1700.

To John Hudleston Esqr

Resident at Nagore

Sir

In consequence of your request by letter of the 26th Instant, I have appointed two Gentlemen of our Council with the adegaar of our Campanel's Villages to be on Saturday the 30th Inst: ababout 9 in the Morning at our Limits that examination may be made where with reality the Limits are, our head Moradors are ordered to attend and be present, I hope you will give the same orders

&c

6th on your Side that this difference be put out of the way - I am sorry that after you was informed that our Flag was set too far on in your Limits you did not give me advice, we have cultivated in the Short time of our acquaintance such Friendship that I had expected this favor from you, and if I after having also taken the necessary informations had caused to put our Flags at the proper places, it was then I believe that you ought to have ordered the same to be taken down, this is certain that they are set on the same places where they were placed when the Nabob's Troops with Genl Smith were at Nagore in the Year 1773.

I remain with esteem and regard,
Sir
Your most obt Hble Servant
(signed) R: V: Vlissingen

Negapatam
20th Decr 1780.

To the Worthle Reinier Van Vlissingen Esqre (No 10)
Director General &c &c &c and Governor
of Negapatam.
Worthle Sir,

I am honored with your Letter of this Date - I am very glad you have appointed two Gentlemen to come on Saturday Morning and examine and ascertain the Limits, and I shall not fail to do the same on my part, for there is nothing I more sincerely wish, than that this and every other Cause of difference may be effectually removed - Tallow Sir, it would have been better to have addressed you on the Subject before I ordered the Flag to be removed, and I shall

Some

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6th have done so, if I had supposed it had been put there by your Authority, but as the Flag was most clearly within our Bounds, I concluded that those who had placed it there, must have done it without your Knowledge, and would be glad to remove it to the proper place, without venturing to expose their own misconduct by troubling you on the Subject -

With respect to the Flags being set on the same places they were in 1773 when our Army was here, I can only say, that if the Fact be so, I have been much deceived and misinformed - I have the Honour to be with perfect Respect and Esteem,

Honble Sir

Your most obt Hble Servant -

(signed) J: Huddlestone

(no 11)

Nagore
28th Decr 1780

To John Huddlestone Esqr
Chief of Nagore.

Sir

With the greatest pleasure do I see your Letter of this day that you will also to morrow Morning appoint the necessary Persons to be present on the Limits, that the same may be settled to mutual content: ment and Satisfaction -

I will the mean permit me to assure you that nothing will ever give me more agreeableness than the peaceable Settlement of all differences, that may arise between our Settlements - I have the Honour to be and

remain

Fort St George February 1781

6th remain in Cuddalore

Negapatam
24th Dec: 1780

Sir

Your most obt Hble Servant
(signed) R.B. Vlessingen

To the Honble Reinier Vanderlessingen Esqr (No 12)
Director General &c &c &c and Governor
of Negapatam
Honble Sir,

Lieutenant Burns who sailed day
since went from this place by Seawith Stores for
Palamcotah writes me that he was stopped
two days at Manar for want of a Pass, and
at last with great difficulty obtained leave to
proceed — Aajutant Butler and three more
Officers arrived Here yesterday from Madura with
Stores also for Palamcotah and sailed this
Morning for Manar without a Pass, as I
did not till this Moment receive Mr Burns
Letter, Permit me therefore to request the favor
of You to furnish me with a Pass for the said
Aajutant Butler with the Vessel and Stores
under his Charge, that he may be allowed
to proceed without molestation —

I purpose sending the Pass to Mr
Butler by a Catamaran, the soonest therefore
you are pleased to furnish me with it the
greater will be the favor conferred on him
who is with great respect and Esteem

Sir,

Your most obed: Hble Servant
(signed) Fred Cortlandt

Negore
31st Dec: 1780

401. Fort St. George - February 1781 —

6th Copy (No 13)

To John Hudleston Esqr
Chief of Nagore, Carical &c. &c. at Nagore,
Sir,

Your favor of this day I have with pleasure received, and would with the greatest Contentment have immediately ordered a pass to have been made up for Adjutant Butler and his Vessel, had you but been so kind to have informed me the name of the Vessel and Vindal and Burthen, how many Men she had on Board and her Cargo, or what sort of Stores, without which I should not be able to give you any valuable pass — You will be pleased to observe that like this day Ammunition of war have never passed Nagar, but always gone the way of Tanjore - I have the honor to be with Esteem

Sir,

Negapatame
31st Decr 1780.

your most Obedt Servant.
(Signed) Jn. Vlessingen

Copy (No 14)

To the Honble Reinier Van Vlessingen Esqr
Director General &c. &c. and Governor
of Negapatame,
Honble Sir,

I am much obliged by your readiness to Comply with my Request of a pass for Adjutant Butler. I hope the name of the Vessel, of her Vindal and her Burden are not material for I really do not know either

She

6th She is a small Dony with 6 or 8 Lascars, and laden with Powder and arms belonging to the Honble the English East India Company and sent by the Honble the Select Committee of Fort St. George, for the Troops at and near Palamcotah.

The reason of the Vessel being sent by the Passage of Manaar is too good a one; a Boat with Arms having been already stopped and taken by the Hollanders at the other Passage of Ramisseram.

I have the honor to be with Respect and Esteem

Honble Sir

Your most obedt Servant

(Signed) T. Sudlerton

(No 15)

Manaar
31st Decr 1786

To John Sudlerton Esqr
Chief of Tragore

Sir,

Inclosed the requested Pass for Mr. Butler. The Friendship which I with reality have conceived for you and the desire I have to the continuation of our good Harmony has engaged me to give you the same tho it was never practised before, I hope no difficulties will be made after the reception at Manaar, but if any should happen, they are without my Consent, that Place and they standing under the Government of Ceylon.

I have the Honor to be with Esteem and Regard.

Sir

403. Fort St. George February 5th 1781

6th Sir

Negapatam
2nd Jany 5781

Your most obedient humble Servant
(Signed) R.V. Vlissingen
(No 16)

To the Honble Reinier Van Vlissingen Esqr
Director General &a &a and Governor
of Negapatam
Honble Sir

I am honored with your letter of this date accompanying a Pass for Adjutant Butler, for which and the polite manner in which it has been granted, I return you my best thanks - I can also take upon me to assure you on behalf of the Honble the Select Committee of Fort St. George that they desire to preserve and Continue the harmony which subsists between our respective Governments is reciprocal on their part, which they are at all times ready to evince by similar acts of kindness and attention

I have the honor to be with
Perfect Respect and Esteem
Honble Sir
Your most obt Humble Servant
(Signed) J. Huddleston
(No 17)

Nagore
3rd Jany 5781

To Mr John Huddleston
Resident at Nagore,
Sir,

In obedience to your Commands I went this Morning to meet the two Dutch Gentlemen

Fort St. George - February - 1701 -

6th Gentlemen, appointed by Mr Wm Vlessingen the Governor of Negapatnam, to Examine, and determine with us, the true bounds of that Place and Nagore - Upon our first interview we told them that it was your wish, that this point should be finally settled in the most candid and impartial manner, to avoid all future disputes between the two Settlements, for which purpose we had brought with us Pedro Rosa Esquire, a principal Merchant who had long resided at Nagore, and many of the old Inhabitants, who perfectly understood the situation, and extents of both Bounds. The Dutch Gentlemen expressed the same readiness on their part to finish their business, and first desired us to point out where our Bounds ended, which was accordingly done - Then they declared were not the true Limits, and after some dispute wanted to prove that the Bounds of Negapatam were close to the Garden of Mr Esquire Byrnes Shaw, and that the Ground belonged to the Villages Pauchey granted to the Dutch Company By the Rajah of Tanjore - Our Inhabitants declared they were ready to take their oath that what the Dutch claimed as being in their Bounds were in those of Nagore, moreover we the Governor king to you that as the Water Course is at a great distance to the Southward of the place where their Bounds is fixed, which is in these Bounds, and is cleared

6th. cleared by the Nagore Inhabitants, it is very improbable the Dutch Bounds should take such a short cut, take in the whole Tope and enter into the very Town itself of Nagore — We were shewn a line of very young Palmeira Trees which the Inhabitants mentioned to have been planted by the Dutch Village People as a mark to their Bounds and leaves to them the greatest part of the before mentioned Tope, but the Dutch Gentlemen would not allow that to have been the case.

We demanded to see the Grant from the Rajah to the Dutch Company as that might then be the most certain Proof of their true Boundaries — the Copy of the Grant they said would readily be produced if you applied for it to the Dutch Governor, but such Grant mentioned nothing as to the exact limits of Negapatam.

We are, Sirs, sorry to acquaint You that seeing them firmly resolved to adhere to what they first Claimed as being the true limits of Negapatam, and not finding the least sort of Proof from them to support it, we were obliged to part without coming to the wished for accomodation, nor can we think it will ever take place; except Mr. Van Braam thinks proper to appoint persons who will be more ready to Listen to the Justice of the Troops being before them, than those Gentlemen who seemed to make it a point

of

No 6. Fort St George - February 1701.

6th of duty at any rate to encrease the encumbrances without any Evidence to support their Claims -

We are

Sir,

Your most obt Hble Servants

(Signed) W. Michelle

R. Woolf

Nagore
31st Decr 1700.

The Honble Charles Smith Esqr

President &c. Members of the Select Committee

at Fort St George

From Mr Huddleston, Enclosing Copies of Letters from Mr Stephens, and Captain Geils to him ——

Honble Sir and Sirs,

Since closing my Dispatches I have received a Letter from Lieutenant Stephens of which the enclosed Paper No 1. is a Copy. I also enclose Copy of my Letter to Captain Geils in consequence and his Answer.

I have the Honor to be with the greatest Respect

Honble Sir and Sirs

Your most obt Hble Servant

J Huddleston

(Copy) No. 1. —

Nagore
8th January 1701 -

To John Huddleston Esqr —

Resident at Nagore

Sir

I should esteem it as a particular favor if you would use your influence to procure me a Passage to Madras in the Ship that carries Captain Scott; I am extremely anxious to join the Army by the first opportunity in obedience to General Orders - I am,

Sir

Your very humble Servant

Signed

40. Fort St. George - February - 1781.

Nagore - 6th Jany 1781. - (Signed) W.B. Stephens.

(Copy) No 2.

To Captain Thomas Gils

Sir,

Enclosed I send you Copy of a Letter addressed to me by Lieut. Stephens. Capt. Scott informs me that he embarks for Madras on the Sloop Chinsura, on which you also embark with some Malabar Artillery Men and Peons. If you have taken up the said Sloop on account of the Honble Company, I am to request you will permit Lieutenant Stephens to proceed on her to Madras. — I am,

Sir

Your most obt. Hble. Servant

(Signed) F. Hudleston

Nagore,
7th Jany 1781

(Copy) No 3.

Mr. John Hudleston

Sir,

I have been favored with your Letter of the 6th Instant, which I would undoubtedly pay as much regard to, as if it came from the Resident of Anjengo — However I am sorry it is not in my power to give into your request, of accomodating Mr. Stephens to the Presidency.

I am with all due respect,

Sir,

Your obedient Hble Servant

(Signed) Thomas Gils

Tranquebar,
8th Jany 1781

To the Honble Charles Smith Esqr.

Pres. and Gov. &c. Select Committee

Hble

No. 6. Fort St. George February 1781

6th Do

Dear Sir and Sirs

From Capt. Eidington acquainting that he had detached Lieut. Malcott to take possession of Shevalapatore, and that he had released the Chief of the Poligars formerly a prisoner in Dindigul.

The Poligars still continuing troublesome, I wrote you some days ago opinig having detached Lieutenant Malcote of the 10th Battalion with three Companies of that Corps, as well to get possession of the Fort at Shevelapatore, which from every Circumstance, I was apprehensive the Shevagurry Poligar intended to surprise, as to keep that restless Poligar in Check, and secure a Post that is in a manner a Key to the Tinnevelly Province, and is besides an excellent place of Arms, in case of a small army's being found this way —

Having been informed that the real Chief of the Shevagurry Poligars was a Prisoner in this Fort, under the Killedar, where he had been confined by Nisip Cawn when he took possession of this Country; and that it was for no other Crime than that of being at the head of a powerful Party, and was himself a good Warrior.

I have with the consent of the Council released him, together with another Petty Chief of the same Tribe, sent them out of the Fort and mean to send him to Tinnevelly with some Parade, after which I will bring him back to the Fort, where, tho' not a Close Prisoner, I mean he shall be looked after, until I can judge by the appearance of those who are in his Interest, what effect it is likely to have — He promises all that can be expected, and I believe

him

Fort St. George - February 1781.

6th. Sincere - I hope however to have Instructions from your Board respecting the Polygars in general; my Friends write me from Madras, that orders for that purpose have been sent me, but they must have been taken by the Enemy. - Such Instructions appear to me Essential to the service; and was I to act without your Honors Authority, the Jealousy of the Nabob, together with Monsieur's representations from hence, by People who frame every action appear more inclined to Enemies than Friends, would at least give your Honors the trouble of an Investigation; I will therefore avoid as long as possible any Determination on matters that His Highness the Nabob can possibly object to. - I have this day given my promise to a Company of the Nabob's Artillery, that on their marching here and putting themselves under my Command they shall be paid in future as the Company's troops are, and that if they behave themselves well, I will recommend them to your Honors to get the Nabob pay their Arrears. - As Artillery will be wanted with any little Body of Men that may be formed here for the ensuing Campaign, I shall hope for your Honors approbation, for this Step. - I have the pleasure to inform you that such of the 22nd. Battn. and 23d. as I have got here, are coming on extremely well, and I make no doubt of their being two excellent Corps provided I have an Order to draught the 33 new raising Sibendy Companies

No. Fort St. George February 1781.

6th Companies to exchange for bad Men, and to complete with, and that I can get the Companies in any time from the Country, that has not joined me. — I want also a few officers, and good Sergeants, however I will in the meantime do all I can. —

I have the Honor to be,
Honble Sir and Sirs,
Your Respectful and obedient Servant
James Eidington. —

Palamcotah,
Nov.r 30th 1780.

P.S. The tenth Battalion cannot spare a Serjeant that is worth any thing — J.E. —

To The Honble Charles Smith Esqr
President & Governor &c. Select Committee.
Honble Sir and Sirs.

From Capt. Eidington informing of his having entered into Negotiations with some of the Chief Poligars for their assistance & alliance

I have just received advice from Lieut. Calcott, (who, I acquainted your Honors I had detached with three Companies to escort Captain Scott to near Madura, and afterwards to take possession of the Fort at Shevalapatore) of his being attacked the 30th Ultimo, at a place about twelve Miles from Madura, by a Body of three thousand Caleries, and between three and four hundred Horse, which he beat off with some loss to the Enemy, but none hurt on his Side. — That the Enemy had retired to their post at Sholovandanum, and he was to proceed to Shevalapatore, which I presume he has got possession of by this time.

Having received Intelligence that Hyder ally had sent Marauders to the Poligars

Fort St. George February 1781

6th Poligars of this Country, on his taking Arcot, to Spirit them up to take Arms, and declare immediately and openly in his favor; I judged that no time was to be lost in endeavoring to counteract the impression that this Piece of Success might have — without waiting longer for Instructions from your Honors on that Head, I considered it indispensibly my duty to take upon me to act without orders, and to the best of my Judgement for the Public Service; trusting to the uprightness of my own intentions, and the necessity of the times, the Consequences that may follow. —

I have therefore entered into Negotiations with several of the Principal Poligars, who on their part, promise all that could be expected, even in better times, — provided only, that I release some of the Chiefs Fathers, Brothers and near Relations, who are Prisoners in this Fort, and who have not been guilty of Capital Offences: Indeed I might safely add no Offences at all! I will nevertheless put off as long as possible, the execution of any Engagement I may enter into, in hopes of Instructions from your Honble Board; and if at length necessity obliges me to it, I will hope for, and expect the Support of the Board, in case of misrepresentations of my Conduct to the Nabob from hence, and that his Highness in Consequence should address your Honors on the occasion —

The

412 Fort St George February 5th 1801

6th The principle I go on is this; a Single Man, or two to a Tribe, can cause but little or no difference as Enemies, whereas on the contrary, should their Influence secure the whole, or even the greater part, to the Nabob's and Company's Interest, it becomes an Object of the utmost consequence, but should they depend upon my word so far to join us on my promise to release their Friends, there can then be no doubt of their sincerity. —

I have the honor to be,

Palamcotah, Feb 15th 1800. —

Honble Sir and Sirs,

Your respectful and most ob.t Servant.

James Eidington.

P.S. Permit me to put you Honors in mind of supplying me with Arms, in place of the 2000 Stand of Arms taken by the Polygars, in the Province Country. — J.E.

To the Honble Charles Smith Esq.r

Pres.t and Gov.r &c.a Select Committee

From Capt. Eidington advising of the Obstacles thrown in his way by the Nabob's Servants requesting instructions to regulate him in his Negotiations with the Polygars. —

Honble Sir and Sirs,

Notwithstanding my utmost endeavors, I have not been able to get Draughts from the remaining thirty three Tibendy Companies of the Nabobs, to complete his late ninth Battalion, and ten Tibendy Companies to the Company's Establishment, nay, even one of the ten Companies is not yet arrived; which has been the occasion of my not transmitting Garrison Returns for last Month to your Honors and the Commander. — I cannot attribute these Delays, and obstacles thrown in my way

113. Fort St. George February 5th 1801

6th way by the Nabob's Servants, to any thing else
there disaffection to the Company's Interest
and I am the more confirmed in this opinion,
and all that I have hitherto suggested to your
Honors regarding them, from what Lieutenant
Malcott writes me from Sheralapetore, where
he arrived the 4th Instant — He Says "There's
a scene of villainy going on between the
Munnegars (of that District) and Poligars that
will require a strict scrutiny; and that from
what he can yet learn, Tallivay Maadeliar,
(the Renter of the Tinnevelly Country) is at
the Bottom of the whole" I will transmit to
your Honors whatever Mr. Malcott finds
sufficiently well authenticated to be laid before
the Board —

I have the pleasure to assure your
Honors that the Country is already much
quieter since I began to negotiate with the Poligars
another instance that what troubles they made
must have been by the Instigation of the
Nabob's Servants, whatever they may allege to
his Highness to the contrary — and I am fully
persuaded that had I your Orders to settle
matters on equitable terms with them, they
would in place of injury render essential Service —
I therefore hope for your Honors instructions
in these matters; and I will in the meantime,
to the best of my Judgement do what appears
to me best for the public Service —

I have the Honor to &c

Hon'ble

Fort St. George February 1781

6th Foot Bde. Sepoys

Palamcotah
Decr 11th 1780

Your respectful and obt Servt
James Eyre Inglis

To the Honble Charles Smith Esqr
Pres. and Govr &c. Select Committee
Fort St. George

From Capt Inglis
inclosing a Monthly
Return & recommending
that the arrears due
to those of the Nabobs
Batts may be paid
by the Company

Honble Sir and Sirs,

Herewith I have the honor to inclose you a Monthly Return of the Troops of this Garrison for last Month. — I was in hopes of being able to Complete the new Corps, and to return them so, but after being put off from day to day, that Draught's from the 33 remaining Sibendy Companies would be sent me, I was at last obliged to insist on the Tondaars giving me orders to the different Companies and to send out Black officers and Sepoys to draught good men — They are sent on that duty to day, and I hope in Consequence to have the 22d and 23d Battalions very soon Complete. — There were two Tendaars to each Company of the Nabobs late Hindu Battalions, and as they have been long a Corps, I thought it but a proper piece of Indulgence to continue them, and which I hope will meet with your Honor's approbation.

A little before the above Corps was taken into the Company's Service, they got a Tankah from Anaverdy Cawn this Country for the greater part of their arrears, but at the same time represented to their Managers that that Money should be paid immediately, and having heard that Herewas

6th. pointed it out to Lino for the purpose he promised as usual- but immediately after the Security was otherwise disposed of, in Consequence of which the People have rather been clamarous since, and I have allowed them to demand it (the Taukah) of the Manager, according to the Custom of the Country in cases where there are Taukahs; but I am afraid all will not produce the money for the poor fellows - I would recommend it to your Honors to Clear their arrears in the Nabob's Service as very essential, about twelve thousand Pagodas would Clear both Battalions - and it might be repaid the Company by the first of next Crop.

As six Companies of the Ninth & three Nabob's Battalion arrived on the 15th Ulto and entertained in the Company's Service, I judged it but a proper Indulgence to give them the whole of last Months Pay, and they having come in in a Straggling manner, almost ever since, especially the Liberdy Companies. Your Honors may think it odd my having drawn pay for the whole of the Companies at that rate, but to have done otherwise might have Caused Grumbling amongst them, I took upon me to do it, 'tis but a trifle, and Hope you will approve of it.- Men coming from a Service where there is no Disciplines, to one where it is strictly observed, require every encouragement Lieut. Tolfrey being drove by the Port of Madras, is arrived here, and as I Hope Officers will be sent for the new Battalions, he will be glad to be appointed to

Ad. Fort St. George February 1781

6th To one of them. I am exceedingly in want of Sergeants and request some may be sent.

I have also to put your Honors in mind of sending me arms in room of those that were taken near Ramiseram by the Enemy.

I have the Honor to be
Honble Sir and Sirs,
Your respectful obedient Servant
James Eidingtoune

Palamcotah
12th Dec 1780

The Committee having delegated the Conduct of the War to Lieut. Genl. Sir Eyre Coote, deems it improper to give any orders, relative to Military Operations to Capt. Eidingtoune with respect to the Negotiations to be entered into with the Polygars The Committee have already written to Capt. Eidingtoune and the Nabob frequently spoken to on this Subject. The Arms to be sent when an opportunity offers.

The Honble Charles Smith Esqr.
Pres. and Governor &c Council Fort St. George.

From Mr. Light, communicating the substance of his letter to Mr. Whitehill &c respecting a conversation he had with the Chief at Tuticorin on the Subject of a Treaty with the Dutch abroad enclosing Copy of his letter to the Dutch Chief —

Honble Sir and Sirs

I have received your letter of the 28th Nov. and think myself honored by the Confidence the Honble Board and the Nabob has placed in me — it shall be my constant study to deserve it — The Polygars here have wrote to, to attend at Tinnevelly to settle with the Circar — Captain Eidingtoune will Imagine I write cheerfully on this head.

I —

117. Fort St. George February 1781 —

6th I shall in a few days send your Honour &c. the best information I can respecting the revennes of this Country I have requested of the Renter to give me an account not only of what has been Collected during the time he has been Renter, but a Statements of the revenue for some Years back — and I have likewise desired him to send for the Principal Inhabitants from the different Districts, that I may get the best information possible — as the Revennes of this Country are Yearly decreasing, I am certain — if under proper management, and if the — Inhabitants were to receive assurances that they should not be oppressed, many who have left this Country would return, and the revenue would be nearly equal to what they were formerly —

The Letter of your Honour &c. allude to which I wrote to Mr. Whitehill respecting a conversation I had with Mr. Van Angelbeek the Dutch Chief at Tutocorin — he informed me he believed if the President and Council would apply to the Governor &c. at Colombo that they would consent to supply you with one thousand — Europeans and two thousand Malays, that the War with Hyder Ally they did not look on as a War with the English alone, but with all the European Powers in India — as this was of so much consequence to your Government, I took the earliest opportunity of writing to Mr. Whitehill — The return they seemed to expect was that the Peare Fishery should be placed on an equitable — footing and that they should receive some satisfaction for the Insults they had experienced from the Nabobs Managers

to Fort St George February 5701 +

6th Managers in the Tinnevelly Country, I seemed to doubt whether Mr Falk the Governor of Colombo could + comply, was the application made by you, without waiting for orders from Batavia — he assured me he (Mr Falk) had full powers and recommended that a Gentleman should be sent from the President and Councel to Calicut with powers to treat with the Dutch — this was a private conversation but I requested he would permit me to communicate it to Mr. Whitehill, to which he consented, tho it was his earnest request that he might not publickly appear to have given me this information — I trust therefore I hope that Your Honor &c will not let his name appear in any steps which may be taken in + consequence of what I have informed You — On receiving your Letter of the 28th Nov.r I wrote to Mr. Van Angelbeck a Copy of the Letter I have now the honour of enclosing You — at the same time I wrote him a Private Letter acquainting him that I had received orders to treat with him or with the Government of Colombo for Supplies, in consequence of the Consultation I had with him at Tutacoryne, and requested he would be as explicit as possible what terms he thought the Dutch would expect — I cannot have an answer till the day after tomorrow

I am with due respect,
Honble Sir and Sirs,
Your very obt Humble Servant
Wm Lisle +

Palamcotta
18th Dec.r 1706

Translation.

Copy

Sir

119. Fort St. George February 5th 1781

6th Sir

The President and Council of Fort St. George considering the Invasion of the Carnatic by Hyder Ally, as of Importance to our Establishment, and to all the Settlements of European Nations in this Part of India, and conceiving that his Expulsion becomes equally the Interest of each of these Nations, have delegated to me the Power and authorized me to Commence a Negociation through your means with the Govern: ment of Ceylon, for such assistance, as it may be in their Power to grant on the present interesting occasion, and to assure them that it is their sincere desire, that our Settlements, and those of the Dutch on this Coast should reap reciprocal advantages from Success — Depending on the strict alliance subsisting between the States General and Great Britain and on it's being so much the interest of the Dutch Company to assist in expelling such an Usurper, I flatter myself that your Government would not be desirous of remaining indifferent Spectators of a War, which if unsuccessful on our Side, would in all probability be succeeded by the total Loss of their Settlements as well as ours here, in this part of India. The Honble Council being the steady Friends of your Government, have deputed to me the Power of assuring you of their very sincere desire of becoming so likewise to the Governor of Ceylon and will be happy to pay every attention to Negociations, from which advantages may result to them from this opportunity.

General

420 Fort St. George February 1781

6th

General Sir Eyre Coote, who has fortunately arrived at this critical Conjuncture with a large Reinforcement from Bengal informs the Council of a Proposal made by that Presidency to the Governor General & Batavia, which he makes no doubt of will be favorably received, agreeably to their wishes

I have at present nothing further to request, Sir, but to have the honor of premitting to the President and Council the voluntary consent of the Government of Ceylon to furnish us Troops and such other assistance as may be necessary and efficacious in contributing effectually to expel the Disturbers of European Tranquillity, and if you deem it necessary, Sir, I am ready to do myself the honor of waiting on you from on board the Eastcourse, to enter into a full explanation of the Powers vested in us by our Sovereign.

I have the honor to be

Sir

Your most obedient & most humble Servant

Palamcottah
this 17th Dec. 1780

Charles Freeman Esq.
Secretary to the Right Hble the Gov. and Council
at Fort St. George

Sir,

One Lieutenant, 1 Officer, 2 Sergeants, 2 Corporals and 25 Private European Invalids having been appointed to embark on board the Ship Duke of Portland to serve in the defence of that Ship to the Presidency of Fort St. George, I am directed by the Right Hble the Gov. Genl and Council to request that you will be make known to the Right Hble

From Mr. Barry advising of some European Invalids having embarked on board the Duke of Portland to do duty as Marines

421 Fort St. George February 1781 –

6th Honble the President and Council their desire that the Men may be returned as soon as possible.

I am, Sir,

Your most obt Hble Servant

E Hay Secry

Council Chamber
8th January 1781
" S "

Resolved that the Invalids be returned to Calcutta, when a proper opportunity offers

Minute thereon

The Honble the President and Select Committee.

Honble Sir and Sirs,

Propose Lt Col. Nixon acquainting that if a small advance of Money was made him to purchase Horses he could join a Troop of disciplined Men.

I have the honor to receive your original Letter and Duplicate of the 28th Ulto and am extremely happy my small endeavour to relieve Warriapollam meets your approbation; but I am sorry to say little good has derived from it. The Coleries having daily encreased are now close to the walls of the Fort and by that means all kind of Communication is cut off. The last letter which I received from Mr. Allen contained apprehensions of a good deal of danger. Some time since I addressed the Rabob respecting the Manager of that Country who had entered into a Correspondence with the Coleries, but received no answer and the Man is suffered to carry on his Perfidy with impunity. The Rabobs Sepoys will never render the smallest Service nor can any dependance be placed in them, if properly paid they would be good men but this will not be the case unless they are taken into the immediate Service of the Company, under which Circumstance I will be bound to make a Battalion which is here under the Command of

Sheikh

422 Fort St George February 1782

6th Sheikh Mahomed Commandant à very excellent one. In this as in every thing else where the public Interest is concerned I shall exert the utmost of my abilities.

A late General Order has directed some Gentlemen in this Garrison to leave it which would at this time greatly distress me as I have so few doing duty and as they have shewn much a general unanimity in the execution of their duty, I would therefore intreat you to dispence with the Order's being executed, at least for a time, till we are certain that this Place is not Hyder's immediate and Chief Object — I have to acknowledge the receipt of the Cypher you were pleased to send me which shall be made use of upon all necessary occasions, and to acquaint you that Captain Gils marches from hence tomorrow with Thirty Men called the Troop Company and a small Party of the Nabob's Artillery the remainder of Lieutenant Smith's Company — If you would be pleased to order a small Advance of Money to purchase Horses I should in a short time be able to mount a Troop composed of Men, all properly disciplined.

I have the Honor to be with great Respect

Worthy Sir and Sirs

Your faithful and most obt
Hble Servant

Eccles Nixon

Sriperumbadur
11th Decr 1780

The Honble Charles Smith Esqr

Presidt and Govr &c &c and Select Committee at
Fort St George

Fort St. George February 1781

From Capt. Gibbings enclosing a Monthly Return and advising of Capt Scott's arrival at Madura &c

6th Month Six and Sirs,

Accompanying this I have the honor to transmit to you a General Monthly Return of the Troops belonging to this Garrison.

I have the honor to acquaint you that Captain Richard Scott has arrived herewith dispatches from Europe and will proceed as soon as I hear from Col. Nixon that he can get with safety to Tuticorin by

I am with the greatest Respect,

Honble Six and Sirs,

Your most obt Hble Servant,

Robt Gibbings Capt

Madura
3rd Decr 1780

To the Honble Charles Smith Esqr
Pres.t & Gov.r Gen.l Council of the Select Committee of
Fort St. George

From Mr. Barclay advising that he has issued 3 Months Pay to the Nabob's Artillery

Honble Sir and Sirs,

I beg leave to acquaint you Honor &c that Captain Gibbings having applied to me to pay His Highness the Nabob's Artillery doing duty in this Garrison, and at same time shewing me your orders to him for making them an allowance Monthly, I have in Consequence thereof issued to them three Months Pay for September, October, and November, in the following manner, agreeable to a Pay mate, signed by Capt. Gibbings viz.t 3 Havildars 2½ Pagodas each p.r Month

3 Drainers 2 Do Do

29 Sepoys 1½ Do Do

I have the honor to be with the greatest Respect

Honble Sir & Sirs

Your most obt and very Hble Servant

Robt Barclay Paym.r

Madura
11th Decr 1780

124 Fort St. George February 1701

To the Worthle Charles Smith Esqr
President and Govr at Fort St George,

From the Chief Engr reporting the general state of works under his inspection.

Worthle Sir,

I have the honor to acquaint you that the Workmen under the Contractor for the Fortifications have been employed during the course of last week in completing the Curtains to the Northward of the Sea Gate, in paving the Northern Cisterns and otherwise preparing there for receiving their Coats of Chunam, and in continuing to work at the fine Chunam of the Cisterns and Gallery to the Southward, Thirty Eight of which I have the pleasure to acquaint you are finished.

The number of Labourers now employd in the Removal of Rag Hill amounts to near two Thousand, with some few Carts procured since my last Report, I hope to have the Satisfaction of seeing this Work go on with all expedition.

The Contractor for Repairs has his Workmen in general employed in preparing the Draw Bridges, Pallisadoes, and Inner Gates which I shall push forward as fast as possible.

The Sheds you were pleased to order for the Reception of the Garrison Rice are in hand, and shall receive that attention which their Utility and Consequence require. I am with respect

Worthle Sir,

Your most obt and most hble servant

Geo: Maule
Chief Engr

Fort St George
6th Feby 1701

425 Fort St. George February 1781

6th

It having been judged expedient when
the Neptune and Belmont, were ordered to Bengal
Northward, on account of the Repost of French Privateers,
being in those parts, to put four 12 and four 8 Pounders
Guns on board those Ships, Resolved, that they be
also transhipped on board the Succes Galley - The
President informing the Committee that the Nabob
intends making the Company an offer of that Ship
during the present troubles.

The Nabob makes an offer of the Succes Galley during the trouble.

To Capt. Robt. Scott
Commanding the Ship Neptune.

Sir,

The Presidt and Select Committee have been
pleased to direct that the four 12 Pounders, which were
lately Shipped by You, at this Place, be sent on board
the Succes Galley, Captain Fenwick.

To the Captns of the Neptune and Belmont desiring that the Guns sent on board of these Ships may be embarked on the Succes Galley

Fort St. George 6th Feby 1781. By order of the Presidt and Select Committee

The same to the Capt. of the Belmont to send the four 8 Pounders.

To Captain Cuthbert Fenwick.
Commanding the Succes Galley.

Sir

I am ordered by the Board to the President and
Select Committee to acquaint you they have been
pleased to direct the Captains of the Company's Ships
Neptune and Belmont to send on Board the
Succes Galley four 12 and four 8 Pounders which
you are to receive for the use of that Ship -

To Capt Fenwick desiring him to receive on board same Guns for the use of his Ship

Four

to

1781 Fort St. George 6th Feby (81) By order of the Presidt and Select Committee.

Received

426 Fort St. George February 1781

7th Received a Packet from the Governor General and Council of Bengal by Mr. James Dighton Wrote the following Letters.

To Mr. Thomas Palk
Paymaster at Trichinopoly.

To Mr. Palk, signifying the Committee's approbation of his arrangement in the purchase of Horses

Sir

I am directed by the President and Select Committee to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 5th Inst., and to inform You, that they approve of your having advanced Money and given Bonds for the Purchase of Horses for the Cavalry at the recommendation of Lt Coll Nixon. I am,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant
Richd Joseph Sulivan

Fort St. George
7th Febry 1781

To Mr. Stephen Popham,

Sir,

To Mr Popham conveying the Committee's thanks for his offer of raising a Body of Men. —

I am directed by the Honble the Presc. and Select Committee to inform You, that your Letter dated 28th Ultimo to Brigadier Genl Stuart having been laid before them, they have commanded to Order me to express to You their thanks for the offer You have therein made, of raising and disciplining a Body of Men for the Service at this critical juncture and to acquaint You that they have recommended the same to the Consideration of the Commander in Chief — I am

Sir

Your most Obt Servant.
R. J. Sylivan

Fort St. George
7th Febry 1781

427 Fort St. George February 1781

To Capt. Robt. Gibbings
Commanding at Madura

Sir

To Capt. Gibbings
Committee to acknowledge the Receipt of your Letter
of the 3rd Inst. and to inform you that in consequence of
your representation, you have Their permission to
appoint such Black officers to the Supernumerary
Sepoys you have raised, as may be absolutely
necessary — You will likewise be furnished with
Arms for them, as soon as they can possibly be
procured — I am,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant
R. S. Sullivan.

Fort St. George
4th to 7th Feby 1781

To Benjamin Sullivan Esq.
Standing Council to the Company

Sir,

To Benjn. Sullivan Esq.
desiring his opinion on
the Memorial from
Mr. Regnier.

I am directed by the Pres. and Select Committee
to enclose you herewith Copy of a Memorial addressed
to them by Mr. James Regnier and to request you will
furnish them with your opinion on the Subject. —

Fort St. George
7th Feby 1781

I am Sir
your most obedient Servant
R. S. Sullivan

9th Received the following Letters.

To the Honble Charles Smith Esq.
Pres. and Gov. &c. Members of the Select Committee
Fort St. George,

From Captain
Orders upon the
the Battalions.

Honble Sirs and Sirs

I have been honored with your
Letter

128 Fort St. George February 1781

1 Yr Letter dated 12th Ditto and immediately sent orders to Captain Bruce to augment the strength of his Batt.n to one hundred and twenty Men each Company I am respectfully

Honble Sir and Sirs.

Your most obt. Hble Servant

John Turing.

15 Gunjam
15th Jany 1781

Honble Charles Smith Esqr.

President and Governor

Honble Sir,

From the Resident at Ganjam with copy of correspondence with the Government at Bengal on supplying the Bengal Detachment —

I wrote you pretty fully last night. This serves to enclose Copy of a Letter I have just dispatched to the Govr Genl upon receipt of advices from Masulipatame — I have also written to the Commanding Officer at Jellasore and the Port Master at Ballasore for Information of the approach of the Bengal Detachment — I am with respect

Honble Sir

Your most obt. Hble Servant

John Turing.

Ganjam
15th Jany 1781

To the Honble Warren Hastings Esqr.

Governor General

Honble Sir

I enclose Copy of a letter I just received from Mr Hodges the provisional Chief of Masulipatam I have another letter mentioning that a Battalion of Sepoys has been ordered from thence to Madras and applying to me in the most pressing terms for Vessels as the Troops and Provisions were intended to be sent by Sea — I should be very Satisfactory to receive some certain Information about

129 Fort St. George February 11th 81

9th about the march of the Detachment and could I have the pleasure of hearing from you that some armed Vessels were fitting out in Bengal against the French Privateers I could with a confidence encourage Individuals to fit out their Vessels with Supplies for the Presidency whereas they must be in the greatest distress but while People see the Enemy roving along the Coast at will and even taking Vessels in Ganjam Roads all persuasion and encouragement has no effect – I submit these matters to your Consideration and have the honor to remain

Honble Sir

Your most obt and Hble Servant

(signd) John Turing

Ganjam
15th Jany 1781

To Mr. John Turing
Chief at Ganjam
Sir

The Governor General having laid before us your letter to him of the 5th Instant, we have wrisen to the Chiefs at Masulipatam and Vizagapatam respecting the treasure that may be at those places. The Duke of Portland having been dispatched it is now too late to give any orders for her stopping at the several Settlements in her way to Fort St. George, and we know not of any Ship of Force which we could now dispatch for the Service which you recommend.

The Detachment under the Command of Lt. Coll. Pearce has not yet marched, but we think it necessary to desire that you will be pleased to collect a large quantity of Grain to be in readiness for

9th for its use when it arrives in the neighbourhood of Ganjam. — Its number including the followers of the Camp may be computed twenty thousand Men. The Same desire has been made known to the Chiefs at Vizagapatam and Masulipatam, and we have written the President and Select Committee at Fort St. George to acquaint them with it — We are

Sir,

Your most obt. humble Servants

Warren Hastings

Edward Wheler.

Fort William
13th January 1781.

To the Honble Warren Hastings Esqr.
Govr. Genl & Cs. Council Fort William.
Honble Sirs.

I have been honored with your Letter dated 13th Inst: I am concerned to find the Duke of Portland was dispatched and that there is no other Ship of force likely to come this way for the protection of Vessels carrying Supplies to Madras — These French Privateers have spread such an alarm along the Coast that Individuals are now afraid to risk their defenceless Vessels — Yesterday I had the honour to address the Govr. Genl informing him a Party of Men had landed from the French Ships at Coringa — I enclose the Copy of a Letter I received this Morning from Ingeram giving same Account of their Proceedings I shall endeavor to supply that detachment in the best manner possible I wish Col. Pearse would previously let me know all his wants for we labour under disadvantages in this District

Fort St. George February 1781

9th District which makes it a matter of some
difficulty to supply twenty Thousand Men.
I am respectfully
Honble Sirs
Your very obt Hble Servant
John Turing

Cuddalore
21st Jany 1781

A true Copy.
John Turing.

To the Honble Charles Smith Esq.

Honble Sir,

I am exceedingly concerned to hear the
French Ships have got to Coringa where I fear they will
do a great deal of damage.

From Cuddalore with copy of letter to Bengal.

I enclose the Copy of a letter I have written
to the Governor General which if you think proper
you may communicate to the Committee - I hope Mr
Hastings will not think I write too freely. I am only
sorry the exigence of affairs should make such
representations necessary.

By a Bengal News Paper of 13th Inst: I am
informed that Col: Pearse has left Calcutta to join his
Detachment at Midnapore. - I am with respect,
Honble Sir
Your very obt Hble Servant.
John Turing.

Cuddalore
20th Jany 1781

The Honble Warren Hastings Esq.

Honble Sir.

I enclose Copy of a letter from the Resident
at Ingeram to the Chief and Council of Vizagapatam
which I just now received from Mr Casamaijor, I
conclude the two Privateers have met, and the other
Vessels mentioned by Mr Hamilton must be
accompanying

Fort St. George February 1781

q.th accompanying Prizes.

In my last of 15th Inst. I informed you a Battalion of Sepoys commanded by Capt. Eberhyre had been ordered from Masulipatam to Madras, I am sorry to hear no less than one hundred men deserted in the night after the orders were issued which occasioned their being countermanded. It would be very satisfactory to me to know you have received the many letters I have had the honor to write to you of late, although you do not favor me with Replies, I shall continue to communicate all material Intelligence I may receive. There are a good many Vessels in this and the other district destined for Madras with Grain and other Supplies but the Owners are afraid to expose them to the risk of the Privateers. I hear some armed Ships are getting out in Bengal. If this be true, and I could receive any assurances from you that they would be ordered to call along the Coast at any certain time measures might be taken to get Vessels loaded in readiness to proceed under Convoy — I most earnestly request to be favored with your Sentiments upon this Subject and I should also be obliged if you can consistently let me know when we may expect the Bengal Detachment as the very News of their approach would be of material consequence in assisting the Collections in the Northern Circars — I hope you will impute any solicitude to the true cause. — The present critical situation of Affairs makes me exceedingly anxious — I as well as the Chiefs at the other Settlements have

433 Fort St. George - February 1781 ~

9th have pressing orders from Madras to send Supplies, we have things in readiness and only want a safe Guard to transport them. I am respectfully,

Honble Sir

Your very obt Hble Servant,

Signed John Turing.

Cangoim
20th Jany 1781

To the Honble Charles Smith Esqr
Pres and Govr &c &c Members of the Select Committee
Fort St George

Honble Sir and Sirs,

I have the honor to transmit the copy of a letter I have received from the Governor General and Council - I sent the President a copy of my letter to Mr Hastings of 5th Inst. to which I beg leave to refer -

From Cangoim with Copy of letter from Bengal - and recommending some Corps to be taken into the Service

It will be a difficult matter under every disadvantage in this District to find Provision for twenty thousand Men, our finances will not admit of making large advances and nothing can be collected without purchasing - however I will endeavor to manage in the best manner possible -

Three Vessels dispatched lately from Barua for Madras took on board fifty Sheep and a Snow that sailed from Ponapoir a few days ago - carried Twenty Sheep upon the Company's Account - It was with difficulty the owners and Tyrangos would consent to receive any Sheep - Bullocks they absolutely refused to take on board - I am providing different Articles of Curry Stuff which will be ready to load our Vessels I have freighted for

9th for Chunam Shells and Charcoal - But the owners are really afraid to send their Vessels to Sea and some of them ask me for an Indemnification. I am in hopes these Privateers will soon leave on the Coast that our Vessels may proceed in Safety -

I have in different Letters to the Governor General Copies whereof I have transmitted to the Presidency taken the liberty to represent our particular Situation in this respect with a view to devise, and if possible secure the means of sending Supplies to the Presidency.

Seeing some stout Coffrey Lads about the Places upon Enquiry I found they were the Sons of Men several of whom are now doing duty in this Garrison - I examined them with Lieut. Dunbar and enclose a list Shewing their age and size also specifying their father's name and time of Service - In March last Year Bombay were pleased to order that Vacancies should not be filled up in the Coffrey Company. I believe it cannot be denied that the Coffreys have rendered good Service to the Company and I hope we may depend upon their fidelity - their Sons being received into the Service may be the means to secure their attachment and as these Boys are now fit and will every day become more useful I beg leave to recommend and request your permission to entertain three or five Young Men in the Coffrey Company. I am with respect,

Cuddalore
21st Janry 1781

Hon'ble Sir and Sirs
Your most Obed't Hble Servant
Robt Fanning

I have not copy of my answer to the Gov. Gen. and Council. F.F.

435 Fort St. George. February 1781.

9th

To the Honble Charles Smith Esqr.

Presd. and Govr. &c. Select Committee of Fort St. George

Honble Sir and Sirs,

We have received further Informa-
tion from the Resident of Ingeram, which he desires
may be forwarded to your Honor &c. and a copy
thereof we do so herewith; Fresh advices have
likewise been received from the Guntoor Circar, of
a very different tenor from the last, and more
authentic; being a letter from the Manager there,
who gives us every assurance of the Soubah's
friendly Dispositions to the Company and as a
Proof thereof, encloses his orders to the Zemindars
who have lately disturbed the Peace of our Country,
Commanding them immediately to desist under
pain of the severest displeasure of the Soubah—
The Force he has been collecting, is employed
against some of the Zemindars in the Guntoor
District but the report of his design of proceeding
against the Palvaud Country continues still to
prevail. We had upon the first news of the
appearance of the French Privateer at Coringa
called down the Detachment under the command
of Capt: Braidjes. to this Place, which was
necessary to prevent the Pattahs here from
being absolutely deserted; but as the continuance
of the Detachment here is no longer necessary
for this purpose and we think their forma
station better calculated to answer our intention
in keeping it in the field, we shall remand
them

From Masulipatam, with copy of Intelligence from Ingeram — and an Extract for Store.

436 Fort St. George. February 1781.

M Masulipatam
25th Jany. 1781.

4

9th Ditto that Station. We are respectfully

Honble Sirs and Sirs,

Your most obt. Hble Servants.

James Hodges.
John Peter Boileau.
Thos Barnard
Alex. Bringle.

P.S. Enclosed we transmit an Indent for Military Stores which we request you will order to be complied with by the first opportunity, the article of Musket Cartridge Paper in particular, we are very much in want of.

To James Hodges Esqr.
Chief &c. Council of Masulipatam.

Gentlemen,

The Salamander Tender Privateer Capt. Lee Bignall of 10 Guns which lately landed a Party of Men at Coringa and destroyed several Vessels: from the Information of the Prisoners they landed here is in a very weak condition in every respect Being slightly built and ill constructed for such a weight of Metal, the Crew does not exceed two hundred, and those are one third Country born, Lascars and Coffrees also very ordinary, she could hardly pick a Boats Crew to land a Prisoner for fear they should quit the Boat, one of the Crew fired a Pistol at the Second Captains head while at Supper on board one of the Prizes - It may therefore be concluded that would soon strike to a Vessel of every inferior force.

The Vessels in Company with her are prizes, with a few hands in each which only tends to weaken her.

Which Information to be given

437 Fort St. George - February 1781.

9th
to Madras by the first opportunity. I am,

Gentlemen,

Your most obedient Servant.

Ingeram,
21st January 1781.

(Signed) William Hamilton.

A true Copy. Alex. Pringle Secry

To the Hon.ble Charles Smith Esq.r Select Committee.
Prest. and Gov.r &c.a Members of the Select Committee of
Fort St. George.

From Vizagapatam with copy of correspond.e with the Govern.t of Bengal concern.g the detention of Money ordered to this Presidency.

Hon.ble Sir and Sirs.

We have the honour to transmit you
Copy of a letter received from the Supreme Council, and
our Reply — The orders from Bengal are in consequence
of Mr. Casamaijor having written to Mr. Swing to
direct any Indiaman or Armed Vessel touching at that
Port to call at Vizagapatam; and Mr. Swing commun.
:cated this request to the Bengal Government — We
request your orders how to act. We are with Respect

Hon.ble Sirs and Sirs,

Your most ob.t & faithful Hble Servts

Ja.s Hy Casamaijor
Hy. Crawford.
Nath.l Barlow
Charles Maxtone.

Vizagapatam,
24th January 1781.

Mr. James Henry Casamaijor
Chief at Vizagapatam.

Sir,

Having been informed by a letter from Mr.
Swing to the Governor-General that you have in your
Treasury the Sum of 3 Lacks of Rupees ready to be sent
to the Presidency of Fort St. George, we request that you
will,

Fort St. George. February 1781.

& will detain the same for the Service of the Detachment of the Company's Troops under the Command of Lt. Col: Pearse, since we have it not now in our Power to adopt the Measure recommended by the Chief at Ganjam of ordering the Duke of Portland or any Vessel of Force to stop at Viza[g]apatam for the purpose of transporting it to Fort St. George, the Duke of Portland having been dispatched some days ago, and no Ship of Force being at present in the River which we could send on this Service.

We request that you will be pleased to Collect a large Quantity of Grain to be in readiness for the use of the Detachment whenever it may arrive in the Neighbourhood of Viza[g]apatam; It's number including the followers of the Camp may be computed Twenty Thousand Men. The same desire has been made known to the Chiefs of Ganjam and Masulipatam — We are,

Sir,

Your most obt. Hble Servants

Warren Hastings

Edw.d Wheler.

Fort William
18th of January 1781.

True Copy.

Chas. Maddone Secy.

To the Honble Warren Hastings Esq.r
Gov.r Gen.l & the Members of the Supreme Council
at Fort William

Honble Sirs and Sirs,

We Casamaijor has laid before us
your Commands of the 13th Instant.

Measures have been taken with the
Rajahs of the District that a plentiful Harvest
may

Fort St. George - February 1781.

Th. the Bengal Troops through this Province - our Orders from the Presidency are pointed to send by every means that may offer, all the Money we may have in the Treasury as they have urgent occasion for Cash - we conceive therefore we cannot take upon ourselves to disobey the Instructions received on this Head; should an Opportunity offer of a Remittance; we have besides but 225000 Rupees left owing to Bills taken upon favor of the Presidency, and advances for Provisions and other articles purchased to present to Madras, and our immediate issues of Cash for our Disbursements and similar Occasions, will in a few days reduce the present Balance considerably - We have thus taken on ourselves to Represent our Situation lest entire dependance should be placed on our Treasury to supply Lt Coll. Pearse's Detachment with Money - By this Tappal we have transmitted to the Presidency a Copy of your Orders. - We have the honor to be with Respect,

Hon'ble Sir and Sirs,

Your most obt. and most hble Servants

(signed) Ja.s Wyllys Casamaijor
Vizg Council.

Vizagapatam
2d Jany 1781.

True Copy Chas Maxtone Secry.

To the Honble Charles Smith Esqr
Pres.t and Gov.r &c.a Select Committee at Fort St. George.

Hon'ble Sir and Sirs,

From Mrs Doveton, petitioning to be admitted on the military Fund.

It is now near five Months since the Death of Lieutenant Jonathan Doveton my late Husband. He belonged to Captain Bridges's Battalion of Sepoys, and

4

No. 440. Fort St. George - February - 1781.

4th
I am died in the Garrison of Samuel Cotah on the 13th of
September last, since which time I have been drove to
the greatest necessity for to support myself and two
Young Children, both Girls. Being informed of the Fund
for the Support of Officer's Widows, I am prompted
by my distresses most humbly to sollicit that your
Honor &c. will grant me the favour of taking me
upon the List, and order me such Allowances as the
Rank which my late Husband held in the Honble
Company's Service may entitle me to, together with
the arrears from the day of his Death. - The doing
of which will confer a lasting obligation upon
Her who has the honor to remain with the most
profound respect. - - Honble Sir and Sirs,

Your most obt Hble Servant.

Catharine Dovetor.

Masulipatam
27th January 1781.

To the Honble Charles Smith Esqr.

Presdt and Govr &c. Select Committee of Fort St. George.

Honble Sir and Sirs,

Herewith we have the honor to transmit
your Invoice and Bill of Lading of Sundry Articles
shipped upon the Snow Augusta Captain Rich,
and goes consigned to your Honor &c. Likewise Invoice
of Sundries shipped upon the Snow, Fortune Capt.
Miers.

From Masulipatam.
enclosing Invoice &
Bill of Lading of Articles
shipped for the
Presidency.

We also enclose Captain Rich's Receipt
for the Sum of three hundred and eight Arcot Rupees
advanced to him on account of freight, for Sundry Articles
intended to have been sent upon his Vessel, which he
afterwards refused to take, declaring he had not Room
on Board to stow them, together with a Receipt for
Bleathing

441. Fort St. George - February - 1781.

9th Sheathing Boards &c delivered to Captain Rich to make a Plat Form for Bullocks which he has agreed to return into Store at Madras We are respectfully

Honble Sir and Sirs,

Your most obt. Hble Servants.

James Hodges.
John Peter Boileau
Thos Barnard
Alex. Pringle.

Masulipatam.
28th Janry 1781.

To the Honble Charles Smith Esqr.
Presidt and Select Committee

Honble Sir and Sirs,

We have the honor to enclose to

From Masulipatam, with copy of letter from Bengal ordering money to be kept there, and Provisions to be collated.

You Copy of a Letter from the Honble Governor Genral and Council of Fort William, containing certain Instructions to the Chief of this Factory respecting the Detachment expected from Bengal under the Command of Lt. Coll. Pearse. - We presume You cannot but desire that the Supply of Provisions should be got in readiness as recommended to us and we have therefore taken the necessary measures for that Purpose, but as we are not so certain respecting the disposal of the Money in the Treasury hereafter wish to be favored with your Orders thereon.

We are respectfully

Honble Sir and Sirs,

Your most obt. and most Hble Servants

James Hodges.
John Peter Boileau
Thos Barnard
alexr Pringle.

Masulipatam.
29th Janry 1781.

To

442 Fort St. George - February 1781

To Mr. Edward Cotsford
9th

Chief at Masulipatam.

Sir,

Having been informed that you have in your Treasury a Sum of Money ready to be sent to the Presidency at Fort St. George - We request that you will detain the Same for the Service of the Detachment of the Company's Troops under the Command of Lt. Col. Pearse in case it not in our Power to adopt the Measure recommended by the Chief at Ganjam of ordering the Duke of Portland, or any Vessel of Force to stop at Masulipatam for the purpose of transporting it to Fort St. George - The Duke of Portland having been dispatched some days ago, and no Ships of Force being at present in the River which we could send on this Service. We request that you will be pleased to collect a large quantity of Grain to be in readiness for the Arrival of the Detachment whenever it may arrive in the Neighbourhood of Masulipatam - The Numbers including the Followers of the Camp may be computed Twenty Thousand Men. The same desire has been made known to the Chiefs at Vizagapatam and Ganjam and we have written also to the President and Select Committee at Fort St. George to acquaint them with it. We are

Sir

Your most obedt. humble Servants

Warren Hastings
Edward Wheler.

Fort William
10th Jany 1781

(Signed)

A true Copy
Alex. Bringle Secy.

443 Fort St. George — February — 1731 —

9th
To the Honble Charles Smith Esqr
Pres.t and Govr &c.a Select Committee Fort St. George

Honble Sir and Sirs,

Herewith You will receive Copies
of three Letters for your immediate information. The
Harvest is all getting in by means of a Party of our
Sepoys and four Field Pieces which till the arrival
of the French Fleet marched daily to New Hanne-
- pitting the Enemy in the possession of this Fort
and its Dependencies — Strengthening the hands
of the French — depressing the Spirits of our
Friends and exhilerating those of the Enemy — all
this is worth some thing, and I dare not that
both your Honour &c.a and the General will approve
my Conduct — happy shall I be to have contributed
so much to the Public Good, and I trust the
event will verify the prediction — two nights
ago I had a private Message from Pondichery to
inform me that a Letter would be brought to
me the day following to know if I would deliver
up the Fort in Trade, and
down the same day at 10 oClock for that purpose. —
The Messenger was immediately returned to inform
the person who sent him that he might spare
himself the trouble of such Messages — that we had a
good Garrison and people to defend it, and that they
might make the experiment whenever they pleased
— I have heard nothing more of it — our two Bars
and Coast are well guarded at night, and the River
lined with Guns, so that if they came they will

&c.a

From Mr. Daniell enclosing Copy of Correspondence with Sir Eyre Coote — relative to the evacuation of that Settlement.

Fort St. George, February 1781.

F.D. I hope have a warm reception — By every late account even of the French themselves their Fleet have been most roughly handled — large holes in their Sides and Sails. one of them without a Main top mast — Nobody publickly permitted to go on board — and it is said one of the Ships is sunk to the Southward of Devicotah — I think it will hereafter appear that this Squadron is Vierney's, and that Admiral Graves has come up with them for I know not how Sir Edward Hughes could so soon return to Ceylon, and yet every body agrees that our Fleet is there — The French Fleet are keeping a good look out, and taking in water as fast as they can.

I have the honour to be most respectfully

Your Excellencies

Most Obedt & Hble Servant

F. Daniell

Cuddalore,
31st Janry 1781.

To F. Daniell Esqr Cuddalore.

Sir,

I have this instant received intelligence from Madras of a French Fleet having appeared there it will therefore be necessary that you move with the Factory and as much of the Companys property as you can carry off, to some place of security to the Southward. The troops in your Garrison I must request you will contrive by every possible means either by Sea or Land to join Capt Burnaby or Col Brathwaite at Tanjore. — in the mean time use your best endeavors to convey yourselves and as much of the Companys property to some place of Safety — Communicate this Intelligence to

445 Fort St. George — February - 1781.

G.O. to all the Stations to the Southward. Forward the accompanying letter to Capt Burrowes and Col Braithwaite Dawes

Sir

On the March towards Madras
the 28th Janry 1781. +

I am most obt Servant
Signed Eyre Coote.

Write to Nagore.

Sir,

I have been favored with your's of the 28th this moment. by my two former Letts you will have heard of the Situation of the French Fleet. — The report of your expected appearance on the Red Hills or near Pennacoil has I believe thrown them and the French at Pondicherry into the utmost Consternation, and not a Man has ventured yet to land from the Fleet, tho' they have been there three days — by all the accounts I have been able to collect from the Catamaran People, who have been on board the Ships, they appear to have very few Soldiers on board. We hear our Fleet are at Ceylon, and may expect to see them very shortly, so that the Story this Fleet will make, will probably be very short, and the report at Pondicherry is that they are preparing to set sail. — This being the state of the matter your returning to Madras at this time, will most probably be attended with the Destruction of this Place. It is absolutely impossible for us to remove by Sea our account of the Ships at Pondicherry and Boats at Porto Novo, or by Land Hill & hillmuddy falls, and I am confident to say

446. Fort St. George - February 1781.

9th say if you advance to Pondicherry, nothing will
there oppose you, Chillumbrum will immediately
surrender to Capt Burrowes, and all the Southern
Garrisons be restored to perfect Security. The public
Buildings and Boats at Pondicherry might at
the same time be destroyed in a few days, and
no French fleet afterwards could find any inducement
to go to that place. I have therefore determined
to wait a few days in hopes of some sudden reduction
and will endeavor to keep the Garrison together
and do the best that our circumstances will
admit of. We have recommended it in the
strongest manner to Capt Burrowes to march
to our assistance immediately, and if a flew at there
should be a probability of our being vigorously
attacked by a considerable force, with the Troops
under Capt Burrowes added to our own, we will
endeavor to follow your advice and make a
good retreat. if this should not be possible, we
may yet be able to obtain very honorable terms
for our Garrison. I have the honour to be

Cuddalore
30th Jany 1781.

Sir,
your most obt Hble Servant.
(Signed) D. Daniell

Captain Burrowes

Dear Sir

Herewith you will receive a letter
for Col. Braithwaite and another for yourself
which the Directions the General has given me
has induced me to open. You may perceive
however

447 Fort St. George. February 1781.

9th Forwarded by my letter to him (Copy of which I now send you) that if you come here immediately and await the return of the General, that this place may yet be safe, without the dangerous Consequences of Evacuating at least till there is a Prospect of one being vigorously attacked. I doubt not that the General has received a Second Letter from Madras, and that he is ere now on his return. Pray forward all this Intelligence to Col Braithwaite and come here without loss of time I am

Dear Sir

Yours &c
(Signed) P. Daniell

Cuddalore.
30th Janry 1781.

Copy of this letter as well as that sent to the General I mean to forward to the Select Committee tomorrow. If it is not eligible for you, by reason of the grain on the Ground, to come with your whole Force, pray send us a part till the army returns.

J.

To. Wm. Secretary Sullivan

Sir.

I have received your favor of the 7th Instant, inclosing me by direction of the President and Select Committee a Copy of a memorial delivered to them by Mr James Megnes, and desiring my opinion on the Subject of it. But as it is necessary to enable me to form an opinion how it would be proper to act upon this occasion that I should know what the Captains complained of have to offer in

From Mr. Sullivan on Mr. Megnes's Memorial.

Pray

9th. Their justification, I think it would be right to send them a Copy of the Memorial for that purpose – at present having but a partial view of the Subject it is impossible for me to form a satisfactory Judgement of it. I request that you will acquaint the Honble. the President & Select Committee with this Circumstance and am

Sir

Your most obt Servant

Benjn Sullivan.

Fort St George
9th February 1781

16th. Received the following letter from Lieut Genl. Eyre Coote.

To the Honble the Select Committee

Gentlemen,

I arrived here last night in two days from Carangoly – which move so compleatly accomplished that I have not been able to command sufficient leisure to reply to your letter of the 30th ult., however I shall do it fully as soon as I come to a proper resting place – It is now two o'clock Noon and I march in about an hour – Hyder had not moved the day before yesterday. Whereas between eight and ten Thousand of the Enemy's Horse surround us. Particulars in my next.

From Sir E. Coote arrives at Pennacoil.

I shall the honour to be

Gentlemen,

Your obt Hble Servant

Eyre Coote.

Camp. Pennacoil.
11th Feby 1781.

Ships still at Pondicherry do not find that they have yet landed any troops.

PS. Lt Bishop's bad state of health has obliged him to accompany me for the sake of medical assistance, and I shall appointed Gt Main to the Command of this Garrison.

M. H