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.

RJ
27.4.42

No. 76

Fort St George 11th August 1781

2 11
12
24 Received the following letter from Alexander Davison Dan
at Tanjore.

My Lord,

I am sorry to inform you we have been repulsed
in Storming Tricatapatty. Lieu.t Maxwell Shot through
the Body, and Serjeant Shaw & Drumr, acting Adjutants
wounded. The killed and wounded I do not yet know.
Believe me, Sir, in desperate Service, Sepoys require the
Example of a body of Europeans. The Colonel complains of
want of Money, and wholesome Provisions. He meditates
another Storm to day, but I conclude he will encamp near
Tanjore; if any thing fortunate happens, I will do myself
the honor of again writing to you.

I am respectfully,

Your Obedient humble Servant
Alex.r Davidson.

Before 11th August 1784.

11 A. M
Same day 6h. P. M.

The Colonel has raised the Siege for want of Mon
to pay the Sho

The Right Honble George Lord Macartney.

In consequence of the foregoing the follow
Letters are now dispatched —

To

2312.

Fort St. George - Augt.

12
24

To Alexander Davidson Esqr.

Sir

To Mr. Davidson to remain at Tanjore.

Your letter of the 14th Instant to the President has been laid before us, mentioning the Troops had met with in Storming the Fort of and that Colonel Brathwaite had been obliged to Leige for want of Money to pay the Troops — we what you say in regard to Provisions, our Presid. shortly address the Rajah on the Subject —

By a letter lately received from Calcutta that Mr. Stephen Sulivan, whom the Court of Di have been pleased to appoint Resident at Tanjore, proceed to the Coast until the Month of October, and circumstances may occur in the intermediate time to it necessary to have a Person at Tanjore on the part Company, we are to desire you will remain there u you hear further from us —

Fort St. George,
24th. August 1781.

We are,
Sir
Your most obdt. Servants
Macartney &c.
Select Committee

To Colonel John Brathwaite
Commanding in the Tanjore Country.

Sir

To Colonel Brathwaite
2000 Rupees sent for the
use of his Detachment —
European Infantry —
European Artillery —
quantity of Military
Stores sent thither —

We have received a letter from Mr. Davidson at Tanjore, informing us of your having been repulsed in — Storming Trichinapully — that you were in want of Money & Provisions, and that you meditated another Storm, but in his postscript a few hours afterwards, he mentions your having

raised

12
24. raised the Seige of the Place for want of Money to pay the Troops

The foregoing Intelligence fills us with equal concern and astonishment — we are at a loss to conceive that in a Country like that of Tanjore, where there must still be abundance of Grain, you should be reduced to any Extremity on the score of Provisions, and it is not with less surprize we take Notice of the total neglect on the part of the Rajah to supply our Troops with Money, and thereby reduce them to a Situation any way to warrant their refusing to prosecute the Services they were employed on. We need not expatiate on the disappointment it is to us, to find that the object we have so constantly and anxiously kept in view of taking Nagapatam, as you well perceive from the constant Tenor of our Letters to you, should meet with impediments of so serious a Nature; it is however of too much Importance to be relinquished, and the difficulties before us demand only the more active and spirited efforts to surmount them. We shall certainly write to the Rajah in the strongest Terms, and be explicit in enforcing the necessity of his supplying you with Money, but the Season for Military operations is far advanced, and admits of no delay. We have therefore come to the Resolution of sending 100,000 Rupees to Sir Edward Hughes, for the use of your own Troops, as well as those which have lately joined you from the Colaneshah and Madura Countries — The exhausted State of our Finances can but ill afford so large a draft on the Treasury, more particularly at a time when the Demands of Government so far exceed our means of finding Resources to support the War, yet we have determined on this Measure, in order to remove every pretext for Inaction on account of the want of Pay, and to render certain the March of our Troops against Nagapatam — Sir Edward Hughes has expressed to us the heartiest desire to —

Co-operate

Fort St. George — August 1785

24. Cooperate with you in this Undertaking, as far as may be in his power, consistently with a suitable Regard to other important Considerations — you will therefore communicate to him your Ideas, and settle with him the plan of operations — the assistance which we hear the Dutch have afforded to Hyder in Men & Stores from Negapatam, will we trust make it the easier Conquest — we cannot but be sanguine in our hopes of success, assured that the most Zealous efforts will be made on our part towards the accomplishment of this very important Object —

We are, Sir

Your Most Obedient Servants

Fort St. George
24th. August 1785.

Macartney &c.
Select Committee

P.S. The Cloathing for the Troops in Tanjore, Trichinopoly, Madura, and Tinnavelly was sent six Months since by the Grosvenor, and returned, no opportunity then offering to forward it inland — It is now sent to the Admiral to be delivered to you, or the Officer Commanding nearest to Negapatam —

We send you a Quantity of Military Stores, 50 European Infantry, & 25 European Artillery, which Men you will return to us by the Fleet, as soon as the Business is finished —

25. Wrote the following letter to Vice Admiral Sir Edward Hughes —

To Sir Edward Hughes K. B.
Vice Admiral of the Blue, and
Commander in Chief of his Majesty's Ships in India.

Sir

2315

Fort S.t George — August 1781

12
25. Sir

To Sir Edward Hughes —
100,000 Rupees consigned
to him for the use of
Col Brathwaites detachm.t
with Extract of Letter —
from Bengal concerning
the Country Craft —
enclosing affidavits of
several Persons in regard
to a Vessel captured in
Negapatam road.

A few days since we received a short letter from —
M.r Davidson at Tanjore, informing us that our Troops under
Colonel Brathwaite had been repulsed in storming Trichinopoly fort
and that he Meditated a second Storm: but in the Postscript —
written a few hours afterwards, he mentions that the Colonel had
been obliged to raise the Siege of the Place for want of Money to
pay the Troops — M.r Davidson further adds that Col. Brathwaite
complains of the great scarcity of Provisions —

In consequence of the foregoing Intelligence We have
addressed a Letter to Colonel Brathwaite, a Copy of which we
have the honor to enclose for your Information. You will perceive
We have come to the Resolution of sending 100,000 Rupees for the
Payment of the Troops in the Tanjore Country, which Sum goes
consigned to your care; and we are to request you will be —
pleased to dispose of it in such manner as may be agreed on —
between you and Colonel Brathwaite, either by forwarding a —
part, or reserving the whole, untill he approaches towards —
Nagapatam. We are fully persuaded you will afford every —
support in your power to give Efficacy to our operations —

We take the Liberty of enclosing to you an Extract of a
Letter from the Governmt General, and Submit to you the —
Expediency of affording Protection to the Country Craft which
may be otherwise deterred from loading Grain for this Presidency,
under the Alarms occasioned by the appearance of French Privateers
to the Northward —

We take the Liberty to enclose to you a Memorial and
Affidavit of M.r William Roxbrough, a Surgeon in our Service,
together with two other affidavits, in regard to a Vessel and —
Cargo of considerable Value, the joint property of Mahomed
Lasjum

2314 Fort St. George — August 1781

N
25. Mahomed Casim and Aubeebeker Chitty Marcar, which was captured in the Road of Nagapatam —

We think it our Duty to inclose also two declarations signed by Mr. Huddleston, our Resident of Nagore, and Mr. Forster, Grain keeper to the Army, which besides instancing the particular Merits of Mahomed Casim, afford the clearest proof of their being Merchants of Nagore, and that they had been Compelled to leave the Company's Districts, and fly to Negapatam as the nearest Settlement which could afford protection to their persons and property against Hyder's Troops, who soon after took possession of the Nagore Districts —

The Papers themselves being very full and explicit, we have only to Submit the whole to your Consideration —

We take the liberty of sending to your care a Quantity of Military Stores, as likewise the Cloathing for the Troops to the Southward, and request you will cause it to be delivered by the first opportunity to Colonel Braithwaite, or the Officer Commanding nearest to Negapatam —

We inclose Original and Duplicate of our Letters to Colonel Brathwaite and Mr. Davidson, which we request you will be pleased to forward by seperate conveyances —

We have the pleasure to inform you that the Fort of Chinsura and its dependencies surrounded to our Troops the 3d. Instant

We have the honor to be,

Sir

Your Most Obedient Hble Servants

Macartney &c.

Select Committee

Fort St. George
25th. August 1781

P.S.

23[illegible]

25 P.S. you may be assured, if it is in our power to send you any further assistance, we will do it, but we hope you will not want it -

Seringapore was taken by Sir Eyre Coote on the 22d. Instant, after 3 days seige -

For Aug

26. The following letters were this day received

To the Right Honble George Lord Macartney. K. B.

President and Governor &c. Members

Select Committee of Fort St George

My Lord & Gentlemen

I have been honored with your Commands dated 8th Instant, transmitting Copy of Mr Hollands letter -

I am happy to hear a Signal Victory has been obtained by Sir Eyre Coote over Hyder Ally, and hope it will be productive of many good consequences, and particularly to deter the Country Powers and our Tributaries from entering into any combination or raising any disturbance against us -

It is greatly to be wished the professions of the Nizam may prove sincere - In case of any Sudden Attack, you may depend upon my acting according to the best of my Judgement, cooperating with the chiefs of the other Circars for our common defence, but the Force at present in this District is little more than sufficient to garrison Ganjam, and furnish a Detachment of a few Companys of Sepoys -

It shall be my study to seize every occasion to conciliate

For the Resident using Endeavours to the Attachment Tributary Zemindars at Ganjam.

2310 Fort St. George — August 1784.

P

26. conciliate the attachment of the Zemindars and I fe
myself an opportunity now offers to convince those bel
to this District of your Lenity and Justice in the Me[asures]
that have been pursued, and the Orders you may think fit,
to give in Consequence, respecting the Rajah of Mohur[bunj]
The Cultivation is carrying on and every thing remai[ns]
tranquil in that Zemindary, however I think it nec[essary]
to keep the Detachment at Baraupore and Mohur[bunj]
I know your determination — I have the Honor to be
My Lord & Gentlemen
Your very Obedient
humble Serv[ant]
John [illegible]

Ganjam
24th July 1784.

To the Right Honble the President and Select Comm[ittee]
of Fort St. George.

Honble Sir & Sirs

From Mr. Rock requesting leave to resign his Commission on the Establishment —

Having received a Commission on the Bengal establishment to which I formerly belonged, of a prior d[ate] to that which I have been honored with on this, I beg leave to resign my Commission on this establishment, which I hope will meet with your Honors approbation —

In obedience of General Orders Fort William the 9th June 1784, I am on my way to join the Detachment — Commanded by Colonel Pearse —

2319.

26th.

Fort St. George — August 1781.

I have the honor to be,

Honble Sir & Sirs,

Your Most Obedient

humble Servant

Thomas Rock.

Fort St. George.

August 26th. 1781.

Ans.

As Mr. Rock represents that he has received a Commission on the Bengal Establishment of a prior Date to that he now holds — Agreed that he be permitted to resign his Commission on the Coast —

Dispatched the following Letter to Vice Admiral Sir Edward Hughes —

To Sir Edward Hughes K.B.

Vice Admiral of the Blue, and

Commander in Chief of His Majesty's

Ships in India.

Sir,

Since closing our Dispatches to you of yesterday's date, we find that the Coventry, Nymph, and Panther are unable to take on Board the full Quantity of Gun Powder we wished to have sent to Colonel Brathwaite on this occasion. We trust however that he will have sufficient for the Service he is going on. But in case it prove otherwise, we are to request you will do us the honor to furnish him with what further supply he may require, which shall be repaid to your order with many Thanks —

We learn from the best Authority that there are

Sir Edward Hughes
stating he will supply
Brathwaite with
powder, in case the
quantity now sent is not
sufficient —

2320 Fort St. George – August 1781

№ 26. are no bombproofs in Negapatam.

We have the honor to be,

Sir

Your Most Obedient [illegible]

Humble Servants

Fort St George
26th August 1781

Macartney
Select Co[illegible] the
[illegible]rons

№ 27. Came in the following Letters,

To the Right Honble George Lord Macartney. K. B.
President and Governor &c. Members of the Select Com[illegible]
Fort St George.

My Lord & Gentlemen,

From Ganjam inclosing Letters from Lt. Gent &c. concerning a Snow captured in the Roads –

In my Letter of 25th Instant I had the honor to
your of the Seizure of a Dutch Sloop in Ganjam Road, Hers
Cargo whereof has been
since Landed, and the Vessell brought into
River.

I transmit the Copy of a Letter addressed to m
Lieut. Williams Lynt. the Officer who took the Sloop. als
Declaration of the Syrang and Sandell, with the translat
of a Gentoo Letter from the Man, who it appears is the own
of the Sloop, and consignment of Copper and Tin. I shall k
the passport and other Original Papers, and wait your
directions upon this business –

Ganjam
№
28. July 1781.

I am Respectfully
My Lord & Gentlemen
Your very Obedient
Humble Servant
John Lyon

2321 Fort St. George - August 1781

P
27.

To John Turing Esqr.

Resident at Ganjam.

Sir,

In consequence of your order to me dated the 14th Instant, I proceeded on board the Sloop, then lying at Anchor in Ganjam Roads under Dutch Colours. I boarded her and secured the papers, on examining of which I found some Dutch Letters, and a Dutch Passport, granted by Mynheer William Blaawkamer, Chief of Dagrenautporam, the Sloop is named Struangelloo, and belongs to a Black Merchant, Inhabitant of that place, and I found the Cargo to consist as follows Viz.t

54 Bales Cotton.
3. Chests Cinnamon
1 Bale Marked P.V.G.
1 Box Marked L.D.C
1 Box containing Chintz.
1 Bale containing Chintz.
On Freight to Ganjam { 50 Pegs Block Tin
56. Boxes Copper.
1 Wooden Horse.

The two last mentioned Articles are consigned to Ram Chitty, Shroff at this place, who claimed them as his Property, but by a Gentoo Letter in my possession, a Translation of which I have the pleasure to enclose, it appears they are the property of the Owner of the Sloop -

The Dutch pass and Dutch Letters found on board the Sloop accompany this, and could I have found any one here sufficiently versed in that Language, to have given me a

faithful

2322 Fort St. George — August 1784

pr
27. faithful translation: I should have done myself the pleasure to enclose them —

Should it sufficiently appear to the Honble Board by the Papers, Memorandums, &c. that the said Sloop and Cargo is forfeited, I take the liberty of claiming myself and those concerned in taking the said Vessel, the usual Shares granted to Captors, on such an occasion

I am with the truest respect, &c.,
Sir,
Your Most Humble
& Obedient Servant,
/Signed/ William Gen[illegible]t, Lieut.

Ganjam,
26. July 1784.

A true Copy
John Turing.

Declaration of the Syrang, Tindal, and a Peon belonging to the Dutch Sloop Streeangelloo, taken in Ganjam Road 15 July 1784.

The Syrang Budda Gnaapah, Native of Jaga[illegible] and Commanding the said Sloop — Angrapa Baulos, Tindal — Conad Ramados, a Peon in charge of the Cargo, say that they Sailed from Jagrnatpooram the 9th July 1784 in the said Sloop Streeangelloo, belonging to Caubala Nabados, Merchant and Inhabitant of that place, under Dutch Colours and a Passport granted by Mynheer Willem Blankammer, Chief of that Factory, that they had on Board the following Investment, part consigned to Ram Chitty Shroff at Ganjam, and Mr Lewis De Costa Merchant at Calcutta —

Cargo

2323 Fort St. George — August 1781

N
27.

Cargo

50 Bags of Tin
56 Boxes of Copper } on Freight to Ganjam.
54 Bales of Cotton
3 Chests of Spice
1 Wooden Horse
1 Bale of Cloth marked. C. V. G.
1 Box packed in Gunny Marked N. 1 L. D. C
1 Box and one small Bale not marked.

That two days after the Arrival of the said Sloop at Ganjam, not hearing of Hostilities being commenced between the United States and Great Britain, they were much surprized on the Morning of the 15th Instant at the Seizure of the said Vessel by an Officer and a party of Men belonging to the Honorable English East India Company who Seized the Papers and Secured the Hatches, and the same day began to unload the said Sloop.

We truely declare the said Sloop to be of the burthen of 70 Tons and 14 Mariners —

The Mark of the Syrang
Badda Gruapa
The mark of the Tindal
Angrapah Baulo
The Mark of the Peon
Conad Ramadoo

Ganjam
26th July 1781

Taken, Signed, and
Acknowledged before me
John Turing
Resident

A true Copy John Turing

2324 Fort S.t George — August 1781

N.o 27. Translate or Substance of a Gentoo Letter relating to the Freight of Copper and Tin —

Butchee Caulaula Nabobo to Guzgo Ramchetty —

By my own Sloop Streecangellee I send you 40 Chests of Copper, 4 Chests of Cloves, and 50 Slabs of Tutenague. Of these Articles I have sent you a particular Account, to guide you in the disposal of them, which I hope will be prof.ble. As this is my first adventure of the kind, I must therefore requ.t you will endeavour to make it prove Advantageous to me, bring in much want of Pagodas. I shall be glad if you will send the pr.duce of the Sales in that Coin. Nubbaanpoondy Kannasanah ke.t some — Dungree of mine in your charge, which I desire yo.u will Ship on board the Sloop Streecangellee. This Sloop is bound to Belcore and Bengal, you will therefore dispatch her as soon as possible. if I can do any thing for you at this place you may command me.

Dated in the Gentoo Stile, answering to the 8.th July 1781.

P.S. Since writing the above I have received a Letter, informing me that Cloves are very plenty and cheap at your place. I have therefore brought the 4 Chests on shore and have dispatched only the Copper and Tutenague.

A true Copy
John Turing

To the Right Honble Lord Macartney
President and Governor &c. Council
of Fort St.t George.

My Lord & Gentlemen.

Extract from Mr Hamilton concerning the Goods.

Your Lordship &c Council's Orders dated 26.th and 28.th of June and the 5.th July, I had the honor to receive on the Evening

2325

Fort S.t George — August 1785

1p

27. Evening of the 15.th Instant, I repaired forthwith to Jaggernaick-
-param, which was at that time in posession of the Company's
Troops, Commanded by Captain Arthur Lysaght — I waited upon
Captain Lysaght, and Communicated to him your Lordship &c.
Commands to me, and also your Orders to the Officer Commanding
at Coringa, and acquainted him that I was ready to carry them
into execution, and to receive the charge of the Settlement, publick
Cash, and goods. — A difference of opinion arising between us —
respecting the purport and Spirit of your Orders, Captain Lysaght
did not return me an Answer until the next day, when although
he declared himself ready to deliver the goods, yet I was refused
posession of the Records, Books, and Keys of the several Warehouses
in contradiction to what I conceive to be the intention of your
Honble Board, and Captain Lysaght proceeded to Examine the
contents of the Warehouses and Godowns, without Signifying
to me his purpose so to do, and without calling me to be present,
Although this part of his conduct appeared some what extraordinary
I could not allow myself to impute it to any slight of your —
Authority delegated to me in the most pointed Terms, but —
concluding that he must have orders, or at least reason for
what he did, and without suffering any consideration to —
interfere with the immediate execution of the main object,
I applied myself without delay to procure Coolies Boats, &c.
for Shipping whatever goods he might be pleased to deliver
to me — In spite of almost daily rain, as will be found by
the two Ships' Journals, a Shallow River, navigable only at
high water, the Boats quite open to the Weather, and of
Little Burthen, (carrying only from Six to eight Bales each
Boat) a difficult Bar and other interruptions which I
forbear to mention, the Service has been performed in thirteen
days by Mr William Parsons, Assistant at this Factory with

a

Found in Jaggernaporam, and his disputes with Captain Lysaght —

2321 Fort St. George — August 1781

№ 27. Translate or Substance of a Gentoo Letter relating to the Freights of Copper and Tin —

Butchie Lanbanla Nabodoo to Gingee Ramchetty —

By my own Sloop Struangelloo I send you 40 Chests of Copper, 4 Chests of Cloves, and 50 Slabs of Tutenague. Of these Articles I have sent you a particular Account, to guide you in the disposal of them, which I hope will be prof[itable]. This is my first adventure of the kind, I must therefore requ[est] that you will endeavour to make it prove Advantageous to me. Be[ing] in much want of Pagodas. I shall be glad if you will send the p[roduce of the] Sales in that Coin. Nebbaampoondy Hannamanah b[rought some] Dungree of mine in your charge, which I desire yo[u will Ship] on board the Sloop Struangelloo. This Sloop is bound [to] and Bengal, you will therefore dispatch her as soon [as Believe] if I can do any thing for you at this place, you may [command me as possible.]

Dated in the Gentoo Stile, answering to 8th July 1781.

P.S. Since writing the above I have received a Letter, informing me that Cloves are very plenty and cheap at your place. I have therefore brought the 4 Chests on shore, and have dispatched only the Copper and Tutenague.

A true Copy
John Turing.

To the Right Honble Lord Macartney
President and Governor &c. Council
of Fort St. George.

My Lord & Gentlemen.

From Mr Hamilton concerning the Goods.

Your Lordship &c Councils Orders dated 26th and 28th of June and the 5th July, I had the honor to receive on the Evening

Fort S.t George — August 1785.

2325

p.
27.

Found in Saggurnaporam, and his disputes with Captain Lysaght —

Evening of the 15.th Instant, I repaired forthwith to Saggurnaik-
-param, which was at that time in posession of the Company's
Troops, commanded by Captain Arthur Lysaght — I waited upon
Captain Lysaght, and Communicated to him your Lordship &c.
Commands to me, and also your Orders to the Officer Commanding
at Coringa, and acquainted him that I was ready to carry them
into execution, and to receive the charge of the Settlement, publick
Cash, and goods. — A difference of opinion arising between us —
respecting the purport and Spirit of your Orders, Captain Lysaght
did not return me an Answer until the next day, when although
he declared himself ready to deliver the goods, yet I was refused
posession of the Records, Books, and Keys of the several Warehouses
in contradiction to what I conceive to be the intention of your
Honble Board, and Captain Lysaght proceeded to Examine the
contents of the Warehouses and Godowns, without Signifying
to me his purpose so to do, and without calling me to be present.
Although this part of his conduct appeared some what extraordinary
I could not allow myself to impute it to any slight of your —
Authority delegated to me in the most pointed Terms, but —
concluding that he must have orders, or at least reason for
what he did, and without suffering any consideration to —
interfere with the immediate execution of the main object,
I applied myself without delay to procure Coolies, Boats, &c.
for Shipping whatever goods he might be pleased to deliver
to me — In spite of almost daily rain, as will be found by
the two Ships' Journals, a Shallow River, navigable only at
high water, the Boats quite open to the Weather, and of
Little Burthen, (carrying only from Six to eight Bales each
Boat) a difficult Bar and other interruptions which I
forbear to mention, the Service has been performed in Thirteen
days by Mr. William Parsons, Assistant at this Factory with

a

N.
27. a persuasion which I hope will Recommend him to your Lordships Vcs. favor -

The Honble Company's Ships are this day dispatched for Masulipatam, and I have the honor to send Bills of Lading of the goods Shipped from Paggurnaickporam, on Board the Royal Admiral - and also Invoices and Bills of Lading of the Honble Company's Bales from this Factory, Shipped on the Lyrosvenor, under a seperate Cover -

I advised with the Senior Captains concerning the propriety of dispatching one Ship before the other, and concurred in opinion that it was advisable for their mutual safety to detain both, untill each was ready, as Ship as it was uncertain whether one of them could carry all the goods at Paggurnaickporam or not -

By Reason of the frequent Rain, great impediments were put to dispatching the Honble Company's Ships and in Spite of all human precaution and foresight, some Bales and other Articles got wet, and were returned from the Ships, which we had afterwards to examine, repack, and send again on Board. This happened particularly on the 27. July, when we began to work with a prospect of a very fine day, when of a sudden the Sky was overcast and very heavy Rain fell, giving scarcely any warning, several Boats were returned with wet goods from the Ships, though covered with the best Tarpaulins we could muster. One Boat with eight Bales was entirely broke to Pieces on the Bar, but by good luck the Bales were saved by Mr. Parsons dispatching a second Boat to her timely assistance these goods were unpacked, and sent to the Wash - On the 29. in the Evening and the 30. in the Morning many Boats laden were returned from the Royal Admiral with their Cargoes -

and

No 27. and several others were unloaded, on Account of her getting under way in chase of a Vessel in the Offing hoisting Dutch Colours.

After the Bales, Copper, Spices &c. had been Shipped, there remained about Six hundred or more Cargoes of Brown Cloth, and Cloth at the Wash, the imbaling of which must have taken much time, and considering that it could not be sent to Europe in it's present State, without first being washed at Madras, when that busineſs might be attended with inconveniense. — Considering also that from the bulkineſs of unwashed goods, they would neceſsarily occupy a deal of Room in the Ships, which might be more usefully given to Grain - For all these reasons I thought it adviseable not to detain the Ships for it, but have sent it to be washed and Packed at Nellapillie. —

After Shipping the Principal Goods, there Remained — Several Articles which would have taken much Room in the Ships, and could only be considered as Lumber, these I — thought proper also to send to Ingoram, and wait your Orders concerning them. — A List of the above I shall do myself the Honor to forward —

As my busineſs has been solely confined to the embarkation of such Goods as Captain Lyeaght has thought proper to — deliver, and as I have not had accesſs to the Publick Books - and Papers, or to any other means of information, I hope — you will hold me harmleſs if it has not been in my power to give you any lights respecting the Value of the Capture —

This day I was admitted into the Treasury, and received from the Agent for the Captors nine gold Mohurs, being the whole of the Cash resting there —

Two Months ago a small Vessell freighted by the Chief and Council of Masulipatam with Rice and other Articles for the Presidency, came into Coringa, having lost her passage —

The

2328 Fort St. George - August 1785

No
27. The Master, Barentez Bergareen a Dutchman, having obtained the Board of Masulipatam's permission for that purpose, landed his Cargo, and proceeded with his Vessel to Jaggernaikporam to refit - observing when I was there that the Bottom of the Vessel was entirely taken out, the owner dead, and the work upon her stopped since the day of the Capture & and there being no probability of his being able to perform his voyage, I took upon me to load upon the Grosvenor the Cargo which he left at Coringa, this Cargo being in bulk, and Captain Coxon refusing to take it in without Bags, I procured Bags for that purpose, and I engaged on behalf the Company, that the Amount of them should be refu to him at Madras -

Ship

A small Dutch Vessel belonging to Malac under repair in Coringa River, and there Seized, shall be dispatched to Madras; as soon as she can be fitted for Sea. twenty three Bales of course Brown cloth found in her, ha been shipped on the Grosvenor, Four or Five Bales and a Packages which the Master claimed as his property, toge with some Trunks of apparel and other effects I have ventured to give up to him on consideration of his extreme poverty, and the wretched Situation of his Wife and family

The Correspondence relative to the proceedings at Jaggernaikporam is forwarded herewith, if your Lordship & Council should think proper to refer to it, I flatter myself that the Censure which Captain Lysaght has thought proper to Cast on Mr Cassens and myself in his Letter dated the 22d. Jul will be found to be without Cause. - Two Doneys were sent from Coringa to Jaggernaikporam to assist in Shipping the Goods, but on trial were found quite unmanageable, the

Syrange

2329 Fort St. George - August 1781 -

27. The Syrangs representing that the Shallowness of the Channe during neaps Tides would not admit of their going out Loaded without exposing the goods as well as the Craft to much risk, and they were returned to Boring a without being of the smallest use -

I have the honor to be with great - Respect -

My Lord & Gentlemen,

Your Most Obedient Servant

Will. Hamilton.

Jaggernaporam

31. July 1781 -

An Inventory of Longcloths and other Articles sent from Jaggernaickporam to Ingeram Viz.t

Inventory of cloth -

3,622 Pieces of Longcloth 12 Cunj.ms partly washed -
4,040½ Ditto of Do. . . Ditto . . . . . Brown
147 Pieces of Do. Marked 14 Cunj.ms partly washed -
711 Do. . . of Ditto . . . . . Ditto . . . . . Brown
303 Pieces of Ditto Marked 16 Cunj.s - partly washed
90 Ditto . . of Ditto . . . Ditto . . . . . Brown
1451 Pieces . . of Ditto Marked 18 Cunj.s . . partly washed
893 Ditto . . of Ditto . . . Ditto . . . . . Brown
1026 Pieces . . of Ditto marked 22 Cunj.s partly washed
226 Ditto . . of Ditto . . . . . Ditto . . . . Brown
241 Pieces . . of Salampores . 12 Cunj.s partly washed
931 Ditto of Ditto . . . . . Ditto . . . . Brown
325 Pieces of Salampores . . . 18 Cunj.s partly washed
283 Ditto of Ditto . . . . . Ditto . . . . Brown
606 Pieces of Salampores . . . 22 Cunj.s partly washed
842 Ditto of Ditto . . . . Ditto . . . . . Brown
3 Pieces of Mooreas . -

Painted Goods

2330 Fort St. George — August 1781.

12
27.

Painted Goods.

107 Pieces of Chelas
72 Pieces of Bithillas
452 Half Pieces of Ditto
85 Romals 16 in a Piece
1010. Pieces Ditto 8 in a Piece
100 Pieces of Red Dungarees —
70 Bags of Clove Dust
15 Ditto of Mace Ditto
94 ℔. of Dammer
150 ℔. of Twine
207½ ℔. of Bale Ropes
2 Candys 240 ℔ of Red Oker
148. Quart Bottles of Arrack
2 Case Bottles of Brandy
35. Cases Bottles of Batavia Cordial
143 Pieces of Muster. Old and Rotten
2 Bundles of Chops for Cloth.
1 Brass Stand for a Font.
2 Brass Pots
1 Pair of Small Scales
3 Large Iron Ditto
2 Measuring Rods of Wood
2 Measuring Canvas of Do
5 Buckets
2 Cash Chests of Wood
5 old Wooden Chests
2 Dies for coining Rupees
1 Ditto for Dubs
2 Tom Toms
1 Almira
36 Bale Horses of Teak Wood
6 Ditto of Salt Wood

2331 Fort S.t George. August 1731

		℔
27	1 Wooden Seine	
	36 Sheets of Paper	
	2 Triangles for Scales	
	4 Firms or Benches	
	1 Oven for boiling	
	464 Pieces of Gunny	
	433 Pieces of Ditto for Bale Tops	
	440 Pieces of Ditto for D.o Bottoms	
	7 Pieces of Sail cloth small	
	1 Brass Pott for Musall	
	2 Locks with Keys	
	1 Grind Stone	
	22 Iron Weights	50 ℔
	5 Ditto	25
	2 Ditto	15
	2 Ditto	10
	4 Ditto	5
	2 Ditto	4
	3 Ditto	3
	2 Ditto	2
	4 Ditto	1
	2 Ditto	½
	1 Gunny	
	16 Small round Stones for Bureau Stand	
	Packing Stuff for 13 Bales.	

Errors Excepted.

Will. Hamilton.

To the Right Honble George Lord Macartney K. B.

President and Governor &c. Council of Fort S.t George.

My Lord & Gentlemen

I have the Honor to enclose Invoice and Bill of Lading

From Ganjam enclosing

2332

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27.

Fort S.t George — August 1785

Bill of Lading of Treasure p.r Nymph: of his having advanced 5,000 Rupees to Abba Pundut to — pacify his People inclosing Representations from Ball Kistna and — Vicharam Bunge.

Lading of Treasure consigned to your Lordships &c. by his — Majestys Sloop the Nymph. I had hopes of being able to — send a larger Sum, but I have been disappointed in expected Receipts from the Renter, who has paid in the Month of July Thirty Thousand Rupees —

I have already been under the necessity of advancing Five Thousand Rupees to Abba Pundit in order to pacify his People who are become very Clamorous, and as it is probable the Governor General may order a Sum of Money to be paid the Berar Chief, I reserve Twenty Thousand Rupees for this purpose, depending upon the Renters Payments for the current Expences of the District. —

Having been urgent with Ball Kistna about the Payment of his Balance, he has presented a Representation upon the Subject, Copy whereof I beg leave to Transmit, I believe there is no doubt that considerable Sums are due to him, sufficient to pay the Company's Kists, It is true the Mahratty business remains unsettled, and it is also certain that the — Goomsoor Country is in a bad condition, owing chiefly, I understand to the long absence of the Rajah, which is more particularly Set forth in a Petition I received very lately from the Rajah Vicheraumbunge, brought to me by one of his younger Brothers, a Translation whereof I beg leave to send your Lordships &c. Ballakistnahs Representation — corroborates Vicheraumbunges Complaints, and such Seems to be the Situation of the Goomsur Zumindary, that it becomes — necessary to take some effectual Steps to Secure the payment of the Company's Jumabundy —

Sitharamraune may have private Claims upon — Vicharambunge, but it appears to be a great stretch of power

in

27. in Sitteram Rauze upon any pretence to detain or prevent — Vickarambunge returning to take possession of his Zamindary but this is a matter I beg leave to Submit to your consideration, also Vickarambunges Spontanious Offer to assign a Certain Number of Villages for the Payment of his Debt and Annual Jemabundy. I have always been of opinion Assignments of Lands are the Most Substantial desirable Security that can be obtained for Government. I shewed Vickarambunges Petition to Balla=kistnah, who thinks from the Tenor of his Cowle the assignments should be made over to him, or kept under his Management, on the other hand I learn that Gopaul Kistnah would not consent to become answerable to or dependant upon the Renter, Ball Kistna, in any other manner than as Coreugee or Mahomed Gouse, Sub Renters, who have Seperate Cowles from Government. Gopaul Kistnah has been in the Employ of different Paymasters at Aska for several Years, and from what I can learn is a man of some property with a fair Character. —

In the absence of Vickarambunges it is not — possible to settle disputed Accounts between him and his Brother Letchum Bunge. —

In the Year 1777 Vickarambunge agreed to — allow Letchumbunge as a Jaghyre nine Thousand Rupees p.r Annum, and the Board Granted a Cowle to Latchmabunjee & his Son to Rent the Restored Villages of Goamsoor at the fixed Annual Rate of Six Thousand Rupees, I understand Latchum=bunge has only Received one Years Stipend from his Brother, but he has continued to enjoy the produce of the restored Villages, consequently Vickarambunge should be Answerable for this — deficiency, and as Latchmabunge must depend upon the Companys Influence for the Regular Payment of the Jaghire, if were to be wished Security could also be obtained for this — Money, — and if the Rajah could be brought to consent to the —

demolition

27. demolition of the Forts in his Country, I am humbly of opinion it would be a very proper Measure, thinking it Sound Policy to take every favorable opportunity to destroy the strong holds of all the Tributary Zemindars, in order the better to establish our own Authority and secure their obedience—

In case the Honble Board have not already given the Zemindary Summauds or Cowle to Vitharambunge, I beg leave to Recommend their not being delivered untill these Matters can be settled with the Rajah—

I have the honor to be,

My Lord & Gentlemen

Your very Obedient

humble Servant

John Turing

Ganjam
10th August 1784.

To the Worshipfull John Turing Esq.r

Resident of Ganjam,

The Representation of Ball Kistnah
Renter of the Itchapoor District.

Humbly begs leave to inform you, upon your demanding the April Kist due to the Honble Company on the District, which was specified in my Cowle. It is my Duty to lay before you what part the April Kist has been behind of paying you, which I now set forth for your Perusal. The Situation of the Goomsoor and Mohurry Zemeindrys being in Confusion and not received yet any part of the Kist, and they still indebted about One Lack /100,000/ Rupees, and also Twelve Thousand /12,000/ Rupees due to my Rent for These Two Years from the Goomsur Rajah on Account of his Brother Letchima Bungo's

2335 Fort St. George — August 1785.

Re
27. Letchuma Bunges allowances, who enjoys the Restored Villages of Bawanapoor Mootah out of the Government Lands —

I beg leave to observe that the Goomsor Zemeindry is the Capital one in the Itchapoor District, and the Rajah is absent and sends the Managers to his Zemeindry, but could not be collected the Revenues to pay the Honble Company's Kist, and I have desired several times to him to put the Management under me, and that I shall be able to make collection, but he not grant me the Request, and I am assured Sir, If it is the pleasure of the Honble Company to grant me the favor to put that Zemeindary under my charge, I shall be able to make up the full Kist — within September or October next —

The Mahery Zemindry as you have been very well — acquainted with the Situation of that Country, and the Honble Company's Troops still remain there, If this Zemindary is properly settled, I shall be able to make up the Kist within — September or October next —

I beg leave to request of you what part April Kist is due from the Several Subscribers and Zemeindars, they have paid only most half part of the Kist, because this year from the beginning of December last the appearance of the French Privateers at the several Ports, the Exportation is greatly suffered, and also the Sea and River Customs, last year by this time the — April Kists was regularly paid, on account that the Situation of the Districts was well furnished by the Traders or Merchants, who brought the Money to purchase the Grain &c. from the Different places — In consequence of the Privateers this year, they have been greatly disappointed to make up their Kists good, and if they were prefsed for the Money, it will certainly hurt their Cultivation —

Therefore humbly beg leave to lay before you

Their

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27 their case aforementioned, and hope to have leave to grant Indulgence, and in the mean time what collection I made from them, it shall be paid into the Honble Company's Cash — I doubt not and hope they shall be able to make good with the September or October next, together with the July Kist — commencing, but what arrears are now due to me is sufficient to discharge more than this Years Kists in full — Hoping that you will please to take the aforegoing into your serious Consideration, and hope to support them for the good of Distrct for which favor I beg Relief —

Ganjam,
31.st July 1785.

A true Copy;
John Turing

To the Worshipfull John Turing Esq.r
Resident at Ganjam

The humble Petition of Vickaram Bungo
Rajah of Goomsoor

Sheweth

That your Petitioner having some time since ap.d before the Honble Governor and Council in order to settle the affairs of his Zemindary, and the Honble Board having been kind to reinstate him and permit him to return, your Petitioner was under the necessity of borrowing from Sittarama Rauze Rajah, a considerable Sum of Money to defray his expences, which he was obliged to agree to pay in Vizianagaram; in consequence whereof your Petitioner is now detained at that place, and prevented from returning to his Country —

Your

2337. Fort St. George — August 1785

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Your Petitioner dispatched from Madras two Persons to manage his Country affairs, the one of whom was a man of Capacity, but is since dead - Owing to this Misfortune fresh troubles have risen in the Country, Several Villages have been entirely ruined by the Hill people, and the whole Country in such Distress and Confusion, that your Petitioner has not been able to pay the Honble Company's Jemabundy, or the Old Balance agreeable to the usual Kists, and should the Balance increase to a much greater Amount, it will be impossible for your Petitioner ever to Satisfy the Honble Company —

Your Petitioner would be extreamly glad to pay — whatever Money he is indebted to the Honble Company on Account of his Zemindary immediately, but it is utterly out of his power, Owing to his being detained at Vizianagaram, and his Country being so much impoverished. Your Petitioner has tried all in his power to raise Money to discharge his Debt to Sitharam — Rauze, in Order that he might return to his Country, and take care of his Affairs, but without success, your Petitioner being also extreamly desirous of trying every thing he can to satisfy the Honble Company, has requested the Assistance of one Gutton Gopaul Kistnah, Braming, a very Sensible Man of exceeding good character, and extreamly capable of managing a Country, who will engage to pay 12,000 Rupees Annually on Account of the old Balance, and likewise to pay the Honble Company's — Jemabundy for the present Year, as well as yearly Kists till the old Balance is entirely cleared off, provided your Petitioner will assign a Sufficient number of Villages for that purpose to the Company, and the Honble Board will be pleased to — grant the Rent of the same to the said Gopaul Kistnah, your Petitioner therefore humbly entreats, that the Honble Board will

27. will be so indulgent as to grant the said Gopaul Kistnah a Cowle agreeable to his desire, by which the Honble Company's Rists will be regularly paid, and your Petitioner freed from his present difficulties — Your Petitioner begs leave to represent that no other Person is so fit for the Business as the said Gopaul Kistnah, therefore hopes the Honble Board will Comply with his Petition. — Your Petitioner is also prevented by his detention at Vizeanagaram from settling Accounts with his Brother, Lechme Bunge, who had the Management of this Country for some time; therefore does not know what collections were made by Latchma Bunge, or what Balances are due from the Country —

Your Petitioner therefore from not having this Account Settled and his Country so very poor, is reduced to a most miserable Situation, and is of opinion that if he is kept but a short time longer at Vizeanagaram, it will be utterly impossible for him to pay the Jemabundy of his Zimmindary to the Honble Company, or discharge any of his Debts, neither will the Country ever be in peace and quietness, but constantly disturbed by the Hill People, as your Worships is therefore Resident of the Ganjam District, and your Petitioner one of your Zemindars, it is not proper you should suffer his being detained at Vizeanagaram, your Petitioner therefore Most Submissively recommends your taking this matter into your Most Serious Consideration, and will be pleased to render him all the Kindness and Assistance in your Power by getting this Business Settled as Speedily as possible to your Petitioners Satisfaction —

And your Petitioner as in duty bound

A true Copy of the Translation Shall ever Pray

John Turing.

2339
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Fort S. George - August 1781

My Lord,

From Mr Davidson the Enemy still in force in Tanjore Country. The Dutch at Nagapatam supply Hyder's People with Guns &c.

Mr Jourdan and I have received the Board's Letter of the 25th July.

My detention at Tanjore has been unfortunate to myself and Family, and of ill consequence to the Publick, as the Proceedings of the Deputation throw Light on the State of Tanjore. Our Letters to the Rajah are necessarily prolix, and though we were furnished with a Cipher, it was impossible to transmit them in detail. Mr Jourdan and myself kept the President and Select Committee advised of our want of Success, and an abstract was sent to Mr Smith and to General Coote, of what we deemed most material to the Company's Affairs, as they respected the Rajah of Tanjore and his Ministry. Being a Member of the Select Committee, I was ordered back to Madras early in April last, and Mr Jourdan to remain, but such Occurring adverse circumstances have from time to time happened, that I have been unluckily delayed to this Moment. At one time I was to be released when Hyder crossed the Coleroon - then when the River filled - at another time when Hyder marched to Chillambram, to oppose the General - then again I was flattered the Enemy would receive Orders from Hyder to evacuate the Tanjore Country, Not one of these circumstances favored my departure. Hyder did cross the Coleroon in May, and took post at Samiavaram, near Trichinopoly, but whilst the Coleroon remained fordable, he had it in his Power to appear before Tanjore in less than four and Twenty hours, Combaconam, the Enemy's head Quarters in the Tanjore Country, is about 15 Miles N.E. of Samiavaram; Tanjore is 25 Miles East of that place. Even when the Coleroon filled, Hyder found Means to transport Troops over it, when Hyder Marched North, Colonel Brathwaite ordered a a Respectable Detachment

into

Fort S. George - August 1781.

into the Field, but though I often applied to him, he was afraid to Venture an Escort to Tranquebar, not thinking it prudent or safe, lest his Garrison might be weakened by any accident happening to the Detachment returning from the Coast; The Enemy so far from evacuating the Tanjore Country, besides their Garrisons in the Forts of Tanjore, they are still in Force at Combaconam, with about 800 good Horse, and between two and three Thousand Infantry; They are also in possession of all the * Forts and strong holds in this Country; except the Capital, every Principal Village is under the Direction of Hyder's Aumaldars, who continue to collect supplies of Money and Grain for the Support of the Mysore Army - Add to which by Hircarrah Intelligence to be depended on, Ardeja Bondet Commanding at Combaconam has been supplied by the Government of Negapatam with Guns, Ammunition Stores &c which - have been lately escorted to Combaconam by a Detachment of Dutch Sepoys, with some European Artillery Men, Colonel Brathwaite took the Field the 21st July, and I am hopefull - may be able to expel the Enemy in the course of September, not sooner, for if a Judgement be formed of the Enemys Troops by the brave Defence made by the Garrison of Trecatapully, which - place they have Defended since the end of last Month, till this time, the Forts in the Tanjore Country will make an obstinate Defence, as no doubt the Garrisons are partly Garrisoned by - Hyders own Troops from the Mysore Country. Accompanying this I send a Note from Mr. Digby, the Assistant of the - Deputation, who is with Colonel Brathwaite, it will serve to give you an Idea of the Defence making at Trecatapully, - Colonel Brathwaites Army since the Junction of the Trichinopoly Madura, and Tinnavelly Troops, consists of about four - Thousand Sepoys - a Company of Topasses - Two hundred

regular

* Hillamelly, Caracottah, Mahadajapatam, Trecatapully, Combaconam, Pollaconda, Bandaloore &c &c. These are all Forts, and the last mentioned is a strong Fort with a - fortified town of the Pagoda of Vinnagoody Conbaconam &c. Dutch &c. Danish &c. which the Enemy have

2341 Fort S. George - August 1781

27. Regular Horse - Sixty irregular Horse - Two hundred Native Artillery Lascars &c. with two eighteen Pounders, two twelve Pounders, Six Six Pounders, two three Pounders, and one five & an half Howitz. This little Army is thinly officered - has few Serjeants - and still fewer Invalid Veteran Artillery, Two hundred and Fifty Europeans, a Company of light Infantry and fifty European Artillery would Nobly assist in recovering Tanjore, and no doubt with the Force now in the field, and the Addition of some Mortars in Store at Tanjore, would, with the Admirals Assistance, effect the Reduction of Nagapatam -

Beside the Troops in the Field, the Fort of Tanjore is - Garrisoned by about Two Thousand Men, The Difficulties of raising supplies for the Payment of the Troops, not only of Tanjore but at Trichinopoly, Madura, and Tinnavelly, will from this time be almost insurmountable I am afraid Colonel Brathwaite in the end will be compelled to Extremities to Subsist and pay his Army; Mr. Baine the Paymaster has great Merit in his Exertions for the Service.

I am, my Lord, Respectfully,

Your Most Obedient,

and Most humble Servant,

Alexander Davidson

Tanjore
13th August 1781

The Right Honble Lord Macartney &c. &c. &c.

To the Right Honble Lord Macartney,

President and Governor &c. Select Committee

of Fort St. George.

My Lord & Gentlemen,

We have had the honor to receive your Commands of

From Masulipatam

2312

Fort S.t George — August 1788

27. of the 2.d & 4.th Instant, and take this opportunity of the Nymphs sailing to assure you, that no pains on our part have been wanting to lay up a large Store of Grain in this Fort for the supply of the Presidency, and we have the Satisfaction of informing you that our Success herein has been fully answered, as also, that from the Bengal Detachment under Command of Colonel Pearse not having been able to take half of the Quantity of the ample Supply of Provisions of all kinds which were laid up for its use at Ellore and other Places in those Districts, we have from a Knowledge of the Necessity of those Articles to the Southward, as well as from an apprehension of their being spoiled, ordered them in hither, where they are in readiness to be shipped off whenever Tonnage can be procured for them. We have further to acquaint your Lordship &c. that we have already exerted our best endeavours to procure a Conveyance for these Articles to the Presidency, as well as to encourage the exportation of all sorts of Provisions by individuals, but the difficulty of procuring Tonnage is such, that these our Endeavours in both Instances have been almost totally frustrated; there is not any immediate prospect or even hope of being able to take up any Vessels larger than Donays or Boats and even of these the Number we could engage is so very inconsiderable, as scarcely to deserve any Mention. We are thus explicit upon this occasion, that your Lordship &c. may see the necessity of availing yourselves of other resources in point of Tonnage than these Countries can afford, in order to reap any advantage from the Abundant supplies of Provisions they are capable of yielding. We have stopped our hands in drawing them into this place for some time past, from our

inability

large Quantities of Grain ready to be exported for the Presidency; in great want of Tonnage —

27. inabelity to provide sufficient places of Reception, untell these now here are Shipped off, and also from an apprehension they might in the end, from the want of Tonnage, prove a loss to the Company by remaining too long upon our hands.

Your Instructions relative to all such Persons belonging to the Dutch Company as have fallen into our hands at Jaggernaikporam or Palicole shall be duly attended to, as also your orders respecting the Parole to be signed by them.

Enclosed we Transmit your Lordship &c. Captain Stevens's Receipt for Madras Pagodas 50,000, and Rupees 25,000, Shipped upon his Majesty's Sloop Nymph, the Invoice shall be forwarded on the Grosvenor. it is with concern we find it not in our power to send a larger supply of Treasure by this Conveyance, owing to the great difficulties we have met with for want of a Crop on the Ground in transacting the Business of the Tribute with the Zemindars.

We are with Respect
My Lord & Gentlemen,
Your most Obedient
humble Servants,

Jam.s Daniell
Jas: Hodges
Tho.s Barnard
Alex.r Bringle.

Masulipatam
18.th August. 1785.

To

2344
12
27

Fort S.t George — August 1738.

/ Select Committee Department /

To the Right Honble Lord Macartney
President & Governor &c. Select Committee
& Fort S.t George.

My Lord & Gentlemen,

From Masulipatam the Factories of Jaggernaickporam and Palicole entirely demolished —

We have this day been honored with the Receipt of your Commands of the 10.th Instant by the Honble Company's Sloop Escape.

Your Lordship &c. will observe by our several dispatches already prepared to be sent on the Ships Grosvenor and Royal Admiral, the present State of our adjustments with the Tributary for the Current Year, as also that the Factories of the Jaggernaickporam and Palicole have been entirely demolished, and that the Necessary Steps relative to the dispatch of the Ships Grosvenor and Royal Admiral with Cargoes of Rice from hence have been followed as far as Circumstances would possibly admit of

We are with Respect,
My Lord and Gentlemen,
Your Most Obedient
Humble Servants,
Jn.o Daniell
James Hodges
Tho.s Barnard
Alex.r Pringle

Masulipatnam
21.st August 1738.

To

2345

Fort St. George - August 1784.

1p
27.

To the Right Honble George Lord Macartney
President and Governor &c. Select Committee
at Fort St George

My Lord & Gentlemen

Having marched the Army from the Mount on the 1p 16, I encamped the same day at Poonamaly. It was reported to me that a large Quantity of our Rice had been left behind, and upon enquiring into the State of what had arrived with us, I found that not more than sufficient for one days expence had arrived on carriage, and that many of the Corps had not had the Quota which they are to carry on their backs served out to them. These Circumstances rendered my halting the 17th indispensably necessary, in order to bring up the Rice from the Mount, accordingly in the Morning I sent off a Detachment with all the Bullocks and other carriage, whether publick or private I could muster, and that our operations might not from this Detention appear in the Idea of our Enemies to lose their Spirit, early on the same morning ordered the 2d. Brigade to advance four or five miles in front of the Army on the high Road to Trippasore - The Detachment sent to the Mount did not return to Camp till the 18th in the Morning about nine o'clock with a considerable part of Rice, but whereof I was obliged to leave a large proportion in Poonamalley, not being able to bring it on, after having returned the bullocks and other carriage to the Corps from whence they had been taken. Immediately the Detachment reached Camp, I dispatched orders to the - advanced Brigade to hold itself in readiness to march at a Moments warning, intending myself to join it soon after, which I

From General Coote giving an account of his March from the Mount to Poonamalee: the taking of Trippasore: enclosing return of Killed and Wounded: Return of Ordinance and Prisoners: and Advising of the state of Arrest: - Captain Scott put in arrest as being auspary to the death of Major Kilpatrick.

Fort St. George. August 1783

27. I did with a small guard, having left directions with Major General Sir Hector Munro to follow with the main body of the Army so soon as the Detachment from the Mount had refreshed itself, and the Corps had been completed with their Rice - on my arrival with the Second Brigade, I gave orders for its immediate March, and proceeded with it myself to Tiroor - where we encamped and were joined by the Army in the Evening - In the course of this March we saw Several Parties of the Enemy's Horse, whose sole employment was burning and plundering the Villages all around us. In the hopes of cutting off a few of them, I pushed a small party of our Cavalry at them, but they were too well mounted for us, and got clear off - On the 19th. in the Morning I again advanced with the 2d. Brigade, and arrived in Sight of the Fort Trippassore about Six o'Clock in the Morning, near to which several large parties of Horse made their appearance - Trivalare, a considerable Village laying on the Road and distant about Two Miles from the Fort, was set on Fire by the horsemen - There is in it a large Pagodah, of which we took possession and found in it about one Garce of Paddy - Some time I proceeded on to reconnoitre the Fort, which I could only do imperfectly and at a distance, it being covered on all sides by large Bodies of Horse of the Detachments under Tippoo Saib & Lalla: In the afternoon I marched three Battalions of the 2d. Brigade under the cover of a Tank, the banks of which extending at one End to within about 800 Yards of the South Angle Bastion of the Fort. By that means and under Cover of an old Village which lay - about 200 Yds nearer. I had a pretty good view of the works, which were both in a State of repair and Defence greatly beyond the expectations of every body - At this Village the chief Engineer proposed a battery should be erected to breach the

round

2314

27 round Bastion at the South Angle which covered the gateway. Every necessary preparation was accordingly directed to be made, but owing to a heavy rain which fell during the night, nothing could conveniently be done — In the morning four Pieces of battering Cannon, Iron 18 Prs were ordered down, and Two of them immediately placed under cover of the Village, and in position the most likely to do execution, without running any great Risk from the Enemys Fire, which being from no heavier Metal than 3 & 4 pounders, the old Walls of the Village with the assistance of a few Sand bags, were found to be a sufficient Defence — To assist the Operations of these two Guns, and to keep under the Enemys fire as much as possible, it was Judged expedient to have an enfilading Battery — accordingly two field pieces, brass 18 Prs were placed under cover of the bank of the Tank in the nearest favorable position — Previous to the opening our Batteries, I sent a Summons to the Garrison, to Surrender, offering if they obeyed the Summons, to let the whole to go away undested, and that if they obliged me to take the place by force, I should put every man to the Sword, I received for Answer that they had no orders from Hyder to do so, that they were Stationed there to fight, and that they were ready to oppose us. Our fire first began from the Battery in the Village and was accompanied with an Accident equally extraordinary, as it was unfortunate, the fifth Shot that was fired from one of the Guns burst it, whereby an Infantry Officer and a Corporal of Artillery were killed and four private of the Artillery were wounded. It is impossible to be Witness of so Melancholy a Misfortune, and of one so cruelly injurious to the Service without feeling a degree of Indignation against those whom we can only consider as the Authors of it, the People at Home, to whom the provision of the Ordinance sent to this Coast is intrusted — Finding that the Guns did not play with so much effect as might have been wished it

2340 Fort St George — August 1781

Pr

27. it was resolved over night to construct a four Gun Battery about 200 Yards nearer the Fort — to favor which I directed two or three false attacks to be made and which so completely answered, the wished for effect, that the working Parties met with no molestation during the night, and the battery was finished and ready to open before day break — It played with great success, and was essentially assisted in the earlier part of the day by an enfilading battery of one Iron 18 Pounder — which was brought under cover of a bank within about 420 Yards of the South Angle Bastion, The Enemy's gun thereon having been disabled, the Defences knocked off and the wall beginning to breach, it was found safe, and convenient in the afternoon to bring up the two Brass 18 Pounders & play in the enfilading Battery, whilst I was personally present, one of them burst the 11th Shot, but fortunately did no other harm than wounding a Lascar in the foot and Singing an Artillery Serjeant and Gunner. This is another instance of the Neglect at Home, whilst I experience it as no immaterial loss to my field Train; By evening the Breach had every appearance of being practicable, and the Storming parties were ordered down, but as neither the Width nor depth of the Ditch was yet known, it was judged prudent to defer entering upon the Assault until that could be Ascertained, accordingly some proper Persons were sent out, when dark, who having returned with intelligence that the descent from the crest of the glacis was very Steep, and the Ascent from the ditch to the breach still more so, it was deemed proper to postpone the Assault till next day, and until the breach should by a few hours battering be rendered still more practicable — This plan was accordingly followed when about ten O'clock a flag of Truce came out, offering to relinquish the Garrison on the Terms first offered — These

however

27. However I was resolved not to grant after the Trouble they had given me, and on which Account they deserved little Lenity — considering nevertheless that in prosecuting my intentions of Storming, the purchase might prove a very dear one by the loss of the Lives of some brave Officers and Men, and which was — undoubtedly to be expected from the Numbers of the Garrison, about 1,500 fighting Men, who had made a very obstinate Defence. I sent them back word that I could only agree to spare their Lives from their surrendering prisoners of War, and that I must have an Answer in a Quarter of an hour. At that instant intelligence was brought me that a very large Body of the Enemy had appeared in Sight to the South west of the Fort. I went Immediately to a rising ground to reconnoitre them, and perceiving they were very formidable. I sent orders to Storm instantly. The Storming party had just begun to advance when the flag of truce returned with an acceptance of my Terms. The troops accordingly marched up the breach and took quiet possession of the Fort. From whence we had the pleasure of Saluting with a few Shot a party of the Enemy's Horse who came near — enough to be fired at. Being reduced to our last days rice, our gaining the Fort at the Time we did, must be esteemed a happy event, as by the information of one of Hyder's regular Sepoys who came over with his Arms and accoutrements, Several deserters both Horse and foot, and by every other channel of Intelligence, it is beyond a doubt that the Body we saw was the advance of his Army, and that he was with it in person. The abovementioned Sepoy informed us, that the whole of his Army had Marched that Morning in two Divisions, one Commanded by himself, and the other by his Son Tepoo — Saib, with a determination to have relieved the Garrison. Had he effected this, and at the same time declined coming to

2350

Fort St George - August 1783.

p

27. to Retreat, I should have been obliged to have fallen back to Conamallee to get a supply of Rice, whereby we should have suffered disgrace, little inferior to a Defeat - Such are the occurrences my Lord and Gentlemen to which an Army moving on the Terms this does, is exposed, they are such as I did and must continue to apprehend whilst there are neither Magazines in the Country to have recourse to, a - possibility of having provisions, nor the means of conveying an adequate Quantity for the Services to be performed - I cannot in justice to your Honble Board, to the Right Honble the President in particular, whose Zeal and Exertions for the support of a distressed Cause have far exceeded their merited Success, in duty to myself, or in candor to the Public, omit remarking on an opportunity which furnishes so strong an Instance, in opposition to every hope we might entertain of Success against Arcot, to reduce the Garrison which we have just taken, and which in all could only bring Eight very light pieces of Cannon to oppose us, we had real occasion for every piece of battering Cannon we had with us, in all eight, including the two Brass 18 Pdrs One of each sort have been rendered useless, that the Number remaining is but Six - very inadequate it must be allowed to Contend against a - Garrison, which by Colonel Lange's Account has lately had thrown into it 30 heavy pieces of Cannon, and where we may without any exaggeration suppose there is at least thirty more - Our Intelligence Says that the Number in all Mounted on the Works are about 200, that the Garrison is encreased to 10,000 Men, that for this Month past there has been upwards of 5,000 Coolies employed in deepening and Widening the Ditches round the inner Fort and Pettah Wall, that the Glacis to the former is /as a cover/ equal to that of Fort Saint George -

Sir

27. In short that no means which can render it formidable have been neglected. There is I fear too much reason to credit every part of this intelligence, seeing that Hyder has been at so much pains and expence in strengthening the out Garrisons, which will not bear a comparison in point of importance with Arcot. When to all these considerations we add the Numerous Army he has in the field, with a very formidable Train of Artillery, I am perswaded that there is not a Man conversant in the Nature of such Operations, and allowing that there was no such Obstacle as that we now experience on the score of Provisions to impede them, who would venture upon the Siege of Arcot, unless equipped in a much more ample manner than in the present Situation of Affairs it appears possible for me to be. In the last War in the Carnatick, when I was well supplied with every necessary, and had no immediate opposition from an Enemy in the field, if I recollect right, the Siege of Arcot, which was not then in any shape so strong as it now is, took me up eight or nine days, and the loss I sustained in Men was very considerable. To undertake it with a probability of success in its present state of Defence, and supposing no immediate opposition in the field, I am clearly of opinion that not less than 20 Pieces of battering cannon would be necessary, with a large quantity of Stores of all kinds, and at least one Months provisions. But to think at any rate of sitting down against Arcot before I shall have beat the Enemy in the Field, would be highly imprudent. To draw Hyder to an Action must therefore be my object, but which it will be impossible for me to effect unless he chuse it, not having the means of following him, and how those are to be procured either by any endeavours of your Honorable Committee or by my own, I fairly confess myself unable to devine. All the flattering

promises

N.

27. premises given me by the Polygars have yet come to nothing. I have afforded them every Military Aid they asked for, have even Lent them Carriage Bullocks to bring in Grain, which have all returned without a Single Seer. From this you may Judge of what degree of dependance ought to be placed in any hopes which may have been entertained from those quarters. The Grain (Paddy only) found in the fort proved to be so small a quantity, that I was obliged to send off a Detachment the very night it surrendered to bring a Supply of Rice from Tinnamalee. I enclose a return of the killed and Wounded at the Attack of Trippasore, which you will observe are in all one Ensign killed and one Corporal of Artillery, wounded one Serjeant Major of Infantry and four rank & file of Artillery. Sepoys killed and Wounded four. The Enemy had killed and Wounded above one hundred. - You have likewise enclosed a List of Ordinance and Ordenance Stores expended, also a List of Ordinance and Stores taken in Trippasore together with a Return of the Prisoners taken there, Viz.t Regulars 371. and Carnatick Peons 1041. This was too numerous a Body not to call to mind the burthen which their maintenance would be to us. I therefore wrote a Letter to Hyder proposing an Exchange of Prisoners. He wrote for Answer that the Men taken in Trippasore were faithless and unworthy, that if any of them came near him he would put them to Death, that these unworthies were now my Prisoners, and he recommended to Me to put them to death speedily - This shews in a very striking manner the tyranny and cruelty of Hyder's disposition - Being disappointed in my wish to get quiet of the Prisoners on terms which of all others appeared to me the most desirable, I next proposed to the Polygars to release them, on their taking oath not to Act against us during the present War, and on their engaging to return to their own Countries, which they readily accepted of, and were dismissed. The regulars I have

for

2353 Fort St. George - August 1784

27. for the present kept Prisoners, the Killadar and Commandant I have ordered to be sent to Pennamallee to be forwarded from thence to Madras - By the Intelligence of our own Hircarrahs and by the informations of Deserters I learn, that Hyder has for certain been joined lately by a Body of Marahtah Horse, and has also received a large reinforcement of fresh Horse from his own Country, likewise a Number of Gun Bullocks. he has plundered all the Towns and Villages around Arcot, and drove away all the principal Inhabitants to retire into Arcot, where he is exacting Money from People of all Denominations by every species of cruelty - Grain wherever it can be found is Seized and carried into Arcot. So that we have nothing to expect near that place. A Hircarrah belonging to Hyder was last night taken up at one of our out Posts, who after being examined for some time, in which he endeavoured to pass himself off for a Horseman, confessed that he and four others had been charged with dispatches to Hyder's Vakeel, who had been at Delhi, and arrived at Nowranga-bad with the Sunneds from his Majesty, granting to Hyder the Sovereignty over the Soubahships of Arcot, Hydrabad, Bedur, Bejapore Shiva - If this be fact, it cannot fail of gaining Mortal Offence to His Highness the Nizam as his rights and Dignities are equally affected by it - When I was at Lucknow last year, I had the most undoubted information of Hyder's having petitioned his Majesty for Sunnads for the Carnatic, and I have reason to believe that I was partly instrumental in preventing any attention being paid to the Petition at that time - I am sorry to inform you, that in consequence of a Duel between Major Kirpatrick and Captain Scott, which was fought on the 13th the day the Army Marched from Pennamalley, the former was wounded and died on the 23d. I enclose Copies of My orders in consequence,

and

27. and of the Opinion of the Surgeons. Captain Scott not having arrived from Trippasore, where he was on duty, in time to go with the Detachment to Coonamallee, is still in Camp. Hyder is said to be now at or near Tacolum, and Tippoo Saibs Son at Cerumbaukam and as it is strongly affirmed that Hyder means to risk an Engagement on his lucky ground. I shall march towards him tomorrow Morning, and do most Sincerely wish he may adhere to his resolution, and if he does not, I shall in all probability be obliged to fall back for Supplies —

I have the Honor to be,
My Lord & Gentlemen,
Your Most Obedient
Humble Servant,
Eyre Coote —

Camp Trippasore,
25.th August 1783 —

Return of the Killed and Wounded in the Attack of Trippasore
Camp at Trippasore 24.th August 1783

Artillery

Killed — 1 Corporal
Wounded — 4 Rank & file
Total — 5

Infantry.

Killed — 8.th Cannalie Bn.e Sepoys 1 Ensign George Carey
1 Sepoy 1 Rank and file.
Wounded — 13.th Regt. Bengal Sepoys 1 Serjt. Major
24.th D.o Sepoys 2 Rank & file
8.th Cannt. Batt.n 2 Rank & file

Abstract

2355

n

27

Fort S.t George. August 1785.

Abstract

Killed 1 Ensign & 1 Corporal of Artillery.
Wounded 1 Serj.t Major of Infantry & 4 Rank & file of Artillery.
Sepoys 4 Rank & file.

N.B: Of the above numbers
Sepoys 1 Rank & file killed & 2 Rank & file Wounded by the Enemy's Shott. the rest by the bursting of the 18 & 8.rs in the battery before Tripassore.

Henry Malcolm
Adj.t Genl.

Return of Ordnance & Ordnance Stores &.c Expended at the Reduction of Tripasore Camp 23.d August 1785.

Guns	Brass	Burst the 11.th Shott 4½ D. Cowder	18 Pounders	1
"	Iron	do 5½ 6 ft.	do. 18. do.	1
Carriages	Field Gun		18 do.	2
Cartridges	filled Serge		18 do.	181
"	do. do.		5½ Inch	13
"	Empty Cloth		18 Pounders	860
Powder	Gun Europe		60 lbs. Barrels	1
"	Country		do. do.	112
Shott	Iron Round		18 Pounders	1041
Shells	filled and Fuzed		5½ Inch.	13
Tubes	Tin		18 Pounders	400
	Copper		5½ Inch.	15

Joseph Moorhouse
Com.t of Stores to the Army.

List

2356

Fort St. George - August 1781.

List of Ordnance and Stores taken in Trincomalee August 22d. 1781 -

			No.
Brass Guns with Carriage		5½ Pounder	1
Iron Guns with	do	4½ do	1
"	"	3 do	3
"	"	2½ do	2
"	"	1 do	1
Round Shot fixed to Cartridges		4½ do	169
Grape	do do	4½ do	19
Iron Round Shot loose		5½ do	14
"	"	4½ do	21
"	"	3 do	1016
"	"	2½ do	330
"	"	1 do	263
Grape Shot		3 do	163
"		2½ do	45
"		1 do	6
Wall Pieces			2
Musquito Swords			351
Bayonets			267
Match locks			595
Cartridge Boxes			245
Polygar Pikes			158
Swords			63
Iron Rockets			23
Musquet shotted Cartridges		English	9.000
do	do	French	40.000
Carbine	do	do	16.800
do	light	do	13000
Gun Powder Europe 60 lb. Barrels			2
do	do Country	do	126
Musquet field Flints			5400

2357. Fort S. George — August 1785.

No
27. Lead balls for Small Arms of Sorts 85000

Joseph Moorhouse
Comissary of Stores
to the Army

Return of Prisoners taken in Tripassore.

Regular Sepoys.

One Commandant, two Adjutants, Twelve Subadars, and Three Hundred and Seventy one Sepoys —

Viz.t

Sheek Tellah Meer Golam Alla	}	Subidars Commanding 141 Men —
Hussein Beg Nagwar Sing Dugar Sen	}	Subidars Do. ... 75 —
Seir Mustapha Lall Cawn Shaik Sullam	}	Subidars Do. ... 73
Abdul Hussein Sar Mahomed Shaik Hussein	}	Subidars Do. ... 82
		371

Cooms &c.

Mander of Kerrpheuhully
His party Commanded by

Ginyomm —	Shenegar	100
Shaik Hussein	Do.	100
Adeapaw	Do.	100
Syry Linguapa	Do.	100
Ramyapaw	Do.	26
		426

Goorro Nimjepaw of Chinn Trading
His party

2350 Fort St George — August 1781.

№
27.

Temu Nang
Pempaw Nang
Linga Nang
Deer Mahomed
} Shiregars — 100

Kistnah —
Lyne Nang —
Sabah —
Congerawze —
} Shiregars. 66

166

Nagenah of Deverund Hally
his party

Cholem Nang
Capah Nang
Capah Nang 2d
Venkumpetty
Timapaw
Nemja Nang
} Shiregars 100

Bomm Nang
Sere Nang
Goindoo Nang
Shidejee Nang
} Shiregars 100

Loby Cawn
Kempty Nang
Capaw Naig
} Seringars 39

239

Shack Hussein Dr to the Killadar of Gooty.
his party

NB. Shack Hussein not to be found.

Swanty
Bore Nang
} Seringars. 100

100

Total Peons 1041 —

Sent to Camp this Day

Armourer 1
Golandaze 1
Lascars 31

Fort S. George — August 1781.

2359

27. Carpenters . . . 2
Bellows Boys 3

(Signed) John Colgrave.

Trepassore.
August 24. 1781.

Sir

It has just now been reported to the Commander in Chief that Major Kilpatrick is dead; I am therefore directed to require from you, as the Surgeon who attended him during his illness, an Official written Report of the Cause of his Death; if any other Surgeon attended Major Kilpatrick during his illness they are to be assembled by you, and your opinion with theirs transmitted as above directed —

I am,
Sir
Your most Obd.t Servant
(Signed) Henry Malcolm
Adj.t General.

Head Quarters,
Camp at Trepassore,
22. August 1781.
9 o'Clock P. M.

Thomas Davis Esq.r
Acting Surgeon Major

Lieu.t Colonel Malcolm
Adjutant General.

Sir

In answer to your letter of last Night I am now to Reply, having assembled the Surgeons of the Brigade, to which Major

2360

Fort St. George — August 1785.

27. Major Kilpatrick belonged, and who attended him with me as well as the Surgeon who first dressed him, and our joint opinion touching the Cause of his Death, you will receive with this — and I am to request you will lay the same before the Commander in chief —

I am
Sir
Your Most Obedt. humble Servt.
(Signed) Thomas Davis,
Surgeon Major Dett.

Camp
23. August 1785.

Opinion.

That from every enquiry professionally made by us Severally and jointly, respecting the health of the Deceased, previous to his being Wounded, and as the large Bone of his Right leg upon dissection appears to have been very much Shattered, this not a transverse fracture, and a branch of the Interosseible Artery injured, from which frequent hemorrages ensued, We have every reason to believe that the Symptoms attending Major Kilpatrick during his Confinement were such as might be expected from such a Wound — to which we ascribe the cause of his Death, — Observing at the same time in the course of his illness he appeared much disturbed and uneasy in his Mind which beyond a doubt aggravated his malady, and precipitated his death.

Camp
August 23d. 1785.

(Signed)
Thomas Davis.
Surgeon & Major Dett.
J. Gahagan.
Surgeon 1st. Brigde
Alex. Watson.
Surgeon Cavalry

Sir,

2361.

Fort S.t George - August 1785.

N
27.

Sir,

I have the Orders of the Commander in chief to desire that you will, on receipt of this, order in Arrest Captain Richard Scott of the 24th Regiment of Bengal Sepoys, on Suspicion of his having been accessary to the Death of Major William Kilpatrick of the said Regiment, agreeable to the Report of the acting Surgeon Major, and the Surgeons who attended him during his illness.

I have the honor to be - Sir

Your Obedient Servant

(Signed) Henry Malcolm

Adjutant General.

Head Quarters.
Camp at Tripatore,
23d. August 1785.

Captain John Cotgrave, or
Officer Commanding
Tripatore.

Sir,

The Commander in chief desires that you will immediately, on Receipt of this, direct Captain Richard Scott to proceed to Camp; as he is to accompany a Detachment ordered to March at five this afternoon for Coondamallee, and acquaint him that he will from thence have an opportunity of going to Madras, and that the General has Written to the Government there respecting the late unlucky affair between him and Major Kilpatrick.

I am, Sir,

Your Obedient Servant

(Signed) Henry Malcolm.

Adjt. General.

Head Quarters.
23d. August 1785.

Captain Cotgrave or
Officer Commanding
Tripatore

The above are true Copies

Henry Malcolm

Adjt. Genl.

2362 Fort S.t George — August 1783

N
27.

+ To the Right Honble Lord Macartney
President &c. Select Committee of Fort S.t George

My Lord & Gentlemen

NB
* The letter alluded to has not been received — August 27. Monday night —

From General Coote — leaves his heavy Guns at Trippassore — Marches from thence with an intention of bringing on an Action —

+ Conformable to what I wrote you in my letter of Yesterday I marched this Morning and Arrived with the advanced Ground at Perumbaukam about 11 o'clock, when I found that the Detachment under Lalla had left it early in the Morning, and fallen back to Tacolum, and joined Hyder and Tippoo Saib. Have ordered the Army to encamp at Perumbaukam. I proceeded with the advanced Guard to a rising Ground about two Miles in Front, from whence I not only plainly saw the Enemy's Camp but had the Satisfaction to observe them strike their Tents and march away towards Conjeveram, of which we could plainly distinguish the Pagodah with the naked Eye. The Enemy's Encampment I reckon was full five Miles distant from the Ground I reconnoitred them from — As an Action is the only thing I can now propose to Aim at, and as the carrying along with me the battering Cannon could only impede that by delaying my Marches, I have thrown them for the present into Trippassore — That is, four Iron Eighteen Pounders. The other I have brought with me to supply the place of the brass one which was burst. I have left a Battalion under Command of Captain Cotegrave at Trippassore, likewise an Assistant Engineer to repair the breach, and such other parts of the Works as were damaged. I have left some Money to defray the Expences thereof, as well as to pay for a small Quantity of Grain which one of the Polygars has engaged to bring in — I purpose Marching again towards the Enemy tomorrow, but fear I shall meet no better Success than I did to day —

I

Fort St. George - August 1781

2363

pr
27. I have the honor to be with great Respect.

My Lord & Gentlemen,

Your Most Obed.t Servant

E: Coote —

Camp Cerimbaveam
26.th August 1781.

pr
28. This day came in the following Letters

My Lord

Tis with concern I enclose you this Letter, as it will give you information of the Loss of one of my most sincere Friends, and of two others being wounded —

I have the honor to be,

Your Lordship's Obedient Servant

H. D. Harding.

Captain Harding — ing Letter from pham, advising tion with the

as the General directions to forward this to your Lordship, be so kind to acknowledge the receipt of it —

My Lord,

The General is so much fatigued that he hopes your Lordship will accept of the Information thro' me of his having gained a Victory this day; about 9 O'Clock in the Morning he came up with Hyder's whole Army, which was advantageously posted on the very ground on which Colonel Baillie was defeated, a severe Cannonade then commenced, and lasted till near sun set — Hyder was beat from every post he occupied, and we this night sleep upon the Ground whereon he commenced the Action, we have suffered a good deal, have lost some Officers, amongst whom is Captain Kislop, the General's Aid de Camp — General Stuart & Colonel Brown have lost each

From Gen.l Coote, advising of an Action with the Enemy —

2364 Fort S.t George — August 1784.

p.

28. each a leg, and by the same cannon Ball. Our men behaved like Romans — The General will write himself to-morrow. —

I have the honor to be,

Your Lordship's Obd.t Servant.

F. Graham.

Camp near Tripassore,

27.th August 1784.

The Right Honble Lord Macartney.

The Right Honble George Lord Macartney K.B. &c &c

President & Governor &c. Select Committee

at Fort S.t George.

My Lord & Gentlemen,

From Buttalore in great want of Money —

We have been honored with your Commands of the 12.th Ultimo, the Sum of Three Thousand /3000/ Star Pagodas which your Lordship &c were pleased to send us has been received, and agreably to your Directions appropriated to our Military Disbursements, but as these on a Modest Computation, Amount to between four and five Lacs a Month, we shall soon be in want of a further supply —

A great Number of the Families belonging to the Sepoys of the Bombay Detachment, to whom a part of their pay in their absence was made over, have for a bout a Year past Received that Money here; the whole Sum comes to nearly a Thousand Pagodas p.r Month, but some of the Persons being at other Garrisons, there has been a Demand of five and Six hundred Pagodas Monthly for several Months past — This with the Expence of the greatest part of Captain Hughes's Battalion and our

2365

Fort S.t George ... August 1785

p

28. Our Volunteer Sepoys, who have been lately incorporated into four Independant Companies - the hire of the Coolies employed in deepening the Ditch round the fort, and a Company of Topazz Artillery of near a Hundred have greatly added to our Military Disbursements; our Hospital Bills likewise have been much higher than usual, but it has not been in our power hither to pay the Surgeon any part of his charges since the Month of April; we have been very careful to appropriate the Money we formerly drew for to Military Payments, except in cases where extreme indigence has obliged us to assist the poorest of the Natives, who have long served the Company in the Offices of Peons, Artificers, &c. the Number of Grain Vessells that have arrived here has also been attended with some Expence in landing their Cargoes, but none of the Company's Civil Servants have received any pay or Salary since November last, except M.r Warwicher, to whom we were forced to pay a part of his Arrears

We beg leave to assure your Lordship &c. that it would afford us great pleasure, could we get Money here to pay our Garrison for some Months, without being under the necessity of Troubling you with such frequent applications. — We raised about Six Thousand Pagodas by Subscription the end of last Year, but the Six Eyre Coote - applied lately to all the Principal Inhabitants of the place to procure Cash for the use of the Army, the utmost we could collect was about 7800 Pagodas, exclusive of a separate - loan from Meer Murtaram, a Cholia Merchant - of this transaction we shall advise your Lordship &c. more particularly in your Civil Department.

Since the departure of the Army from the

2366 Fort St. George — August 1785.

12

28. the Southward, we have experienced very few Inconveniencies from the Enemy — Small straggling parties are all that have ever entered our Bounds, and tho' we can't get Sufficient Grain from the Country round to Subsist our Garrison &c. Inhabitants of Cuddalore have been much better Supplied than we could possibly have expected — From large parties of the Enemy that have at different times passed this River from the Tanjore Country, from Chillumbrum, & parts Southward, & gone to the Northward, and from the information we have received, it appears that Hyder is drafting as many of his people as possible from the posts he possessed to the Southward, and this we flatter ourselves will make the Remainder an easy conquest to our Troops on the other Side the Coleroon, and restore such Security to the Inhabitants of the Tanjore Country, as may induce them to cultivate their Land throughout, before the Setting in of the Rains, and thereby avert the impending distress which that Country, as well as the Carnatic, must experience in Case of a failure in the Tanjore Harvests in the Month of February. —

We have the honor to be with the greatest respect

My Lord & Gentlemen,

Your Most Obedient

Humble Servants

E. B. Dent

Will. Maitland

E. W. Falloofield

Cuddalore
27th. August 1785.

A1

2367 Fort S.t George — August 1785

28 Fort St George 28th August 1785

At a Committee of Stores. Present.
Colonel Edward James.
Bryan Seabury Esqr.
Major Mault. Indisposed.

Report of Committee of Stores —

An Indent for Military Stores wanted at Pulicat. dated 1st August being laid before the Committee, they examine it and Comply with it as far as the Stores will admit — and Recommend to the Select Committee to write to Captain Smith for a Gauge of the four Pounders, as the Gentlemen are not certain whether the Guns he has got will agree with the French 4 Pounders. the only Shot of that Weight we have here —

Ordered Accordingly.

Ed.d James
Col. Com.t
B. Seabury

Indent for Pulicat

Indent of Military Stores for the use of the Fort of Pulicat — August 1st 1785.

4 Pounder Round Shot fixed to Wooden Bottoms	200
6 Pounder Round Shot	200
6 Pounder Tubes	100
18 Pounder Cloth Cartridge Bags empty	600
12 Pounder Cloth Cartridge Bags do	

2360 Fort S. George — August 1731

28.	8 Pounder Cloth Cartridge Bags empty		100
	6 Pounder Cloth Cartridge Bags do		200
	4 Pounder Cloth Cartridge Bags do		200
	Tube Boxes with Straps		2
	Port Fires		50
	Quick Match small	Skains	2
	Musket Blank Cartridges for exercise	Barrels	10
	Small Bottoms for Powder Barrels	Bundles	2
	Europe Twine	Skains	10
	Country Twine	Skains	10
	New Colours for the Fort 36 feet long & 26 feet Broad		2
	White Lead	Pounds	8
	Linseed or Wood Oil	Bottles	4
	Pewter Soldering	Pounds	2
	Rosin for Ditto	Pounds	2
	Chalk	Pounds	5
	Wax Cloth for Powder Barrels	Pieces	12
	Wax Candles	Pound	1
	Drum Heads		4
	Drum Cords		4
	Drum Snares		4
	Drum Braces	Sets	2
	Drum Sticks	Pairs	2
	Batter Hoops		4
	Lining Hoops		4
	Flesh Hoops		4
	Paper for Musket Cartridges	Quires	50
	Demy Paper for Returns	Quires	5
	Post Paper for the Service	do	5
	Writing Quills for the Service	Bundles	2
	Ink Powder for do	Papers	2
	Ink Stands for do		2

Thomas Suttliffe
Lieu.t Artillery & Inspector

George Smith
Capt.n Commanding

2369
N
28.

Fort S.t George – August 1785

My Lord & Gentlemen,

From Messrs. Davison
Llewellyn & Munro
Concerning their Rank

We take the liberty to acquaint your Lordship and the Select Committee that we were appointed Cadets in England on the List of the Year 1780, and had embarked accordingly in the Ships of the Last Season, which were unfortunately taken by the Combined Fleets off Cape St. Vincents in August. As we presume that our Original Standing in the service will not suffer by this unavoidable detention, and as the enclosed Certificates will shew the date of our Appointments, We venture to hope that your Lordship and the Select Committee will be pleased to appoint us agreeable to the Rank, and place us in a footing with those of the same Year who had the good fortune to arrive in India before us –

We have the Honor to be with great respect,
My Lord & Gentlemen,
Your Most Obedient & very
Humble Servants –

Fort St. George.
28th August 1785.

Wm Davison,
Richd Llewellyn,
Thomas Munro.

Agreed that the Request contained in the above Letter be complied with –

complied with.

N
30 Received the following Letters –

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Fort St. George — August 1781

30.

The Right Honble George Lord Macartney

President & Governor &c. &c. &c. Select Committee

at Fort St George

My Lord & Gentlemen,

From Anjango enclosing Correspondence with the Rajah of Travancore — expressing his attachment to the English —

Having received two Letters from the King of Travancore relative to the War between our Nation and the Dutch, in consequence of my addressing His Majesty under the 22d Ultimo on the Subject of an Embassy that had been appointed to wait on him from Cochin, it appears to me necessary to transmit a Copy of this Correspondence [illegible] Honor &c. which is accordingly herewith affords an undoubted proof of the Dutch enclosed, as it overtures for forming an Alliance with having made to the prejudice of our Honble Employers

By a Vessel from Bombay the [illegible] five days since on her way to Beypore [illegible] jointly with the Factors here to advise the [illegible] of Directors of the Victory gained by our [illegible] Command of Sir Eyre Coote on the 1st Ult. [illegible] Detachment having nearly reached Madras [illegible] last Accounts I had received, and of the Arrival [illegible] Swallow Sloop and Rodney Packet —

The Governor of Cochin I have intelligence [illegible] strengthening the Fortifications at that place [illegible] its Garrison from an Apprehension of our [illegible] Months hence, in which case I am persuaded Travancore would have no inclination to [illegible]

Fort St. George — August 1785

30th might possibly be induced to co-operate with us, and agree to supply the Honble Company with the Quantity of Copper (about Two Thousand five hundred Bombay Candies) which he is now annually obliged to deliver to the Dutch, would we engage to protect him from all future ill consequences of their Resentment towards him, for entering into such Stipulations with our Honble Employers, and likewise offer his Majesty some suitable advantage in consideration of the Expence he would thereby incur.

I am with the greatest respect,

My Lord & Gentlemen,

Your Most Obd.t humble Servt.

Jas. Morley.

Anjengo.
the 11th August 1785.

Duplicate —

Copy of a Correspondence between the King of Travencore and the Resident of Anjengo, relative to the War between the English and Dutch Nations —

Extract from the Resident's Letter to the King, dated the 28th July 1785 —

The Embassy that is now waiting on your Majesty from Cochin I understand, your Majesty conjunctures has been appointed with a View to negotiate some Points relative to the War which there is Reason to believe has been declared in Europe between Great Britain and the States General of the United Provinces — Should this prove to be the case, which to me also seems highly probable, I apprehend your Majesty will be as much surprized at, as, I am persuaded, you will resent the Folly of the Dutch in imagining that your Majesty can possibly hearken to any proposals from them in consequence of such an Event, as they cannot but be utterly incompatible with

12
30. with the Firm Friendship that has so long happily subsisted between the Royal House of Trevencore and the English Nation, and I don't doubt your Majesty will be pleased to acquaint me with what may pass between your Majesty and these Embassadors, so far as it may any way concern my Honble Employers. —

Extract from a Translate of the Kings Letter to the Resident, received at Anjengo the 31.st July 1781. —

I have Notice of two Counsellers from Cochin being on their way to meet me in behalf of the Dutch Company, but do not know on what Business. — This I mentioned to Manoel Rodriguez, in order that he might advise you of it, which I conclude he has done, as he must ere now be returned, you must doubtless be sensible that the faithful Friendship there is between the Honble English Company and me is not merely of to day, but of a very ancient Date, It must therefore be needless to acquaint you in Writing that those who are the Enemies of the Honble English Company cannot be my friends, and particularly that, as the Fort of Anjengo is situated in my Dominions in the same manner that I have hitherto assisted it with my People on every occasion I shall never be wanting in future also to send such of them as may happen to be necessary for its assistance. — with respect to the coming of the Counsellers from Cochin, I am likewise of the opinion that you entertain. — when they have conferred with me on their arrival here, I shall Write to inform you on the Subject. —

Extract from a Translate of the Kings letter to the Resident, received at Anjengo 11.th August 1781. —

The

2373 Fort St George — August 1785.

30th The Counsellors who were coming from Cochin have arrived, and had a Meeting with me on the 23d Instant/4th August/when they said that the English Company and Dutch Company have had some Disagreements in Europe, and declared War against each other wherefore the Dutch Company had began to form an Alliance with Nabob Hyder Ally Cawn, and that I also ought to assist the Dutch Company — In like manner as I wrote you that I would not assist any one, leaving the English Company, so I have Answered and dispatched these Counsellers who came from Cochin. —

True Extracts

Jos. Morley —

16th Balamcotah 16 August 1785.

To the Right Honble George Lord Macartney

President and Governor &c. Council —

Honble Sir & Sirs

I have but just received your Commands of the 15th Ultimo, which was the first publick notice I have had of the present Government, otherwise would have addressed your Honorable Board before this time — some days before I had Cause to Suspect there was a Dutch War, I received orders from Colonel Brathwaite, whom the Commander in chief had directed me to obey, to send all the Troops from hence that could be spared from Garrison Duty, to join him, which was done accordingly — A Return of those Troops together with

From Captain Pidington the Polyar Chittapah Nayc enters into an Alliance with the Dutch —

Fort St. George — August 1785.

30. with what remains in Garrison I herewith enclose — These circumstances I informed the Select Committee with in Cypher as well as of the appearance there was of a Dutch War — especially by the Factories of Tellicherry, Manapar, & Permacoil being withdrawn to Tutecorin —

They are throwing up new Works there, which if my intelligence be good, are much stronger than the Fort. They have had for many Months besides the old Garrison, about one hundred and fifty Europeans, and some hundred & five Miles from Columboo; and have raised a Corps of Sepoys — A Ship from Batavia and some Small Vessels have lately arrived there, and it is said have brought five hundred Europeans the truth of which I have sent to be certainly informed of, at present I do not Credit the Report, but if it be real they have other designs than merely to Garrison Tutecorin, and which the Poligar Cuttapah Nag, their neighbour, having publickly entered into an alliance with them, gives too good an opening for, Several hundred of his Men have been for near two Months in their Service, and has parties on the Roads leading from thence to prevent Desertion from their Europeans, and us from getting Intelligence, he has also hoisted Dutch Colours in his Fort. — I have had frequent occasion to mention the above Poligar to the Select Committee, particularly in the Months of April and May last, when a negotiation proposed by the Renter, whose conduct I have likewise represented as having been the cause of the Rebellious System of the Poligars in General, whereby almost the whole Revenue of the province has centered with him and them, —

During the time of this pretended negotiation Cuttapah Nag was assisting the Marravars in the Reduction of

2375 Fort St. George — August 1783.

N
30. of the Fort of Coonoor, Garrisoned by Nabob's Troops, and has lately lost upwards of one hundred Men in Defending it against a Detachment sent by Colonel Martin from Rannad to retake it, who happily succeeded, otherwise the Fort of Rannad must have been Evacuated for want of Provisions, as Colonel Martin informed me. — It was a fortunate circumstance my having laid in a good supply of Paddy from the last Crops, there having been none in the Buzar of Palamcottah for near four Months, and by a Management that has a very strange appearance, one half of the Country for Miles round the Fort is left uncultivated, whilst those more exposed to the Polygars are in a flourishing State — I can therefore have little dependence on other Supplys than what I have, until the Polygars return to their duty. — I have the pleasure to acquaint your Honors that the Arrival of Lord Macartney, together with the Account of the Victory obtained by Sir Eyre Coote on the 1st Ultimo, and the Arrival of the Rodney Cutter was sent by the Resident of Anjengo to the Court of Directors by way of Bussorah on a Ship that sailed from Bombay the 1st Instant (and touched at Anjengo to carry intelligence from our Presidency,) at which time there was no prospect of Peace with the Marattas, that General Goddard had taken his Seat at the Board, as Commander in Chief, and it was believed the Army would March again towards Poonah on the opening of the Season — I have likewise the pleasure to forward to your Honors Letters from the King of Travancore, whose attachment to the English, I am happy to find is unshaken —

I have the Honor to be,
Your Most Respect full &
Obedient Servant.
James Eidingtoun.

Palamcotta,
16th August, 1783.

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30.

Fort S.t George August 1781

To the Right Honble Lord Macartney &c. &c.

Council of Fort S.t George.

My Lord & Gentlemen

From Colonel Brathwaite — the Dutch enter into an Alliance with Hyder — in great want of Military Stores —

I have this Moment been honored with the Triplicate of your Letter July 15.th the first of which I had before received and Answered, while besieging Tricatpully the 13.th Instant. I am sorry to inform your Lordship &c. we were beat off in the Storm of Tricatpully; in want of Money and provisions, and the River rising, I was obliged to raise the Seige, and with difficultly got my heavy Guns over the River back to Tanjore — with the remainder I have been now six days crossing the River, close to Tanjore, with all the Assistance I could muster, and do not think I shall compleat the passage this day, the state of the Rivers in this Country and Water Courses just now are insuperable obstacles to my moving northward — I had flattered myself they would rise no more, as they had risen to a certain height the latter end of July, and then stood Fordable, and I have always understood that they were as high the latter end of July as they would be for the Year, your Lordship and Council have been much misinformed in regard to Hyder's intentions in this Country, he has strengthened all the Forts, and seems determained to maintain his Ground in it, he has, I am assured, formed an Alliance with the Dutch at Nagapatam and has received from them a certain Sum in Ordinance, Arms, Ammunation and Clothing; the Dutch also at Tuticorin have formed an Alliance with the Principal Tinnavelly Pollygars.

2377 Fort S. George - August 1781 -

No 30. Polygars. I beg your Lordship and Gentlemen to recur to an Indent long since sent from hence to the Presidency for Military Stores, some of which are indispensibly necessary. I shall endeavour to open any communication with the - Admiral, we are reduced to the greatest distress for Money. The Government here has long painted (even since the arrival of your deputation,) in being whithout resources, which I judge from other parts of their conduct to be Artificial, and because I understand there are people who have opened resources on the conditions of a change. a matter I am not Authorised to meddle in, but as the last Extremity: with this I send to an unknown hand, which forwarded your Lordships' Letter in five days from - a Seaport, a packett received express from Anjengo and Travancore; it has came by Calamestah, Madura and Trichinopoly, and I this Morning received it.

I have the honor to be with the -

greatest Respect -

My Lord & Gentlemen,

Your very obedient Servant

John Brathwaite.

Camp on the South bank of the
Cavar, August 21st. 1781 -

From Captain Patterson requesting leave to return to the Presidency.

My Lord & Gentlemen,

Having been ordered to this place from Madras at a - Day's Notice, I left my private affairs in great Confusion, and as Captain Campbell is now able to take charge of the - Garrison, I request your permission to return to Madras for a few days, I wish also for an Opportunity of laying - before you in person the State of this place, and the conduct of

2370 Fort St. George — August 1781.

52
30. of the Nabob's Managers —

I have the honor to be,
My Lord & Gentlemen
Your Most Obedient &
very humble Servant
Alex.r Caterson
Capt.n

Nellore
23.d August 1781

Granted —

Agreed that permission be granted to Captain Caterson to proceed to the Presidency —

My Lord,

From Sir Edward Hughes dispatched the Letters for Col. Brathwaite — Col. Nixon, Captain Edingtown, and Mr. Light. —

I have this instant received the two accompaning — small Packets from Sangulur, and return them with a letter to the Governor of that place, under cover to Mr. Dent, our chief at Cuddalore, requesting he will forward them thither with the greatest care and expedition, the same request I have made to Mr. Dent to forward them to your Lordship —

At the same time arrived the Superb's Longboat, your small Letter to Colonel Brathwaite shall be immediately forwarded, as well as those for Colonel Nixon, Capt.n Edingtown and Mr. Light — I am sorry to inform your Lordship, I have had no Letter from Colonel Brathwaite since that of the 7.th nor from Mr. Davidson since that of the 14.th of which I sent your Lordship Copies by the Eagle's Longboat, nor have any information to be in the least depended on of Brathwaites — Operations —

I shall have the honor to Answer to your — Lordship's Letters by the Longboat soon, being with sincere

Regard

2374 Fort S.t George - August 1785

12
30 Regard and Esteem - -

My Lord,

Your Lordships
Most Obedient
humble Servant,

Edw.d Hughes

Superbe off Vagapatam,
the 26. August 1785 -

The Right Honble George Lord Macartney K. B. &c.

To the Right Honble George Lord Macartney K.B.
President & Governor &c. Select Committee of
Fort S.t George.

My Lord & Gentlemen,

I had last night the honor to acquaint the Right Honble President of my having gained a second Victory over Hyder Ally, who thought proper to receive me with his whole Force, on the same Ground upon which he defeated the Detachment under Colonel Baillie, to this he was as much induced by superstition as from the very advantageous ground, which he occupied. The Action Commenced at 9 o'clock in the Morning, and continued 'till near sun set, when I have more leisure than I can at present command, I shall do myself the honor to inform you of the Particulars, for the present let it suffice that I acquaint you, that we drove the Enemy from every Post they attempted to Maintain, and that having at last obliged them to retreat, and leave us Masters of the Field we encamped on their Ground, which I cannot help acknowledging

had

From Genera[illegible]te
advising of an
Action with [illegible] Army
to relate the p[illegible]ulars
when more at leisure -
with Indent of Stores.

2380 Fort St. George - August 1781

p

30. had been chosen with great Judgement, proving Hyder to be a Man of the first Military Abilities, considering the length of the conflict the Enemy could not but have suffered very severely. I have not yet been able to collect particular returns of our own loss, but from what I can learn, I imagine it must be pretty nearly as follows. Officers killed and wounded nine. Europeans Non Commissioned, Rank and File killed and Wounded eighty; Natives killed and Wounded and Missing, including Black Officers 270: I am sorry to acquaint you that Brigadier General Stuart is amongst the Number of the Wounded, having lost his leg by a Cannon Shot, Colonel Brown met a similar Misfortune by the very same Shot, and of which it concerns me much to add that he died in the Course of last Night, Captain Kislop My Aid de Camp, was also killed by a Cannon Shot; you may readily believe that nothing could be more my wish than to follow the Enemy and endeavour to realize the advantages which might reasonably be expected from so signal a Success, but I am cruelly checked by the want of provision, and must submit to the Mortification of falling back to Secure a supply, which however can prove but a very temporary relief, and as I cannot carry along with me a sufficient Quantity, will in no shape enable me to pursue the Campaign, unless some fresh and more contiguous resources open to us, and even then My Lord & Gentlemen I feel my health so much impaired by the constant anxiety of mind and fatigue of body which I have gone through during these last ten Months and upwards of a Most disagreable Service that I greatly fear it will not Admit of my continuing much longer with the Army. I enclose an Indent of Stores which

30. which I request may be got in readiness to be forwarded, as may hereafter be directed. You will observe that it mentions two Twelve and two 24 Pounders, which are wanted to replace the same number rendered unserviceable in yesterday's Action, proceeding entirely from the badness of the Metal, all of them having Run. — By the best intelligence I can obtain of the Enemy, they have taken up their Station at Gorry Malvor, Covery Caud, and other Places in the Neighbourhood of Arcot, and that Hyder himself is gone to Arcot, into which he is collecting all the Grain he can, and has carried away what little remained in Conjeveram — all the Deserters from his Camp speak much of the great Scarcity of Rice —

I have the honor to be,
My Lord & Gentlemen,
Your Most Obedient
humble Servant,
(Signd) Eyre Coote.

Camp near
Coolalore
28th August 1782.

1781

The Right Honble Lord Macartney K.B.
Governor President and Select Committee.

My Lord & Honble Sirs,

From Captain Harding desiring a Gentleman in the Civil Line be sent to take charge of the Grain —

The Present Situation of Affairs and the uncommon Fatigue I daily am under the necessity of going thro' in a Line I am by no means acquainted with, or Qualified for, induces me to Address you, to request you will Order some one of the Gentlemen of the Civil Establishment to join this Garrison — to take charge of the Grain and other Provisions, here deposited for the use of the Army, the trusting these matters of the utmost importance

Fort St. George — August 1781.

30. importance to the Management of a Set of Villainous Black fellows, who play the Game of Roguery into one an other's hands may be productive of the Most Fatal consequences, and indeed I have been so harassed in this business these ten days past, that I am almost unable to attend to the Military Duties of my Garrison —

I therefore am again Prompted to repeat my — request, at the same to assure you no man would or will more chearfully Exert himself when the good of the Service or the Honble Company's interest is at Stake, than one who has the Honor to Subscribe himself with the most Profound respect.

My Lord & Honble Sirs,

Your Most obedient Humble

and Devoted Servant,

H. D. Harding

Coondamallee
30th August 1781.

Dispatched the following Letters

To Mr Cotsen Bowerbank Dent,

Chief & Council at Cuddalore.

Gentlemen,

To Cuddalore, 3900 Pags. to be sent by the first good opportunity —

We have received your Letter of the 27th Instant as — likewise One from your Chief addressed to the Right Honble — President of the same date, together with a Letter brought by an Hircarrah from Tellicherry for Sir Eyre Coote, which has been forwarded to him —

It is with much concern we observe what you say in regard to your Demands for Money to defray the Military Charges

2383 Fort St. George — August 1781

No

30. charges of your Factory, and the impossibility of raising a Sum for that purpose. we shall therefore send 3,000 Pagodas to Cuddalore by the first good opportunity, and must rely on the utmost Oeconomy being observed, as our own Distress is very great. —

So soon as the Tanjore Country and its' neighbourhood are free of the Enemy, we hope to get supplies of Grain from thence, they are much wanted here, and we desire you will afford all the Assistance in your Power in that respect, whenever an opportunity may offer —

You have been already advised from the Civil — Department of Mr. Lathom's appointment to the Chiefship of Cuddalore, and of our Permission to Mr. Dent to repair to the Presidency, as soon as may be convenient to him —

We are. Gentlemen,

Your Most Obed.t Servants

Macartney &c.

Select Committee.

Fort St. George
30.th August 1781.

To Captain Alexander Patterson,
Commanding at Nellore.

Sir.

We have received your Letter of the 23.d Instant, and consent to your proceeding to the Presidency agreeably to your request. — you will therefore deliver over the Command of Nellore to the — Senior officer, giving him every Information which may be — useful to him for his conduct in the Defence of the Place, and particularly recommending to him to Avoid as much as possible any

To Captain Patterson with permission to return to the Presidency to — deliver over the Command to the Senior Officer.

2304 Fort St. George – August 1781.

30. any dispute with the Nabob's People –

We are,

Sir,

Your Most Obed.t Servants

Macartney &c.

Selct Committee

31. Wrote the following Letter –

Colonel Ross Lang & Mr. Ogilvie.

Sir,

To Col. Lang and Mr Ogilvie, 1000 Bags sent – Advising of the Victory gained over Hyder –

I now send you a Thousand Bags: altho' I fear there are no great hopes of their Arriving safe to your hands, as of the Several Sums which I have sent since my accession to this Government, you have acknowledged the Receipt of the first remittance only – however at all Events, I have the relief of your Garrison so much at heart, that you may depend upon my seizing every chance of Supplying you, and if one Parcel out of many should get safe and prove to you, it will be a most sincere Satisfaction to me: Sir Eyre Coote has again defeated Hyder, but owing to the Bursting of some of his heavy Cannon, has been obliged to fall back to Trippasore, till we can send him other large Guns to supply their place – but I hope in a few days he will be able to move westward, as we have no scarcity of provisions, and the means of conveying them to the Army are become less difficult –

Fort St. George
August 30.th 1781.

I am with great Truth & Regard –

Your humble Servant

Macartney –

2305 Fort St. George — September 1781.

Letter from Mr. Turner enclosing a Return of Horses at Chingleput

Received Letter from Mr. Turner Paymaster Chingleput dated 19th July as entered in the Miscellany Book.

Wrote the following Letter to Lieutenant General Sir Eyre Coote enclosing Paper on the subject of Field Carriages.

To Lieutenant General Sir Eyre Coote K. B. and Commander in Chief of the Forces.

Sir.

To Sir Eyre Coote, with congratulations on the Victory Obtained over Hyder near Pollelore, advising of our Intentions to Represent the Evils of the Ordinance to the Court of Directors — and on the Subject of Rice supplied to the Army.

We have the Honor to acknowledge the receipt of your Letters of the 25th 26th & 28th Ultimo. The Latter informing us of a second Victory you had obtained over the Army of Hyder Ally. — We are taught by long Experience to be confident of success in every Military

(be confident of Success in every Military) Enterprize you undertake, and had no doubt as to the Issue of any Engagement with the Enemy, yet it is not the less due to the Light Sense we entertain of your distinguished Character to give Testimony to the admiration with which we behold the Effects of Discipline in a few Chosen Troops ably conducted, even when opposed to the most formidable numbers, we heartily congratulate you on this Event, which anticipates in our minds your future Success in concluding the Campaign, as glorious-ly as it began, and with no less Honor to your-self, than advantage to the Nation. We are

indeed

2386 Fort St. George, September 1781.

I" indeed sensibly affected by that part of your letter which mentions your Health being greatly impaired, and your doubts of being able on that account to remain much longer with the Army - It is with infinite pain we give place to such a thought, and anxiously hope you may experience a favorable alteration, happy however in this assurance that no insufficient Cause would force you to quit a victorious Army, attached to you by every Sentiment which can inspire a Soldier with Confidence. —

We are deeply concerned at the accidents which happened by the bursting of two of your Guns, before Tripasore. — we take notice likewise of the proof exhibited on the late action of the Badness of the Ordnance, and shall not fail to state this Subject in strong Terms to the Hon.ble Court by the first opportunity. —

In regard to the means of supplying the Army with Provisions, we have the pleasure to inform you that a large quantity of Rice has already been sent to Poonamalee, for which purpose we have for some time past employed 700 Coolies daily, and shall continue to do so until a sufficient supply shall have been laid up. — We are most thoroughly convinced of the necessity you was under of

Falling

Fort St George — September 1783.

2307

I of falling back to Tripasore in order to outbreak your Army, every measure have been and shall be attempted to relieve your Distress in this particular, so as to enable you to prosecute the important object of retaking Arcot. we trust our Resources in the article of Provisions may be more ample in future and should the Country be Open between this and Tripasore, your Operations will be thereby greatly assisted.

With respect to the Indents of Stores, you beg leave to enclose to you a Report made to us through the Town Major by our Military Storekeeper, who is indispensed, in regard to the Guns and Gun Carriages, you have applied for; the utmost Expedition shall be used in preparing the several articles, and you may depend on their being ready whenever you may send for them.

We have despatched supplies of money for Vellore at four different times we have these six weeks. but are sorry to inform you that the receipt of the first supply only has been acknowledged, although a sufficient time has elapsed to have accounts of their having all come to hand. last night we ventured a further supply of 1,000 Pagodas, and shall not be discouraged by these disappointments from any reasonable attempt to relieve the necessities of that Garrison.

Enclosed we transmit to you Copies of the last letters we received from Sir

2300 Fort S.t George 7.th September 1781.

To Sir Edward Hughes and Colonel Braithwaite.

We have the Honor to be,

Sir

Your most obedient

humble Servants,

Macartney

& Select Committee

Fort S.t George,
7.th September 1781.

Indents from the Army for one Brass 18 Pounder and Field Carriage, 2 Brass 12 Pounders with their Carriages, and 2 Spare, also 4 Spare 6 Pounder Carriages.

On the Subject of Field Carriages enclosed in the above.

It appears on Inquiry that there is not one Brass 18 or 12 Pounder Field Carriages in store, nor any spare 6 Pounder Carriages, the latter Indeed can be supplied at present, by taking the best of those sent with Heavy Guns from Camps and dismounting them. But as Demands may be expected frequently for Field Carriages during the Campaign, to replace those rendered unfit for Service, it seems necessary to keep a Number of spare Field Carriages constantly in Store, as the Services in the Army will require to be immediately supplied, and the Service may suffer essentially by Delay. It

7389

1.

Fort S.t George 1. September 1785

It is therefore
proposed that 6. 18 Pound.r
& 12 and 16. 6 Pounders
Field Carriages for Brass
Guns be made without
loss of time, and that
this Store be always
kept up during the
War. —

William Sydenham.
Town Major.

Fort S.t George,
21.st August, 1785.

Bills on Bengal granted to Messrs. De Castro, Pelling & De Tries for the Cargo of the Alfred—

Messrs. De Castro, Pelling and De Tries having made application for the discharge of their Bills for Pagodas 7,370. 20. for the Ship Alfred's Cargo, 6,807. 1. 30. of which is the original Price of the Rice purchased by Mr. Smith, and 670. 12. 30 is on account of Demurage of the said Vessel, and for Interest to this time. Agreed that a set of Bills on Bengal be granted to them for the Amount, that the Agent for victualling the Troops be directed to debit the Agent at Cuddalore for the Cost of the rice Pagodas 6,807. 1. 30. and that the additional Sum of 679. 12. 30 be carried to the Head of Secret Service

By Order &c.
Came in the following Letter—

The Right Honble Lord Macartney K. B.

My Lord.

From Ganjam with congratulations on Lord Macartney's accession to the Government and advising of a Dutch Fleet being seen in Ganjam Road—

I have had the pleasure to receive advice of your safe arrival at Madras, and taking upon you the charge of Government, as

2396 Fort St. George 1st September 1781.

2d as yet I have had no other official intimation but by two Letters from the Select Committee dated 26th and 27th Ultimo, which came to hand yesterday coming by the way of Bengal, however I would not defer any longer offering my Congratulations, which I do very sincerely, wishing you all possible success, and that you may have the Honor to Relieve our affairs, which you must find in a very Critical Situation.

Upon receipt of your Public Letters I ordered an Officer with a party of 2 Men to go and Seize a Sloop at anchor in Cuny ane Road, under Dutch Colours, which he effected early this morning. The Vessel has a Dutch Pass, and is from Juggernaut[pore] ane - I do not yet know the particulars of her Cargo, but every thing will be Landed, and the Sloop brought into this River, until some examination and Determination can be made Regarding the property, which I understand belong'd to Individuals. I shall mention this Circumstance in my first Public Letters.

Our communication with the Presidency has been so long interrupted, that it proves particularly inconvenient not receiving Answers. I have had occasion to write a number of Letters to the Committee and I am anxious to know the Determination of Government upon the different Subjects

I have not the Honor to be known

to

Fort S.t George — 2.d September 1781.

2391

2.d to be known to your Lordship, that I am pleased
in a Situation which makes any interference
necessary, and shall always be ready
to execute your Commands —

I have the Honor to be,

My Lord,

Your Lordships very Obedient
and most humble Servant,

Ganjam
15.th July 1781. Duplicate.

John Turing.

To the Right Honble George Lord Macartney K. B.
President and Governor &.a &.a Members
of the Select Committee
Fort S.t George

From Ganjam
requesting Instruc-
tions with respect
to the Dutch Hoop
taken there —

My Lord & Gentlemen

When I had the Honor to receive
your Letters dated 26.th and 27.th Ulto, informing
me Hostilities had commenced between the
Courts of England and the States General,
there happened to be at anchor in Ganjam
Road a Hoop under Dutch Colours. I
immediately sent an Officer with a Party
of men on board, who seized the Hoop, she
came from Jaggernaut Puram & belonged to
some Native Merchants at Jaggernaut Puram.

I am really ignorant with the
Process necessary to be observed. There is a
Dutch Pass and some Invoices and Papers
ascertaining part of the property, and I have
directed a Declaration to be taken from the
Tyrang concerning the Effects, Copies whereof
shall be transmitted, but in the Interim

I

2372 Fort S.t George — 4 September 1781.

2.nd request to receive your Instructions —

If the Officers and people who
seized the Vessel think in case of condemnation
of the Property they have claims for Prize
money, it will be very Satisfactory to know if
their pretensions are legally founded. —

I am,
Respectfully,
My Lord & Gentlemen,
Your very obedient
humble Servant
John Fleming

Ganjam.
21.st July 1781.

To the Honble the President
and Select Committee
of Fort S.t George.

From Lt Col.o Nixon
advising of Major
Galaways retaking
Cuttalley, of the
Enemys evacuating
Trichinopoly, and
of the Tottore Rajah
marching against
Chintamungalum.

In my Letter of the 2.d Instant I acquainted you of our intentions to send a Detachment to the westward to retake Cuttalley, in which it has succeeded, and I have the pleasure to inform you we took about 600 of Hyders chosen men. Prisoners, to whom Quarter has been promised, but from Hyders duplicity and frequent breach of promise in the same case, I thought proper to advise their being detained. The force which went against Cuttalley under the Command of Major Galaway consists entirely except 50 of the Company's of the Nabobs Troops and the Poligars, who I doubt not will soon come to a proper understanding of their true Interest

or

2393

Fort S.t George 11 September 1781.

2.d in adhering to the Nabob and his Service.—
Tricattapally, which our people had besieged, was
evacuated by the Enemy, yesterday at 10 Clock
in the morning, and as I hear we three
to the Northside of the Coleroon, upon receiving
this Intelligence I immediately detached a
Peon dar with 20 Sepoys to take charge of
what might be left there, until proper
People should arrive from Tanjore for that
purpose. the Troops of the Rajah from
Tanjore joined with one Company of our
Sepoys are to march tomorrow morning
up the North Bank of the Coleroon towards
Chintamungalam; the event I shall do myself
the Honor to acquaint you with, being most
Sincerely.

Hon.ble Sir & Sirs.

Your Devoted and
Obedient Servants
Eaclis Nixon.

Truchinopoly
23.d August 1781.

Right Honble George Lord Macartney.
&c.a Council, Fort S.t George.

Right Honble Sir & Sirs.

From Capt Greenway -
enclosing Bill for
the use of the
Hibernia -

I herewith enclose a Bill
upon the Hon.ble Company for Star Pagodas
1177 37 being for the use of my Vessel from
the 1.st May to 6.th of August - I did engage
with Mr. Smith (former Governor) to let the
Company have the use of my Vessel for two
Months, without any other Consideration then

Just

23-94 Fort S.t George - 1 September 1781.

2.d Last paying the Coiffing charges, as the Bill mentions after that time from 1.st July to 6.th August, I have charged the Company for a Vessel what is usual, of her Burthen, which I hope you will not think any way extravagant, and hope you will think this demand exceedingly Just.

As I do not at present want the money, therefore I send it for your acceptance only.

I have the Honor to be,
Right Honble Sir & Sirs,
Your very Obedient Servant
Joseph Greenway

Fort S.t George
23.d August, 1781.

The Honble Company ---------- Dr.

Capt Greenway's Bill for the use of the Hibernia.

1781
May 1. To Wages Chief Officer of the Snow Hibernia from 1.st May to 1.st July @ 130 P.r Month ---------- 260.
To Second Officer 80 P.r mo. 160.
To 1 Tindal - 12 P.r mo. 24
To 14 Lascars - 7 P.r mo. 196 ---------- 170.37.1/2
Exchange @ 373 ---
To an Anchor lost in Madras road 70.--.--
To a Cable D.o - - D.o ---------- 137.--.--
To the use of the Snow Hibernia
July From 1.st July to 6.th August 2500
Rupees 1/2 P.r month ---------- 3000 200.--.--

8.th August 1781. E.E. Star Pagodas 1877.37.1/2

E.E. Joseph Greenway
Rec.d

Fort St. George — September 1781.

2395

3d Received the following Letters.—

To the Right Honble George Lord Macartney K.B.
President and Governor of
Fort St. George.

My Lord.

From Mr Dent with Intelligence respecting the Troops in Tanjore Country

I have the honor to inform your Lordship, that the two Hircarrahs whom I dispatched the 1st Instant to Tanjore with the Honble the Select Committee's Letter, returned this morning with the four enclosed.—

The said Hircarrahs left Tanjore the 24th Instant, and report, that there are about 9000 Sepoys, 2000 Colleries, and 600 Cavalry at Tanjore, which had been collected from Madura and Trichinopoly, besides 2000 new raised Sepoys, that they had attacked and taken the Fort of Trichinopoly in which 700 Sepoys and the Killidar were made prisoners "that there are still 2000 of the Enemy's Cavalry in different Parts of the Tanjore Country, and 4000 Sepoys at Combaconum, that a few days ago, the Dutch sent a reinforcement from Negapatam to Hyder's People at that Place of 400 Sepoys, 100 Malays, 30 Topasses, 4 field pieces and 1000 Bullocks with ammunition.—

The Hircarrahs say, they were intercepted by the Enemy at Shealy, and sent prisoners to Chillumbrum, where they were fettered and closely confined for 3 days, when they were set at Liberty at the intercession of their relations at that place, they report that they saw at Chillumbrum 3000 Sepoys, 2400 of which were ready to march

to

23.94 Fort St. George — 1 September 1781.

2d Just paying the Scuffling charges, as the Bill mentions after that time from 5th July to 6th August, I have charged the Company for a Pegue which is usual of her Burthen, which I hope you will not think any way extravagant, and hope you will think this demand exceedingly Just —

As I do not at present want the money, therefore I send it for your acceptance only.

I have the honor to be,
Right Honble Sirs & Sirs,
Your very Obedt Humble Servant
Joseph Greenway

Fort St. George
23d August 1781.

Hon'ble Company ——— Dr

Capt Greenway's Bill for the use of the Hibernia.

1781
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To Second Officer 30 P. mo. 160
To 1 Tindal 12 P. mo. 24
To 14 Lascars 7 P. mo. 196 ——— 170. 37 —
Exchange @ 375 ——
To an Anchor lost in Madras road 70 — — —
To a Cable Do ——— Do ——— 137 — — —
To the use of the Snow Hibernia
July From 1st July to 6th August 2500
Rupees P. month ——— 3000 200 — —

8th August 1781. E. E. Star Pagodas 377. 37 —
Joseph Greenway

2395

Fort S.t George 4 September 1781.

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President and Governor
Fort S.t George.

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The Hircarrahs say, they were intercepted by the Enemy at Shealy, and sent Prisoners to Chillumbrum, where they were fettered and closely confined for 9 days, when they were set at Liberty at the intercession of their relations at that place", they report that they saw at Chillumbrum 3000 Sepoys, 2000 of which were ready to march

to

2396 Fort St. George 5th September 1781.

5 to Cumbaconum, where they are sending large Quantities of Rice, Cattle &c. Provisions daily

The 17th Instant Sir Edward Hughes's Long Boat, Imposed by this Port, in her way to Negapatam.

I have the Honor to remain very respectfully

My Lord,

Your Lordships most Obedient humble Servant

C. B. Denk

Cuddalore 19th August 1781.

To Thomas Oakes Esqr.
Military Secretary.

Sir,

From the Auditor of Accounts of opinion that Capt. Bate's Bills be paid

I have examined the enclosed Accounts, and find upon Enquiry that Captn. Bate has not received any Pay nor Extra allowance during the Period his Bills are drawn for, you will therefore be pleased to inform the Right Honble President and Select Committee that I am of Opinion they ought to be paid.

I am
Sir
Your most obedient Servant
William Jackson
Audr. of Accounts.

Fort St. George
26th August 1781.

24th The following Letters were this day received.

The Right Honble Lord Macartney

From Vellore advising of the arrival of Elephants

My Lord.

Yesterday morning I had the Honor

Fort St. George — September 1781.

with a supply of 2000 Pagodas, and of the scarcity of Provisions there —

My Lord, I had the honor to receive your Lordship's four Letters of the 15th July by Eight Bullocks, who brought me Pagodas 2,000. From the Military Paymaster. Their getting here was miraculous. They were twenty five days in Hyder's Camp, it was only the 19th in the morning, they found an opportunity to push off. the supply was most seasonable, for till within Ten days ago our distress for want of money was very great indeed, and were then so fortunate as to get information of some Gold and Silver being buried in a deserted house, and Immediately dug for it, and found sufficient to give the whole Garrison a months pay. a most fortunate circumstance. or I know not what might have been the consequence. about the same time we received the joyful tidings of the Bengal Army's having joined the General, and of their being at the mount. we expect daily to hear they have moved this way. Provisions of all sorts grow very scarce over Servants and Followers are actually starving. there is better than two months of rice & other Grain in store yet for all our fighting people. From the last intelligence the Colonel has from Arcot, it does not appear as if Hyder meant to risque any great risque in defending that place, either by taking post there himself, or throwing in a sufficient force to protect it, he is sending every incumberance to Seringy. and Army out of the Carnatick.

I shall take every opportunity of advising your Lordship of our situation here,

2390 Fort St. George — September 1781

Advice and of the operations of the Enemy. I did my self the honor to write your Lordship the 25th Ultimo. —

I have the honor to be,

My Lord.

Your Lordships most obedient and very humble Servant

Thomas Oglivie

Vellore
23d August 1781.

I take the liberty to enclose an acknowledgement to the Military Paymaster for the Pagodas 2,000. I have received. —

The Right Honble Lord Macartney,

My Lord.

From Vellore advising of the arrival of Hircurs with 250 Pagodas and of a very large Convoy of Provisions having within five miles of Vellore to Hyder's Camp —

I did my self the honor to write to your Lordship the 23d acknowledging receipt of your Letters of the 13th July and Pagodas 2,000 from the Military Paymaster. Duplicate I send by this opportunity, and have the pleasure to acquaint your Lordship, that yesterday Morning 2 Hircurs arrived from Madras with Pagodas 250, and this morning two more arrived with Pagodas 500. the other I expect this night or Tomorrow. I have received no Letter by any of the three, but suppose it is the thousand your Lordship mentioned in your Letter of the 13th Ultimo. They were obliged to separate upon coming near to Hyder's Camp, which lyes for upwards of twenty miles across the Country between this and Madras this with what we have got will keep us tolerably easy with respect to money till the

2399

Fort St. George — 4th September 1781.

My Lord,

Till the General comes to our relief who we are happy to hear by report from the Country People has moved this way, from the motions of the Enemy all round us, it would appear he is approaching. Hyder is collecting all his force in the neighbourhood of Arcot and Provisions from all quarters is going to his Army. This day we had great cause to lament our inability to intercept one of his Convoys consisting of more than Ten thousand Bullocks, they passed within five miles of our Fort, attended by a very small escort. They know our strength as well as we do ourselves, or they would not be so bold, if we could depend on the Nabobs Sepoys, great things might be achieved some times. But they are like all his Highness's Troops, a mutinous, undisciplined rabble, such is the happy situation of Vellore, with a small Detachment even now we could send Provisions of all sorts, and which Hyder can never get unless in peaceable possession of the whole Country.

I am,
My Lord.
with very great respect
Your Lordships most obedient and
very humble Servant
Thos. Egilsee

Vellore
26th August 1781.

27th August This morning two of our Sepoys came from Arcot, where they had been Prisoners for some time past, they made their

!

2400 Fort St. George 1st September 1781.

Sir

Their escape last night from what they say, our Army has only to appear before it to get Possession, those at present who defend it, being resolved to run no great risque of their lives. The other Fleet has not appeared.

My Lord.

I had the honor to address your Lordship the 23d, and sent a State of Arcot. I also forwarded one to Sir Eyre Coote, this day a further supply of money arrived from your Lordship, but there is one out of the four Men last sent that is not yet come in, the supply of money has relieved us much, and I hope to get plenty of grain for the Families of my People, we have only pretty well supplied for a few days past, but at most exorbitant rates.

From Vellore advising of the arrival of Hircars with a supply of money and of their procuring Provisions for the Garrison.

I have the honor to be,

My Lord

Your Lordships

most obedient

humble Servant

Rofs Lang

Vellore
26th August 1781.

+ Wrote the following Letter to Sir Eyre Coote.

To Sir Eyre Coote K. B.

and Commander in Chief of the

Forces.

Sir

We have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 20th Instant which we lose no time in replying to. If

To Sir Eyre Coote advising of the circumstances of the Poligars having applied to us with Proposals on the subject of the

2

2401

4 12

Letter from the Rajah of Travancore: and of the Carriage of Provisions for the Army

Fort St. George 11 September 1781.

It gives us great Concern to perceive by the letters from Captain Macleod, which you have enclosed for our perusal, how little prospect we have of assistance from the neighbouring Polygars in the article of Provisions, whether their present Conduct be influenced by any ill Usage they have received from the Nabob, or the Dread of Hyder's Power, the Effect is the same here at this moment: and however necessary the Interference of the Company's Government might be towards securing their Fidelity by saving them in the possession of their just Rights, it is an undertaking which in the present state of Affairs cannot be attempted.

We have perused with great attention the Letter addressed to you by the Rajah of Travancore similar Letters were at the same time written to His Highness the Nabob and to this Government.

The attachment evinced by the Rajah upon this occasion strengthens the obligation we are under to protect him against the Resentment which will naturally follow his refusing to listen to the overtures which have been made to him by the Dutch. The situation of his Country renders him as we conceive little liable to an attack, but should he find himself unable to maintain his Possessions, it is incumbent on us, as well on a Principle of Policy as Justice, to lend him every assistance in our Power. - Distantly situated from the scene of Action and consequently ignorant

 Fort St. George — 1st September 1783.

4th ignorant of the exact Strength of the Enemy on our own immediate Necessities it is impossible to mention the specific Aid, which can be afforded, we consider the defence of the Rajahs Possessions, and our own as a common Cause and such a Disposition must be made as shall appear most effectual for their safety For which purpose the Rajah of Travancore and the Commanding Officer of our Troops should enter into the most friendly Communication, and heartily cooperate for the general Good by uniting their Efforts to disappoint the Intentions of the Enemy — We purpose addressing a letter to the Rajah expressive of the Satisfaction we feel at the recent Instance he has given of his attachment pointing out the line of Conduct which promises the greatest advantage to the general Interest, assuring him of our earnest desire to answer his most sanguine Expectations of assistance from us, and directing he would freely and unreservedly communicate with the Commanding Officer of our Troops and concert with him the plan best to be pursued under the Circumstances of their respective Situations, and for their mutual Support and safety —

Colonel Owen can inform you that every possible means has been devised at any Expence, for supplying the Army with 15 or 20 days Rice between Tripatore and Arcot — application has been made for this purpose

Fort St. George 1 September 1785.

2603

Purpose to every European and Black Inhabitant who could be supposed any way capable of such an undertaking, but all to no Effect. — one Resource as a last resource, that you would make application to the Commissary, Paymaster, and Agents in Camp, to know if they will cheerfully or reasonably engage for supplying the Army as abovementioned. they shall have every Support of Government on the prosecution of the attempt, and the most ample Encouragement to endure them to undertake it. —

We have the honor to be —

Sir

Your most obedient
humble Servants
Macartney
& Select Committee

Fort St George
2d September 1785.

6th Came in the following letter —

To the Right Honble George Lord Macartney
President and Governor &c &c Council
Fort St. George

My Lord & Sirs

From Mr. James Dick on the Subject of Capt. Edrington's cancelling Assignments he had received from the Nabob, and requesting Indemnification for the property.

Having in a former Letter laid before the late Honble Board the particulars relative to the conduct of Captain Edrington in having forcibly obliged the Renter of the Province to cancell Assignments I had received from his Highness the Nabob, in repayment of considerable advances made to his Troops Officially as their Paymaster, immediately preceding the commencement of the War, I shall not now intrude upon your Lordships time

2404 D Fort St. George 11 September 1781

6th time and attention, were I not apprehensive that the many risks attending dispatches at this distance from the Presidency, and the Multiplicity of other indispensable Affairs may have hitherto deprived me of receiving the Satisfaction of an Assurance from them of that Justice, which an Impartial Investigation into the nature of my Claims, had led me to hope would have followed my application to the Board, and I hope a Repetition of which will now meet with Your Lordships & forgiveness. —

The Sums of money which I had by orders from the Nabob raised for the support of his Troops, in this Province, when their distresses were most alarming indeed, and without which it was apparently convincing they could not long remain embodied; or with the Station in which I had been sent into the Country and the Sanction of the Nabob, together with the Oaths of the Assignments upon which the Sums were raised, I had conceived placed beyond a doubt, that such Assignments would remain immutable, and the annulling them far beyond the limits of any powers, invested in the hands of a Military Officer —

I must confess my surprize exceeded the possibility of expression, when it was intimated to me by the Renter that he had been ordered by Captain Edmonstone

to

& to invalidate all such assignments, and make them over to Agents, appointed by him for the purpose of receiving the amount of the Revenues arising from them, for and on account of the Honble Company. I embraced the earliest opportunity of pointing out to Captain Eidington the nature of my Claims, and the loss I should sustain by this measure, and only entreated that the Assignments should remain in my hands, and under the exception of any Gomastah, at the same time making myself amenable to the Honble Board, for the amounts of the Receipts which I engaged should be paid into his hands or the Company's Cash here, wishing for no more than the opportunity of laying my case before the Honble Board, upon which Justice and Equity I was and shall at all times, be happy to rely for the protection of my property, and tendered this as well as every other assistance in my power to the Public Service.

With whatever unknown Powers Captain Eidington might be invested, I conceived that this very equitable requisition could not have been refused or thwarted in most violent and glaring partiality as he had reserved to himself a Right in such Assignments as had been allotted to him, for repayment of advances he had made to the Circar, yet notwithstanding the inconsistency, I was informed that the whole Revenues were by Assignment made over to the Honble Company, and that he acted

22.06 Fort St. George — 1st September 1783.

6th acted in compliance with the orders of the Honble Board. — Thus situated I had no other resource than by laying my hard case before the late Honble Board and have hitherto patiently waited their favorable attention to my address. I still rely upon your Lordship &c. for protection, in the precaution of so large a share of Individual property.

I have also to lay before your Lordship &c. a grievance of a still worse nature —

Upon a representation to me by the Chauzdar, of the distress the Garrison was likely to be drove to from the scarcity of Provisions, should the Enemy enter the Province, the Crop then on the Ground not being ripe, entreating that I would send such grain, as I had in my Assignments in its Vicinity that the Garrison might not suffer for the want of this essential article. which should either be sold in the Garrison on my account, or returned me from the ensuing Crop. I did not hesitate in complying with what any Zeal for the Public safety pointed out as immediately necessary and altho thro the Indulgence of a very kind Providence, we have hitherto remained in the District unmolested by Foreign Enemies, and at this Instant there is Grain more than sufficient for the Consumption of the present Garrison, for upwards of one Year, and have frequently represented this Grain as suffering, and would much

Fort St. George — 1st September 1785.

6th much longer kept, be totally unfit for the Public Service and lost to me as an Individual — I have notwithstanding this been hitherto unable to procure any other more favorable answer, than it was looked upon as Garrison Stores.— The contrary of this is own information both from the Phouzdar and Killadar, have sufficiently evinced, and copies of those Letters to me upon this subject, has been already transmitted to the Honble Board — I have only to add as a further proof of our establishe right in this Grain, as my property that it was brought in agreeable to my engagement under the care of my Servants, and the Keys of those very Granaries deposited in my hands at that time, and still remain so — Not conceiving that any Chicane whatever or personal Animosity would violate the Sacred Sanction of a deposit intended to answer only the most Emergent Occasion of the Garrison.

I wish to avoid at this no particular a Crisis, every appearance of a want of that Service and hearty attachment to the Public Service, which the situation of the times would point out as reputably necessary from every one of us. I could most heartily wish to tender this as well as every other effort in my power of Property &c in its support and only entreat that your Lordship &c would consider this as a particular suffering of an Individual

Your

2400

Fort St. George — 6th September 1781.

6th our hove ready compliance in doing what
Wthought his Duty to the Public safety
required of him, has involved him in those
difficulties of which he complains. And
in having laid this State of the matter
before your Lordship &c. candid attention
I permith me to entreath, that some Indem=
=nification may be thro your kind indulgence
granted for ah least such part of my
Property, as the Emergency of the state
may require, should be appropriated to its
temporary exigencies. —

I have the honor to be with the
greatest Respect. —

Pallamcotah
29th July 1781.

My Lord & Sirs
Your most obedient and
most humble Servants
James Dott

The Right Honble George Lord Macartney K.B.
&c. President and Governor, and Select Committee
of Fort St. George

My Lord and Gentlemen

From Sir Edward Hughes recommending the Panther Snow to be kept on the Coast - and advising of his having received no late Intelligence from Colonel Brathwaite —

I had the Honor to receive on the
26th of this Month, your two Letters of the
16th and 20th by the Superbe Long Coat, and
thank you for your ready acquiescence in
my returning the Panther Snow to Madras,
if that Vessel can be spared from Bombay,
she may be made very useful on this
Coast. —

I thank you for your information
acquainting

2409

Fort St. George 6th September 1781.

6th respecting our Army under Sir Eyre Coote, and most sincerely congratulate you on the happy prospect you have of recovering Great from the Enemy.

I wish it was in my power to give you any information of Colonel Brathwaite, and his Operations. But it really is not, having heard nothing from him, nor of him, since his letter to me of the 7th nor from Mr Davidson since his of the 14th of this Month.

By the return of the Eagles Long Coach, or some other conveyance from Madras, I hope to be made happy by the News of Sir Eyre Cootes success against Hyder.

I have the Honor to remain

Superb off Negapatam the 28th August 1781.

My Lord and Gentlemen

Your most devoted humble Servant

Edward Hughes

The Right Honble George Lord Macartney K.B. &c.
President and Governor, and Select Committee of Fort St. George

My Lord & Gentlemen

From Sir E. Hughes advising of his having dispatched a Brig to Negapatam with a supply of 15,000 Pagodas for Colonel Brathwaite

Having at Mr Davidson's request sent the Armed Brig Expedition on the 23d of last month, to the Southward as far as Adirapatam to receive him on board at that place, that Vessel returned to me Yesterday Morning, without Mr Davidson but bringing me a Letter dated the 25th from

No 240 Fort St George 1st September 1781.

6th from Lieutenant Samson, and another dated the 26th from Colonel Braithwaite Copies of which I have enclosed herewith.

In consequence of Colonel Braithwaite's Letter I ordered the Brig under the Command of one of my Lieutenants, to return immediately to Nagapatam, with a Letter to the Colonel, enclosing an attested Copy of your Orders to him of the 20th last month, and a Supply of Ten Thousand Pagodas, which you will observe, he earnestly solicits in his Letter to me.

Since the Colonels Letter of the 26th last, I have not heard of him, but the Officer who commanded the Brig, informs me he heard a strong Cannonade all the morning and forenoon of the 30th which he believed was against Patta Cottah.

I have no doubt I shall hear more fully, from the Colonel, by the return of the Brig which I shall immediately communicate to you.

I have the honor to be

My Lord & Gentlemen

Your most Obedient

humble Servant

Edward Hughes

Superb off Negapatam

the 1st September 1781.

To Vice Admiral Sir Edward Hughes K.B. &c. &c.

Sir

From Colonel Braithwaite advising of his marching towards Patta Cotah, after Davidson's cruelty to return to Madras, and requesting a supply of money, advising of his

Lieutenant Samson who is advanced with some Cavalry &c. to Cuddalore with the Fort of Patta Cotah to which Corps marching

2411

Fort St. George - 1 September 1781.

6th

Repulsed at Trincatapilly and of his garrison many that Fort on the Enemy coming with.

morning having this moment informed me that he has procured the means of sending letters to you. I wrote this hasty note to inform you, that I hope to be before Pattle Cotah / seven miles from the Sea port town of Nagapatam of which we are now in possession in the Course of the Day after tomorrow, when I shall be able to Correspond with you more at Large. the efforts I have hitherto used here, I flatter proved unsuccessful, in the meantime I beg leave to acquaint you that Mr Davidson is extremely anxious to get from this Country and return to his Seat in Council at Madras. and will esteem your assistance a particular favor.

I must also trouble you as I once did before on unsuccessfully. namely to assist me if it is possible with money. for which Mr Davidson and myself will give you our Security on the Honble Company's Account. I have Ler before experienced your Lordships readiness to assist the Company's Service, and am convinced that if in your Power now, you will be happy in this opportunity of doing it. there is an arrear due to the Troops under my Command and the Sum it requires is large, but every thing you can do will assist, and I am convinced that you will do all in your Power. If any future Occasion offers to you Sir. I shall be infinitely obliged to you to inform the Govern-ment of Madras, of my present situation as the last accounts I sent were disagreeable. My people were repulsed in the Storm of

that

The

2417 Fort St. George September 1781.

6th. the Fort of Tricatapelly, for want of a few Europeans and I was obliged to quit it as I had a River on each side of me rising to be unfordable, and had neither Money or Provisions The Enemy have since abandoned it, and I have sent a small Garrison to take possession of it, which if they can by any means keep the rains will be done this Day. I have another party gone against a Fortified Pagoda, which I hope they will carry and procure a large supply of Grain. —

I have the honor to be with the greatest Respect and Esteem. —

Sir

Your very obedient Servant

John Brathwaite

Camp South East of Tanjore the 26th August 1781.

P. S. I cannot positively get at the Enemies main Body, on account of the State of the rivers at this time, which however fall again. —

(Copy)

To Sir Edward Hughes. K. B.

Commander in Chief of all His Majestys Fleet in India &c.a

Sir.

From Lieutenant Tomison advising of his arrival at Vallacotta, with a Description of that Fort. —

I have the honor to inform you that I yesterday morning arrived here with the advance Guard of Colonel Brathwaite's Army, which I expect here in a very few days. The Colonel will have the honor of

2413

Fort St. George 7th September 1781.

6th

Inclosing you an Extract of a Letter from Mr. Sweedenham of the Council at Tanjore, very anxious to go to the Presidency, and intends coming here with the Army. He hopes for a Convoy and Escort from you. Patta Cottah is a strong Brick Fort nearly square fortified agreeable to the Country method with round Towers, a Glacis Ditch and a Dry ditch. It is about six Miles Eastward of Nagapatam, a large Village on the Sea Coast where we have a Post, and where any Boat you may be pleased to send can land in safety.

The Fort of Patta Cottah, will undoubtedly fall in a day or two after the Colonel comes before it. if not before. I have shut up the only passage they had to procure Water, and they have not a drop in the Fort, fit to be made use of. This part of the Country has suffered very little, in a change of Masters. This Village in particular is in its former State, the Houses untouched filled with Inhabitants, and the Fields round it thoroughly cultivated. I hope every thing will soon be restored to lasting Tranquility, and I think the pleasing prospect is very near. Our Army consists of about three hundred Cavalry, and near five Thousand Infantry

I have the Honor to be with the greatest Respect.

Sir

Your most Obedient
humble Servant
Thomas Samson
Lieut.

Patta Cottah
the 25th August 1781

(Copy)
Edward Hughes

The

2414

Fort St. George 4 September 1783.

6th

The Right Honble George Lord Macartney K.B. &c
President and Governor and Select Committee of
Fort St. George

My Lord & Gentlemen

From Sir Edward Hughes advising of his having received the treasure for Col. Braithwaite's detachment of the Seahorse and Coventry being sent to seize the Dutch Ships in Trincomallee Harbour and of his having received no late Intelligence from Colonel Braithwaite.

Since my address to you of the 2d of this month, I had the honor to receive on the 2d your letters to me of the 23rd and 26th of last Month. By his Majestys Ships Coventry and Nymph, with the two Chests of treasure for the Service of the Troops under Colonel Braithwaite. With your Letter of the 25th came also the several Memorials, and Declarations therein mentioned, which shall be attended to as soon as my time will admit.

I congratulate you very sincerely on the Fall of Trichinopore, as well as the progress Sir Eyre Coote is making towards the reduction of Arcot, an event which will give a favorable turn to our Affairs.

As I have sent His Majestys Ship Coventry to join the Seahorse off Trincomalee in order to block up the Dutch Dutch Ships and Vessels now in that Harbour, or to take and destroy them if they attempt to put to Sea, I have ordered the Detachment of Artillery to be received on board the Superb, and that of Infantry on board the Worcester and Burford where they will be less crowded than on the Nymph.

The Brig which I mentioned to you in my last to have sent to Acanapatam is not yet returned to me, nor have I heard

2415 Fort S.t George 11 September 1783.

6th I have heard any thing farther from, or of either Colonel Braithwaite, Lieutenant Lamson, or Mr Davidson, if the Colonel comes this way I will very readily furnish such ammunition as he may want, and you have not been able to send. Yesterday I again wrote the Colonel inclosing an attested Copy of your Letter to him of the 24th of last month, and each one of the Ships Barges with it to Aricapatam, and I am in hopes soon to hear from him, either by the Brig, or the Barge, a circumstance I am very anxious about, considering how fast our time is running away. The Panther is now in sight to the Northward and I expect will join me some time to day. I have the Honor to be

Superb off Negapatam
the 4th September 1783.

My Lord & Gentlemen
Your most Obedient
humble Servant
Edward Hughes

To James Henry Casmajor Esq.r
Chief & Council of
Vizagapatam

Gentlemen

To Vizagapatam
on receiving his former
Instructions respecting
Dutch Captures —
Concerning the Balance
of Cash at Bemlipatam
Capt.n Lane not entitled
to Prize money.
Dutch Prisoners
permitted to remain
at Bemlipatam

We have received your Letter of the 6th Ultimo. The orders contained in our address of the 10th August will serve as an answer to that part wherein you desire our Instructions, regarding the disposal of the property Captured at Bemlipatam

D.

2416 Fort St. George — September 1781.

6th A particular Enquiry must be made into the Circumstances, set forth by the late Chief and Second of Bimlipatam, respecting the 1000 Gares of Paddy, said to be delivered to them on part payment of the Balance of Chegapatam Pagodas 28629/3 Fanam due to the Dutch Company by Merchants, and others, in case the Fact be found truly stated we think it but reasonable that the Paddy be received in part payment accordingly, but if on the contrary no Traces of such a Transaction appear by the accounts of the Factory, or otherwise, in that case, we shall not be disposed to admit the plea urged by Mssrs. Draymock and Dormieux, but consider the Grain as well as the aforesaid Balance of 28629 Pagodas the Property of the Company and the Captors. This is clearly our Opinion, drawn from the Information you have laid before us, but as in the Event of its being contested, between you and the late Chief and Second of Bimlipatam, further lights may appear, we desire you will state every Circumstance in the fullest manner, that we may be able to form a complete Judgement, and determine in what manner it must be finally settled, with regard to the remainder of the Balance, we see no objection to the taking Bonds, in the Name of the States General, as proposed by Mssrs. Draymock and Dormieux a reference to Chegapatam, as mentioned in

in

9417 Fort St George 6th September 1781.

6th in their Letter to Lieutenant Brown is unnecessary and inconsistent with the nature of the Capitulation. We have perused with great attention the Letters of Captain Lane to your Board and do not Conceive he is entitled to Prize Money for the Capture of Bemulipatam, which was not in a state to oppose the Force under Lieutenant Brown to whom it was surrendered. We shall take the Opinion of the Commander in Chief, and acquaint you with his Sentiments on this Subject. From a Perusal of the Circumstances relative to the Europeans returned Prisoners of War, as also the Civil Servants from the Country, as per List enclosed to us, we consent that they be allowed the same Pay they received in the Dutch Service until you hear further from us on the Subject.

We approve of your having applied to Gunjam for an Engineer, to superintend the Demolition of Bemulipatam.

We are
Gentlemen
Your most obedient
humble Servants
Macartney
&c. a Select Committee

Fort St George
6th September 1781.

At a Select Committee present
The Right Honble George Lord Macartney
President & Governor

Saturday
the 8th September } —

Anthony Sadleir

—

—

Morgan Williams
Lieut.

2410 Fort St. George 8th September 18

Lieutenant General Sir Eyre Coote and Major General Sir Hector Munro absent on Service.

W. Holland absent at Hyderabad.

Minutes of last Committee read and approved.

Minutes of Committee

The President having stated that the Army being disappointed in the Provisions expected to be found at Trepassoore, and in the neighbouring Pettahs, as likewise of the assistance of the Polygars there, was returned towards Poonamalee, and the Committee taking into Consideration that particular Circumstance, together with the State of the Settlement in point of Money and Provisions, Resolved that the following Letter be written to the Commander in Chief.

To Sir Eyre Coote enclosing a Return of the Provisions in the Garrison Concerning Provisions for the Supply of the Forward Army. Desiring your Answer particularly for his assistance in Committee relative to the future Operations of the Army.

Sir

We think it our duty to lay before you, the last Return we have received from the Superintendant of the Provisions now in this Garrison. It will appear to you as it does to us, how inadequate our supply is now to the demands of the Army, of the Coolies employed in carrying Rice to it daily, and of the Troops in quarters here. We are in expectation of Grain from Bengal, and from the Northern parts of this Coast, our only resources, but the uncertainty of the Sea, the Interception by some of your Enemies, with other circumstances of Interruption render this supply precarious, and when we

Take

 Fort St. George 2d September 1781.

take into consideration, the additional Consumption of Provisions, by the numerous Inhabitants of this Town crowded too by Fugetives from the Cruelty of Hyder, the approaching arrival of Sir Edward Hughes's Fleet, our expectation of a detachment of the Troops from Commodore Johnstone's Expedition, and the Poverty of our Treasury, reduced to little more than 300000 Pagodas including the late large demand for the Army — We cannot but foresee the possibility of a Famine amongst us here, in our endeavours to provide against so dreadful a misfortune, it may be necessary we should know how long, and to what extent we are likely to be still called upon to furnish the Army, we are very certain that your earnest wishes to take immediately your Forces, where they might find subsistance as well as have real opportunities of vanquishing the Enemy. But what is desirable is not always practicable, and we must learn from you what can be attempted, and what we are to apprehend, We anxiously wish for your presence, and assistance at the Committee, and in the mean time request you will Communicate to us as much of your Project and intentions, in relation to the Army under your Command as may be proper for our Guidance, in the measures to be pursued for the safety and subsistance of the Settlement. —

We

2426 Fort S.t George 8.th September 1781.

We have the Honor to be with
great Esteem and Regard —

Fort S.t George
8.th September 1781.

Sir
Your most obedient
and most humble Servants
Macartney
&.c a Select Committee

The Ship Success's Galley belonging
to His Highness the Nabob, being returned
from Sadras, and as her Services may now be
dispensed with, It is agreed that she be
returned to the Nabob, agreeably to the
Request contained in his Letter of the 20.th April last
entered in C. C. 1736 The Secretary is therefore
directed to inform Captain Temerick of this
Resolution, and that the Success Galley is no
longer considered in the Service of the Company

The Success Galley to be returned to the Nabob

Read the following Letter from
Mr. James Anderson Surgeon Major —

To The Right Honble George Lord Macartney
Lieutenant and Governor &.c Council of
Fort S.t George

My Lord & Honble Sirs.

We have been accustomed to
purchase grain here formerly, without
embarrassment, excepting, what might
arise from the different Ideas of the Buyer
and Seller, with respect to price, some
regulations however lately established, have
entirely superseded this easy method of
procuring

From Mr Anderson
requesting Rice
may be issued from
the Company's
Stores for the use of
the Hospital, that the
Extraordinaries of the
Hospital be passed
for Payment, and
that Rice be issued
for the Recruiting
Convalescents —

Fort St George 8th September 1781.

transacting Business, and rendered it very difficult to buy or sell this valuable Article, excepting for the Honble Companys Stores— This my Lord and Honble Sirs is no doubt the result of the Wisdom of your Councils, & with a view to obviate greater calamitys, and is therefore a matter I do not wish further to investigate. —

I am however necessarily obliged to acquaint you, that my Stock of rice is within two days of being entirely expended and that I have tried every method of replacing it in vain, which need not be wondered at, when it is considered there has not been a single Cask found on account of the Contract here since December last year, as well as the Circumstances I have mentioned above of your Regulations, nor have yet been favored with any answer to the Letter, I did myself the Honor to address you early in last month respecting the extra expence in the Hospitals on account of wounded men, and the very advanced price of many articles since the commencement of the War, which I do not find will amount to so much as two Thousand Pagodas. —

I am therefore to hope, you will give immediate orders that one of the Cask sent in Store be found for the use of the Hospital, our present expence monthly is about four Garce, and that the charges I have mentioned for wounded men and extra expence may pass through the proper Offices

for

£422 Fort St George 6th September 1781

for Payment.

I likewise beg leave on account of the Vicinity of the Army, and Troops expected from Europe to recommend that a Shade eighteen feet wide, and the length of the Southern Wall of the Hospital Yard be erected without loss of time for the reception of Convalescents, which will leave more room in the Hospitals clear for those patients who are entirely confin'd to their Cots.

I have the Honor to remain with all due respect

My Lord & Honble Sirs
Your most obedient
humble Servant
James Anderson
Surgeon Major.

Fort St George.
6th September 1781.

Agreed that 4 Gauge of Rum be delivered monthly for the use of the Hospitals, at the retail Price, and that the Amount be carried to the Debit of the Surgeons. — Agreed also that the Chief Engineer be ordered to erect a Shed as recommended by the Surgeon Major.

Agreed that 4 Gauge of Rum be delivered monthly for the use of the Hospitals of the Hospital, and that the Engineer be directed to erect shed as recommended by the Surgeon Major

Read the following Letter from Captain Edward Edmonds. Commanding at Angola.

To the Right Honble Lord Macartney
Governor &c. &c. Fort St George.

Honble Sir.

I am honord by the receipt

From Angola
on per counting an
Importation in Boat

2423) Fort St. George 8th September 1781.

Lord, and warning of the Polygars of Cannon, having raised a force to oppose Hyder, and of their request to be granted a Cowle

of Letter dated the 4th and 5th of August, by your desire from Captain Lysenham, touching ye
to give such assistance as may appear necessary
to the exportation of Grain, from the Ports
depending on this district. What has been and
shall continue to be my chief study, to forward
this Business by every means in my power.
A very great impediment, I am convinced
is occasioned by the imposition of the
People, who have Boats to hire exacting a
most exorbitant price for Freight, and
continuing to raise it. I have complained
to the Nabob of this abuse, who assures
me it is not in his power to prevent it.
at the same time I have reason to believe
it is done with his consent. Before the
commencement of the War a Boat from
hence to Madras, was charged only forty
Pagodas, at present they charge upwards
of two hundred, - could a price be fixed at
each port along the coast according to the
distance, so much the Bag of grain. Rather
of Ghee &c. &c. It would greatly encrease the
supplies sent to Madras. a threatening Letter
from the Nabob to his Managers not to
connive at the imposition of the Boat People
may be of great service also. -

Yesterday Morning I received a
Letter written to me by some of the principle
Polegars, and Inhabitants of the Cannon
Circar, setting forth the cruel treatment
they have long since experienced under

Hyders

7424 Fort St George 8th September 1781.

Hyders Government, and of their having assembled an armed force, in order to assist that cruel oppressor, soliciting the Company to take them under their protection. This force they represent to be more than able to oppose the Troops Hyder has in that country that should it not be agreable at present to send the small force or assistance necessary accomplish it, that by granting them Cooly they will be sufficiently encouraged, to oppose any step Hyder's people may take, and to reject any advances, they may make towards a reconciliation, trusting that should Hyder find it necessary to augment his force in that Country relief will be sent them. Their present situation being very disagreable, they are anxious to receive an answer - Hyder has not more than fifteen Hundred Cebundy in the country. —

I have the Honor to be with much Respect. —

Ongole
26th August 1781.

Honble Sir.

Your most obedient
humble Servant
Edward Edmonds
Commt

In the present situation of affairs, it is out of the power of this Government, to afford any assistance to the Polygars of the Carnatic Carnatic — Agreed however that a letter be written to give them assurances of Protection Should they withdraw themselves from

Agree that assurances of Protection be given the Polygars of the Carnatic Carnatic, should they join our Troops at Ongole —

2123 Fort S.t George 8.th September 1785.

from Hyder Cause, to join our Troops on the Coyote Circar. —

Read the following letter from the Right Hon.ble Lord Macleod. —

To the Right Hon.ble Lord Macartney K. B.
Governor and President and Members of the Select Committee. —

My Lord and Gentlemen

From Lord Macleod requesting the Detachment of Kings Troops at Poonamalee be allowed Half Batta

I some time ago represented to Mr. Smith the late Governor, the Hardships I conceived a Detachment of my Regiment, Quartered at Poonamallee sustained, in not being allowed Half Batta, with the Company's Troops doing Duty at the same place, and was given to understand it would be granted, but as no further notice has been taken of it. I beg leave to refer the matter again to your Hon.ble Board, and that you will be pleased to take into consideration the injustice done to his Majestys Service in admitting a destinction of this kind between Troops serving in the same Garrison, and at a Juncture, when from the Scarcity of Provisions, it must be the more sensibly felt by the Complainants

I have the Honor to be
My Lord & Gentlemen
Your most obedient and
most humble Servant
Macleod.

Fort S.t George
8.th September 1785.

To lie on the Table

To lie on the Table, till the subject

27126 Fort S.t George 2.d September 1801.

A relative to, can be enquired into. —

Read the following letter from
the Auditor of Accounts. —

To the Right Honble George Lord Macartney K.B.
President and Governor &.c Select Committee
of Fort S.t George

My Lord and Gentlemen

From the Auditor of Accounts on the report on Captain Roberts Bill

I have received a letter from the Deputy Secretary dated the 27.th Ultimo, directing me to examine Sundry Charges, incurred by Lieutenant Roberts during the Seige of Tiagar, and to report the result to your Lordship &.c —

I. The Bills for Cash advanced to the Sepoys and Artificers on the Stabb's Service, together with Pay and Batta to the Companys Sepoys, should have been supported by proper Vouchers, and Sepoy Pay Rolls, and which I understand were received by Lieutenant Roberts, and by him entrusted to the charge of his Writer, who has since absconded with all his Masters Papers, on account which it is not now in his

Power

2427 Fort St. George 8th September 1781

Power to send the necessary Vouchers, for each of which and the Monthly Pay rolls, I am unable to judge whether the Sepoys and Artificers have been regularly paid.

2d The Charges for Hircarrahs, were incurred by Order of Lieutenant General Sir Eyre Coote, and General Munro. Lieutenant Roberts should be directed to explain these charges to the Governor, as was ordered the 3d October 1779. and his Sanction being obtained, the Bills with the submission to your Lordship &c ought to be paid.

3d The two last Charges are for Repairs and additions made to the Fortifications, as I neither know the expediency or extent of the Repairs made to the Fort of Trichur, it is impossible for me to account the charges incurred on that Account. I should conceive that it must be greatly left to the discretion of the Officer Commanding and ultimately rest with Your Lordship &c to determine, whether or not the Bills for repairs shall be passed.

Sam

2428 Fort St. George 8th September 1781.

I am with respect.

My Lord and Gentlemen

Your most obedient

humble Servant

William Jackson

Asst. Sec.

Fort St. George
4th September 1781.

Captain Roberts's
Bills passed.

Agreed that Captain Roberts
Bills be passed

Macartney

Archd. Campbell

Mr. Williams.

2424 Fort St George, September 1781.

8th Wrote the following letter to the Governor General and Council of Bengal

To the Honble Warren Hastings Esq
Governor General and Council at
Fort William

To Bengal giving an account of the operations of the army since the 1st July the Taking of Trepassore, another action with the Enemy, referring them to Mr Pherson for the arrangements of the rest of the Campaign. The great Count of money & Provision,

Honble Sir and Sirs

Having already advised you of the Success of our Arms, in a general Engagement with the Enemy at Porto Novo, on the 1st July last, we Shall now proceed to give you a brief Accounts of the Operations of our Army Since that period —,

a few days after the Battle Sir Eyre Coote marched the Army to Cuddalore in his way to the Northward in order to relieve Wandewash which was invested by Tippoo Saib and afterward to effect the Junction with the Bengal Detachment which had arrived at Nellore, — Hyder after being Considerably reinforced, took up his ground in the neighbourhood of Pondicherry, not many miles Distant from our own Encampment, Sir Eyre wishing to take up a nearer position, marched towards Permbauk the Southernmost end of the red Hills, which overlooked Hyders army at the Distance of 6 or 7 miles — the General meant to have taken possession of Vellenore where he intended leaving his Baggage and Followers, and marched against the Enemy, but no sooner did our Army appear on the Heights than he decamped taking the Ginger Road — as this Route was convenient either to join Tippoo Saib who was still at Wandewash, and threatened it with a Siege, or to proceed further to the Northward, with Views against the Bengal Detachment, Sir Eyre Coote Determined to march to Permocoil — from thence he moved on to Carangoly, and receiving at the Same time certain Intelligence that Tippoo Saib had left Wandewash, and marched towards Arcot, the great Object was to proceed or to effect the Junction with

Colo.

2430 Fort St George, September 1781

8th Colonel Braes who had been ordered to advance for that purpose, this was happily accomplished on the 2d of last month near Pulicat, without the smallest opposition — we had long looked forward to this Event hoping it would put an end to our Distresses, for want of Draft and Carriage Cattle, but the Supply we recived was very inadequate to our necessities or Expectations, in so much that after Supplying the Number requisite for the additional Train it gave us Conveyance only for one Days Rice for the Army, which added to what we before had made up the means of Carrying Provisions for 2 1/2 Days — it was of Course still necessary to load the Sepoys with their Subsistence for 6 Days, and in this unprovided State the General marched again from the Mount on the 16th of last month, in the hope of finding Resources to enable him to proceed against Arcot greatly Depending on a large Supply of Grain, which it was reported had been laid up by the Enemy at Trepassore — it was necessary therefore to get Possession of that place — the Army marched against it — previous to the Opening our Batteries a Summons was sent to the Garrison to surrender offering if they obeyed it, to let them go away unmolested, but if the place were taken by force every man should be put to the Sword — the offer was rejected, In three Days the Breach was reported practicable — however on neither the width nor Depth of the Ditch was yet known, it was thought proper to postpone the Assault until the next day — at 10 o'Clock a Flag of Truce came out offering to relinquish the Fort on the Terms first proposed, this the General would not accede to after the Trouble they had given him, Considering however that by Storming, the purchase might prove a very Dear One against about 1500 fighting men who had

2231 Fort St George, September 1781.

B[t] had made a very obstinate Defence, he sent them back word that he Could only agree to Spare their Lives on their Surrendering themselves Prisoners of War and that an Answer must be returned in a quarter of an hour - at that Instant Intelligence was received that a very large Body of the Enemy had appeared in Sight to the Southward of the Fort - Sir Eyre Coote reconnoitred them from a rising Ground, and perceiving they were very formidable, Sent orders to Storm immediately - the party had just begun to advance, when the Flag of Truce returned accepting of his Terms - the Army being reduced to the last Days Rice, our gaining the Fort at that time was a most fortunate Event - The Force which appeared in Sight of the Fort proved to be the Advance of Hyders army which had marched the same Morning in two Divisions with a Determination to relive the Garrison - Instead of the large Quantity of Grain said to be in Trepassore, there was Sufficient only for a few Days - this proved a Serious Dis-appointment as it Cut of all prospect of attempting the Siege of Arcot, until a Store of Grain had been laid up there as a Supply the Army might in any Extremity have recourse to; beside that the Account the General received about this time from Colonel Lang mentioning that Hyder had lately Sent 30 Peices of heavy Cannon to Arcot, made it indispen-sably necessary to return to Madras for a larger battering Train, more especially as 2 of his 18 Pounders had burst in besieging Trippassore - Other Intelligence was likewise received, in regard to the Complete State of the Fortifications of Arcot that 200 Peices of Cannon were mounted on the works, and the Garrison increased to 10,000 Men - ill equipped as the Army then was for so tedious an Undertaking, as

the

2432. Fort St George, September 1781.

8th the Siege of Arcot, the General Could for the present, have nothing so much at heart as to bring Hyder to a Second Engagement as he had been lately reinforced by a body of Maratta Horse, Some Cavalry from his Own Country, and a fresh Supply of Gun Bullocks, and actually at that time lay encamped within a few Miles, it seemed not improbable he might risk a Battle in this hope our Army marched towards the Enemy, the 26th on this movement, Hyder Struck his Encampment, and took the road to Conjeveram - at 9 o'clock in the morning of the 27th the General came up with Hyder's whole Army which was advantageously posted on the very Spot where Colonel Baillie was Defeated - a severe Cannonade then Commenced and lasted until near Sun Set - Hyder was beat from every Post he had occupied, and we were left masters of the Field - our Army encamped at Night, on the Ground Hyder took up at the Commencement of the Action - it was the Generals earnest wish to follow the Enemy, and endeavor to realize the advantages which might reasonably be expected from so Signal a Success, but the want of Provisions rendered it impossible - he was under the necessity to fall back with the Army to Trepassore, and having expended all the Grain in that Fort, returned to Poona-malee where the army is now encamped - The arrangement for the rest of the Campaign is not yet settled, but we expect to have the Generals Sentiments in a Day or two - For all Particulars upon this Subject we beg leave to refer you to Mr. McPherson who has fully Conversed and Communicated with him.

Herewith we Send to you a List of the Prisoners taken from the Enemy whom we have embarked on board the Ships Fortitude and Valentine - it is through necessity

Fort St George, September 1781.

1st necessity, and not from Choice, that we adopt this mode of Disposing of the Persoers who fall in to our hands - in the present Scarcity of Provisions, they would be a great burthen to us, and as it would be improper by releasing them here, to put it in their power immediately to take arms against us, we have no alternative but Committing them to your Care, however as Several months must Necessarily elapse before they Can rejoin the the Enemy we Conceive there Can be no impropriety in releasing them on their arrival at Bengal -

Lieutenant Gould lately arrived from Masulipatam, as likewise Mr Lambert a Cadet, both belonging to your Establishment, take their Passage for Bengal on the Ships Fortitude. -

Conformably to your Desire we Shall prepare and Send to you, as Soon as possible a Compleat Extract from our Proceedings, So far as they relate to political Subjects from the time at which Hyder invaded the Carnatic, to the latest Period. -

Your Despatches of the 2d April did not reach us until the 22d of last month - neither the Duplicate nor Triplicate Copy, which you mention having forwarded has reached us, nor have we been able to trace by what means they have miscarried - The Packet Contained two Letters from your Board, dated 2d April, a Paper of Requests from his Highness the Nabob - Your Replies to those Requests - a Copy of a Letter of appointment of Mr Richard Joseph Sulivan - a Copy of a Letter addressed to you, by the Nabobs Creditors, with Copy of an Answer to them through your acting Secretary.

2134

Fort St George, September 1781.

8th

It affords us a Sensible Satisfaction to acknow-
=ledge our having received very Considerable Assistances from
you both in Money and Provisions, but we are much Concerned
to inform you, these Aids are very inadequate to our Necessities
— Since the Army Arrived here from the Southward on the
26th July, to the 7th of September, we have furnished it from
this Garrison with 22337 Bags of Rice, besides Dolls, Gram
&c. — we continue to Supply them at present with 750
Bags ℔ Day, and our whole Store of Rice now remaining is
only 23,000 Bags. —

In our Treasury there yet remains about 300,000
of Pagodas, which however is not more than one half of the
Demands which immediately press upon us, and the dispons-
-able monthly Charges, are one Lack of Pagodas — The
Nabob contributes nothing no Sums, whatever are received from
the Country, nor Can any Arrangement such as you mention
in your Reply to his Request were he as so Zealous to
help us, produce a Supply to afford us any Considerable
Relief, as long as the Enemy is Master of the Country, and we
do not see any prospect to be relied on, of his being soon
driven out of it — Thus than you see, we have nothing to
Save us to but extraordinary Exertions on your Part in
money and Provisions, or a Speedy Peace, which we fear
can scarcely be expected on very favorable Terms —

We have the Honor to be
Honble Sir and Sirs
Your most obedient
Humble Servants
Macartney
&c Council P. S.

Fort St George
8th September 1781.

2435 Fort St George, September 1781

8th P. S. Some time ago we wrote to Sir Edward Hughes informing him of the apprehensions the Owners of the Country Craft to the Northward, had been under, since the appearance of French Privateers on the Coast which deterred Numbers of them from employing their Vessels, as usual, in bringing Grain to the Presidency, and Submitting to him the Expediency of his giving Protection to the Grain Trade — to this we have as yet received no Answer — It being an Object of the first Importance to provide by every Means in Our Power against the unhappy Consequences we are but too nearly threatned with unless Supplies of Grain Should Speedily arrive, we have come to the Resolution of employing the Grosvenor to Bring Rice from Bengal, instead of dispatching her to Europe in the Course of next Month, as was at first intended —

9th Received the following Letters

To the Right Honble Lord Macartney,
President and governor &c. Fort St George.

From Lt Baillie
Sadras demolished.

My Lord,

I have the pleasure to Inform you that on the first the Fort of Sadras was Demolished, the Business was Compleated — d About Seven in the Evening. I marched the Garrison of Sadras at half after the Seven the Same Evening, and arrived at Chinglepet About one o'Clock this Morning. All the Ammunition that Remained In Sadras after the mines were levelled I carried with me here; the two twelve Pounders that I had from Captn Fenwick for the Defence of the Fort, were lost going off to the Ships, the five four Pounders I was Obliged to knock the Trunnions off them, and

Barnes

2136 Fort St George, September 1781

9th Burned the Carriages. the Round and Grape were sent Aboard of Ships, the Reason I destroyed was there being no Boat in the Place that Could bear the Weight of One. I made Several attempts to get them off. But all was in vain, as the moment the Gun went into the Boat, the Bottom Came out of her. Captn Fenwicke being a Sailor, will be Able to Inform your Lordship What a Tremendous Surf there was the four Last Days we were at Sadras. My Lord I have the Honor to be with the -

Greatest Respect your

Chinglepat - 6th Sept. 1781.

Lordship's Humble Servant,

Simon Baillie

Lieut.

To the Right Honble George Lord Macartney K.B

President and Governor &c &c

My Lord,

From Capt. Smith, 600 Bullocks on the road from Vellore for the Presidency, using all the means in his power to procure Bullocks on —

Agreeable to your desire thro' Major Sydenham, I have been endeavouring all in my power to procure Cooleys and Bullocks to Send to Madras, this place being so near the Sea, that the Inhabitants keep no bullocks here at all, there being no grass for them, and the Poor People hearing that the Coolys are prest every where for Camp, have left this Village to hide themselves, & as there will be no possibility of Getting volunteer cooleys, I have Sent people out to press them, and I have also Sent out to the Country to Collect all the bullocks that Can be got, So Soon & as fast as they Come in, I will Send them Down. I Sent about three weeks ago upwards of an hundred very fine Cattle to Camp, they were Belonging to the Bengal Detach

Fort St George, September 1781.

9th Detachment, and had been left on the road between this & Nellore, when my Peons picked them up. I am expecting an hundred or more from the Cheeharagoody Poolegar. They were also belonging to Col.e Pearse's Detachment. I have often wrote to this Poolegar to send them to me & he has as often promised to do it, but never thought more about it. I rec.d a Letter from Capt.n Patterson at Nellore, who tells me there are 600 on the road, coming this way; I shall take particular care to forward them with a proper Escort, I have taken care to provide a Sufficient Quantity of provision for them; with great respect I am,

My Lord
Y.r Lordships most Obed.t
humble Servant
G Smith.

Sept.r 8th.
1781.

The Succes Gally returned to the Nabob.

In Consequence of the Resolution taken at the last Committee, to return the Succes Galley to His Highness the Nabob, the following letter is now written to Capt.n Cuthbert Fenwicke, Commanding that Vessel.

To Captain Cuthbert Fenwick,
Commanding the Ships Succes Galley.

To Capt. Fenwick - the Succes Gally returned to the Nabob -

Sir

I am Directed by the Right Honble the President and Select Committee to inform you, that in Consequence of an application from his Highness the Nabob to have the Ships Succes Galley returned to him. She is now Discharged from the Service of the Company -

I am Sir
your most obed.t Servant.
D.l Carkett
Secry

Fort St George
9th Sept.r 1781 -

The

2430 Fort St George September 1781.

10th The following Letter was this Day received from Vice Admiral Sir Edward Hughes.

My Lord & Gentlemen,

From Sir Edward Hughes, enclosing Copies of two Letters from Col. Brathwaite the Detachments of Artillery and Infantry and two Chests of Treasure sent to Adrea=patam - The Chaser and Nymph to Cruize to the Northward -

In my last Address to you of the 4th of this Month I mentioned that the armed Brig I had sent to Adriapatam with Money and your Dispatches for Colonel Brathwaite was not returned, She however returned here the 6th with the disagreeable News that our Troops had raised the Seige of Patta Cotta, and were gone towards Tanjore, and that the whole Coast about Adriapatam was occupied by parties of the Enemy.

yesterday in the forenoon I received by the way of Tranquebar two Small Letters from the Colonel, one for your Board, left open for my perusal, the other for myself, Copies of both which are herewith inclosed, and having immediately ordered the Detachment of Infan=try on board the Panther, and the Detachment of artillery, and two Chests of Treasure on board the armed Brig, under the Command of one of my Lieutenants, they Sailed with Orders to proceed to Adriapatam, and continue at Anchor off that place till the arrival of our Troops from Tanjore opened a Communication with them, when they were to land the Detachments of Artillery and Infantry, the Chests of Treasure, Cloathing, and whatever Stores might be wanted from the Panther, at the same time I dispatched by the way of Tranquebar, an Original, and Duplicate Letter to Colonel Brathwaite at Tanjore with

2439 Fort St George, September 1781

10th with full information of all that was done for Him, and I shall to day forward the Same in Triplicate and Quadruplicate.

In Consequence of the applications of your Board, and of the Governor General and Council of Bengal, I have this day dispatched His Majestys Sloop Chaser to Madras Road, with Orders to her Captain to Complete his Provisions, and proceed to Cruise between the Lattitude of 16 Degrees North and Point Palmiras, for the protection of the Ships and Vessels Sailing to and from Bengal, and to look out for any Privateer or Privateers of the Enemy that may Come on the Coast, and to morrow His Majestys Sloop Nymph will be dispatched for the same purpose, and touch in Madras Road also to complete her Provisions, and receive Such Dispatches as you may forward by her to Bengal.

I have the honor to be,
My Lord & Gentlemen,
your most Obedient
Humble Servant.
Geo. Hughes.

Superbee off Nagapatnam.
the 6th September 1781.

The Right Honble George Lord Macartney K.B. &c
President & Governor, and Select Committee of
Fort St George.

To The Right Honble George Lord Macartney, President and Governor &c
Council of Fort St George.

From Col. Braithwaite a Detachment sent from Nagapatam to join Hyders forces in the Tanjore Country. Sends a Detachd to take possession Tricquelly repulsed at Pattacottah is wounded. Col. Nixon arrived in Camp.

My Lord & Gentlemen.

I have been honored with your Commands of the 20th Ultimo. The Information that you have had relative to the addition which Hyders Forces in this Country have

2440 Fort St George September 1781

10th have received by a Detachment Sent from Nagapatam is well founded. This Detachment by the best accounts I have of it consists of 600 Sepoys, 200 Malay Soldiers, 6 Field Peices, 2 or 3 European Officers, and Some Topasses for the Guns. They also brought with them a large Supply of Arms & ammunition, I cannot help being of Opinion that the Sending this Detachment, so far from weakening the Garrison of Nagapatnam, tends greatly to its Security at this Season by delaying our Progress. Hyder for a Considerable time lay with his whole Army in this Country, making an entire and Compleate Conquest of it, the Capital excepted. During this time he Strengthened and Garrisoned the Several Forts in it, and also fortified Some Pagodas, which cannot be reduced without heavy Artillery, for the Transportation of which the face of the Country is very unfavorable. He also deprived the Country of all the Cattle, and of all the Grain, except such as hath been Concealed by the Inhabitants having Burried it, and after Totally destroying all the Villages within 10 or 12 Miles of Tanjore itself, he gave Cowle to the rest with the Strictest Injunctions not to afford any Assistance to the English; placing managers over them to collect the Revenues in his name, who have been guilty of the most unheard of Cruelties. The Garrison of Tanjore had been with difficulty owing to the mismanagement of the Government here, Supplied with a Sufficient Stock of Provisions for 4,000 Men for 6 Months, and to procure this I was obliged to make use of very harsh Language, and threaten the life of the favorite Minister, who hath ever since taken refuge in the Palace. Every endeavor of mine, as also of the Gentlemen Sent on Deputation here, who arrived much about the

Fort St George, September 1781

10th time that Hyder entered the Country, have proved ineffectual to animate the Government here to Such Exertions as might have ensured Resources for future Occasions. Nor have the ordinary Disbursments of the Garrison been made Good for many Months past. But of those things you will no doubt be more fully informed by your Correspondence with the Gentlemen on Deputation. I mention them only to make known to you the necessity there was for my attacking as early as possible Some of the Forts in which it was well known large quantities of Grain were laid up; without waiting for the arrival of the Forces from Madura & Palamcottah. I attacked Trivatapully, breached it, and assaulted it, but was disappointed owing to the want of resolution of the Black Troops, of which my Army is solely composed. In want of Money and Provisions and the Rivers rapidly rising, I was obliged to retire towards Tanjore. I barely saved time to pass my heavy Guns over the Vinar before it rose to an unfordable height, and was 6 days in passing over the rest of my Army. During this time the Enemy Stripped and evacuated Trivatapully. I have sent a Small Garrison to occupy it, and am not without hopes that it may be productive of Some little resource from that part of the Country, the Cultivation having Commenced there. The State of the Rivers, and of my Army in every respect, put it entirely out of my power to proceed as was my intention, now being joined by the Palamcottah Troops towards the Enemys' main Strength, which lay encamped between the Fort of Shacotta and the Town of Combaconum, which they had Strongly Barricaded, and where they were joined by the Dutch Detachment the 20th August.

Thus

2442 Fort St George September 1781

10th Thus Situated I determined as soon as I had collected three Days Provisions for the Army, and a little money to make a Small advance to the Troops, to march to the reduction of the Fort of Pillaiottah, the Southern Extremity of the Kingdom, with the hope of gaining Provisions and of open= ing my Communication with the Admiral, by the way of Adriapatam, from which it is distant 7 Miles. I appeared before it the 28th. and had made a practicable Breach by the 30th. at Noon, and assaulted it with the choicest of the Seapoys, commanded by Captain Alcock. The Serjeant Major of his Battalion, a most Gallant Soldier, led the forlorn hope, and was unfortunately killed at the foot of the Breach. This with the fall of Lieut. Sampson of the Cavalry, who went as a Volenteer on this occasion to encourage the Seapoys, and who was knocked down by a Stone, as were also the Black Comman= dant and Adjutant of the Battalion, so entirely dismayed the Seapoys, that no Efforts of their Officers could induce them to advance, and they remained at the Foot of the Breach, till many were knocked on the head, when the rest Shame= fully ran away. In endeavoring to rally them, I received a musket Ball in the fore part of my right Shoulder, which gave me great pain, and disabled me from acting, and I delivered over the Charge of the Army to Captain Alcock, who thought it necessary to retire from before the place, being entirely without Provisions, and without hope of procuring any from the Inhabitants of those Parts after our ill Success. And he accordingly marched that night to= ward Tanjore, after marching about 9 Miles, the Army was joined by a Detachment escorting 200 Bullocks loaded with Rice, upon which I ordered the Army to proceed

Fort St George September 1781

10th across the Country to dislodge the Enemy from the fortified Pagoda of Manarcoil, and to take possession of some Villages leading towards the Sea Coast, and where I am informed a Considera-
-ble quantity of Grain is buried, ordering Captain Alcock also to Send a Party to take possession of Putteollah, if the Intelligence which came in that the Enemy meant to evacuate it Should be confirmed. I proceeded hither with a Small Escort for Relief in my present Situation, bringing with me two of the heavy Guns, and what was most Cumbrous to the Army. I have written to Colonel Nixon to hasten from Trichinopoly to take the Command of the Troops in the Field, until I may be able to act again myself, which I hope will be soon, as the Doctor although not positive, gives me the most flattering hope that the Bone is not injured - I trust we Shall Soon be able to Send you more pleasing accounts. At present we are without apparent resource in regard to money, with an Uncertainty of Collecting daily as much Provisions as the Army Consumes. In this Situation it is impossible to March instantly to the Sea Coast with so powerful an Enemy in our Rear, and the whole Country through Fear or Inclination against us, for they Consider us as coming to deprive them of that little which they have hither to concealed from the Severest Searches of the Enemy. My Intention is however that the Army Shall continue opening its way towards Nagapatnam, Collecting the means of future Subsistence as it goes; and if this Should draw the Enemy out of their Strong Holds, to engage us on the Field, I have no doubt but that our Seapoys will give a good account of them; If not they must be beat up at Combaconum as soon as possible, nevertheless I must take the Liberty to observe that the Situation of this Govern-
-ment

2244 Fort St George September 1781

10th = must and Country require your most Serious attention. Money I am told may be procured, but it will require the most Vigorous Exertions. More Officers, Some European Artillery and Infantry, and Supplies of Military Stores, particularly Musket ammunition should without loss of time be sent to the Southward, as upon the news of their arrival, we shall doubtless be able to march to receive them, and act with Vigour.

I have the Honor to be with respect.

My Lord & Gentlemen

Your Most Obedient

Humble Servant

Tanjore 4th Sept. 1781.

PS.

John Braithwaite

Colonel Nixon is just arrived, and will join the Army this Evening.

(Copy)

Edward Hughes

To. Sir Edward Hughes, Knight of the Bath, Vice Admiral of the Blue, and Commander in Chief of all his Majestys Ships in India.

From Colt Braithwaite to Sir Ed. Hughes desires he will assist him with Money.

Sir.

I have been honored with your Letters of the 22d & 27th ultimo, the latter containing the attested Copy of the orders of the Government of Madras under date the 20th Instant. I heartily wish it were in my power to join my Force with yours for the reduction of Negapatnam, so early as the importance of the Service, and the approaching Season require. I hope you will have received a Letter I forwarded to you from Trincomalee, as also one from Captain Alcock, written

2445 Fort St George September 1781

th
10, written in Consequence of the Command of the Army having devolved on him on my being wounded. By those you will Judge of the difficulties we have to encounter, which I Shall not enlarge upon here, as I shall trouble you with my Letter to the Presidency, and which is left open for your Inspection, requesting that you will be pleased to Send Copies thereof, as early as possible. I Shall only add that, if it is on your Power to assist us with Money, it will give us a fairer prospect of accomplishing the end proposed. upon receiving notice from you of your ability to assist us in that way a Sufficient Force Shall be ordered to Adrieapatam to ensure its Safe arrival with the Army, which in the mean time Shall be employed incollecting Provisions and opening its way towards you.

I have the honor to be with the greatest

Respect,

Sir,

Your most Obedient

Humble Servant.

John Brathwaite.

Tanjore
4th. Sept.r 1781.

PS. The Original of the Letter of the 30th. from the Government of Madras forwarded by the Governor of Tranquebar hath never come to hand. Colonel Nixon is just arrived, and will join the Army this Evening.

(Copy

Edw.d Hughes,

From Sir Edw.d Hughes 4th the Burford's Barge and Crew taken

Recvd the following letter from Sir Edw.d Hughes.

My Lord and Gentlemen,

I am much concerned to inform you that having dispatched on the 3.d of this Month the Burford's Barge with an Officer to Carry to Adrieapatam your

dispatches

2446 Fort St George, September 1781

10th dispatches for Colonel Brathwaite with a letter from myself enclosing a Copy of your Letter to him of the 25th. of last month, the Officer on his arrival there has been unfortunately decoyed on Shore, by the Enemy's people at that place, and he with the whole of the Boats Crew, consisting of 13 men, are either Cut off, or made Prisoners.

On the 5th. I forwarded the Duplicates of your dispatches to Colonel Brathwaite, with a Duplicate of my former Dispatch, by the Superbs Longboat to Adreapatam, and the Expedition Armed Brig having Joined me from that place on the 6th. in the Morning, with information of the retreat of our Troops from before Pallacottah, I immediately Sent one of the Superbs Cutters under the Command of an Officer to Adreapatam to call in the Burfords Barge and our own Longboat, who on his arrival there Saw the Barge hauled up high on the Beach, and found the Enemy had had art enough to decoy on Shore the Petty Officer who Commanded the Superbs Longboat, and would (had not the Cutter arrived at that time) have got the Boats Crew and Longboat into their posession also.

This Misfortune has arisen in a great measure from the Officers who Commanded these two Boats, having no intelligence that Adreapatam was evacuated by the Company's Troops, and partly from their great imprudence in trusting them Selves on Shore before they were at a Certainty the place was Still in our posession.

I have heared nothing from Colonel Brathwaite

2647 Fort St George, September 1781.

to Brathwaite on the army Since his Letters of the 4th. Copies of which I forwarded to you yesterday by the Chaser, except a Short Letter of the Same date from Captain Allcock, then in Command of the army lying at Manarcoil, which I received to day and contains nothing new. I have the honor to be,

My Lord and Gentlemen,

Your most Obedient
Humble Servant.

Superbeff Nagapatam
the 9th. September 1781.

Edwd. Hughes.

The Right Honble George Lord Macartney K. B. &c.
President and Governor and Select Committee of
Fort St George.

12th. This Day the following Letters came in.

(Select Committee)

To
The Honble Charles Smith Esq.
President &c. Members of the Select Committee
at Fort St George.

From Fort Marlbro, Major Hutchinson proceeds on the Expedition, Desires his requisitions may be complied with.

Honble Sir & Sirs,

Major John Hutchinson, Commander in Chief our Troops, and third Member of this Committee, now proceeds to your Presidency on the Sloop Ex-pedition for the recovery of his health — Any requisition he may make on our behalf — we request you will pay attention to — Captain James Veitch of this Establish-ment also proceeds on the Expedition for the recovery of

2240 Fort St George. September 1781

12th of this Month.—

Fort Marlbro
10th July 1781.

transcribed & Ex.d L.tr

Weare,

Honble Sir & Sirs,

your most Obed.t Serv.ts

Hugo Stewart,

Edward Coles

John Hutcheon

Philips Mansington

The Right Honble Lord Macartney,

President and Governor

of Fort St George.

From Mr Holland.
advising the Nizam of
our victory over Hyder—
— the Nizam invites
the Courts of Poonah
and Boure to assist
in making a Treaty,
nothing to be done
until their arrival—

My Lord,

I had on the 25th the honor of your Lordships letter of the 9th Instant, enclosing a Persian Letter for the Nizam, which together with its translation I delivered to his Highness this Morning, and I at the same time made known to him the News, you did me the honor to communicate of the large Reinforcements expected in India, Informations, however, of this kind, altho on the most respectable authority that do not come immediately thro' their own Channels of Intelligence are from the mistrust so peculiar to Moorish Courts very little capable of producing the impressions intended.

His Highness had not heard the News of the defeat of Hyders Army, nor do I believe he was in his heart pleased with it, as he must feel that every

advantage

2459 Fort St George, September 1781

12th advantage we gain will have the effect of lessening his own importance and pretensions in the Negotiation now on foot. I most heartily Congratulate your Lordship on Our victory, and hope that your Lordship's Government will be attended throughout with other equal marks of good Fortune:

I informed the late Governor that in consequence of my application to the Nizam upon the Subject of a Treaty of alliance with the Company he had thought it necessary to invite the Courts of Poona and Berar to join in it, and had written Letters to them, desiring that they would Send their Ministers to his Court at Hyder-abad to assist in the Negotiation for that purpose; nothing can be done in it, until their arrival, which may perhaps be in about fifteen days, as Soon as any thing decisive Shall have been concluded on, I shall not fail to give to your Lordship early advice of it;

I have the honor to be,

My Lord,

with great respect

Your Lordship's most obedient

humble Servant,

Hyderabad

26th July 1781 / Signed / John Holland -

The Right Honble Lord George Macartney K. B.

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

From Mr. Duffenelouing an Inventory of Goods at Pulicate.

My Lord and Gentlemen,

I have the honor to Inclose Copy of the Inventory of the Property belonging to the Netherlands Company which I have received here.

The Public Buildings in few days will be entirely Demolished.

The Dutch Gentlemen here are in hopes that a monthly Allowance will be made to them for their Subsistence

on

2150 Fort St George, September 1781.

22d on this Subject I beg to be favored with your Orders.

The whole of the Cloth was upon the Washing Gran Brown, which is the reason that so much time has been taken up in the Sorting of it in to numbers.

The Books Belonging to the Factory, which are very numerous, and Numbers of them of very Old Dates, I request to be informed how you wish to have them Disposed of.

I have the honor to be with perfect Respect

My Lord and Gentlemen,

Your most Obedient & most

Humble Servant,

William Duff.

Policode
1st August 1781.

Inventory.

Policode 27th July 1781.

An Inventory of the Money, Goods, & Stores found in the Dutch Factory of Policode, when delivered up to the English Company on the 14th July 1781.

In the great Cash Chest ... Porto Nova Pagodas 772.16

Ditto ... Negapatam ... 80.12 3/4

In the little Cash Chest ... Pc. ... Rs. 606. 1/2

Thirty two Baskets of Dubbs, Containing ... 16,000

One pair of Scales

one Do. ... Small

Steel ... 17 lbs

do. Casks of Nails contain.g 769. 1/2 lbs.

Weights ... 9 ... 50. lbs. each

1 ... 25.

1 ... 10.

1 ... 5.

1 ... 4.

1 ... 3.

1 ... 2.

1 ... 1.

1 ... 1/2

2451 For Ft George. September 1781.

12th	1	½.
1	Do belonging to the Small Scales	10.
	1	5.
	1	4.
	1	3.
	1	1.
	1	½.
	1	¼.
	1	⅛.
	26.	

Bolts of Canvas	2.
Bale Horses	22.
Carpets	2.
Different musters of Cloth & chiefly	186½ pieces
Bungarees Brown	150.
Do White	21.
Do for packing	28.
Paddy	candy 26 . Cwt 39
Silver Chops	2.
Teak measures for Cloth	2.
Bell	1.
Ghurry	1.

Long cloth fine	L. C. fine	L. C. Mid.m	L. C. Mid.o	L. C. ordin.y	L. C. Ordin.o	L. C. Ordinary
1st sort 22 prs	2d sort 22 prs	1st sort 18 prs	2d sort 18 prs	1st sort 16 prs	2d sort 16 prs	12 prs
676.	863.	175.	730.	11.	275.	981

Salampores fine	Salem. fine	Salem mid.t	Salem mid.y	Salem Ord.y	Salem Ord.y	Super fine
1st sort 22 prs	2d sort 22 prs	1st sort 18 prs	2d sort 18 prs	2d sort 12 prs	3d sort 12 prs	cloth
29.	260.	15.	432.	41.	412	36 pangam
						10.

Remains of a barrel of Tar —
one pair of wooden stocks —
one Copper Drum —
one Colliery Horn —
one Copper Chop
Two Book Cases
Books in papers as per List

Signd C Van Hacpen

J. J. Vanequet De San
a True Copy William Duff

2452 Fort St George, September, 1781.

To 12th

The Right Honble George Lord Macartney
President and Governor &c. Selat Committee
Fort St. George.

Hiram Sir Eyre Coote
relating the
particulars of the
action on the 27th
August ——

My Lord, and Gentlemen,

Having Received Information, on the 21st. Inst. That Hyder ally with his whole Army was Encampt at or near the Village of Poolelour, 17 Miles S.W. from our Encampment at Triepassore, I determined as Soon as the Fort of Triepassore was rendered Proof against Surprize, and a Convoy had arrived from Pondamalie, with Six Days Provisions for the Fighting Men of the Army, to march against the Enemy, and endeavor if possible, to bring him to Action; For this purpose, four of the five Iron 18 pdrs were sent into Triepassore, the other remaining with the Army to Supply the place of a Brass 18 pdr, that Burst at the Seige. —

Orders were also given for the Heavy Stores and all the Baggage that Could be dispensed with a few Days to be left behind, That the Army might move as light as possible, On the 21st. The Army Marched by the Right, and arrived at Pairambacam, 9 Miles S.W. from Triepassore, without Seeing any thing of the Enemy, except a few of their advanced Pickette, who on Our approach, fell Back, — Throwing Some Rockets at the advanced Guard, but at too great a Distance to do Execution; as the Line was Coming up to the Ground, I took the Advanced and my own Guard to an Eminence 2½ Miles S.S.W. from Parambacam, in Order to reconnoitre the Enemy's

Situation

2453 Fort St George, September 1781.

12th Situation, In going to this Eminence I marched over the Ground on which Lieut.t Col.l Baillies Detachment had repulsed Typpo Saheb on the 6th. September 1780, and there found the Marks of Lallahs Encampment, whose Corps had retired this Morning on the approach of Our Army; From the Eminence I plainly perceived Typpo Sahebs Encampment on the Plain, Stretching along the Avenue, South of Tacollam, a Fortified Pagoda W. S.W. 5½ Miles from Perambaucom, which had been demolished by Hyder Ally a few Days before, Typpo Saheb was then Striking his Tents, and two Line Soon after Marched off towards Poolilore.—

On the 27th. at Break of Day the Army Marched again by the Right, Two Regts of Cavalry, the 8th. Coast Battn., with its Field Pieces, and my Guard with their Galloping Six Pounders, forming the Advanced Guard, under Lieut.t Col.l Brown, The Baggage protected by the Mogul Horse, a Battn. of the Nabobs Sepoys, and the Men belonging to the Vankelgerry Rajah on the Right Flank, and two Regts of Cavalry, and a Battn. of Seapoys, under Mayor McGowen, Forming the Rear Guard; The Army Marched by Files ready told off for forming two Lines, the 1st. Line Commanded by General Munro, Composed of the 1st. 2d. & 3d. Brigades, under Colonels Crawford, Pearse, and Majr. Edmondson; The 2d. Line following the 4th. Commanded by General Stewart, Composed of the 4th. & 5th. Brigades Under Lieut.t Col.l Owen & Captr. Davis, who in the Absence of Lieut.t Col.l Brown, Commd. the 5th. Brigade; In the Above mentioned Order, the Army proceeded 5 Miles on the March, which brought it

nearly

2454 Fort St George September 1781

12th nearly opposite the ruined Pagoda at Tricollam, and on the Ground which Typpo Saheib had occupied the Day before, about a Mile farther on, The Army Entered the Great Conjeveram Avenue of Banyan Trees, and had proceeded about 3/4 of a Mile up this Road, when Report was brought to me, at the Head of the Line, by Captain Powney, from the advanced Guard, That the Enemy appeared in Force in our Front, and to the Left; — This was about 9 o'Clock — A very Strong Land wind had Sprung up, which blew full in our faces, accompanied by a Dust, that obscured every Distant Object, The Enemy's Elephants with the Standards, and their Train drawn by large white Oxen were plainly perceived with the Naked Eye, wherever the wind and Dust abated, at the distance of 1 1/2 Miles immediately opposite to and Stretching along our Right, there was a Plain, Interspersed with Thick Bushes or Brushwood, here and there intersected by water Courses — On our Left Flank, was also a Plain, the very Spot on which the Fate of the Detachment under Lieut.t Col.t Baillie had been Determined on the 10.th of September 1780, intersected by much Deeper Nallahs or water Courses than the other; at the Further Extremity of this Plain to our Front, about a Mile, and Distant from the Left of the Avenue — About 1000 Yards, Stood the ruined Village of Pollore, with two Small Pagodas, or Swammey Houses in it.

About 100 Yards on the Left of the Advanced Guard, was a Thick Tope, with a water Course running close by one of its Angles, and 450 Yards beyond this Tope on much the same Direction

Fort St George, September 1781

2455

12th Detachment Dismantled Village — The vast Importance, a Post at the Tope might be of in the future Operations of the Day, immediately appeared to me, I ordered the Battn with the Advanced Guard, Captain Walkers, to take Possession of it with its Guns, — Soon after the Battalion had taken Post there, the Enemy began to fire from two or three Guns, which seemed to be at the Distance of 500 yards from the Tope, and as fast as they could bring others up, from three or four more, when I gave Orders for a Bengal Regt to be ready to support the Battalion in the Tope, and in the mean time, to Shelter it self in the Nullah, behind the Bank I was Standing on, advancing their two Guns only, with four Companies to Cover them, to the Edge of the Water Course, Captain Walkers Guns were playing from, things were in this Situation when I returned to the first line, which had been Ordered to form to the Right, on a Supposition, that as the Enemy had made their appearance in Front it would be necessary to present a Front in that Direction, to oppose them, But on account of the Jungles and Ravins that obstructed, The Line could not Form to advantage, at right angles to the avenue, as Intended; This was not known, till the wind and Dust was somewhat Lessened by which the Situation of the Ground became more Visible. The leading Corps of the first Line at length formed more Obliquely to the Right, and had not remained many Minutes in that Position, when 8 or 9 Peices of Cannon, which were Supposed, and afterwards proved to be Typo Saheib, began to Open from a Distant Tope. and — took the Line nearly in Flank, This obliged me to change its Position, Still more to the Right, and Draw up behind a Jungle, The Enemy's Elevated Guns Cannonaded the Line, over this Jungle but

8

12th but without doing much Execution, The Iron 18 pounder, and almost all the Artillery of the 2d Brigade had opened, & checked the Enemys Fire Considerably, before this Movement took Place, But as the Corps attended to were obliged to draw off and March in their Intervals to Complete the Movement, the Fire from the Pope recommenced for a time, and was as Brisk as before; I reconnoitered the above mentioned Jungle, and found it was not impenetrable, Ordered the leading Corps of the 1st Line to push trough it, Some of them had room to March in Battalion, and the rest were obliged to pass through in Column, The whole however after they began to advance, Soon passed it, and were Drawn up in Order of Battle on the other Side, on a fine Plain between the Jungle, and the Pope the Enemys Guns were in, as Soon as it was perceived that Some of the Battn. of the 2d Brigade were got through, and that an 18 pounder was mounted on the Bank of the Tank, the Enemy in this Quarter Drew off their Guns, and retired to at least, the Distance of One Mile & a half; — During these Move-ments of the 1st Line, the Second having arrived at that part of the Avenue opposite the Fort at the Pope on the Left, I ordered Brigr Genl Stewart to Support it, immediately with a Brigade & also to detach from the 2d Line two Battalions to reinforce the Baggage Guard, Report having been made me, That the Enemys Horse in large Bodies, were preparing to attack the Baggage, the leading Bri-gade of the 2d Line, was Lieut. Colo Owens, which Genl Stuart Ordered Instantly to the Pope, The Corps of this Brigade, were only two Batts, about 800 men, to-gether

12th gether, the Stronger Battn. of that Bregade, were at this
Time on other Services; Viz.t the Bengal 24th Regt. originally
the Duty of the Baggage Guard, and the 2d Carnatic Battn.
was Left in Garrison at Trippassore, The Post at the Tope was
much Galled, from a heavy oppos'd Fire from the Enemys
Artillery, the 8th Battn. and part of a Bengal Regt. of Sepoys,
which I had ordered there from the head of the Line, at First,
with four 6pdrs possessd the Front of it, and were under
tolerable Cover in the Ravines and Hollow ways near it, Lieut.
Col. Owen on his arrival at the Tope, Ordered the two Corps
that were with him to be disposed of, as Follows, the 14th.
Battn. with its two Siapounders and a Howitzr. to extend
to the Right of it, where tolerable Shelter was found for the
Men, and where Seven pieces of Ordnance now oppos'd the Enemy,
Front Fire of Artillery, The Circar Battn. with their Field
pieces, was Ordered to take up Strong Ground to the Left of the
Tope; From the Angle of which, there ran a Bank of a
dry Dry Tank, about 350 yards, in a Southern direction,
This Bank, the Enemy lined with Poligars, armd with
Match locks, Fire locks, and Pikes, they Galled our People
in the Tope, which made it necessary to dislodge the Enemy
from thence, the Circar Battn. was Ordered to advance, and
perform this Service, Effected it, but in a very irregular,
and Confused Manner, Beyond the Bank of this Tank,
about 250 yards was a Dismantled Village, to which the
Poligars retired, and from which the Circar Battn. the
only Corps at that Spot, were Ordered to dislodge them
The Battalion instead of advancing in any kind of
Order, fell immediately into a Scene of Mixed Confusion
and

2450 Fort St George, September 1781.

12th and notwithstanding the greatest Coolness and Bravery of Captn Bridges who Commanded them, Joined to every Assistance from the other European Officers Serving with him, there was not a possibility of reducing the Sepoys to order, A number of them during their Confusion, Suffered from the Enemys Cannon, and Small Arms, But the Idea of this Corps advancing, was immediately laid aside, They were Ordered to get into, and remain in the Tope, Genl Stuart, had Ordered, the 26th Battn of Sepoys, Captn Muirhead, to reinforce the Corps with Lt Colt Owen; This Battalion Marched up at the Instant, and immediately took up the Ground, and Post, with true Military Steadiness, Drawing the Enemy before them, and possessing themselves of the Village in front.—

A very warm Cannonade Continued from all Directions on the Post at the Tope, which was answered and kept in Check by our Field Pieces there, Under the Command of Captain Donald Mackay, adverting as much as possible, not to expend our Ammunition, but when Necessity made it absolutely necessary, It appeared to me from the Beginning, that the Enemys principal Force were & would be Employed to dispute this Post, & Fixed in the first Instant of the attack, that the left of my Line, Should be formed, & advanced somewhat, meaning to keep it Securely possest in my Rear, The day was now perfectly clear, & it became every Minute more Obvious that the Enemys Main Force, was Directed against the Troops in this Quarter, the Enemys Line of Guns, was Extended so far to their Right, that they began

Fort St George September 1781

2439

12th began to Out-flank our Left, Their Fire in Front was
Superior in Number to ours, and by every Disposition
of their Horse & Foot, it appeared, that this Post was the
Object they meant to press, Lt Colo Owen's Report to me
also purported, that the Enemy was in full force oppo-
-site to him, my Orders in Return were, to maintain
the Post at all Events, adding, I would make a movemen
with the whole Line to Support them on the Left, —
General Stuart, on all the Corps of the 2d Line but one
being detached to different Situations, was Ordered with
the remaining Battn himself, to the Tope, where
almost immediately, on his arrival, both him &
Lt Co. Brown were Wounded together with other Officers,
also many Men of the Corps Stationd there, and a
number of Draught, and ammunition Carriage Bullock
were knockt down, —

I Detached Colonel Pearse's Brigade from
the first Line, to further Strengthen the Corps on the
Left, and they passed the Ravins and hollow Ways
in the rear of the Post at the Tope, and to the Left
withal, Lieut Col. Owen's Corps being in possession,
of the Right, Left and Front, of the Tope He Expl-
-ained to Colonel Pearse, that the Post was Occupied,
by as many Troops, as there was occasion, or Room
for, that if Colonel Pearse, moved on his Brigade
Still further to the left, in Front, from water Course
they were then Sheltered on, the Line on that Quarter
would be Compleat to advance, whenever Orders from
me

2460 Fort St George, September 1781

12th me, Authorized it, Or the two Lines, were ready to Co-
operate, Coll Pearse immediately made the Movement
to the Left, and advanced his Brigade to advantageous
Ground Still further, than on a Line with the Front
of the Post, The Enemys Horse made Shew of appearance
on the left Flank, which Obliged them occasionally to
wheel Back the 4th Batn to present a Front to them
that way; They Now and then made a Shew of atta-
-cking the Baggage, which was Stationed on the opposite
Side of the Avenue, but the Fire of Some Field Peices,
turned upon them from the Back of the Tope, Constantly
obliged them to retire, and at length they gave over the
Attempt, The Fire from Coll Pearses Quart. was during
the General Cannonade of the Afternoon, of great Im-
-portance, they had frequent Opportunities of Directing
it towards the Flag Elephants, whose Standards were
Seen over the Rising Ground, where Hyder Ally himself
was Posted, the Shot fell frequently amongst them.

After 3d Brigade under Colonel Pearse, had
moved to the left, the Remainder of the 1st Line
continued Marching by Files to the left, untill it also
arrived at the Avenue, and then Struck Down further
to the left, untill there was Room for the whole to
form in the Avenue, as Soon as the Corps were formed
and an Iron 18 pounder Gun upon the Bank of a
Tank, a Post which I pointed out for it there
Commenced the hottest Fire from all Parts on our
Side, that was Seen throughout the Day, the Enemy
perhaps

Fort St George, September 1781

12th perhaps Considered this, as a Preparative for the whole to advance upon them, as they were soon after seen Lumbering up, and drawing off their Guns, If this was their Idea they had not judged Erroneously, for I had given Orders, to the 2d Brigade, under Maj.r Edmondson, to advance, and take possession, of the Pagodas and Village of Poolilloor, directly in front of the Left of this Brigade, which I perceived Covered the Enemys left Flank, and would of Course Enfilade their whole Line when Occupied by us, the full possession of this Village was the Signal for the Remainder of the First Line to advance, Viz the European under Colonel Cawford; The second Brigade Brigade, Soon Effected what was Ordered, meeting with no other Opposition, than from the Scattered Fire of Some Battn.s of Hyder allys regular Infantry who had Lined the Mud Walls of the Houses, This Opposition Continued but for a few Minutes; and in the mean time the Infantry of my own Guard, who had accompanied the 2d Brigade on this Service ran their two Galloping Six Pounders, to a Convenient Spot on the right of the nearest Pagoda, and did Considerable Execution amongst the above mentioned Battalions, as they were going off. Presently after a 12 & 6 Pr.s were brought up, and began playing upon the Remains of the Enemys Line, which was retreating with great Precipitation, across some Paddy Fields, lying Behind the Villages, and extending along the High Grounds. The Enemy had been in Possession of all the Morning, the Loss the

Enemy

2462 Fort St George, September 1781

12th Enemy sustained on this Occasion must have been Considerable, and had not they Drawn off their Guns from that part some time before, they would in Consequence have fallen into our hands—

At 3 o Clock in the after noon Col. Pearse had been joined on the Left, by the 8th Carnatic Battalion from the Baggage, and at 5 o Clock Col. Pearse joined Lieut Col. Owen in front of the Tope, where the 8th 15th & 20th Battns were also ready to advance, Leaving the 8th Carnatic and the Cirear Battalians at the Post with their Guns, to cover the Rear, — and remain there to protect disabled Guns, Carriages &c which had not Bullocks to draw them on,

At about Five o Clock I repaird myself to the Left, in Order to See in what Mode I could best advance with my whole Force against the Enemy, and on Viewing the State of Matters in that Quarter, Gave Orders, that the Corps with Colonel Pearse and Lt Colonel Owen should advance in Line as fast as Bad Ground, and the Advancing Fire of our Artillery would Permit, which was immediately executed with proper Steadiness, I had left Order that the 1st Line Should advance, Co-operate, and if possible Out flank the Enemy's Left, But the Intersections of Bad Ground, and Deep Paddy fields, rendered it utterly impracticable to execute the Movement, the Cannon could not move on with Dispatch,

The Center of the Enemys Army with a number of Cannon, were opposed to the Advancing Corps, but as

Soon

2463

Port St George, September 1781

12th Soon as their progressive Movement was Discovered by Hyder ally, his Guns were Limbered up and the whole of his Army went Off in great Confusion, Retiring that Night to a Considerable distance beyond Conjeveram, and the next Day taking the Road to Arcot, leaving a flying Camp of Cavalry, about four Miles in our Front, to observe our Motions for the Night, — Our Corps on the Left advanced beyond the Heights on which Hyder Ally's Army had been drawn up, and were Ordered to lay on their Arms for the Night in that Direction; ——

The Rest of the Army, Encampt on the Ground the Enemy first drew up on, and the Baggage Soon after Joined us without any loss whatever —

The Enemys loss here must have been Considerable, as appeared by Numbers of Dead Horses on the Field, the Men that fall, they in General make a point of Carrying Off; — On Advancing Colonel Pearses Brigade the next Morning, about a Mile up and precipitately retired to their Main Army; — The Enemy's Camp of Cavalry broke

The Fatigue the Army had undergone the preceeding Day, rendered it absolutely necessary to refresh them by every possible means, we were also this Day employ-ed, in Burying the Dead, & paying proper attention to our wounded Officers & Men, Arranging our Stores, & Collecting large Quantities of Shot, of which we Collected many more than were Expended; —

The

2464 Fort St George. September 1781 —

12 The Remains of Colonel Baillies Detachment, which afforded a most melancoly Scene, were gathered to gether and Decently Interred — On the 29th. in the Morning, I was reduced to the necessity of returning to Trippasoore, not having a Single Days provision left for the fighting Men, and the allowed followers, of the Army not having had any Rice for two Days before, —

Had not Hyder Ally from a principle of Superstition, which we know regulates in a great Measure the Actions of the Natives chose to have met me at the Ground, on which he had formerly been Successful, I could not have Moved one Mile farther, to the westward, in quest of him, but must have been, for want of Provisions, reduced to the necessity, of returning, even without an Action, The Generality of the Natives would have imagined, that Fear of his Arms, and not the real Cause, was the Motive, the Consequences of Such a Conclusion, are too Dangerous, to our Interests, and too apparent not to make one Shudder, to appear in a responsible Light, under Such alarming Disadvantages,

From the Best Information I have been able to Collect, The Enemy's Force on the Day of Action on the field, was above One Hundred and fifty Thousand Men, with 80 pieces of Cannon, Their Loss near two Thousand —

Hyder Ally's Army was Strongly Posted, his Troops Covered in hollow ways, and ranged just beyond the Summit of the Rising Ground, in Our Front, would not stand when pushed, Their Loss Consequently not so considerable as

2465 Fort St George, September 1781

12th as it would have been, had they waited the Decision of the Day from Our Musketry, but this they in general avoid always Drawing off their Guns, and retiring before we can bring them to Close Action; —

Our Effective Force on the 27th was about Eleven Thousand, Europeans & Natives included

The Circumstance of the Circar Battns of Sepoys Excepted, The Whole Army Exerted themselves in a Manner that Redounds the highest Credit on them, and Gave me the greatest Satisfaction, Inclosed is a List of the Killed Wounded & Missing on the day of the Action by which you will find the Numbers are -

Europeans Killed 28 — Natives Killed 105 —

55 Do — Wounded 25 — Do — Wounded 207 —

Do — Missing 0 — Do Missing 58 —

I have the honor to be

My Lord and Gentlemen

Your Most Obedt humble Servant.

Eyre Coote

Sarrioor Camp
near Tripassore
Septem. 2nd 1781

To the Right Honble George Lord Macartney
President and Govr &c Select Committee
Fort St George

My Lord & Gentlemen

On the return of the Army to Tripassore on the 30th ult., I detached two Battalions of Sepoys to

From Sir Eyre Coote mentioning his intention of moving nearer towards madras & enclosing two Lres from Captain McLeod who was sent in to the Poliams with a Detachment to collect Grain.

24.66 Fort St George September 1781

12th to Poonamalee to escort from thence a Supply of Rice, of which we had but One day remaining in Camp for the fighting Men - On the 31st in the Evening intelligence was brought me, that a Considerable Detachment from the Enemys Army Consisting of Six thousand Horse a body of Infantry with guns, had marched on the direct road to Poonamallee with an intention to Cut off the Convoy - I immediately Ordered five Battalions under the Command of Major Clphinston, to march to their Support - Yesterday about noon further accounts were brought me, asserting that the Line of March seen in the morning of both Infantry & Guns, was so very long & numerous as to give room for a Suspecion of its bring the greatest part of Hyders Army; I therefore Judged it expedient to march the Army in the afternoon & encampt at this Place - The intelligence has proved to be without foundation nothing having appeared, but between two or three thousand Horse, whose sole Occupation was plundering and burning the Villages, and driving off the Inhabitants, I have the pleasure to acquaint you that the Convoy has arrived safe - but the distance harrasses the Bullocks so much that I believe I shall find it necessary to move still nearer to Poonamalee -

The quantity of Paddy left in Trippasore is not more than Sufficient for the Garrison for eight or Ten Days - What hopes are to be entertained from the Polligars, will be best explained by the enclosed Copies

2464 Fort St George September 1781

12th Copies of Letters from Captain Macleod whom I Sent in to the Pollams to endeavour to procure Some Grain and to persuade the Polligars to bring it in, and that they Should be paid ready money for it - The impossi-bility he found of even getting any to keep his Detach-ment from Starving, is Such a proof of their disin-clination to assist us, that I think we Cannot in prudence place any dependance upon them - I believe that Capt Macleods Remark, That they have been ill used, is a just one, and I am confident whilst it is to be avoided, that nothing will prevail with them, to expose themselves again to Similar ill treatment from the Nabobs Government - There appears to me no hope of the Poligars either - here or in other parts of the Nabobs Dominions returning chearfully to their Duty and Obedience, but by the Companys Gov-ernment stepping forward, and protecting them in their just Rights and Privileges -

I do my Self the pleasure to enclose your Honble Committee, translate of a Letter which I have this day rec.d from the Rajah of Travancore, on a Subject of the utmost Consequence, and which is highly worthy of your most Serious Consideration, and I Shall wait untill I am honored with your Sentiments before I reply to it,

I have the honor to be

My Lord & Gentlemen

Your Most Obe.t Humb.l Serv.t

Eyre Coote

Camp Terroor
2d Sept.r 1781

To

2468 Fort St George September 1781 —

To His Excellency Sir Eyre Coote K.B.
Commander in Chief &c. &c.

From Captain M.Leod to the Commander in chief —

Sir

About four this morning I arrived with the Detachment under my Command at the woods, After Sending Several Messengers Narrapathnaig waited on me — His Pollam is about two Miles from me — all I was able to make of him was, that he would immediately furnish 2,000 Collums of Paddy — but as he had no means of Sending it to Camp, that Cattle must be Sent for it — The Chief of the Pollam which we Call Saheb Naigs pollam, pleading Sickness, his Brother is with me, he is exactly of the Same mind with Narrapath Naig — whom I have now again Sent for, and mean to detain both untill I am honored with your further Commands respecting them, whatever their Abilities are to Assist, tis too plain, that they are at present but lukewarm in the Company's Interest. —

Verdapathnaigs pollam is five Miles nearer to Tripassoore than the pollam that I am now at, I passed by it last night understanding that that Polligar is more inclined to assist us, than those that I am now with —

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your Excellency's
Most Obed.t
Humble Servant
Don Macleod

at
Villaletta, 31.st Aug.t
1781. Sun Set /

(Signed)
A true Copy G.r Tyler

Sir

2469

Fort St George September 1781

Sir

From Do to Ditto -

This Morning I had the pleasure of receiving the Letter which you wrote to me last night by the Commander in Chiefs desire - I was detained until four this Evening by the trifling evasive Pollygars in hopes of bringing some Grain - they are very sensible of our wants, and that they Could be of essential Service to us - and I urged strongly how much it was in their Power now to recommend themselves to the Commander in Chief, and to the Company - but I was not able to procure one measure of rice from them, tho' the People with me were almost Starving, nor to Signify the proper attention to the Comm.r in Chief in the usual manner of this Country - they Saw it would be in Vain for them to reject my advice to wait on the Commander in Chief in his Camp - their Holds in the woods are very inaccessible - and I apprehend that however men will be of no real Service, but to those who have them intirely in their power - 'tis true however that they have been ill used - I imagine that they have not much grain, but undoubtedly they have a prodigious number of Cattle, and plenty of Sheep - I brought about 400 Cattle in with me this evening - and this Garrison will I think have it always in its power to assist the Army and Madras with Cattle —

The Pollygar Chiefs will be exceedingly anxious to return to their Woods — I am

Sir

Your Very Obed.t Serv.t

Signed Don Macleod

arrived at 9. P. M. & dispatched this Letter at the same time —

Appraisare
Sept.r

2470 Fort St George, September 1781

12th

From Rajah Ram Raje Rajah of Travancore or Mulivar

To Lt General Sir Eyre Coote K: B.

Dated 17th Sabair, answering nearly to the 6th augt

1781. Recd 20 September 1781, After the usual Compliments-

The Captain of Cochin Bunder, has sent a Vakeel to me

with the following Message- That advices had been recd

from his Rajah in Holland, that the Dutch & the English

were at Variance in Europe, that he had in Consequence

been ordered to send Vakeels to Hyder ally Cawn, to the

Rajah of Mulivar and to the other Rajahs in that part

of the Country, to unite in their Support and to raise

Disturbances. that a Vakeel had already been sent to

Hyder ally Cawn. The Vakeel then asked me wether I would

be freind the Dutch, or whether I would join in friend-

Ships with others, I gave the Vakeel for answer that I

was on friendly terms with the Dutch, but that an

Old Strong friendship, Subsisted between the Company

and me & his Highness the Nabob, that it was therefore

impossible for me, ever to unite or to act in Conjunction

with them (the Dutch) I have given the Vakeel this cate-

gorical answer, and dismissed him- On this account the

Dutch & Hyder ally Cawn, will certainly join together and

make War on this Country- I neither now have Connection

with, nor entertain Expectations from any One besides the

Company & the Nabob- By every means both by Sea & Land

I hope & firmly depend upon them for Assistance- I

will hereafter write you of whatever I may learn to be

Settled between the Dutch & Hyder Ally Cawn

What more can I say

A

2471 Fort St George ; September 1781

12th A true translate

Wm. Graham

Pers. Inter. to the Com. in chief

Thomas Oakes Esq.

Military Secretary

Sir

From Captain Fenwick, requesting to order payment for the use of the Success Galley —

I received this morning an order from his Highness the Nabob, to proceed immediately to the Northward to bring rice for himself and family, as the Honble Company had returned him his Ships, and at the same time he ordered me to reduce the Ships to her usual Complement of Men, I only therefore wait for payment, not being able totally to pay off the Ships Company, who threaten to put both myself and the Ships in Court, it is therefore impossible, She can proceed an any Voyage whatsoever, untill her Debts are properly Discharged, which I have done as far as lay in my power, I therefore request you will represent this to the Right Honble the president and Select Committee, that they may order payment, I need not to mention how disagreeable my Situation is, every moment to be threatned to have the Ships put in Court, and myself arrested for Debts Contracted to Equip the Ships for the Publick Service, according to the terms proposed by the Late Governor and aproved of By the Select Committee.

I am Sir

your Most Obedient

humble Servant

Cuthbt Fenwick

Fort St George

September 12th 1781.

A1

2172 Fort St George 12th September 1781

At a Select Committee, Present.

Wednesday the 12th. September

The Right Honble George Lord Macartney K.B President & Governor.

Anthony Sadleir

Morgan Williams

Lieut.t General Sir Eyre Coote,

and Mayor General Sir Hector Munro absent on the Service.

Mr. Holland absent at Hydrabad -

Minutes of last Committee read, and approved.

Read the following letter from Mr. Arth.r Brooke,

From Mr. Brooke, requesting he may be put at the head of the list of Cadets for the year 1780. as holding a Commission in the Kings Service -

Sir

Having been by the Directors of the Honble the East India Company, appointed Cadet for the year 1779 on the Madras Establishm.t, and obtaining leave of absence in order to settle some affairs & to dispose of a Lieutenancy wich I then held in His majestys Service, I now take the liberty of apprizing you of my arrival & also of enclosing my former Commission which I request you will lay before the Committee as I understand they are pleased so far to favor the Kings Officers as to place them at the head of the years list in with they are appointed.

I am Sir

your most Obt. Servt.

Arthur Henry Brooke

A

2473. Fort St George 12th September 1781.

granted.

Agreed, that a Commission be granted to Mr. Brooke, Conformably to this appointment from the Court of Directors in the year 1779, and that he be placed at the head of the List of Cadets for that year, in virtue of the orders from the Honble Court in favor of those Gentlemen who have held Commission in His Majestys Service,

Read the following Letter from Mr James Moody

To the Right Honble The Governor & the Honble the Council at Fort St George

From Mr. Moody requesting he may be furnished with such necessaries to join any corps he may appointed to.

My Lord & Honble Sirs

I am persuaded the importunate Circumstances which have attended me from my first intended Departure for this Settlement from England, will Sufficiently intreat your Humanity, & plead powerfully in excuse of the Liberty I have taken in now addressing you, Convinced of this, I shall briefly State to your Honors, That having been appointed by the Honble Court of Directors as appears by Certificate 1 April 1780 a Cadet on this Establishment, & having pursuant to my Order, taken & paid for my passage, & Sent my Baggage to the amount of £90 & upwards on board the Bellmont Capt. Gammage, but being unfortunately on Shore in the Evening of the 2d June the Ship not being expected to Sail for two or three Days, yet by her Sailing at two in the morning of the 3d in consequence was left behind, & altho' I immediately went post to Plymouth & from thence took a Fishing Smack & Stood off to the Lizard at a very large Expence, yet I was utterly unable to join the Ship or gain any intelligence of the Fleet, in consequence my passage money was lost, and till this Hour I have had no authentic Acct. of my Baggage.

I beg leave further to represent to you, that having taken my passage pursuant to an Order of the Court of Directors as appears by Certificate on board the Hillsborough Capt. Collett & having Baggage & other Effects to the Amount of 80 or 100 on board, was Captured by the Combined Fleets of France & Spain, all which Baggage was almost entirely lost & the necessary expences attending me while prisoner, so far exhausted my property as to obliged me to Sell a Small paternal Estate, a third time to provide myself for the Voyage.

Further that being now arrived at Fort St George & all

2474 Fort St George 12th September 1781

all my property gone, I have ye additional misfortune to find Coll.e Geo: Hay, on whom allmost all my hopes Depended dead M.r Hay gone home; The rest of my Friends are absent from the Settlement.

I have requested Quarters of the Officers of the Fort, & have been unable to obtain them, am Consequently compelled to live at an expence I cannot support.

I therefore have to request you will take it into your Consideration to afford Such Relief & necessaries as may enable me to join any Regiment you may be pleased to appoint me to, & I am with the greatest Respect.

My L.d & Hble Sirs,

Your very obedient & Hble Serv.t

James Moody

Fort St George
September 11 1781.

M.r James Moody to take rank as Cadet for the year 1780.

M.r James Moody to take his Rank, agreably to his Appointment, as Cadet for the year 1780.

a51

from Cap.t Murray, with Bills.

Read Letter from Captain John Murray of the Snow Intelligence, dated 5th September, as Entered in Ch. B. No. 11 enclosing two Bills on the Company

Agreed that the above Bills be referred to the Garrison Storekeeper.

Private Interest.

2475

Fort St George — 1 September 1792.

13th Received the following Letter from John Holland Esqr Resident at Hyderabad —

in Cypher

The Right Honble Lord Macartney

President and Governor &c &c &c Select Committee

of Fort St George

My Lord and Gentlemen

From Hyderabad — concerning the disposition of the Nizam, and the alliance proposed to be entered into with them —

I have been duly honored with your Letters of the 1st and 2d Instant —

It gives me the most sincere pleasure to learn that Sir Eyre Coote's Victory has been attended with the salutary effects, and that our Affairs were so favorable an aspect on the departure of the last dispatches from Europe

Having already in my conferences with His Highness the Nizam broached the proposition of an offensive and Defensive alliance, I cannot tell how the Idea of the defensive alliance alone, which you seem to recommend, may, after the preparations and new Levies His Highness tells me has made, and in such Conjunctures be relished. His Highness is fully informed of the many contests we have on our hands in Europe, as well as in India, and may wish to draw some advantages from his present important situation, large offers are probably made to him by the parties now at War with us. he is well informed of our want of Treasure, and therefore

From

2.1.76 Fort St. George — 1 September 1765.

13th from Letters of his which I have seen, appears to have certain knowledge of our weakness in this Point, may yet by an active & his Cavalry and exhausting our resources, be enabled as in the former war in 1769 greatly to embarrass our affairs, and by us in like manner as at that Period, under the necessity of giving him more favorable terms than we might otherwise be inclined to, unless we have an entire confidence in being able to terminate the dispute with him in our own favour, the acceding from the proposition I have already made at this Court may be a critical step, many circumstances have concurred to make his Highness suspicious of the faith of a merely defensive or provisional Treaty, the Affair of the Peishcush, the treaty with Bassalut Jung, our not complying with Hyder's request for assistance in his disputes with the Mahrattas, grounded on the Second articles of his last treaty with us, the similar disappointment his Highness met with in the application he made for assistance during Mr. Wynch's Government conformably to the Treaty of 1768. and the idea he has of this perhaps ill grounded, of our having first infringed the sixth of that treaty and also

the

2477 Fort St. George — 1 September 1785.

13th the Treaty with the Mahrattas in support of Raganath Row, are Circumstances which have probably made a deep impression, and and may perhaps if we now recede from the proposition made of an offensive & Alliance, induce him to embrace an opportunity, should it offer, of gratifying his ill humour, even at the expence of sound Policy. The Poona Ministers invited to Hyderabad solely on the ground of any late application for assistance, and with the view of settling the terms of an Offensive Treaty against Hyder, is to be here very shortly, and I had expectations of bringing an active alliance for the extirpation of the Enemy to an early conclusion, if this Invasion can be made by our own force to feel adequate punishment for his unprovoked attack, and the injury the Carnatic has received, it will certainly be for our Honor to avoid calling for foreign aid, and I heartily wish on this account, no less than on others more immediately Interesting to the Company's Prosperity, that the alliance may be found unnecessary; but our War with the Mahrattas, our Exhausted Resources, and the weight of the Nizam's Power yet unengaged, and courted by large offers from our Enemies, make it difficult to say, what plan it will be most prudent to adopt.

A 1 th 6

2478 Fort S.t George — 1 September 1781.

13 R

"As this on the Supposition of our having an option with respect to the Degree of aid we require, a defensive Alliance might at present be most eligible Yet it may be a point deserving your Consideration, whether by adhering closely to this line we can venture to ask, not only the ^ of an active Alliance, but the throwing the weight of his Highness's power into the opposite scale, such an exertion however advantageous the Enemies offers to engage his Highness's assistance may be, is perhaps not likely immediately to take place, his Highness may possibly think it for his Interest to pause upon the present ground, but as it appears to be a prevailing opinion, that Hyder cannot be forced to an action, a great deal may remain to be done, an exhausted Treasury may give our Enemies advantages, which it is clear they can never derive from martial Strength, or Military enterprize, should Hyder even offer Peace, we have no security in his renewing the Invasion, the present attack having been entered on wholly without Provocation. —

I am,

My Lord and Gentlemen,

with great Respect

Your most obedient

humble Servant,

(Signed) John Holland

Hyderabad,
the 30.th August 1781.

Wood

1779 Fort St. George — September 1783.

13th Wrote the following Letter to the Admiral

Sir Edward Hughes

To Sir Edward Hughes K. B.

Vice Admiral of the Blue and
Commander in Chief of His Majesty's Ships
in India

Sir

to Sir Edward Hughes, concerning Negapatam, requesting him to offer Dutch Prisoners in exchange for Mssrs. Proctor and Orpin, and enclosing Copy of our Letter from Sir Eyre Coote —

We have had the Honor to receive your several Letters of the 26th and 28th Ultimo, and 1st 4th 8th and 11th Instant, together with the Enclosures therein mentioned. We return you our sincere acknowledgements for the Zealous attention you have shewn to assist our Operations to the Southward, we are concerned to observe by the Letters from Colonel Braithwaite, the little success which they have hitherto been attended with, but are sanguine in our hopes that affairs may yet take a favorable turn. — The Reduction of Negapatam would be attended with the most essential Advantages, and are great Efforts to forward this object, and are happy to acknowledge it has likewise received every assistance in your Power. we trust these Exertions will yet avail us, and that the Southern Army may advance to Negapatam in time to Cooperate with you to Effect, before the Season be so far advanced as to make it necessary for you to leave the Coast.

It affords us great Satisfaction

to

2400 Fort St George — 1st September 1785.

13th to be informed of your having entered his Majesty's Sloop Chaser and Nymph to protect the trade from the Northward — we have no doubt but such will greatly encourage the Importation of Grain at this place, which in the present scarcity will prove a most desirable Event — both the Chaser and Nymph are arrived here, the latter conveys these dispatch to you, but we hope she will return, and proceed to her Northern Destination in a few Days —

We are extremely concerned to hear of the Misfortune you inform us has happened to the Crew of the Burford's Barge, owing to unnecessary Conduct in Venturing on shore without having first ascertained whether the Port was in our Possession or that of the Enemy.

A Report prevails that Mr Procter and Mr Crisp who were some time since appointed to proceed on the Company's Business to the Tinnevelly Country are detained Prisoners at some Dutch Settlements to the Southward, we have had no Information from themselves on the Subject, nor any other we can depend on, but should it prove to be well founded, we are to request you will take such Steps as you think Proper on the Occasion for obtaining their Enlargement by stipulating for their Exchange with Servants of the Dutch Company of equal

Fort St George 13th September 1781.

13th equal Rank, which we shall have no difficulty in complying with, as many principal Servants have fallen into our hands in the Capture of Sadras and Fort Sevendroog, and other Settlements to the Northward, or in any other manner you judge advisable, we have only to add that we shall hold ourselves much indebted for the part you may take towards the accomplishment of the aforementioned Gentlemen, and fully ratify the Conditions you may enter into for that purpose—

We have the pleasure to inclose for your Information a Copy of a letter from Sir Eyre Coote, giving an account of a second action he had with the Enemy on the 27th of last month, which terminated in leaving our Masters of the Field. the Army is now encamped near Poonamalee, and we hope will be able to march Westward in a few days—

We have the Honor to be,

Sir

your most obedient

humble Servants

Macartney

& Select Committee

Fort St George
13th September 1781.

14th The following Letter was this Day received from Messrs Dawson and Scrafton at Tanjore.

To the Right Honble George Lord Macartney

President and Governor &c Council of

Fort St George.

My

2.4.02

Fort S.t George — 14th September 1781.

My Lord & Gentlemen,

From Mess.rs Davidson and Jourdan advising of their Intention to proceed to the Presidency the first opportunity.

We have received your Letter of the 25th August. For a considerable time past we have expected from Day to Day that Mr Davidson might have been escorted to the coast in order to return to the Presidency; but such has been the state of the Country, that Colonel Braithwaite hath not to this time deemed it prudent to order an Escort for the purpose: the Enemy are still in Possession of all the Forts in the Country, except Tanjore, and Hyder's Armies are in charge of the Principal Villages; Colonel Braithwaite at present is besieging Trichinopoly; after the fall of that place, daily expected, we hope to be furnished with an Escort, which the Colonel will be able to grant us, in consequence of the Tinnevelly and Madura Troops, within these few Days having joined him, so soon as it may be in our Power, we shall loose no time in Proceeding to the Presidency.

We are with Respect,

Your most obedient Servants

Alexander Davidson

Francis Jourdan

To

Tanjore,
12th August 1781.

2403

Fort S.t George 14th September 1781

14th Wrote the following Letters —

To Major Maule.
Chief Engineer
Sir

To the Chief Engineer, directing him to erect a Shed in the Hospital Yard —

Mr. Anderson, Surgeon & Mayor of this Garrison, having wrote a letter to the Select Committee, recommending that a Shed 18 feet wide, and the length of the southern Wall of the Hospital Yard, be erected without loss of time for the reception of Convalescents, I am directed to inform you that the Right Hon.ble the President and Select Committee have thought proper to comply with his Recommendation, you will therefore be pleased to set about this work immediately, taking care that it be with as little Expence as possible. —

I am,
Sir,
Your most obed.t Servant
Jno. Oakes
Lieu.t Col.o

Fort S.t George
14th. September 1781.

To Mr. Alexander Brodie.
Garrison Storekeeper,
Sir,

To the Garrison Storekeeper — directing him to supply the Hospital with 6 Gallons of rice monthly

In consequence of an application from the Surgeon & Mayor of this Garrison to be supplied

240 b
14th

Fort St George, 5 September 1786.

supplied with Rice for the use of the Hospital at the rate of 4 Garce ℔ month. the Right Honble President and Select Committee have thought proper to comply with his requisition you will be pleased therefore to supply him with Rice on this application for that purpose, in the proportion above mentioned and at the end of every month you will draw such an account at the Company's retail price, the amount of which will be deducted from the monthly Hospital Charges

Fort St George
14th September 1786.

Sam.
Sir
Your most obedient Servant
Jno. Oakes
Secry

To Mr James Anderson,
Surgeon & Major

Sir,

To the Surgeon Major
advising him of
directions being
given for entering
a Stud at the Hospital
and for supplying
it with Rice

I am directed by the Right Honble President and Select Committee to acknowledge the Receipt of your letter of the 6th Instant, and to inform you, they have given Directions to the Garrison-Storekeeper, to supply you at the rate of 4 Garce of Rice ℔ Month for the use of the Hospital.

on

2605 Fort St. George — September 1781.

14th on your application to him for that purpose. The
the amount at the Company's retail Price will be
deducted from your monthly Charges. The Committee
have been further pleased to comply with your
Recommendation in regard to the shed to be
erected for the reception of Convalescents, and orders
have in consequence been sent to the Chief
Engineer. —

I am
Sir
Your most obedient Servant
Thomas Oakes
Secy

Fort St. George
14th September 1781.

To Captain Edward Edmonds
Commanding at Cargole. —

Sir

To Cargole —
remarking the Polygars
of the Comon Circars —
and transmitting the
Presidents Letter to
them —

Having taken into consideration
your letter of the 26th ultimo relative to an
address you had received from the Principal
Poligars and Inhabitants of the Comonaum
Circar, we have thought it expedient to write
to them jointly on the Subject of their requisition
of Assistance and Protection from the Company.
We transmit to you our Presidents Letter upon
this Occasion, which you will make use of for
the purposes therein expressed, shewing it to any
or every of the Poligars and Inhabitants who are

Interested

1406 Fort St. George — September 1785.

15th Interested in the event, and you will furnish them with attested Copies of it on their application to you for that purpose. We trust that the readiness hereby manifested to give them every possible support, will dispose them to resist the Power of the Enemy, and keep them steady in our Interests. —

We are,

Fort St. George
14th September 1785.

Sir

your most obedient
humble Servants

Macartney
&c. a Select Committee.

15th This day came in the following Letter. —

To the Honble Sir Thomas Rumbold Bart.
President &c. a Members of the Select Committee
at
Fort St. George.

Gentlemen,

From Mr Desclamps advising of his arrival at Marseilles.

I have the Honor to inform you that the Sartine anchored at this Port the 20th Instant, and that General Bellecombe and the rest of the Passengers, together with 165 Soldiers have since landed, I shall embark for England with all Expedition, in order to give a particular account of the Voyage to the Honble Court of Directors

I have the Honor to be with
respect

Fort S.t George 4 September 1780.

No 24

15.th

Respected,

Gentlemen,

Your most obedient,
and most Devoted Servant
John Desbarres

Marseilles,
the 31.st May 1780.

My Lord

From Commandant
at Vellore advising
of the difficulty of
sending Hircars for
Intelligence of his
detaching a party
for Cattle & endeavouring
an account yereof.

I had the Honor to write your Lordship the 15.th since that I have been honored with your Commands of the 7.th Thought Capt.n Lydenham, you may depend on my doing the utmost to forward the intelligence you direct, I am afraid I shall not be able to succeed, as I have not been able to get a Hircar passed thro' the Polligar Country towards Vellore since the fall of Chittoor, my endeavours however shall not be wanting, Mandevaash, Carrangooly, and Chinglepat are the more immediate route for Hyders Troops from the Southward, and must be well known by the Gentlemen Commanding at those places. Besides this place is so far North of the roads which they must march in order to fall into the Vellore road, and we are so circumstanced, that it is a most dangerous and Difficult matter to get Hircars in or out of this place. Since I had the Honor to address you last, I had a Party out for Cattle, and after being eighteen hours on their Legs they returned with thirty head only, not-

withstanding

2488 Fort St. George 1 September 1781.

15th 12 - withstanding I will watch every opportunity for trying to get a little, I will make very shift in my Power, before I will kill a draught or Carriage Bullock. ~

Since I made Mr Smith, the late Governor, acquainted with the state of Arcot, there have been many alterations in the Number of Troops, particularly lately that we have had a number of parties in from Camp, and oenh against the Polygars. I have a well wisher there not unmindful of me and I expect in a Day or two to hear from him, the particulars of which I shall have the honor to communicate to your Lordship and the Select Committee. ~

I have the honor to be,

My Lord

your Lordship's most obedient

humble Servant

Ross Lang.

Vellore,
18th July, 1781.

An account of the Fortifications and Garrison of Arcot - inclosed in a letter from Commandant Fullarton -

State of Arcot

1700 Carnatic Peons.
1,300 Sepoys
150 Cloathed Artillery
1,000 ℔ Mounted Powder
75,000 Collums Paddy
5,000 Collums Rice
Paddy daily going in
8 - 24 Pounders
10 - 18 Do
20 different sizes mounted on the little

Fort

2409 Fort St. George — 1 September 1785.

15th Fort and out works —

18. 24 Pounders —

15. 18 Do —

42 . different sizes mounted on the Pettah —

— walls and out works on the west face —

A ditch lately made on the North East face, where employed 4,000 Coolies working in the ditch on the face of the Pettah. Glacis of the little Fort finished, on the North East, North West, and South West Angles, west and South faces — there are a number of Coolies working on the Glacis which is nearly finished. the ditch of the little Fort said to be 30 feet deep and 75 wide, Covered way 9 feet wide. — Of the Guns mounted on the little Fort and Pettah walls Numbers are said to be disabled during the seige of Arcot, and many honey combed and mounted in General on very bad Carriages: not a great deal of Iron shot in the place, but plenty of Stone Shot, and for some of the Guns that are mounted not a shot of any kind will fit, all the best Guns were sent to Seringapatam long since, and about 20 days ago two brass Guns were sent to Trinomaly Two very large Ricks of Straw in the North west angle of the Pettah. In Cavepauk about 200 Peons and Sepoys, all the grain that was there when sent to Arcot. In Arnee is said to be 300 Peons 20 Silver Smiths and Black Smiths to work their Guns. 3,000 Cottahs of Paddy, and a Glacis made all round.

Rgs Lang.

2490 Fort St George — 15th September 1783.

To the Right Honble George Lord Macartney K.B.
President and Governor &c. Select Committee
Fort St George.

My Lord & Gentlemen,

From General Sir Eyre Coote, lamenting the distress of the army for Provisions. admiring of the Success and good Conduct of the Troops of Tanjore — concerning the Nabobs Inactivity, and the Company's taking the management of the Carnatic during the War — covering of his intentions to advance before, and take Arcot if his Health permits —

I had the Honor to receive your Letter of the 8th Instant. —

It is not without the deepest concern that I perceive by the Grain keepers report, which came enclosed, the very small quantity of Rice remaining in this Garrison and which I confess is far short of what I had any conception of. From the late Importation I had formed an Idea of its being much larger. but in this, it is plain, I have been under a mis apprehension. the discovery of which adds not a little to that almost insupportable Load of anxiety, which now depresses my Spirits, and has burdened my mind ever since. I took the Resolution of coming from Bengal upon this present Service, and which in upwards of ten months Prosecution has proved the most arduous, difficult, and distressing that ever any Military Commander had to do with, and it is to me a matter of the most melancholy regret to find, that after having laboured with the most Zealous Ardor in the Cause of the Public for now ten long months,

after

2149 Fort St. George — September 1785.

15th after having successfully and, I trust Jointly and Creditably Surmounted most of them, and after having thereby severly exhausted a Constitution, naturally upon the Decline from an advancing Age, and after having for upwards of these two months experienced the most Zealous support from your Government and been a Witness of the unremitted Exertions of the Right Honble President towards the accomplishment of those objects on which our Interests chiefly depends— I say, after these united Endeavours, it grieves me to find that our Situation should still be such as to present us with the most Gloomy Prospects, but which we must endeavour to consider in the best allowing light by depending that our expected supplies will not entirely fail.—

It is impossible for me, my Lord and Gentlemen, unprovided as the army is with the means of conveying a sufficient quantity of Rice and Stores, to prosecute those Operations which at this period I have in my former Letters pointed out ought to be the objects of their pursuit, to answer the question, your Honble Committee express a desire of being solved in, Viz.t as to the length of time or Extent of Supplies you may still be called upon to furnish the Army with, I can only

and

2492 Fort S.t George — 2 September 1788.

15.th

and the result of our mutual Exertions, to
march and maintain the Army, on whatever
Service it may go, are what alone can decide
this question. Nothing has been more earnestly
my wish ever since I entered upon the
Command of the Army on this Coast, than
to have had it in my Power consistently
with the movements and Situation of the
Enemy, the Honor of our Arms, and the
Security of this Presidency, which I have
ever considered as the Grand National
Object, to have carried my Forces where
they might have been subsisted with the
greatest facility, and at the least Expence
to the Public. Proposed as the whole Country
was, and still continues to be by the Enemy,
(except what little I have recovered) plundered
and destroyed as those Parts are, where
the Army has had occasion to go, I am
little qualified as your Honble Committee
to say where the Army might find subsis-
tence. For my own Part, having a due regard
to the three Points above stated, and bore
in particular, the safety of Madras, I
know of no Place but this where the
Army could even have a probability of
finding Food sufficient to exist.

Your Honble Committee very
justly observe, what is desirable is not
always

Fort St. George — 1 September 1785.

15th always Practicable" and add, we must learn from you, what can be attempted and what we have to apprehend."

The answer to the first part of this query is obvious, that what can be attempted must depend chiefly on the quantity of Provisions and Military Stores which can be carried with the Army, and upon Events, but to give them that chance, which in Justice to the Service in a sincere regard for the vital Interests of the British Nation, now very dangerously at stake, and in Duty to ourselves, the Executive Agents of that Nation, it is indispensably incumbent upon us to exert such a Power and Authority as shall promise to give aid to our honest and strenuous Endeavours to extricate our Affairs in India from imminent impending Ruin.

X. There is a notorious and most happy Instance of the good effects produced, and of the most essential Services experienced from the District of Caringoda, to the charge of which I appointed a man, there not being a soul belonging to the Natives with the Army, by name Thelambore Pillah, whom I never in my life either saw or heard of until I arrived with the Army at Chingleput, who under my Countenance

2494 Fort St. George — 4 Septr 1808.

15th Countinance, and without any other Protection or assistance, unless what the Officer left in Command of the Garrison might find it convenient to lend him, which could be but little, and even that little, I believe, he seldom or ever made use of, any one of my Countenance and assurances of future favor from Government, he raised a Body of irregular Depoys, attacked and drove Hyder's Collectors from every Station they had occupied in that District and from some, even beyond it, in the Talook of Conjeveram, laid in a sufficiency of grain to have subsisted the fighting men then in the Army for near three months, collected upwards of 15,000 Pagodas in ready money, One half of which was paid for the maintenance of the Garrison, and for which he produced the Officers receipts, and the rest he disbursed in the necessary charges of collection, and in the support of the Corps of Peons he had raised. By the Stock of grain obtained through this man's active and spirited Behaviour, I was chiefly enabled to save Wandewash a third time, and to march the army back to the Presidency in order to proceed to effect the Junction with the Bengal Detachment. —

With such an incontrovertible proof of what may be done, independent of

 Fort S. George — 1 September 1785.

15th of the Nabobs participation, and with the experience we have of his total inactivity and neglect of his own affairs of his having rendered us no one aid since my arrival on the Coast in November last, and of either his inability or Disinclination, even now, to give the least assistance towards the recovery of that Country at present in the hands of the Enemy, on which his all depends — I say, upon the most mature Consideration of all these interesting Circumstances, I am fully persuaded in my own mind, that we should stand justified to both our King and Country in taking for a time the entire management of the Carnatic, and in guaranteeing to their Zemindars rights and Privileges such of the Poligars as either from Necessity or through ill usage have been induced to become subservient to Hyder, and would upon such protection unite with us, and act against him, or not meaning thereby to rob the Nabob of either his honor or his Rights: but upon Principles of the soundest Friendship, and with all due respect and regard for his Person and authority, to give that real assistance towards his future Interests, which from a mistaken Policy he himself denies them all resources, which might by such a measure

15th measures be obtained, would necessarily be employed in support of the War, and be credited the Nabob in our accounts, which would carry with it the appearance of having given some assistance to the cause, where=as at present there is none.

With respect to what you have to apprehend on account of the Supplies to be furnished the Army, I can only say that our present situation, with which your Honble Committee are fully informed, as I am myself, is such as ought to endure Us to expect every difficulty, and to use every means to provide against them.

My wish is, to be able to move the Army to both the Objects which I stated in my letter of the 15th Ultimo, Viz.t the relief of Vellore, and the retaching of Arcot, what would be requisite to enable me to prosecute the latter, I have fully stated to your Honble Committee in my Letter from Trifsanore of the 25th Ult.o to execute the former, I ought to carry with me a sufficiency of Provisions from hence to enable me to march there and back again, and leave in it if possible Six Months Provisions, were there Magazines

any

2497 Fort St. George 15th September 1781.

15th any were in the Country to which I could have resources when in want of Provisions, I could then speak with some degree of certainty and precision, both to my Intentions and Prospects. —

I shall only add my Lord and Gentlemen, that if my Health, which continues very indifferent, will admit I shall be happy in being personally with the Army, which is the Reason for acting both Civil & Military, but should I contrary to my wish be obliged to quit, I shall have an inward Satisfaction in leaving it a victorious one. —

I have the Honor to be,
My Lord & Gentlemen,
Your most Obedient
Humble Servant,
Eyre Coote.

Fort St George
15th September 1781.

Sir

I am directed by the Commander in Chief to address you, for the information of the Right Honble the President and Select Committee, on the present state of the List of the Army on this Establishment, and to point out the Promotions that have appear

From the Adjutant General pointing out Promotions recommended by the Commander in Chief — enclosing two from Capt. Lowe & Campbell Lt. Brown — & Ensign Wilson. —

2490 Fort St George 1st September 1781

To appear necessary to be made at this time including as such the Vacancies of the Effective List arising from Officers absent in England, and those who are Prisoners with the Enemy.

I have the honor to enclose Copy of a Letter to Captain Lieutenant Ferne of the Artillery with his Answer as that Officer declares himself unfit for Said Service, the Commander in Chief recommends that he be Superseded

The Promotions to take place in the Corps of Artillery as above, are.

Lieutenant John Skipper to be Captain Lieutenant date of rank 15th Sept 1781

Lieutenant Thomas Sutcliffe to be Captain Lieutenant date of rank 16th September 1781.

Lieutenant Fireworker Robert Bell to be Lieutenant Vice John Skipper promoted date of rank 15th September 1781

Lieutenant Fireworker James Jones to be Lieutenant Vice Thomas Sutcliffe promoted date of rank 16th Sept 1781

Volunteer John Wilcox to be Lieutenant Fireworker vice James Jones promoted, date of rank 16th September 1781.

2149 Fort St. George September 1785

15th State of Officers in the Battalion of
Artillery wch stand thus

	Col	Lt Col	Majors	Capts	Capt Lieut	Lieuts	2d Lieuts
On the List	1	—	1	9	—	9	16 16

and of this number there are Supernumerary
to the Establishment

1 Captain 1 Years Prisoner

1 Capt Lieut 1 Smith Prisoner

The Infantry Lists of Officers in all present
as follows

	Col	Lt Col	Majors	Capts	Capt Lieut	Lieuts	Ensigns
On the List	2	3	4	82	160	252	
Of the above Number there are in England	2	—	"	1	2	7	
Prisoners with the Enemy	—	"	—	1	20	15	
Total Absentees	"	3	"	8	22	22	

Which Number when deducted from the Lists
as it now Stands, there appear 9 Captains
Supernumerary to the Establishment, exclusive
of the absentees, and vacancies for 2 Lieut.
Colonels and 8 Ensigns arising from Officers
in England and Prisoners with the Enemy.

Ensigns John Mattlock and David
Read who are returned on the Strength of
this Establishment, are found to have
Commissions on that of Bengal, the
Commander in Chief therefore recommends
that they be struck off the List of the Army
here, and promotion be ordered in consequence

The

2500 Fort St. George — September 1781.

15th

The Officers Sixth for promotion to fill up Vacancies to the Effective Sixth arising as above are.

Major Samuel Scott to be Lieut. Colonel date of rank 27th August 1781.

Major Charles Hopkins to be Lieut. Colonel date of rank 15th September 1781.

Captain John Short to be Major vice Samuel Scott promoted date of rank 27th August 1781.

Captain John Colgrave to be Major, vice Charles Hopkins promoted, date of rank 15th September 1781.

Messrs Arthur Henry Brooke and Moody Cadets of the first 1780 and arrived on the Ships of this Season appointed Ensigns, and to rank

Ensign Arthur Henry Brooke from 27th August 1780
Do — — Moody — — — — — 21 Sept. 1780

Messrs George Fairfield, William Doughty, John Dally, Marshall Saunders, John Haywood, John Guthrie, George Hodson, Daniel Wait, and John Halliburton Cadets of this season from England to be Ensigns the dates of their Commissions to be settled on their arrival of the first from the Court of Directors, and the meantime they are to

Fort St. George — September 1781

2301 P.

15th to rank as youngest Ensigns on the Establish-
-ment and among themselves in the above
order.

After the above promotions, the
Infantry Lists will stand thus.—

	Col.	Lt Col.	Majors	Capts.	Lieuts	Ensigns
On the List	2	7	4	80	160	261

Of which Number there are Supernumerary
to the Establishment.—

3 Lieut. Colonels Viz.t 2 in England & 1 Prisoner.
15 Captains Viz.t 1 in England & 7 Prisoners & 7 prisoners
22 Ensigns Viz.t 7 in England & 15 Prisoners.
10 23

I am directed to observe that the
Infantry List is burthened with the following
Number of Officers non Effective to the Duty
of the Battalions they are returned in, by
reason that corps have been raised without
an adequate Increase of Officers on the
Establishment.—

	Capt.	Subs.
Tibendy Corps Tanjore Country	1	6.
Tibendy Corps Circars	1	5.

This Number is exclusive of appointments
in the Army, which render Officers Non
Effective to the Regimental Duty of the
Corps they stand appointed to, and is applicable
to the Artillery and Infantry.—

The Promotion of Captain Colgrave
to the rank of Major leaves the 2.d Carnatic
Battalion of Sepoys vacant; the Commander
in Chief therefore recommends Captain
Bishop

2502 Fort St. George — 1 September 1781.

15th Bishop to succeed to the Command of that Battalion, agreeably to the resolutions of the Select Committee published in General Orders 19th March 1781.

Same further directed to acquaint the Commander in Chief's Opinion that the General Order of the 4th April 1781 fully ascertains the rank Captain Flint is to hold with the Lieutenants originally Juniors to him on the List of the Army on their being promoted, and that it will be necessary to alter the present date of Captain Flints' Commission as soon as the Lieutenants immediately above him is promoted, in regular succession to the rank of Captain, giving Captain Flint a Junior date of rank agreeably to his original Standing on the List of the Army.

Mr Elisha Shapland, a Cadet from England of the year 1779. received a Commission as Practitioner Engineer dated the 1st July 1780. This Commission was granted to him on his own request, as being preferable to his chance of rising in the Corps of Infantry. The step was adopted to obtain immediate rank and pay, as it was then supposed the rise in the Infantry would be tedious. The General Orders of the 29th June 1780 having however given a superior

rank

9503 Fort St. George — 1 September 1785.

15th Rank to the Cadets of the 25th 1779 than would first expected. Mr Trapaud applied to Government, without any previous Communication to the Commander in Chief, and had his Commission dated agreeably to his standing as a Cadet on the 25th 1779, which 25th he had relinquished for the reasons abovementioned, deeming the rank given him at the time in the Engineers Corps more favorable to his Interests and views in the Army.

The Commander in Chief therefore directs me to signify his opinion that Cadets permitted to change on the above grounds, should not afterwards have it in their Power to recede to, and avail themselves of the rank they would have had, had they remained in their first situations, and on this account, that the rank of Mr Elisha Trapaud as Practitioner Engineer and Ensign should be dated 1st July 1780.

I have also the orders of the Commander in Chief to acquaint you, in order to be reported to the Right Honble the President and Select Committee, that Copies of the Letter addressed to Captain Lieutenant Ferne of the Artillery were sent to the following Officers.

Captain John Campbell 2d Battn 1st Regt
Lieut. Edmond Browne 2d Battn 2d Regt
Lieut Tabbiner — — — 2d Do — 2d Do
Ensign Wilson — — — 8th Circar Battalion

The

2504 Fort St George — 15th September 1781

15th The enclosed Answers have been received from Captain Campbell, Lieut Brown and Ensign Wilson, and the Commander in Chief begs leave to submit them to be decided upon by the Right Honble the President and Select Committee —

The Commander in Chief further directs me to send you the enclosed Letter from the Chief Engineer, relative to Ensign Wickens of that Corps. As it has not been the custom of this Service to promote Officers absent in England, the Commander in Chief thinks the spirit of the Company's orders and the personal Character of Ensign Wickens are circumstances that warrant his being promoted at this time. If approved by the Honble the President and Select Committee, the following are the Names and Rank of the Officers to be promoted in the Engineer Corps. —

Practitioner Engineer and Ensign Charles Salmon to be Sub Engineer and Lieutenant date of rank 15th September, 1781. —

Practitioner Engineer and Ensign John Wickens to be Sub Engineer and Lieutenant date of rank 16th September 1781. —

Head Quarters
Fort St George 15th September 1781.

I have the Honor to be. —
Sir,
Your most obedient Servant
Henry Malcolm
Aid Genl.

Thomas Oakes Esqr
Secretary of the Military Department
Fort St George

2.505
15.

Fort S. George — September 1785

Sir

As you have been for a considerable Space of time non Effective to the duty of the army, and as Officers fit for Field Service, without unnecessarily burthening the Effective list, are required; I am directed by the Commander in Chief to signify the same to you before further steps are taken to complete the effective list to the Establishment, a speedy answer to this letter is expected, as it becomes Necessary to watch no loss of time to make such Arrangements and Promotions as the Service may demands. —

I am, Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

Henry Mabeadon

Adjutant General.

Enclosed in the Adjutant Generals Letter from the Adjutant General to Captain Stone requiring to know if he was fit for Field Service. —

Head Quarters
Fort S. George
14th Sept. 1785.

Captain Lieut. Stone of Artillery.

Sir

In reply to yours, please to inform the Commander in Chief, I am entirely unfit for Field Service, from pains in my limbs, swelling of my feet & weakness, added to a nervous fever which has attached me so severely as to affect my memory. I would

Enclosed in Letter from the Adjutant General to Capt. Stone to Captain Stone informing of his being unfit for Field Service —

2506 Fort St. George — September 1781.

I Should have waited on the General, but am so full of Cholic, I can scarce sit. I could further wish to hint that I have served the Honble Company by Sea and Land upwards of Twenty Years, and am now in my forty fifth Year, my memory much impaired, and my constitution breaking very fast. I leave it to submit the above to the General's consideration. —

Black Town,
11th September 1781

I am Sir,
Your most humble Servant
Edward Fenne

To Lieut Colonel Henry Malcolm
Adjutant General

To Lieut Colonel Malcolm
Adjutant General

Sir

Enclosed in Letter from Adjutant Genl from Capt Patton Campbell to the Adjutant General — advising of his being in a bad state of health —

Yours of the 13th I did not receive until Yesterday Evening, and can only acquaint you that I am yet now so weak, that I can neither mount a Horse, nor walk five Miles a Day. other Complaints I have had, which did require Doctor Baby's assistance are removed, but the weakness still continues. I am,

Madras 16th September 1781

Sir
Your very humble Servant
John Campbell
Capt 2d Batt. 2 Regt

Lo

2504

15

Fort St. George — 1st September 1785.

Black Town 14th Sept.r 1785.

Sir

Enclosed in Letter from Adjutant General Lieut.t Brown to the Adjutant General advising of his ill state of health

In answer to yours please to inform the Commander in Chief, from any Being on Service among the Hills on the Travancore Country, ch brought on me fits slightly, such has lately come on me so severe and frequent, ch has rendered me unfit for Field Duty at present, such should they leave me, I am forever ones of rendering every Service in my Power to the Honble Company, should the General thinks it necessary to invalide me, Hope so Pass the Board for Promotion, that may be taken into consideration, I submit the same to the General, and am. —

Sir

To
Lieut.t Col.o Malcolm
Adjutant General

Your most obedient Servant
Edmond Brown

Sir

Enclosed in Letter from Adjutant Gen.l From Lieut.t Nelson to the Adj.t General advising of his ill State of Health owing to the Severe on the other Coast. —

On my arrival here from Bombay in July last, I applyed to Doctor Paxby for assistance, setting forth my situation, that I had nearly lost the use of my limbs, owing to a Violent Fever I had there, he Prescribed for me, and I find myself daily gathering

strength

2500 Fort S.t George — 14.th September 1781

15th Strength, tho' not quick yet able to take the Field. — as my illness has not proceeded through any imprudence of my own, but by my Service on the other Coast, I hope it will appear a sufficient reason why I have not joined my Corps. —

I remain with Respect.

14.th September 1781.

Sir

Your obedient & Hble Servant

William Wilson

To his Excellency Lieut.t General Sir Eyre Coote K.B.

Commander in Chief of all the Forces in

India

Sir

Enclosed in Letter from the Adj.t Gen.l from Chief Engineer to the Commander in Chief, recommending Ensign Wilkenson be promoted to Lieutenant of Engineers —

As the Hon.ble the Court of Directors have been pleased to direct that the Ensigns of Engineers who served during the Seige of Pondicherry should be promoted to the rank of Lieutenants, and as one of those Gentlemen, Ensign Stuart, is now absent on leave in Europe. I beg permission to recommend to you Ensign Wilkens. the next in succession for Promotion to that Rank he served in the Infantry at the Seige of Pondicherry, and by a train of accidents alone was prevented from doing duty then in the Engineer department, having been particularly recommended to the late Major Stevens for the

9309 Fort St George — September 8th 1781.

15th that purpose — I am indeed to hope you will be pleased to recommend his promotion to the rank of Lieutenant of Engineers, as he is an Officer of much ability in his profession. —

I have the honor to be very respectfully —

Sir

Your most Obedient &
devoted humble Servant
George Maule
Chief Engineer

Fort St George,
15th September 1781.

Sir

In addition to the Official
address I had the honor to send you Yesterday
I am directed to signify the Commander in
Chief's Opinion, that Captain Robert Watts
having been reported insane and on that
account deprived of the Command of the 18th
Battalion of Sepoys by the General Orders
of 18th July 1780, should be included on the
Invalid List from that Period. —

From Adjutant
Genl with
recommendation
for Promotions.

The Commander in Chief
recommends Lieutenant Robert Speedman
to be adjutant to the Battalion of Artillery
vice John Hepsur resigned. —

As the rank of Practioner Engineers
Kefselbach and Egg is not yet settled. I am
directed

2510 Fort St. George 16th September 1781

15th Ditto to give in the following as the rank they should hold.

Practioner Engineer and Ensign John Adams Kefselbark date of rank 12th October 1780.

Practioner Engineer and Ensign Charles Parsons Egg, date of rank 13th October 1780.

Head Quarters
Fort St. George
16th September 1781.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your obedient Servant
Henry Maladin
Adjutant General

Thomas Oakes Esqr
&c. &c. &c.

Minute Thereon

In consequence of the foregoing recommendations made by the Commander in Chief thro' the Adjutant General the following Promotions and Appointments are now ordered to take place.

G. O.

Fort St. George 15th Septr 1781.

Promotions

Lieutenant John Kefsper to be Captain Lieutenant date of rank 15th Septr 1781

Lieutenant Thomas Sutcliffe to be Captain Lieutenant date of rank 16th Septr 1781

Lieutenant Fire Worker Robert Bell to be Lieutenant in the room of John Kefsper promoted Date of Rank, 15th September 1781.

Lieut.

2511 Fort S.t George — September 1785

15th Lieutenant Fireworker James Jones to be
Lieutenant in the room of Thomas Sutcliffe
Promoted Date of rank 16th September 1785.—

Lieutenant Robert Speedman to be
Adjutant to the Battalion of Artillery in
the room of John Kepper resigned. —

Ensign John Mullock, David
Read and Thomas Rock struck off the List of
the army. —

Major Samuel Scott to be Lieut.t
Colonel. — Date of rank 27th August 1785

Major Charles Hopkins to be
Lieutenant Colonel. Date of rank. 15th Sept.r 1785

Captain John Short to be Major
in the room of Samuel Scott promoted, Date
of rank 27th August 1785. —

Captain John Colgrave to be Major
in room of Charles Hopkins promoted Date
of rank 15th September 1785 —

Mr Arthur Henry Brooke a Cadet
for the Year 1780 being now arrived, is appointed
an Ensign to take Rank from the 2d August 1780.
conformably to his Appointment from the
Honble Court of Directors, and in virtue
of the Seniority of rank given to those Gentlemen
of the same Year who have held Commissions
in his Majesty's Service. —

Mr James Moody appointed by
the Honble Court a Cadet on this Establish-
ment in the Year 1780. embarked for this
Presidency

2512 Fort St. George 15th September 1781

15th Precedency on the Ship Hollsbrough which was captured by the combined Fleets of France and Spain, and being now arrived he is appointed an Ensign to take rank from the 21st September 1780.

Messrs. George Fairfield, William Doughty, John Dally, Marshall Saunders, John Haywood, John Guthrie, George Maddan, Daniel West, John Halliburton, William Hewett, and William Beazley, Cadets of this Season, appointed young'st Ensigns to rank in the above Order, until the List arrives from England, when the Rank will be ascertained.

Captain Benjamin Bishop

Capt.n Bishop ab. Directed to the command of 2.d Cor. Batt.n Sepoys.

is appointed to the command of the 2d Carnatic Battalion of Sepoys in the room of Captain Colgrave promoted.

The Honble Court of Directors having been pleased to direct that such of the Ensigns on the Corps of Engineers as served at the Seige of Pondicherry be appointed Lieutenants, Ensign Charles Salmon who comes under that Description is promoted accordingly from the day of the receipt of those orders. Ensign and Practitioner Engineer Simeon Heath who was likewise at the Seige of Pondicherry being returned to England for the recovery of his health, cannot at this time be promoted.

1783 Fort St. George — September 1785.

15th Practitioner Engineer and Ensign

Charles Salmons to be Sub Engineer and Lieutenant
date of rank 9th July 1785 —

Practitioner Engineer and Ensign

John Mickens to be Sub Engineer and Lieutenant
Date of Rank 16th September 1781 —

Practitioner Engineer and Ensign

John Adam Resselbach to rank from 12th
October 1780 —

Practitioner Engineer and Ensign

Charles Parsons Egg to rank from 13th Octr. 1780.

Applications having been made
to the Right Honble the Precedent and
Select Committee for an Engineer to be
sent to Forte Marlborough, in order to put
the Fortifications there in a state of Defence,
they are pleased to direct that Practitioner
Engineer and Ensign Elisha Trapaud do
proceed thither accordingly, and when his
Services can be dispensed with, he will
return without prejudice to his Rank
on this Establishment —

Captains Robert Watts of the Infantry
and Captain Edward Fenne of the Artillery
to be invalided —

Lieutenant Charles Grant having
been permitted to return with his rank on
this Establishment, he is according
appointed a Lieutenant of Infantry from
29th April 1780 —

By O

2514 Fort St. George 8 September 1781.

15th

By the general Orders of this Date.

April 1781. it was represented that such Officers as had been superseded by the appointment of Lieutenant Williams Flint to be a Captain, and Ensign Peter Moore a Lieutenant, were on their receiving respectively by the Rank of Captains and Lieutenant to resume the Rank they before held above them, It would be necessary therefore to alter the present Date of the Commissions of Captain Flint and Lieutenant Moore, as soon as the Officer immediately above them shall be promoted in regular Succession giving the Date of Rank of those two Officers agreeably to their original Standing on the List of the Army. —

By Order of the Right Honble President and Select Committee. —

In consequence of a Petition this Day received from the King of the Maldiva Islands (as entered in C. C. N° 130.) representing that one of his Ships had been captured off Ceylon by a Ship belonging to the Fleet, the following letter is now written to Vice Admiral Sir Edward Hughes. —

To Sir Edward Hughes Knight of the Bath Vice Admiral of the Blue & Commander in Chief of His Majestys Ships and Forces in the East Indies. Sir

King of Maldives Islands complaining of Ship taken by Sir Edward Hughes. —

2515

15

Fort St. George 15th September 1781.

Sir,

We take the Liberty of enclosing a Copy of a Petition which has lately been presented to us, and submit its Contents to your Consideration. if the Circumstances be truely stated, we doubt not but the property will be immediately restored. It appears much for our Interest that every possible Satisfaction should be given in the present Instance as a Security against Reprizals being made on such of our Vessels as may fall into their Ports, and to prevent that further bad Effect, in which we should equally with themselves be sufferers, of cutting off all Intercourse between us and the Maldivia Islands.

We have the Honor to be,

Fort St. George
15th September 1781.

Sir

Your most obedient and
humble Servants

Macartney
&. a Select Committee

P. S. We request you will be pleased to forward the enclosed Letter to Mr Davidson at Tanjore, in the safest and most expeditious manner.

The following Letters were this Day received.

To Sir Edward Hughes
enclosing Copy of Petition
from Kings of Maldivia
Islands, concerning the
Seizure of a Sloop and
recommending that
she be released.

2516 Fort St. George — September 1781.
16th

To the Right Honble Lord Macartney
&c. &c. &c.

My Lord

From Mr Richard Benchain enclosing Petition from many People whose Families are confined in the Fort of Chittiput —

Many of the Principal People whose Families are confined and otherwise in the Fort of Chittiput (which I formerly mentioned to your Lordship) knowing me at Sadras, have Requested I would once more Intercede with your Lordship for their release, and to Inclose the accompanying Petition, which is signed by a very Principal Person on behalf of the whole. A man who arrived here a few Days ago from that Quarter, declares the Miseries and Torture which they undergo at Different Periods are not to be Described, and that the Number which are at present confined and which are daily Increasing are upwards of two Lack, The Man likewise Informs me that there is plenty of Provisions in the Fort, and that the Number of the Enemy do not exceed 600. Should your Lordship think it necessary, I shall send a man who knows the Situation of that Country perfectly well, and will be able to give your Lordship every Information which may be

2514 Fort St George 16th September 1785.

16th be required, I should have done myself the Honor of waiting upon your Lordship, but I have been much Indisposed for some Days past, and still continue so, I flatter myself your Lordship will Excuse this trouble, and Permit me to have the Honor of subscribing myself

My Lord

Your Lordship's

Very Obedient and

most humble Servant,

Robert Kyneaston.

Madras,
16th September 1785.

To the Right Honble George Lord Macartney,
Knight of the Bath, and of the Thistle, and of the
White Eagle, President and Governor of Fort St George.

The humble Representation
of the Inhabitants of the Company's
Factory as well as those of the
Black Country.

Petition from the Inhabitants of the Company's Factory requesting a Detachment may be sent from Vizagapatam to relieve their families confined in the Fort of Chittapuk.

That on account of Hyder's hostilities
we have removed our Families for Protection
to Madras &c and as we are apprehensive from
Public reports that Fort being destroyed &
finding the road to Madras then dangerous
we were obliged to quit Madras and remove
our Families to Wyallore Woods, belonging to
the Company's Factory, about four miles distance
from Madras, where to our great misfortune
Piper and a Party of his horse, plundered and
seized, and carried away all our Families Captives,

to

2510 Fort St George — 7 September 1781.

16th to his Camp, where we lay exposed to the Sun and rain for several days, without the common Necessaries of Life and drove like Herds of Cattle for Slaughter, in our sick condition several thousand perished. He then traced them to pay an enormous Sum and put them to Torture, and afterwards removed them to Chittepet, where he caused the said Cruelties to be renewed, and in which place a Number of People have perished likewise, and if they are not immediately released every soul must share the same Fate. —

We remained under the Company's protection ever since the Pagoda was granted to them, and we hope they continue the same, and so save us from the Slaughter of the Enemy, General Coote released the Captives that were that up in Triplicane Fort, and Caused great Honor to the Nation. —

We therefore humbly beseech your Lordship would be so merciful as to write to the Officer Commanding in Wandewash Fort, to proceed by Night to Chittepet, which is about 15 Miles from Wandewash, and release the Captives: the Enemy have but very small Force at the said place, they may be easily drawn out, or perhaps they will desert the place on the approach of the said Officer. this will not only be esteemed

a

2519.

Fort St. George 16th September 1781

Tho a charitable work, but it will redound to the Credit and Honor of your Lordship and the English Nation. —

The Right Honble George Lord Macartney Knight of Bath and Governor &c. &c. of Fort St George

Right Honble Sir. —

From Capt.n Bridges of the Hoop Euphrates requesting a mast and a supply of Stores. —

I request to acquaint your Lordship that in my Passage from Fort Marlbro. to this Place, the Hoop Euphrates under my Command had the Misfortune to spring her mast so Dangerously that I find it absolutely necessary to have a new one for her here to fit her into Condition to go from hence, and humbly request your Lordship will be pleased to give directions for my being supplied with a mast, spree or spars sufficient to make a mast for the said Hoop. —

I also beg permission to enclose to your Lordship a list of sundry stores wch he had at Fort Marlbro. of which the Hoop is in immediate want to fit her for her return to Fort Marlbro. —

I have the honor to be with great respect. —

Right Honble Sir.

Your most obedient and most humble Servant

William Bridges

Lieut.

Fort St. George,
16th September 1781 —

2529
16

Fort S.t George 2 September 1781

Indent of Stores for the Honble Company's Sloop Euphrates, 6.th September 1781.—

2 Bolts Canvas No.1
12 do ——— 4
6 do ——— 5
40 ℔ Sewing Twine
10 do Rope yarn — do
2 Hand Lines
4 Deep sea Lines
2 Deep sea Leads
2 Hand — do
50 ℔ Sacks of sizes
3 Coils of 2 Inch rope
4 ditto ½ ditto
2 do 6 thread Rattling Stuff —
12 Lanthorns
6 Paint Brushes —
1 Cag of each sort of Paint
2 do Blacking
2 Half hour Glasses
1 Watch Glass
2 half a Minute do
1 Quarter ——— do
6 Log lines
50 Blocks sizes —
1 Copper hand Pump —
1 Sub-e Pump Leather —
1 Azt Compass
1 Barrell Saw
1 do Pick
1 a Medicine Chest
1 Tool Chest with Carpenters Tools
2 Barrels of Gun Powder
2 Bundles Matches

1 Speaking

Fort St. George, September 1781.

254

16 / Speaking Trumpet
1 Coxswain
16 Sick Rowers

Fort St. George — William Bridges

Agreed that Mr. Bridges be supplied with a mast, and that the Indent for stores be sent to the Master Attendant to report upon, and that it be afterwards complied with as far as may appear necessary.

Agreed that a mast be supplied the Indent for stores sent for the master attendants report and to be complied with afterwards

Dispatched the following Letter to Captain James Eidingtoun Commanding at Pallamcotah.

To Captain James Eidingtoun or Officer Commanding at Pallamcotah.

Sir.

Enclosed we transmit to you a Copy of a Letter our President has this day written to Rajah of Travancore, by which you will perceive he has made application to us for assistance to enable him to resist any attempts that may be made on him by the forces of Hyder or the Dutch. From the present distracted state of our southern Provinces, we find it altogether impossible to comply in any Degree with this Requisition, and though it is sincerely our Intention to support him to the utmost of our Power, in case he should be unable to maintain his

To Commanding Officer at Calamcotah inclosing Copy of Letter to Raja of Travancore directing him to write the Raja to concert Plans for mutual defence.

Postscript

2522 Fort St. George 16th September 1786.

16th Professions, as expressed in our President's Letter to him, yet we do not mean you should furnish him with a reinforcement of Troops without our express Permission for so doing, reserving to ourselves to judge from your Statement of the Rajah's Demands and the situation of the Pollamcotah District, as to the Necessity of the case, and whether the assistance he applies for can be safely granted to him - you will however on receipt hereof address a Letter to the Rajah expressive of a sincere Desire to communicate with him on friendly Terms, and concert a Plan for your mutual Defence and Safety. -

Fort St. George
16th Septr 1786. -

We are, Sir,
Your most obedt humble Servants
Macartney,
&c. Select Committee

17th Received the following Letters from the President at Ganjam

To the Right Honble George Lord Macartney K.B.
President and Governor &c.
Members of the Select Committee,
Fort St. George.

My Lord & Gentlemen,

I had the Honor to address you on the 27th Ultimo, informing you of my proceedings with Rajah Rama Pendit and

From Ganjam -
Covering Copies of
Letter from Rank
and Pendit and

Abba

advising of his
departure from
Ganjam for his own
Country —

9523

Fort St. George — 1st September 1785.

1st Abba Pundit, having received answers to the
two letters I wrote Boyah Bara Pundit, I
now transmit Copies of the translations —
Abba Pundit received dispatches at the same
time, and yesterday evening he dispatched
his principal Vakeel, and the Zemindar Shah
Cannah Mahomed to know my final answer,
whether I would or would not comply with
the requisitions made by Boyah Bara
Pundit. I told the Deputies I had uniformly
kept my word with them, and at the last
meeting with Abba Pundit, upon his having given the greatest assurances
to pay him down the remainder of the
Twenty five thousand Rupees at first
required, making seventeen thousand
Rupees upon his proceeding on his march
towards the Carnatic, and that I was still
ready to perform this agreement, but that
it was not in my power to comply with
Boyah Bara Pundits new and unreasonable
demands for the immediate payment
of Ten thousand Rupees extraordinary, and
for me to become answerable for the
payment of twenty five thousand Rupees
more to be sent to Cuttack, In truth I considered
these extravagant demands as proof of my
suspicion that they were not very anxious
for peace or their intentions to proceed
upon our Service to the Southward but
had I been ever so disposed to compliance

I

25th

Fort St. George 4 September 1811.

Sir I had not the means, for an order to make a reserve of Cash for Abba Pundit I have been actually obliged to keep over our Troops in arrears, I desired Cannel Mahoney and the Cutcherry to tell Abba Pundit that if he ever seriously meant to go to the Southward, he would now give me the proof by proceeding according to the agreement entered into with the Governor General, and the promises he made when last with me, for that I would never give my consent to his returning to Cuttack, the Deputies said they would communicate my answer, and on consequence I sent Abba Pundit immediate orders for his march, and accordingly he actually departed this day at noon taking the road of Malaude, in order as I imagine to join his Brother Rajah Ram Pundit, who has been some time encamped at Kondapilly Topanguer.

In justice to Abba Pundit and his people I much say they have behaved remarkably peaceable and orderly during the time they have been at Ganjam.

I have addressed a letter to the Governor General and Council to the same purport and transmitted Copies of Rajah Rams Pundits two Letters.

I am very Respectfully

Sir

2525

Fort St. George 4th September 1785.

My Lord & Gentlemen

Your very obedient humble Servant

John Turing

Ganjam
3d September 1781.

Translate of a Letter from Rajah Boro Pundet
Subedar of Cattack, dated 31st August rec'd 4th Sept.

Enclosed in letter from Ganjam from Rajah Boro Pundit to the President thereon concerning Money for the Boro Cavalry

I have received your Letter and observed the Contents, concerning my Brother Abba Pundit returning with his People to Cattack. Had you paid my Brother Abba Pundit on his arrival at Ganjam, the Sum ordered by the Governor General, he would not have refused to go with his People to Madras. It is very true I have ordered any Brother to return with his People to Cattack, on hearing he had much trouble with them, wanting money for their Expences, now if you will give my Brother Twenty five thousand Rupees ready money & Ganjam, and agree to his returning the same sum immediately on his arrival at Vizagapatam and Masulipatam, he Vizagapatam and Masulipatam, he and his people will proceed Southward, If you consent to my demand my Brother and his People shall go to Madras. I have borrowed Seventy five thousand Rupees of the Soucars, which I advanced my Brothers People, on their being despatched from

2526 Fort St. George — 11 September 8th.

2d

Sir from Cuttack, this cum is still coming, and as the Sowcars are very perfoing, I much desire you will send me twenty five thousand Rupees in ready money, or agree to pay Subedar Shake Camul Mahomd ten or twenty days, when I receive this Perwannah from you I shall pay the Sowcars and get them to agree to receive the Remainder by degrees, what are wanting to complete the thousand Horse will be sent in the morning or Evening. You having written the Governor General that there were only 300 horse arrived at Ganjam, the reason that you have not received any answer from Calcutta. —

I wish you would agree without further hesitation to my demands, otherwise my Brother must return with the two people to Cuttack, I have written Shake Camul Mahmud who will Explain to you further What can I say more, —

Yours Cosy

John Irving

Translate of a Letter from Rajah Ram Pundit Subadar of Cuttack, dated 5th Sept.r received 2d Septembr.

Enclosed in Letter from Raja Ram Pundit, concerning the Berar Cavalry and drawing a

I have received your Letter per Vakeel and understood the Contents which afford me pleasure I thought it very extraordinary to hear from you

Fort St George 1 September 1766

2524

supply of money

My dear of my Brother Alla Bundeh and all
last People returning to Cuttack, I thank you
are not acquainted with the agreement and
Cowels, that have been made between Mr S
Hastings and me at Calcutta. at the time
I agreed to send a Body of Cavalry, I did
not think it was proper for the Beran
Government to send a Body of cavalry
to act with the English, but for the sake
of the Friendship of the Governor General,
I was obliged to agree, to send a Body of
Horse from Cuttack, and only consider within
Yourself, what great good will be done
after our Troops join with Colonel Peare,
without considering all these circumstances
you agree to advance money, and I am
obliged to recal my Brother and all his
People, after hearing they had great deal of
trouble, by our Troops returning from Canjam
what report will be made in the world
the name of our agreement were broke, and
I think it is the same as breaking the
Friendship between the English and Beran
Government, I desire you again to Consider
all these circumstances properly and
advance money and despatch my People
soon, my desire is this, you must send
Twenty five thousand Rupees in ready
money to me, if you are not able, then
you must agree to pay this money
to Cawal Mahomed, in ten or fifteen
Days

2520 Fort St George — 1st September 1781

Vth days because whenever I dispatched my Brother with his Investitle from Cuttack, I borrowed from the Sowcars Seventy five thousand Rupees, and advanced to them, untill this time, the Sowcars have not received any part, therefore whenever you and Twenty five thousand Rupees by Camul Mahomed Jean satisfy the Sowcars.

Now I desire you also to pay Twenty five thousand Rupees to my Brother, without deducting the money you have already advanced, if you pay my Brother twenty five thousand Rupees more, he will give a receipt for the full, this receipt you may send to the Governor General, you may depend for after doing this, you shall get great favor from Mr Hastings, who will not be displeased, Mr Hastings will be satisfied with whatever I do here because I am in so close friendship with him, I am to desire another thing you must give order upon Vizagapatam and Masulipatam, for Sixty thousand Rupees to be paid immediately upon Abba Pundits arrival at those places, from the day our Troops left Cuttack they are all English Servants, and have a right to have a Lack of Rupees for their pay, which last however we shall receive from the English, whenever we are going to receive this money, I shall deduct whatever

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Fort S. George 1st September 1781.

If Whatever sum is paid by you —

In short you must consider very well to pay twenty five thousand Rupees to Carmel Mahomed, and according to the abovementioned Stipulations, twenty five thousand Rupees to my Brother, who you must dispatch soon, if you do not pay this money you are to observe, and must stand to all consequences, truly you must think if you do not perform this, my Army will return to Cuttack this is my true Answer. &c —

Above Copy

John Turing

Ganjam 12th September 1781.

My Lord.

From Ganjam enclosing a Paper of Intelligence respecting the Mauritius and Batavia —

Last night a Danish Ship anchored in this road, and the Commander over the Captain Virtue who was captured in October last came ashore this morning, Captain Virtue who is a sensible well informed Man, gave me such information that I conceive a moment in communicating the whole to your Lordship, which You may touch as being authentic — I shall be very happy if circumstances will admit of our availing ourselves of the weakness of our enemys, by making vigorous exertions —

Captain Virtue suggests that if even a

7530 Fort St. George 1. September 1781.

If a part of our Fleet, would only pass the monsoon time on the Coast, by going to Batavia, it would effectually ruin the Dutch in India, who have at least twenty five ships, and the greatest part of their Seamen are foreigners, who would readily enter into the Service of the English.

Captain Vertue shews so much Zeal, and has taken much pains to communicate this information, that I really think Government are indebted to him. — I hope this Letter will get safe. —

I have the Honor to be
My Lord
Your very obedient humble Servant
John Lumsg

Lord Macartney

P.S. I had almost omitted to inform your Lordship that five homeward bound China English Indiamen, passed the Straights of Sunda on 27th July last, and had information of the Dutch Men Captain Vertue spoke with a Moor who was on board the Fleet. —

Substance of Intelligence communicated to Mr. Lumsg by Captain Vertue. —

Papers of Intelligence enclosed in Letter from Gen. Lumsg. —

Captain Vertue left Mauritius the 5th April, bound for Batavia, and has since received Letters from Mauritius dated 19th May at which time the French Squadron were in Port, in very sickly condition almost every 1500 Sick on board, and the Ships in want of Line.

Fort St. George. September 1781.

Kind of naval stores and Provisions, having none but what they get from the Cape of Good Hope and Batavia, there are about 4000 Military at the French Islands. Captain Vertue Capt at the Mauritius a vessel belonging to Hyder Ally. who had lately sent a large Diamond as a present to the King of France, to whom he had applied for Supplies of Men, the Governor of Mauritius, had actually engaged and was preparing to send a reinforcement of 1000 Europeans, to Hyder Ally, and the ships were actually fitting out for this purpose. The Danish Prize Enegad and Elizabeth, are two of the Transports the Troops are to be landed, either at Mangalore or some Place in the Neighbourhood, and Capt Vertue as Convoy three or four of our Men of War cruizing between Barsalore and Mangalore, to intercept and take the whole, not a moment is to be lost, in adopting this measure otherwise they will certainly be landed, such is the distress of the French at the Islands, that of their Ships with Supplies could only be observed even by the appearance of some our ships of Force, it would cut off Supplies for some time past, Corresponding Stores to the Islands. Captain Vertue left Batavia the 1st August, at which time the Dutch had no authentic Intelligence of the accounts from their Government of the War with England, but by advices from France and

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Fort St. George 1st September 1811

Vth and Portugal. They were busily employed, making preparations to put the place in a state of defence, and had fitted out five Ships of 50 Guns each, two ships Indiamen were to be sent immediately with 600 Men Provisions and stores to Ceylon, two frigates Cruizing off Columbo and Point de Galle, would certainly intercept them. The five Dutch men of War, are to cruize in the Straights but as they are badly fitted out Captain Bertie is of opinion, a much superior English force would easily capture the whole, A Ship was sent from Batavia to Malacca mouth 48 Pieces of Cannon. They have embodied their Militia and are training Malays and China men to Military exercise, but Captain Bertie says that is all Parade - for he is clear in his opinion that Seven Men of War sent immediately to Batavia would take 20 Sail of Ships now laying in Batavia Roads unmanned, their people having been taken out, to man the five Men of War, they would also take the Island of Amboyna with all the Dutch Marine Stores and Ships, no Dutch Ships have been sent to China or any other place, but Japan and Ceylon, all others having been stopt, and their Cargoes lodged at Amboyna, Five French Privateers left the Mauritius and are now in India, two of those only are well manned

and

9533 Fort S. George — September 1782.

Sir and intended for Bencoolen, with 400 men in all, It is proper to keep a Cruizer in Batavore Roads, where the French know they can do us great Mischief, and they have given Commissions to their Privateers to seize all Ships whatever, but those belonging to Hyder Ally. The French have sent a Resident to Batavia — Captain Cottue says all the Clerks employed on Board the French Ships are slaves, and they make it an invariable rule, to detain all the Seamen taken in any English Vessels, who all the employed in their, the French Vessels, and paid Wages are held in a kind of Captivity, which is contrary to the Laws of Nations, during his stay at Mauritius Captain Cottue, made different Public remonstrations upon this subject to the French Governor, but could not get any Satisfaction — The Sailors belonging to the Osterly have been forced to serve on board the French Fleet — Mr Botts was some time at the Mauritius, and purchased most of the Osterlys Cargo, and gave the French the most accurate Information of the state of English affairs when he left India. Mr Botts also gave an Imperial Commission to a French Ship, which came to India in the month of November last, and was not returned in April. Sir Edward Hughes may be assured the French Fleet are wretchedly equipped being 1/3rd manned by Coffries

2534 Fort St. George 11 September 1781.

Sir Coffrey Standen belonging to Indiamen and are in no condition to join our English Squadron. Their Officers are also worth of confidence, and for want of Rum employ the Officers of Private Ships. Captain Vertue concludes by saying that if measures are not taken to cut off supplies being carried to the Islands, the French must be inevitably ruined - Captain Vertue forwarded upon the Captain of an Danish Ship, with whom he is a Passenger to Hope at Ganjam purposely to communicate this Information to Government - Captain Vertue being upon his Parole, requests his name may not be mentioned in any Public Papers, as the author of this Intelligence as it may prove very prejudicial to him - He carries no Letters of Allegation with the French Governor not to serve against the French, but that Captain Edward Hughes should take any French Ship Captain Vertue requests the favor of Government to procure his release upon terms of Exchange

Ganjam 4th September 1781.

John Turing

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