2. Date of repair. 30-4-50
3. Initials of Reference.

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.

9/21-11-1942.

76/c

2787 Fort St George October 1781

1st Received the following Letters —

To the Hon.ble Chas. Smith Esq.r
President & Governor &c. Select Commitee
at Fort St. George —

Hon.ble Sir &c.s

Mr Orpin myself arrived at Negapatam the 11th of March last. We hired a Challenge to convey Mr Orme to Tutecorin, & embarked on board of her for that Purpose the 17th of the Month. The wind then coming against us we were detained at Negapatam till the 21st of April, when we embarked on a Dutch Company's Sloop for Jaffnapatam, the Governor of Negapatam having been pleased to grant us a Passage in her, whereupon arrived the 1st of May. In consequence of the Letter that were written by the Government of Negapatam to that Settlement concerning us, We received from Mr. Baker the Chief there, what is stiled the Comandeur, the greatest attention & civility, and most effectual assistance in enabling us to pursue our Route to this place by Land, as the Winds was unfavorable for continuing our Passage by Sea. We accordingly left Jaffna the 11th & arrived at Colombo the 29th May. We had this Day the honour to wait on Mr. Falck the Governor here, the day after our Arrival, who received us with great Civility & promised us a Passage on one of the Company's Sloops to Tutecorin by the first Opportunity which we expected would offer in the Course of a few Days after our Arrival here —

The Position, a Scrow, now in the Service

from Mr. Procter arrives at Colombo, an account of his situation there: and since leaving Negapatam, intends returning to Madras — enclosed Parole given by him and Mr. Orpin.

Rahet

2788 Fort St. George October 1781

1st arrived the Dutch, and Commanded by Captain
Du Mains a Frenchman arrived here the 5th
June last from the Cape of Good Hope, having ex-
-pressly been dispatched from that Place the 8th of
April with Intelligence that the English had
declared War against the Dutch the 20th December
last, which was wrote in a Letter from the Dutch
Ambassador at Paris to the Government at the Cape
Sent from Port L'Orient thither in a French Frigate.
No Copy of the Declaration of War has come with
the Ambassador's Letter, nor can I learn that his
Intelligence is supported by other authentic Letters
-mails. A Letter however from the Govern ment of
Negapatam dated the 9th to the Government here
which was received the 24th Inst. Mentions that
the English had taken & destroyed all the Vessels
in Negapatam Roads, which seems to evince be
-yond a Doubt the truth of the Intelligence brought
by the Pontelion. The Pontelion was an English
Vessel, called the Betsy, built at Bombay, and
dispatched thence Outwards with Packets to
St. Helena. She had returned from St. Helena to the
Cape, where she was taken when the news of the
War arrived, by some French Vessels that were at
the Cape at this time.

As Mr. Orphin and myself received
Assurances generally from every Body that we
should not be detained on account of the News of
the War that had arrived, but only that Govern ment
here wished to appraize their Settlement at

2789 Fort St George October 1791

1st at Tutecorin of the War a little time before our Arrival there. We observed sometime Saying any thing Publickly on the Subject of our Solicitation: finding however that no permission was given us to depart, We waited upon the Governor the 14th Inst. to know what were the Sentiments of Government concerning us. Whereupon some conversation was recommended to us to address a Letter to him & the Council. We accordingly wrote the Council a Letter the next Day, and received a verbal answer from Mr Belling the Secretary, who is also a member of the Council, and whom he said he would desire to write on writing the 23d. ultimo in the following Stile Viz.t "That when the Council here received Advice from Tutecorin that the News of the War had arrived there, & provided that the Engl. were not at the time, we should be permitted making an Attack on Tutecorin to proceed further "and remain there as long as it was convenient to us." A Sloop arrived from Tutecorin with Advice that the News of the War had arrived there, but the 5th Inst Mr Belling waited on us again to acquaint us that the Council would not permit us to proceed to Tutecorin but that we had Leave togo to the Coast of Coromandel. We could not fail to Express our Surprize and concern at this Change in the former Resolution of Government concerning us, which occasioned a Rehearing of our cause, but in a Letter that we received from Mr Belling the 9th Inst. We were informed that the Council had confirmed their Resolution not to permit us to proceed to Tutecorin.

This Change in the Resolution

had

to

2790 Fort St. George October 1721

1st of the Council concerning the Dane induced to believe
must have proceeded from the Representations
of Mr Makern the Chief at Tutecorin, being totally
at a loss to account for it from any reasons that
could arise on the Spot, & which must, Dane further
inclined to believe, have proceeded from an Aspir-
=tion that the affairs of the Dutch Company or
his own Private Interest in those parts would
suffer, or that our presence at Calamelah would
be of service to the affairs of the English Company—

Having no Prospect by Lengthe
=ning our stay here, of obtaining permission to
proceed to Tutecorin, unless news should arrive of
Peace from Europe having been established
between England & Holland. We have accepted
the Permission Government here has granted
us to Return to Madras, and shall accordingly embark
on board a Country Boat for that purpose in a Day or
two. We have been obliged to give our Parole to Go=
=vernment here to the following Effect. Viz. "That
"if the War between England & Holland was
"confirmed, which the Dutch Ambassador in France
"wrote to the Government at the Cape, of good Hope
"had been declared by England against Holland their
"Dutch and any civil Servants of the Dutch East India
"Company should in like manner as they
"Situation with ourselves be detained as Prisoners
"by the English, that we will surrender ourselves
"to the Dutch when demanded, or procure Dutch
Civil Servants of the same Rank to be exchanged

20th

in

2791 Fort St. George October 1781

1. "on our Coom". Copy of this Paper with my own Hand
Ve. enclosed in Duplicate which is the Language We
have subscribed the original. If there was no Decla-
=ration of War the 20th December last, this Engagement
Will on reve in void of itself, but if War was declared
at that time, We flatter ourselves that your Honor
Ve. will be pleased to take every Measure that may
be in your Power to get Us discharged as soon as possi
=ble from this Engagement, that We may at all
times and in every Capacity to the utmost of our Ima=
=gination and Ability, serve our own Nation & the
English East India Company.

I have formed the Scheme of getting
to Ramnadapooram from Manar, as I understand
that the Young Rajah is now there, who the Madure
has restored to the Succession of the Marawar Country,
with Mr. De Souza, and that the Troubles in that
Country are nearly at an End, & If Succeed in
getting to Ramnadapooram, hope I shall be able to
proceed thence without much difficulty to Pattamcotta
Purpose in this Case requesting Mr. Brown will
proceed on to Madura, who has at different times
on our Route hither been extremely ill, & he
is at present weak and continually subject to re-
=lapses that confine him to his Room, and some
times to his Bed, which renders him less able to endure
any Fatigue that any intended Tour by the Marawa
Country may be attended with, and because the
Presence of one of Us may be necessary to answer
Enquiries such particulars as your Honor Ve. may think

fit

2792 Fort St. George October 1721

I Omit saying to ask excuse in writing to, and am indeed to hope therefore that this Measure will be attended with upon Honor & disapprobation —

I did myself the pleasure of writing a Letter to the Honble the President the 2d. June last informing them upon Arrival here from Bengal, that We expected to leave this place in two or three Days on a Company's Sloop for Tuticorin. The Letter was delivered the same Day to Antonio Rodrigues Commanding the Sloop Fortune, belonging to Mr. Thomas at Madras, whither he was directly bound. The Sloop not having sailed at the time of the Declaration of the War the 5th June, I heard from that Country I could not under some days after that, he had deliver my Letter to the Governor & had proceeded away where that I had given him a Letter for the Gover-nor of Madras with advice of the War, which was uni-versally talked of & believed here, & obliged me to sub--stitute the true Contents of it to remove the ill impression that this circumstance had generally made against us. This despicable Wretch as Man came every day to me after the arrival of News of the War, assuring that I would give him a Letter for your Honor &c. and even offered to concert Measures for our Escape from this Place, but We were too dub--ious of his Character to venture in the smallest degree to put it in his Power to do us the least Injury I have Brought it the more necessary to mention these Circumstances that in Case the Service should make it necessary to take up any Country Shipping your Honor &c may be enabled to

Service

2793 Fort, St George October 1793

1st To judge how far it would be safe to employ a Man of the Character I have just above described — He sailed from this Place about the middle of June, as the wind being strong from the Southward he fell to Leward above Le Manar, and will not it is said be able to get out of this Gulph till the Month of Nov.r next, as there is not Water enough in the Channel of Manar for his Vessel to pass by that Passage —

Upon the Arrival of the News of the War, a Society of Gentlemen purchased a Snow belonging to the Dutch Company to fit out as a Privateer. She has from twenty to twenty five and Europeans on Board, mostly French, besides Black Men to what Number I cannot be able to inform your Honor &c.. The utmost of the number and weight of her Cannon cannot I imagine exceed twelve or sixteen Six Pdrs. She sailed from this Place for Tuticorin near a Month a past to be repaired, which I understand she stands in great need of. Where she is intended to cruize I cannot inform your Honor &c. with any Certainty —

Mr Richard Lewin, the English Resident at Tanjore, was there when the British left it, & I understand if he should be permitted by the Rajah proposed continuing there till he should receive orders from England or upon Honor &c. to leave it. His Brother Mr. W.m Lewin had proceeded to Europe before the News of the War arrived there, on a Dutch Ship —

Captain Du Pontet of the Portuguese brought a Packet of English Letters from the Cape

2794 Fort St George October 1791

1.st Copie which he delivered to Mr. Stratch the Governor
Here. This Capt.n Du Manis in Company one whom
Mr. Orpin and myself were present, mentioned that
he had done as a Mark of his Duty & Fidelity to the
Service he was engaged in.

Having been obliged to take
up the Sum of one Thousand & two hundred Sicca
Rupees of the Governor Council to enable
Mr. Orpin & myself to defray the Expences that
we have unavoidably been obliged to incur here,
and to proceed to Madras. I have drawn three Bills
of Exchange in favor of the Governor Honble
here, or their order, for that Sum the 23.rd Instant—
Payable at Sight in Sicca Rupees, ten Pagodas
at the Current Exchange at the time which I
Hereby myself & your Honr.s will duly pursu—

Colombo July
28.th 1791.

I am
Honble Sirs
Your most Obedient humble Servant
George Proctor

Copy

Translation

We, George Proctor and Richard Thomas
Orpin, who have hereunto subscribed our Names, late
in the service of the Honorable East India Company
the former as Senior Merchant, & the latter as Writer
do engage on our Word of Honor that if the War
between the Crown of England & the United States
of Holland be confirmed, & when the Ambassador
of the said States at the Court of France shall write
to the Dutch Government at the Cape of Good Hope
that

2795 Fort St George October 1801

1st That England had declared War against the United States of Holland on the 20th of December, which said advices were received at this Place on the 5th Ult. & if it should happen that the English Nation should think proper to detain as Prisoners of War any of the Civil Servts of the Dutch India Company, not employed in a Military Capacity, and who may be in the same Circumstances & Situation as we are in the East Indies, We will, on the first Requisition from the Council, deliver ourselves up to a Settlement of the United States of Holland, as Prisoners of War, upon Engagement according to the English Constitution We could put life, or We will obtain the enlargement of two Servants of the Dutch Company, of the same Rank as we hold, who are detained Prisoners of War in Exchange for ourselves.

Colombo the 17 July 1801.

Signed { George Proctor. / Rd. T. Cozens.

The Right Honble Lord Macartney, President & Governor of Fort St. George.

My Lord,

From the Hollandsche Courant, Extraordinary paper of Intelligence from Batavia.

I have herewith the Honor to enclose an Extract of a Paper of News from Batavia.

I am,

My Lord,

With great Respect

Your Lordships most Obedient

Humble Servant

John Holland.

2796 Ft. St. George October 1781

1st Extract of a Paper of News from Poona Received September 5th 1781

Augt 20th Hirbon Row Buttaud has prepared his Tents for the Journey to Hyderabad, Harries with him a Bazaar of Jewels, Money, Elephants it is said he sets out on the 4th. Moreparted That Nana Purnaveez proposes to collect by way of loan a large sum of Money from the Inhabitants. 21st Some Hircarrahs from Surat bring News that Ragunant Row being dissatisfied with the English has departed from them, & gone to the Village of Raundo, 10 Cos distance from that City. Futah Sing Gayowar is with him, with about 12,000 Horse, and also Manajee Pundera Seetwaja Bonsla, Baja Pundit, Burroah Chapsee Scindia, Narsing Row Bagneyleer with about 7,000 Horse. It is reported Ragunant & Moodajee Bonsla are close Friends, What their has been brought about by the Begum Ally Cawn, Nana Purnavees or this Account hastens the dis- of Hirbon Row Buttaud to Hyderabad, to endeav- to keep on good Terms with that Nabob—

To
The Right Honble Lord George Macartney Kt Bt
President Governor & Select Committee
Fort St. George.

My Lord & Gentlemen

We have been favd with your Commands under date the 30th Augt last the Letter from your Lordship & in your Civil Depart- ment therein mentioned has not yet been receivd

We

pompeo d'altore representing the want of Rice and requesting 25 or 30 Tons may be sent them

?

1797 Fort St. George October 4th

1st

We are very happy that your Lordships have been pleased to order us a supply of Pagodas, as we are now considerably in arrears, and the seeking any Pagodas may render it difficult to send us any supply for some time. This Money agreeably to your Orders shall be appropriated solely to our Military Disbursements, and to contract there as much as possible, we have dismissed most of the Coolies & Workmen employed on our Ditches, and Fortifications: Altho' we have not yet received any orders from your Lordships &c. on the subject, we intend on the first of this next Month to allow our Bankshalgers to get a maintenance for themselves

If your Lordships &c. could possibly spare us about twenty five or thirty Lacs of Pice we might entertain good Hopes of supporting our Garrison 'till the End of December, but in our present Situation with respect to Grain we fear without assistance we shall in the Month of November be in very great distress. As we have scarcely Rice for 20 Days now in Garrison.

We have the Honor to be.

Most Respectfully,

My Lord & Gentlemen.

Your most Obedient

Humble Servants

C B Dent

W Maitland

E H Fallofield

Cuddalore
27 Sept. 1797

To the Right Honble George Lord Macartney KBo

My Lord.

Your Lordships

2798 Fort St George October 1781

1st Lordships Letter of the 15th July only yesterday, so
great a difficulty is there in getting in here,
I made this a proper Garrison, the Stores &c
being of great Reliefe to me. I was however under the
Necessity of putting on ways and means a fortnight
since of getting a Months proviso my Hospital
great man other sorts. I trust Lordships may rest
assured that my endeavours shall not be wanting
to maintain this Garrison. The 25th past I wrote
to the Right Honble the President & Select Com-
mittee of the situation of this Place, the Scarcity
among my Garrison stock, I was where the
Necessity of striking off the Nabobs people from
the allowance of Grain, this step and there
I got here what with your Lordships has enabled
me to hold up our heads longer, but the
Nabobs people subsist I dont know, but grain I will
not give them, by which I am forced with my
Garrison to maintain two of the Hill forts, as
not trust the Nabobs people in them. This is
not withstanding they have been of great
use to me, and if they stay here I shall make use of
my promise to 400 of them, which was to see them
paid, if they quit me. They know they forfeit
all that. By the people that convey this Dispatch
your Lordships estate of Arcot the 18th Inst. If
there is Relief in a Month, it may be
depended on. I have some wishers there, that
I shall make known to the General at a proper
time.

I have the Honor to be,

wishers

2799 Fort St George October 1781

1.

My Lord,

Vellore 23 Aug. 1781

Your Lordships most Obedient Servant,

Ross Lang.

To the Right Honble Lord Macartney &c.

Select Committee.

My Lord Gentlemen,

I have the Pleasure to inform

Gen. Coote gains a Third Victory. & complete Victory over the Army

You that this afternoon, I have gained a third & compleat Victory over the whole of Hyder's Army, which had collected in greater force than I have yet seen them, & taken up very strong Ground, from which however we beat them with much Havock on their side, & but little loss on ours. We have only one Subaltern killed, and by what I can gather from the Reports yet made me, not another Officer of any Denomination even wounded. From what I saw & what was reported to me that, Hyder's Army could not have consisted of less than 150,000 Men. We are now picketing our Ground on the Field of Battle — Viz. on the ground which he had occupied. I find he has not been able to carry off all his Guns. I would give all the credit of this days Victory for 6 days Pre- — The Behaviour of the Officers & Men has been such as deserves my highest Commendation. When I have more leisure you shall be informed of Particulars ——

Field of Battle, near Chittoor 27. Sept. 1781 12 oClk. ——

I have the Honor to be.

My Lord Gentlemen.

Your most Obedient Servant.

[Signed] Eyre Coote.

Wrote the following Letter to Sir Eyre Coote

Shuling

2809 Head Quarters October 1781.

To Lieut. General Sir Eyre Coote K.B.
Commanding in Chief of His Forces in
India.

Sir.

We have had the Honour of receiving your Letters of the 19th 20th & 26th of September which all arrived here the same Day.

It gives us much concern that at this critical time, any of the Revenues raised in the neighbourhood of our Army or our Garrisons should be diverted from the purpose of supplying them, already so much in arrears: and our President has applied to His Highness the Nabob on this subject. For the same time we approve of the Orders you have issued to the Commissariat Officers, and shall give them our support in pursuance to your directions founded on the Necessity of the occasion —

To Genl Coote, the Pres! has applied to the Nabob concerning the Revenues collected in the Neighbourhood of the Army. The report from Camp relative to the Deficiencies sent to Mr. Dodson & answer — 1000 Pags of rice sent to Pondicherry, and 500 to Tripassore —

The report made to You by the Agent in Camp relative to the deficiencies in the Accounts of Mr. Dodson has been communicated to him with directions to account to us for them. We wish very much to be able to prevent all complaints in a department on which the subsistence and Finances of the Army must in great measure depend. We have often wished you to appoint or recommend to us such persons to fill that Employment as you thought might execute it better than it has been withheld. Nothing remains for us to endeavor to adopt some plan which may be likely to give you satisfaction, & we have always

persons

2801 Fort St George October 1781

I already taken steps towards it, but the season is so far advanced that we fear nothing will be effected this another Campaign. We have hopes for your Convenience to remedy those abuses in the Departments which you lamented, but which it is difficult to correct at once -

The deceitful and inconsiderate disposition of the Polygars is strongly manifested in the failure of their Promises to supply you with Provisions. Your letter however mentions there is plenty of Grain in the Villages Bungals of Bom Pauze's Country which is near to your Encampment. it is said that all the Polliams really abound in Provisions, which indeed they must do in proportion as they are cultivated. Indefatigable to procure those Provisions by the Encouragement of Reward & Protection. but if such means are found inadequate, necessity will call for the Exertion of Arms and it will be expected that if there be food in a Country, a Victorious Army cannot want. However we flatter ourselves that the late Victory, the third in the space of three Months obtained by You, will render it unnecessary to recurr to many Extremity against the Polygars in procuring supplies, that you will be able to succeed in your desire of pursuing the Advantage you have gained with out giving the Enemy will soon recover from the consternation of his defeat, and we shall have all prospect of being relieved from our distresses -

You know what was the condition of the Settlement, when you marched as to security of Money & Provisions. of the former Article since the

recurr

2202 Fort St. George October 1781

I, Recent Troubles in Bengal we have not even entertained the hope of receiving any from that Quarter, the Quarter from whence hitherto we derived our Principal Assistance. As to Provisions we forewarned and mentioned to You before the departure of the Army, that it was impossible it should return here without occasioning a famine, and the slow & small supply of Grain, we still receive confirms us in that Opinion. Conformably however to our desire with which we wish always to comply, we have sent one Thousand Bags of Rice to Pondamalee and five Hundred Bags to Trippasore, hoping it will be a Store to which you will not have occasion to apply. The Defection of Bommauze & Cotastry Rajah from Hyder who we trust be followed by their hearty adherence to our Interest. They have indeed no other alternative for their own safety; as we have none for our best forcing Obedience by assistance by our Arms, where milder means are insufficient to prevail —

forcing milder.

With our best Wishes for your success & confidence on your Exertions, we take Leave, as you do Peace, being the most desireable and indeed necessary Event for the safety & welfare of the English affairs in the Carnatic, as far as depend upon our own efforts for that End, as far depend upon us shall never be wanting, nor our Concurrence with the Efforts of others —

We are,
Sir,
Your most Obedient Servants.
Macartney
Select Committee

Scott St.
George 1st
October
1781.

2303 Fort St. George October 2d 1781.

Tuesday 2nd October, 1781.

At a Select Committee Present,
The Right Honble George Lord Macartney K.B.
President & Governor
Antony Sadleir
Morgan Williams
Lieutenant General Sir Eyre
Coote & Major Genl. Sir Hector Munro absent on Service.
Mr Holland Resident at Hydrabad
Minutes of last Committee read and approved.

Mr Roxborough appointed Surgeon at Palamcotta

The Surgeon Major having recommended that Mr Roxborough be appointed to fill up the vacancy for a Surgeon at Palamcotta it is accordingly agreed to
Read the following Letter from Major Cosby.

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

My Lord & Gentlemen,

From Major Cosby - desiring permission to proceed to Europe

Having for some time past labord under a very bad state of Health, and finding myself grow worse by every Exertion to do my Duty in the Field, am advised by the Surgeon Major of the Army, as also of this Garrison, to proceed to Europe as the only means left for perfecting a cure, as your Lordship &c will perceive by the accompanying Certificate and which lays me under the necessity of requesting your Permission to take the

2804 Fort St. George October 2nd 1791

The first Opportunity that may offer meaning to return so soon as I am able.

Should your Lordship be pleased to comply with my Request. I would wish to go to the Southward on the Ejoor in order to try to get a Passage in a Danish Ship now under dispatch at Tranquebar.—

I am.
My Lord & Gentlemen
Your most devoted &
Obedient Humble Servant
H. As. M. Colby.

Agreed that he be permitted to go to Madras Oct 2nd 1791.

Granted ____ home for the recovery of his health.

Read the following Letter from Captain Eddington—

To the Right Honble George Lord Macartney &c &c.
President Governor &c. Council.
Honble Sir & Sirs.

I have this moment received your Letter of the 20th ultimo, it gives me the highest concern that none of the many letters I wrote the Board should have been received, & shall write immediately to Colonel Braithwaite to know the Cause why my Letters were not forwarded from Tanjore, having heard of their being sent from Trichinopoly. I had the honor to acknowledge the Receipt of your letter of the 13th July on the 15th ultimo. at which time I forwarded Letters from the Rajah of Tanjore, & Resident at Tanjore, and as Colonel Braithwaite will be I had received & forwarded that Packet, I hope

From Captain Eddington advising of the Dutch having a considerable Body of Europeans at Tutucorin, and that a Brinjaul Polygar had joined them.—

2805 Fort St George October 2nd 1781.

hope it arrived safe: as well as the Letters wrote to the Select Committee; to whom I wrote repeatedly, as well as to the Admirals in Cuddalore, from the first moment the Conduct of the Dutch at Tutecorin gave me cause to suspect a War with them, but I could not on that Circumstance only, take upon me to attack Tutecorin although a favourable Opportunity for doing it. When received Positive orders from Govt. Bombay, to let no views whatever prevent my sending all the Troops that could be spared from Garrison Duty to join him, but that from the situation of Affairs he did not mean Captain Gibbings or myself should quit our Stations. If all or any of my Letters have reached the Board you will see that no Troops can be spared from hence, unless the Garrison is evacuated. I also informed You that the Dutch had a considerable Body of Europeans, Malays, & a Battalion of Sepoys; that they had safely landed heavy Guns & Mortars, which have the appearance of an Siege this way, and that a Principal Polygar had joined them. I have Spies constantly out there, and all along the Coast, & shall take care to acquaint the Board frequently of all Particulars —

I have the Honor to be,
Honble Sirs,
Your most faithful &
Obedient Servant,
James Eidington —

Pulmeddah
12 Sept 1781

P.S. Except your Honors Letter of the 15th July 1780. & Augt I have not been favord with a Letter from the Board since Last December. —

The Obedient Servt

2306 Fort St George October 2nd 1711

The President Proposes that Mr Oakes be sent to Europe with the Dispatches

Offers it as his Opinion that it would be satisfactory and useful to the Court of Directors, to receive a particular account than could be conveyed by a Letter, of the situation of the Company's affairs in this Country at this critical Juncture, as well as of the Events that have taken place in it for some time past. That one person could communicate such minute and authentic Intelligence on all Points as the Secretary to the Select Committee, whose office gave him the opportunity of knowing, & was Judge Capacity of judging of the Circumstances on which the Company is concerned, as from the declining state of Mr Oakes's, the present Gentleman's State of Health, the Committee at any rate must be soon deprived of the continuance of his services in that laborious Employment, the Board therefore propose to send him to Europe with the Dispatches from this Presidency, referring to him for such Explanations thereon Particulars as the Court of Directors may desire

Agreed

The Committee concurring entirely in opinion with the President, it is Agreed that Mr. Oakes be desired to hold himself in readiness to embark for Europe on the Shortest Notice —

Read Letter from the Master &c entered in C.C. N.o 142 requesting 700 Stand of Arms to be supplied him in lieu of those given to Colonel Baillie in the Patnar Country. Agreed that they be issued to him agreeable to his Request —

The Master requests 700 Stand of Arms Granted —

Read Letter from Mr Norborough the President of Negapatam relating to Mr Oakes regularly entered in the Miscellany Book, Ordered that the Accounts be sent to the President at Negapatam

From Mr Norborough the President of Negapatam relating to Mr Oakes regularly

Who

2807 Fort St. George 2nd October 1781.

Before Relcommittee Who will lay his Report before the Committee

2808 Fort St. George, October. 1781

3 Received the following Letter

The Right Honble George Lord Macartney &c

My Lord.

I had the honor to receive yesterday by the Cadmus Tender Your Lordships Letter of the 11th of this Month inclosing a Copy of Mr. Vernon's Letter to Your Lordship & Mr Vernon's Intelligence of the situation and intentions of the Enemy with all the Measures & Arrangements which I am taking but while Our Majesty's Squadron is under my Command & the far greater part of it in Pulicat Bar Master detained both by Contrary Winds & waiting the slow Movements of the Transport Officers, it will be impossible for me to make any good use of the information so kindly meant on your Lordships part—

From Lieut Col. Hughes relative to Mr. Vernon's Intelligence respecting the French, & Dutch, — receives a letter from Col. Nixon, — will be within 12 miles of Trincopolier by the 25th ——.

On the 26th the day I received with the Squadron to this Station I received a small letter from Colo Nixon, dated the 23d which I now enclose a Copy to your Lordship, where you will observe he promises to be within twelve miles of this place on the 25th but as this hour I have received no Tidings of him: & I may judge from the Operations of the Enemy, who after having entirely evacuated this place, have again taken Post at it, with a detachment of their Army it is not probable he can be any where near it. I shall however wait the return of the Cavalry

To

2809 Fort St. George, October, 1781.—

3.ly to join me if I can hopefully make the little remain
of our Provisions hold out so long, & then determine
what is next to be done with the Squadron. I am of
opinion from Mr. Versluis Intelligence there is no
cause to apprehend the Enemy will come on this
Coast this Year, nor very early next, but that the
is good reason to believe they will come to the Ma-
labar Coast, where the Squadron will be wanted; this
My Lord, makes the immediate Storing, Victualling
& the Ships absolutely Necessary, nor can further
supplies be depended on, however a few Days must
now determine one way or another.—

I have the Honor to be with
great Esteem & Regard.

Superbe off Negore,
the 28th Sept. 1781.—

My Lord
Your Lordships
Most Obedient,
Humble Servant,
/Signed/ Edward Hughes.

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

My Lord & Gentlemen,

The Modeira Boat the Return of
whose Requisite is enclosed with the Letter on this
Subject from Sir Edwd. Hughes— me the Honor to write the 15th of this Month never
was near the Squadron, if she had joined it, the
Boat would have immediately been set at Liberty,
as it is, the Agent for the Captors will order his Attorney
at Madras to set the Boat free, & to make good any Loss
the Requisite may have sustained. I have the
Honor to be,

My Lord & Gentlemen,

Your

2810 Fort St George October 1781

Superbe off Negore
The 28th Sept. 1781

Your most Obedient
Humble Servant,
Edw Hughes.

The Right Honble George Lord Macartney, &c.&c.
My Lord.

I beg leave to trouble your Lordship with the enclosed letter for Captain Barry of His Majesty's Sloop Chaser, containing my Orders to him to continue to cruize on the Northern part of the Coast between Ballasore Road & Point Divi en Fall. to N. till the 15th Instant, which enclosed I desire may be delivered to him immediately on the Chasers Arrival in Madras Road.

I am with great Regard and Esteem,
My Lord
Your Lordships Most Obedient
Humble Servant
Edward Hughes.

From Sr Edwd Hughes &c
Chaser to cruize between
Ballasore Road & Point
Divi

Superbe off Negore.
The 1st Oct. 1781

Wrote the following Letter
To Sir Edward Hughes Knt
Vice Admiral of the Blue, Commander in Chief
of His Majestys Ships in
India

Sir,

The Company's Ship Royal Admiral is now dispatched to you with Provisions &c. for your Squadron, the Ship Essex will sail in a few days: on the former we have shipped 2 Mortars of 10 Inches, with Shells and 400 Shells for the Siege of Negapatam. We request these Stores may be forwarded to Madras by the first good opportunity if not necessarily wanted against Trincomalee

or other

To Sir Ed. Hughes,
the Royal Admiral
and Essex dispatches
with Stores for the
Seige of Negapatam.
the Royal Admiral
to be dispatched to
Bombay when she
can be dispensed
with.

2811 Fort St George October 1791

3d Service of that kind.

The above mentioned Ship having received her dispatches for Bombay We are further to request You will order her to proceed Thither as soon as you can dispense with her services.

We have the Honor to be,
Sir
Your most Obedient Humble Servants,
Macartney
&c. &c. &c. Select Committee.

Fort St. George
3rd Octr 1791

To Lieut. Colo. Nixon, or Officer
Commanding the Troops in the Field in the
Tanjore Country.

Sir,

On the Company's Ship Royal Admiral which now goes unmigned to Sir Edward Hughes we have shipped 2 Mortars of 10 Inches with Spare Beds 2 Carts and 100 Shells for the siege of Negapatam, desiring that these Stores may be returned to Madras if not wanted against that place or Tonjore, or other service of that kind.

To Col. Nixon — Stores sent for the Seige of Negapatam: enclosing list of Officers to do duty to the Southward.

Enclosed we transmit to You a List of the Officers we have ordered to join the Troops in the Field to the Southward in addition to those mentioned in our last address.

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

Received the following Letter from Sir Edwd. Hughes — enclosing Letter from Lt. Colonel Nixon.

Do

2812 Fort St George 26th Oct 1791

The Right Honble George Lord Macartney KBt
President & Governor, and Select Committee of
Fort St George

My Lord Gentlemen!

I had the honor to receive on the
28th of last Month your letter dated the 22d Ultimo
& for the obliging manner in which You are pleas-
-d to Express your sense of my readiness to
your wishes by every endeavour in my power
it will no doubt surprize You very much
to hear me, that I have neither heard of or from either
Colonel Nixon or Colo. Braithwaite since the former
short letter of the 23d of last Month, a Copy of which I
transmitted to your Lordship with my Letter of the
2d by a Catamaran / a Duplicate of which I have
with enclosed as well as Copy of my Answer pursuing
by any means learn where the Army is, or what
has befallen it.

I am also to thank You for your rec-
-ommendg, in complying with my desire of sending
to the Squadron the necessary supplies of
Provisions and Stores, and beg you will give the
Commander of the two Bombays immediate
orders for receiving the one the Provisions & the
the Stores with all possible Expedition in such
a manner and proportion as the Agents appointed
to ship them shall point out, and when they are
shipped, to join me off this place or at Trincomale
without loss of time.

We begin to have doubts of the
Army coming to undertake the Seige of
Negapatam, or even to the Sea side in the

From Sir Ed. Hughes, enclosing letters to & from Col. Nixon - requests the Indiamen may be dispatched with all possible expedition —

The Negapatam to convoy the Ships to Bengal —

 Fort St George October 1781

3.d time, as the Monson is so near to hand, and as the furnishing the detachment of Artillery and Seapoys to joyn in the reduction of Trincamale and to Garrison that place on my leaving it with the Squadron, depend on those doubtful Events, I wish you, my Lord and Gentlemen, to put me to a certainty, if it can be done, that when I am obliged to quit the Coast and proceed to Trinco=-male, such a Detachment shall be ready to join me, and any means that you may propose for this end. I shall be very ready to coincide with.

In order to give all the protection in my Power to the Dutch Vessels from Bengal and also to annoy any of the Enemy's Privateers comming on the coast, I have ordered His Majesty's Ships Vessels at your Port to Bengal, and to return with the first of them when laden and bound back along the Coast; and I have ordered His Majesty's Ship the Chaser to continue to cruize between Point Palmyras & Ballasore Road until the 15th January next, keeping a watchful look out for any Privateers & the Enemies that may come on the Coast. & this all the protection I am at present able to give, as the Coventry must necessarily be sent to Bombay to be repaired, and the Seahorse is stationed off Trincamalee until the arrival of the Squadron there can relieve her

As the very small portion of Provision the Coventry now able to carry, will not in all probability be sufficient till the arrival of the Company's Ships destined to bring over Provisions to the Squadron, I have been under the

2814 Copt. Hughes Octobr 1781

3. The necessity of sending the Centurion Ship
to your Road to bring me here, what part of the Pro-
=vision the Coventry was not able to carry, Obliges
Sir you will order every assistance to be given to
effect Her service speedily, and that as all Events I
may benefit by the Assistance of Captain Sutton
and the seven Men who came with him on the
Coventry. if the Enemy should not come to the Sea
-side. I request You will order two Six Pr. Brass
Field Pieces with a proportion of fixed Ammunition
and every other requisite Store for the two Guns
to be laden on the Centurion Fire Ship —

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

Super Cargo
Sagore Pagoda

To Vice Admiral Sir Edward Hughes &c &c
Sir

I have the pleasure to acquaint You that
I am Now far advanced upon My route you will, am
hope the day after tomorrow to be within twelve
Miles of Porto Novo. Coln Braithwaite has written me most
favorable accounts of his Recovery of his Leg, and
that he talks of being in Camp in a very few days.
which I think (as Habit of Body otherwise
cannot permit the enemy are all around us
plundering & burning Villages, but shew no disposi
=tion fairly to meet us in the Field. I do entreat
whatever entrenching tools you may have on
board your Squadron may be got in readiness
for the service, and should you have more, I desire

2315 Fort St George October 1781

3d which with me is a doubt, I beg you may send for them from Cuddalore, ordering at the same time a supply of Rice for the Army. I have the honor to remain with great Respect.

Your most Obedient Servant

Camp near Manancode 23d Sept 1781. (Signed) Eccles Nixon —

To Lieut Colo. Eccles Nixon.

Dear Sir.

I am made very happy by the receipt of your letter Dated Camp near Manan= =cod the 23rd Inst. in which you inform me you will be within 12 Miles of me on the 25th that Ragore was the Post you wished first to occupy. I approve of the Disposition of that Post, the Provisions are now lying there close on with the shore, waiting your arrival.

As to entertaining Tools the Squa= =dron can furnish some Spades and Shovels, and if you think them Necessary I will order 300 or 400 Pick Axes to be made, but as to the article of Rice for your Army, neither can, nor will I undertake to furnish them with one bag, it is true I have written to Lord Macartney and the Council of Madras to send a Ship or Ships with 6000 Bags of Rice for the subsistence of the Troops under your Command, but I have little or no hopes that they will be sent— I will take care to Victual the men landed from the Squadron, if you know not the means of sub= =sisting the Troops under your Command, it will

yrs

2816 Fort St George October 1781

3. In my Opinion, we better be saved from the under taking in time, than shamefully relinquish it after begun.

I am with great Regard

Sir,

Your most Obedient

Humble Servant

(Signed) Edwd Hughes

4. Wrote the following Letter in answer to the foregoing

To Sir Edward Hughes Knight of the Bath, Vice Admiral of the Blue, and Commander in Chief of His Majesty's Ships in India.

Sir

We have had the honor to receive your Letter of the 1st Inst. by Captain Reynolds of the Combustion Fireships, and are much concerned to find that Colonel Dixon had not arrived at Nagore as was expected, he may possibly have found it necessary to take that Position of Tranquebar in order to keep from the Communication between Porto Novo for the Subsisting his Troops with Provision, this would have caused some detention, but we trust he will by this time have made his Appearance on the Sea Coast, we at all Events to shew our wishes to promote the service to the utmost of our Power, We have resolved to send you Two complete companies of Sepoys, to be employed on the Expedition to Trincomalee, lest you should be disappointed of the Battalion from Colo. Dixon, by which means you will be in case of this Service be supplied with the Force you intend without

To Sir Ed. Hughes
four Companies of
Sepoys sent for the
expedition to Trincomalee,
Dixn cannot be spared,
have 6 Pdrs & Gun Powder
sent

2817 Fort Niagara October 1781

4. without any very considerable diminution of his strength, as he will then may have to join with 6 Companies which, added to their 4 companies now here, will complete the Battalion required for the Expedition to Virginia —

As to Rice we are sorry to say it is totally out of our Power to send any supply what-=ever to the Southward, since the capture of the Boats by the Squadron under the Inspection of their being Dutch property, our supplies from thence have been cut off entirely, not a single cask of Rice (Rice from Southern) since that time been imported here from the Southern Countries, consequently it still remains there, and we shall endeavour=-=-vour it may be in our power to get possession of it by forces of ours. The supply in Store at present from Jamaica is very scanty, and far short of what was expected —

The 2 Brass Field Pieces 6 Pdrs with a proper Proportion of fixed Ammunition &c are order=-=ed on board the Ordnance Ship we have likewise embark-=ed on her as much Gun Powder as we can spare at present from our Magazine. Captain Sutcliffe with the Artillery Men are considered at your disposal in case you wish for their services on the Expedition to Fort Canada, when has every Effort been made on our part to promote the wishes of your orders, but trust they will be effectual. —

Sutcliffe

The Royal Admiral with sail to morrow, and the Essex on Sunday, no time shall be lost in dispatching them, these Ships are stored entirely under your Command, you will be pleased therefore to dispatch them as soon only as their

2313 Fort St George October 1791

4 Their Instructions when you have no further occasion for them

We have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most Obedient
Humble Servants.
Macartney.
&c Secret Committee

Fort St George
4 Oct 1791

To Lieut. Colonel Nixon or Officer
Commanding the Troops in the Field
in the Tanjore Country.

Sir,

We are extremely concerned to learn by a letter received yesterday from Sir Eyre Coote dated the 1st Inst. that you had not at that time arrived at Nagore, and that he was totally ignorant of your Operations, and having received the least Intelligence from you since the 23rd of last Month, this Circumstance must be owing to your Letters having miscarried as we cannot doubt but you have written to him. The Speculation Beyond Calculation, which become the more Interesting, as the Monsoon is now so near at Hand. Whereon receipt of this you may have brought it necessary to open the Communication with Tanjore by taking the Fort of Paticotah previous to your moving to the Sea Coast which would of course occasion some delay in prosecuting the Object of taking Negapatam, And we must wish to have satisfactory Accounts upon that Subject in a few Days.

To Colo Nixon — expressing Surprize at his not reaching Nagore — to comply the Arrival with the Orders to Commence of Service —

Taking the same into Consideration the Possibility of some unforeseen Circumstance

2819 Fort St George October 1781

4th. endeavoring to prevent your arriving in time to act
with Sir Edward Hughes against Negapatam, and com-
-quently to put it out of your Power to furnish him
with a Battalion of Sepoys on the expectation of Trincoma-
-lee. We have come to the Resolution of sending Complete
Companies of Sepoys for that Service, so that you will
have occasion to add only 6 Companies to complete the
Battalion he has applied for—

We are,

Sir,

Your most Obedient Servants

Macartney Select Committee

Fort St George
4 October 1781.

Received the following Letters.

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

My Lord and Gentlemen.

We have been duly honored with
your Commands of the 1st Inst. which shall be punctually
attended to.

Enclosed we transmit the Parole of the Dutch
Gentlemen at Bimlipatam executed as nearly as Cir-
cumstances would admit of as your Lordship & were pleased
to direct, And we beg leave to inform you, that the Demolition
of the Fort of Bimlipatam will be nearly accomplished
by the end of this Month.—

Mr. John Morten Surgeon in
the service and at present residing at Bimlipatam
and Mr. Latouche Bisset Surgeon to the Dutch
Factory at Bimlipatam, request Their permission

From Vizagapatam entering Parole of the Gentlemen at Bimlipatam. Mr Morten and Mr Bisset request permission to proceed to Batavia.

2820 Fort St George October 1781

4th Laprimaud to the Presidency, they having various
Store wherewithes than Pretence necessary

Weare with great Respect,
My Lord, Gentlemen,
Your most Obedient and
faithfull humble Servants
Jas Hebbatamajor.
Wm Crawford
Nath. Barlow
Chas Maistone.

Vizagatam
16 September 1781

By James Henry Casamajor Esqr Chief
& Council for Affairs of the Honble United
English East India Company at their
Factory of Vizagapatam and its Depend-
-cies

Being desirous to shew every attention in
our Power to promote the Convenience of the Civil
and Military Servants belonging to the Factories
of Bimlipatam intend to renew their Parole of
Honor upon the following Articles —
1st That they will not appear in Arms during
the present War between the United States of
Holland & Great Britain against the Troops of his
Britannick Majesty, or those employed in the service
of the English East India Company unless exchanged
by agreement between the Representatives of the two Nations
2nd That they will not interfere directly or indirectly
in any manner whatever by giving or receiving
intelligence or Correspondence with any of the Native
Settlements or Troops in the East Indies, or any Forts

2821 Fort Sullivye October 1781.

4th Forces, Forts or Factories belonging to the United States During the present War and while they are Prisoners of War.

3rd That they shall be forthwith coming and ready to appear before us or at our Order, or that of any other Chief and Council of Vizagapatam, or Others having proper Authority for that purpose —

4th and lastly, That they shall in good faith deliver up to us, or the Person Empowered by us, all Papers, Plans or Memorials regarding the Fortifications in India, or Affairs of State concerning the United Nation now in their Possession or at the time when the Fort and Factory of Bimlapatam was surrendered to the English Troops under Lieutenant Archibald Brown —

" Sr Henry Lawrence
" Henry Crawford
" Alx. Barlow
" Chas. Marlow —

We the undermentioned Hostages to the Articles abovementioned, and do give our Parole of Honor to the rigid observance of them in every particular —

Given under our Hands in Bimlapatam this 26th Day of August 1781 —

D. Vrijmoet
Joh. Mauks Domicus
Baclerith Latruche Besnier
B.n Reyd.
Vrhorteni
C Pelgrend

J. D.

forth-coming

us

2822 Fort St George October 1791

To the Right Honorable Lord Macartney.
Governor of Madras &c. &c.

My Lord.

I received the honor of your letter dated 15th Instant with a particular Pleasure nothing could flatter me more than to receive the marks of Esteem and Harmony which you are pleased to express for my Nation and for me. Hopefully our ancient Countries allow of a Friendship which Interest will increase expresses.

From the Governor of Pondicherry thanking him for his congratulations on the ships taken at Negapatam

May it please your Lordship to receive my Assurances, that I will act in my Public Capacity as becomes a good Subject of a King allied with great Britain, and in my Private in conformity to the general esteem I have for your Name. Therefore I beg leave to entertain a correspondence between our Settlements, that will show your Lordship my true sentiments.

I am perfectly sensible of your Lordships Recommendation granted to our Request concerning the Ships taken by Negapatam. I have with a real Pleasure done every Service to the Admiral, and am persuaded that he will do his justice, when our Request was accompanied by your kind Representation; upon which I not only took as necessary, but as the kindest Marks of your Love for Justice and Attention, for which I beg leave to assure You of my most perfect Thankfulness —

I have the Honor to remain with the Greatest Esteem and Regard,

My Lord

2823 Fort St George October 1781.

4th

My Lord

Fort Dansborg
the 27th Sept. 1781.

Your most Obedient, and
Most Humble Servant
Abbestle

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

Honble Sir & Sirs

I have the honor to receive your
Letter dated the 14th Inst. and with the Letter therein
mentioned to be sent as a Guide for my Conduct Towards
the Commun People who been entrusted to the care of the
same Hircarrahs; as I receive a sealed one pages from them
to know if I have received an Answer from Madras Answer
in consequence of your Letter of the 16th I will give them
such Assurances as I doubt not will Answer every
purpose till the arrival of the President's Letter.

From Capt. Edmonds concerning the Commun People 500 Bullocks entered from Ramchunder Pantze.

The accompanying Letter Recd from My Lord
Lord Rights the Amildar of this Country has collected 500 Bullocks
which he has received orders to send to Ram Chunder
Pantze who is encamped some where near the Pollore Country
I offered to forward them to Madras under escort of five compan
Sepoys which have raised & completed for the Army,
but this he objected. I have the Honor to be with much
Respect.

Honble Sir & Sirs

Your most Obed
Humble Servant,
Edward Edmonds Capt Commandant

Angore
25 Sept 1781.

5th Received the following Letter from Lord Mac Leod Dated

2824 Fort St George October 1781

5. H. enclosing Letter from Lieut. Corry

t

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

My Lord & Gentlemen,

From Lord Mac Lord
Enclosing Letter from Lt.
Corry requesting a passage
to England

I have the Honor to enclose you a Letter from Lieutenant Corry of my Regiment, who has the Commander in Chiefs Permission to return to England for the Recovery of his Health, & requesting me to become responsible for the allowance of Passage Money on one of the Company's Ships, which he hopes you will advance him.

A similar Circumstance to this happened last Year, when I engaged to repay the Honble Company for the Allowance, should I not meet with the Approbation of the Court of Directors and I again assure you that I shall hold myself under the same Engagements in the present case.

Fort St. George
October 5th 1781.

I have the honor to be,
My Lord & Gentlemen,
Your most Obedient
Humble Servant,
Macleod.

My Lord,

A series of ill Health has obliged me to obtain the permission of the Commander in Chief to return to Europe for my Recovery, & I find myself necessitated to trouble your Lordships to make yourself responsible to the Hon.ble Board for the usual Allowance advanced for the Passage of his Majesty's Officers on board the E

2825 Fort Sulivan 5th October 1781

The Company's Ships.

Fort St. George
5 Octr. 1781.

Have the Honor to be,

My Lord
Your Lordships
most Obedt Humble Servants
Wm Charles Cory —
Lt. 1st Batt. 73d Regiment —

Dispatched the following Letter to Fort Marlboro —

To the Honble Hew Stewart Esqr.
President and Governor &c Council at
Fort Marlboro.

Honble, Sir & Sirs

We have received your letter of the 10th
July by Major Mutcheson, requesting us to pay
attention to any requisitions he might make to us
on your behalf.

That Gentleman has addressed us two
letters, one requesting a reinforcement of 100 Sepoys, a
supply of 150 Barrels of Powder, and a quantity of
Military Clothing, and the other requesting that
an Engineer may be sent for a time to Fort
Marlboro to put that Settlement in a posture of
defence —

With respect to the first, We cannot at present
spare any of our disciplined Sepoys for to distant a
service, but we have signified to Major Mutcheson our
permission to enlist as many as he may have
occasion for, and We shall afford him every Assistance
that Lays in our Power to have them conveyed to
Fort Marlboro.

We have determined to supply you

To Fort Marlboro 10th August
Sent 100 of these Powder sent
Neither the Clothing however
till Major Mutcheson —

2826 Fort St George October 1781

5th. Vow with 100 Barrels of Gun Powder, which are as great a Quantity as we can spare at this Juncture, They are now dispatched to you by the Superbe.

The annual supply of Clothing will be sent by Major Mathews to you.

We have appointed Engineer Shaw and Practitioner Engineer to proceed to Fort Marlbro, and when his Services are no longer wanted, We desire You will permit him to return to this Establishment.

We are,
Honble Sir &c.,
Your most Obedient
Humble Servants,
Macartney
Select Committee

Fort St George
6 October 1781

Received the following Letters

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

From Sir Edward Hughes enclosing List of Dutch Prisoners

I have the honor to enclose with this a List of sixty six Dutch Prisoners now on board His Majesty's Ship Active, taken at Sea on board the Duke Ship Hoddwort, made prize off the Cape of Good Hope in her way to Ceylon, these Prisoners I request you will receive into your Charge and Custody, to be disposed of hereafter as you and I may agree. I have the Honor to be

Superbe
Negore 5 Oct. 1781

My Lord & Gentlemen,
Your most Obedient
Humble Servant,
Edwd Hughes.

Sir &

2827 Fort Marlborough October 1781

List of 66 Dutch Prisoners on board His Majesty's Ship Active, Thomas Mackenzie Esq.r Commander, off Nagore, the 5 Oct 1781. —

Mens Names	Quality	Mens Names	Quality
H.E. Bodenhaft	Army Offr.	Jan Vandermeer	Seamen
Ann Baars	Passenger	Jan Knoops	"
Joh.s Hagerwood	Ship Corpl.	Hendk Bakker	"
C. Tobyska		Carman Hoff	"
C. Fortuyn		Matthy Sweerts	"
N. Mz		Fredes Rasingen	"
Charley Bon		Jan Swartlees	"
Maarten Bisuick		Nichol.s Leyland	"
Claas de Wall	Seamen	Cornelis Van Groningen	"
Andries Fris	"	Wm. Jakobsen	"
Wm. Bartelmy	"	Chris.r Tekemyer	"
Barend Fiers	"	Jac.s Meekes	Soldier
Dam.s Nes	"	Jan Ranser	"
Cornelis Janse	"	Gysbert Meyer	"
Peter Langebeck	"	Lodowick Leydurck	"
Martinus Melder	"	Johan Mark	"
Jan Boeckie	"	Peter Kleynen	"
Cashia Binsfeld	"	Johan Speer	"
Francis Sweetzer	"	Peter Lange	"
Tom.s Steyger	"	Andries Hubert	"
Jos.h Krygge	Soldier	Henry Wendburgh	"
Carel Meyer	"	Chris.r Smit	"
Johan Delves	"	Fr. Betzerfeld	"
Jan Joosten	"	Johan H. Hoff	"

servant

Melger Klemen.

Fort Sulyarge October 6th 1781.

as will enable them to secure in their Hands the
possession of the Revenues, pursuant to his Highness's
Stipulations, and to act as Superintendents in all matters
of Revenue of whatever kind, either of Arrears or of the
Current Year. That his Highness be desired to direct his
Aumils to pay at all times on demand of the Collectors
the Monies then in their Possession, in like manner
as Collections shall be ordered to pay upon demand to the
Treasury or to such Person whom the most convenience of
Payments may require, all public Monies received
by them from the Aumils or otherwise—

That for the purpose of keeping the
Collectors closely to their Duty, and preventing a watch-
full Eye upon the Conduct of the Nabobs Servants, (from those appointed.) A
Committee of Gentlemen, who may be entitled
a Committee of Assigned Revenues, that it shall be
the Duty of this Committee to receive the Reports of the
Collectors Agents Examinations for their Districts
& will also be the particular Duty of the Committee
to attend to the State and Progress of the Cultivation
Produce, Revenue and Collections throughout the
Country, and to ascertain every Circumstance relat-
-ing them, from their own Knowledge and Observa-
-tion and from the respective Information of the Collect-
-ors in the several Districts. to the end that the
Checques established by the Circar may be sufficient
to prevent Fraud Embezzlement, and that they are
diligently and faithfully executed. To watch strictly
over the Collectors appointed by them to preside
in the several Provinces and Farms to keep that

2831 Fort Allegre October 6th 1791

That there may be Fraud & collusion amongst them in the Linear Offices. At times to make Circuits thro' the several Districts, in order the Accounts and Conduct of the Collectors as occasion may require, to procure the best information that can be obtained of the State of the several Districts of the Carnatic, the condition of the Lands, and their Capacity for improvement the state of the Banks and Watercourses, and the Expences for their repair. To attend diligently to the Arrangements made with the Inhabitants for the Cultivation, and the encouragements to be afforded them from the Circar—

To enquire into the nature of the Manufactories in the different districts, how far they may be extended or improved, and in what manner they affect the Revenue.

The modern rates the Revenues of the different Purgunnahs and Taalooks have usually been collected. To ascertain the Charges of collection. The number of Sebundy usually employed by the Circar and to point out what reductions or alterations may be made without injury to the Revenues. and the particulars of Charitable Grants, Pensions, Charities &c. & various Denominations chargeable on the Revenue.

By attending to these points the Company may arrive at much useful knowledge, they may be able gradually to recover the Lands, Manufactures from their present most deplorable State, greatly to improve the Revenues

J

2832 Fort St George October 6th 1791

and finally to establish Wealth, Credit & prosperity throughout the Country

That Committee to consist of six Members, the Senior to have a casting vote on an equality of Votes, who will have occasion for Assistants to carry on the Correspondence and Accounts, beside a Native of Credit & knowledge, to act as Interpreter and Translator, with inferior Natives to write the Country Languages. All such Officers to be appointed by the Committee & approved of by the President and Select Committee.

The Committee to report to the President & Select Committee their proceedings & Etc twice a year Viz.t in the Months of April & October.

The Minutes of this Committee to be open to the Inspection and Controul of the Presidency at all times.

The Committee be directed to apply to His Highness for removal of Aumils & to the Presidency for the removal of Collectors deficient in their Duty, & to recommend proper persons to be appointed in the room of those dismissed as well as in case of Vacancies occasioned in any manner.

That the Committee shall recommend proper Collectors to be appointed in the first Instance.

That the Committee do furnish the following Persons.

Paid

Fort St George Octor 6th 1781

Gentlemen appointed for the Committee of proposed Revenue

Paul Benfield Charles Oakeley Eyles Irwin & George Proctor Esqrs & Wm Tod Esqr & Hale Mumro Esqr

Mr Benfield Presd of the Committee

The President observes that he has been directed in his Choice of Mr Benfield to be President & Member of the Committee from a knowledge of his experience and abilities, and under the fullest Confidence of his zeal to promote the salutary purpose intended by the change of System in the management of the Carnatic and that he has formed great Expectations of Advantage from the peculiar fitness of the other Members to execute this important trust.

The Committee approve of the Gentlemen proposed by the President, & they are accordingly appointed—

Read the following Letters this day from Sir Edward Hughes enclosing two Ltrs from Colonel Braithwaite—

received.

To the Right Honble George Lord Macartney KB
President & Governor, and Select Committee of
Fort St. George

My Lord & Gentlemen,

I had the honor to receive yesterday evening by the Lively Brig your letters of the 28th & 29th of last Month and this morning I was favored with a Letter from Colonel Braithwaite, enclosing a small Letter for You. My Lord and Gentlemen, just precisely left open for my perusal, and that I might have some Hopes of his Dispatch to You, and I have accordingly herewith forwarded by the Lively Brig without a moments loss of time, Copies of both Letters for your information

From Sir Ed. Hughes, enclosing Letters from Col. Braithwaite, with whom he will wait with the Squadron until he hears what is determined on regard. Negapatam.

I should Hope My Lord & Gentlemen
coincide with Colonel Braithwaite that Negapatam

2834 Fort St George Octobr 6th 1781

Negapatam cannot now be attempted with any prospect
of success, your letters of the 28th & 29th are therefore answered
fully, but as it is not impossible you may think differently
with the Colonel, I shall wait here with the Squadron
until I have your determination, and as my own
knowledge of the infinite good consequences that must
result both to the Company's and the National Interests
by the early reduction of Negapatam, has induced
me to endeavor from the beginning of the Campaign
to draw your attention that way, and has with me also
superceded every other Operation of the Squadron, except
the Main one, the Guarding the Coast, I am not
without hopes this very essential Service may yet be
undertaken soon, in which case you may depend on every
exertion from the Squadron for its relief.

Permit me My Lord Cornwallis to
assure You that the ready as well as the friendly
and polite manner in which You were pleased to
grant the Fleet and Royal Armies stores in the
Squadron its Stores & Provisions, has inspired me
with a high sense of your attention to His Majesty's
Squadron in particular, and the public service in
General, nor am I less sensible of the favor of your
grant of a Battalion of Sepoys, & Detachment of
Artillery men and Guns for the service against Tranquebar
Should the attack of Negapatam be deferred for the present
you will observe by Colonel Braithwaite's letter of the
1st the purposes he is upon a communication with the
Squadron by Detachment if Troops, in order to
receive from me supplies of Money & Ammunition

2835 Fort St George October 6th 1781.

in this case of the 10th Carnatic Battalion can be spared from the force in the Tanjore Country, they may be ordered to embark on the Squadron, and Capt. Keith to command it, and if a Detachment of Artillery Men & Guns cannot be safely made from Tanjore, that you will suffer me to carry with the Squadron Captain Suttleffe now on board with the 7 Men he brought with him, the six Mortars now with their Implements on board the Panther Snow, and also send the two Brass Six pounders mentioned in my last with a full proportion of fixed Ammunition, and every Store necessary for them on the Bombay Fire Ships, or some other round to the Squadron early.

Colonel Braithwaite in his letter to me desires in case of failure of communication I would leave the Supplies he wants at Tanjore which I think would not be an eligible method as the place is not in any degree Defencible, and indeed it is not probable the Governor of that place would suffer them to be lodged there, but I submit the measure to your consideration, and beg you to advise me what I am to do with the Powder and Lead belonging to the Company, when the Squadron leaves the Coast, as to Money I have none to share —

I have the Honor to be,
My Lord & Gentlemen,
Your most Obed. Humble Servant.
Edwd Hughes.

To
The Supreme
Council Fort St George

Superbe
at Negore 3rd Oct. 1781

2836 Fort St George Octbr 6th 1781

To Sir Edward Hughes KB
Vice Admiral of the Blue and
Commander in Chief of His Majesty's Naval Forces in
India

Sir

I have the honor to enclose you a letter
from Coll Braithwaite to Sir
Edward Hughes, with a
Detachment to Nagore enquiry
10,000 Pgs may be sent him

for the Right Honble Lord Macartney & Council of
Madras, and the Commander in Chief, which I send
open for your perusal and take the liberty to beg You
will cause them to be copied and forwarded in Duplicate
They will so fully inform You of the state of things
in this Country, that I hope You will excuse my not
addressing to you a Letter on the same subject—

The perusal of your letter rendered
it absolutely necessary that every exertion should
be made in the Article of Provisions, and You will
see by the enclosed, all that could be procured and
all that we could find carriage for by the 28th Inst.
with this however I determined to proceed to Nagore,
where I meant to have arrived this Day, and that
I had any prospect of success against Negapatam,
but with the hope that another Battle & the Enemy
might have obliged Hyder to call his force from
this Country, and with the chance that Provisions
and perhaps more force might have arrived from
Madras—

The Intelligence I received and what
I saw with my own Eyes made it necessary for me
to take the boldest step I did, and which thank God
proved successful, but in all the good effects of

2837 Fort St George October 6th 1783

& Ammunition. I trust I shall be able to send a Detachment to You in a few Days, in order to receive from You such Powder and Musket Ammunition as You can spare us, and if You can Sir, spare us the 10.000 Pagodas it will be a great Relief to us.

Our Hostilities are great, and it will be yet sometime before we can receive any thing from the Country, if all goes well. Should any accident prevent my sending the Detachment to Nagore, I request if it can possibly be contrived to leave these supplies for me at Tanjore, as I have little hopes of procuring Lead or Powder after you are gone —

I have the honor to be with great Respect,
Sir
Your most Obedient Humble Servant.
John Braithwaite

Camp at Allamgudy
the 1st October 1783

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

My Lord & Gentlemen

I have the honor to inform You that Yesterday attacked the Enemy's main strength in the field in the Village of Allamgudy, which stands like an Island in the midst of Paddy fields, and which they had fortified and beat them; they were forced to the possession of collect Grain for the Army, and to move down and fall upon my Rear in case I advanced towards the Sea Coast, when the Ducks were to move out with 1200 Sepoys 200 Europeans and 6 field pieces and were to possess themselves of Kivalore, a village strongly situated also in the midst of Paddy Fields, and lying

Thrown C. Braithwait gains a Victory over the Enemy at Allamagudy —

2838 Fort St George October 6th 1781

which I also must pass; this they were to defend, while Hyders force attacked me in the Rear, my force was reduced at this time to 2,900 fighting Men, from the numbers we have had killed and wounded and the Garrisons we have been obliged to occupy in order to subsist the Army and rescue Tanjore from a famine. I had joined the Army the 27th on manoeuvel on the 28th found by the good Indus by M Cochrane we had 13 days Provisions, and were able to carry them, On the 29th I therefore marched with a determination to proceed to Nagore to confer with the Admiral, reconoitre Negapatam, and see what could be done. On the road my Hircarrahs came in with the above Intelligence, which was confirmed soon afterwards by persons from the Coast from a little bank I saw the position of Hyders people about 3 Miles from the Road. I took no Notice but marched on 3 Miles farther on the Tanjore road so that he was six miles from them, and they took it for granted I would not attack them, their position being unlucky to their own Guns unapproachable. The 36th on the morning left 11 Companies under Captain Johnson with 3 field Pieces, and Orders to throw themselves into the Baggage and followers into the Village of Nerenmangalum, being that from whence we saw the Enemies Camp and only three Miles from it. and proceeded myself at 5 in the morning with about 2000 Men and 8 Field pieces to attack them. It was a most laborious and dangerous business. and I have the pleasure to inform You it is not possible for Troops to behave

2339 Fort St George October 6th 1781.

than ours did, We advanced in Line drawing the Enemies fire
with Paddy Fields under the fire of the Enemys Cannon,
like we came within Musket Shot, and found
them resolute and determined not to give way, or abandon
works which were defended by deep water courses, that
we could not force them. They marched to the left by sub-
=divisions in order to gain the only high spot of Ground
there was, to do which I must march round the village
under their fire, and I assure You the Troops made this
Manoeuvre, as well as if they had been on a Parade. The
rest of the Day was exceeding hot, and we had been at it at
this time four hours, we gained the Ground, when our
first division were charged with such Impetuosity
by the Enemies Cavalry that they gave way too Fast,
and abandoned the two first Guns, and were very near
being taken and cut down, we rallied again, advanced,
recovered the Guns, and St Lawson with his little
handful of Men being thrown out of the Paddy fields,
charged the Enemy five times his number, sword in hand
upon their Flank, and they were compleatly routed, I
then sent the European Infantry with Lawson supported
by the 73d & 76th Battalions. M.Gen.l Stuart advanced to force
a way into the village by a main road which strongly
fortified and defended, the 10th Battalion was sent to attempt
another entrance, with which succeeded after a very
obstinate resistance of half an hour, while the Enemies
Cavalry rallied again, and made repeated charges
on the rear, and to wards in upon the Flanks of
the Divisions in the attacks, and were at times repulsed
with loss, the perseverance and resolution of the

2840 Fort St George October 6th 1781

Enemy was astonishing. They continued to defend every
Street and Wall in the Village, to cover the retreat of their
Guns, four of which they carried off, by abandoning the
Tumbrils and putting all the Bullocks to them. We
pursued them a little way, but as they were fresh in
Comparison to our People, who were quite exhausted,
having been 8 hours in a most trying and fatiguing
situation, and were covered by their Horse. I wished not
with the pursuit any further. We have taken one Gun
two Limber Carriages. and two off another, and one Gun
Shot to get. as I am informed the Enemy threw into
a Tank their Ammunition when they found they must
abandon their Tumbrils, they scattered about every
where. The Enemies loss some Hundreds is killed
26 Horses 18 Horsemen 20 Infantry. Wounded 70 Horses 87 Horse
men and 180 Infantry, among them two Lieutenant
who commanded Battalions, both wounded, and Captain
Mills who commanded two Battalions came over to us
single in the last Assault upon the village, among the
the killed was Ram Rao, Hyders second Officer in the
Country whom they declared to his Horsemen sent for it
last Night. The Prisoners tell me that they had known
a reinforcement of 1000 Horse and 2500 Foot and that they
entertained hopes of making a compleat Massacre of
us upon the Sea Coast. I flatter myself this Victory will
be attended with the most important consequences
as far as relates to this Country but I am convinced
that with the force we have according to the best account
I have of Negapatam that it cannot now be attended
with any prospect of success, our numbers are so small,
that we must act so cautiously barely for a relief of the

2841 Fort S George October 6th 1781

The necessary working parties, and trenches would be difficult And we must abandon this Town Entirely to the Enemy, which, should we fail in the attempt on Negapatam, must be inevitably lost. It is with the greatest reluctance I abandon the Idea of prosecuting a service which You have so much at Heart, and which would if successfully attended with such important consequences to the Publick, and with much reputation to myself, but the little prospect of Success from the Latest and best intelligence I can procure, with a fair View of my own Strength in Officers, men and means, with that which can be afforded by the Admiral, put by me in my own Opinion, I hope it will do in yours, and the Commander in Chief, and in the Eyes of all the World for not exposing this Country and the Forces entrusted to my Care to so great a chance of inevitable ruin I must remain here a few Days to collect Grain, and cover my wounded till I have the means of conveying them away; as the Enemy at Chercotah Fort only 11 Miles from me are still able to send to the field 4,000 Horse and Foot but I shall endeavour to communicate with the Admiralty Detachment to receive such supplies of Ammunition as I can form them, as I am sorry to observe those sent from the Presidency are very short of our wants. The Attack I mentioned was desperate, but it was necessary in every account, the Enemy's Force was near double to that which I had Guns excepted, and their position made them at least ten to one; but as they had on the 22d attacked and carried a Post of ours where Lt. Colo. Braxton could only afford one Company of Sepoys, and the three Batt.

a Brit.

2842 Fort St George October 6th 1781

which the Enemy carried off; it became of the utmost importance to check their progress, which this stroke have effectually done, that I have no Doubt but that in a few days, I shall be able to inform you of very important consequences attending it. our loss on this occasion was as follows. Killed 19 Men Horses Wounded 2d Lieut, Ensign Smith, 2 Private European 64 Sepoys and 6 Horses. Our total strength including every Officer and Man in the Company's pay in the Field yesterday was 2461. I cannot conclude this Letter without repeating to you the great Obligation I lay under to Lt Col. Nixon, from whom I have at all times received the most cheerful assistance, more particularly since his Arrival in this Country, and who distinguished himself. Indeed I should do injustice to all the Officers if I did not take notice of the firmness and spirit which every one manifested throughout the whole Business, gave confidence to the Troops and ensured our Success, and that the spirited charge made by Lt Samson with his Handful of Men upon the Enemy's whole body of Cavalry, which were at least two strong, did in a great measure decide the fate of an Action which had been balancing for five hours Camp Allumpudy at that Moment

6th Oct. 1781.

I have the honor to be with the greatest Respect
My Lord & Gentlemen
Your faithful & Obedient Servant
John Braithwaite.

(Signed)

The Committee taking into Consideration the foregoing

one to Sir Eyre Coote.

2843 Fort St George October 6th 1781.

The subject of the foregoing letter from Col. Braithwaite, are much concerned at the little Prospect it affords of reducing Negapatam before the Rains. The object however is so important that whilst there remains a possibility of success it ought not to be relinquished. The Committee therefore desire the President will take such further steps as he conceives may any way give a chance of accomplishing it, and empower him to adopt the measures he may think necessary to this End, as likewise for any Operations against the Dutch in conjunction with Sir Edwd Hughes —

Minute thereon.

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

My Lord & Gentlemen,

After endorsing the Letter I had the honor to address you yesterday by the Lively Brig, His Majesty's Ship Monarca of 68 Guns, Active of 32 Guns joined me here. the Monarca sailed from England the 18th April last, to join Sir Edwd Hughes if she could find him, and after proceed to join me — the Active was dispatched to me by Commodore Johnstone on the 27th July last off the Cape of Good Hope, with information of his having deviated from his instruction in attacking that place: and that the Ships & Forces mentioned in the enclosed List were destined for, and on their passage to the East Indies —

Joined Sir Edwd Hughes on the Coast of Malabar before joining his Squadron regarding the forces under Lieut Meadows —

closing

On this occasion I have to day addressed a letter to Sir Eyre Coote K.B. Commander in Chief of His Majesty & Company's Land Forces in India desiring he would be pleased to communicate to me his intentions regarding the Force under

think
lms.

ntention

mmediately

2844 Fort St George October 6th 1781

under General Meadows on his arrival at Bombay, which at this late season of the year will be of such consequence, that I might instruct Capt.n Alms accordingly: of this letter I have the honor to enclose You a Copy, and you will be pleased to give me your opinion & advice on such heads in it, as may appertain to your Department at present it is my Opinion to order Capt.n Alms with the three Line of Battle Ships to join me on this Coast, unless you my Lord, Gentlemen, & Sir Eyre Coote think that the whole combined force of His Majesty's Ships and of the Kings and Company's Land Forces from Bombay might be employed to the best advantage against Hyder on the Malabar Coast, a matter in my Opinion well worthy your serious consideration. I have desired His Majesty's Ships Coventry to carry any Dispatches your Board & Sir Eyre Coote may have to send to Bombay, as well as my own orders to Captain Alms, and beg that no time may be lost in forwarding such Dispatches to me here.

I have the honor to be
My Lord Gentlemen
Your most Obedient
Humble Servant
Edwd Hughes

Sufferns Bagore
the 4th October 1781

P.S. The Secretary of State in a letter to me dated the 9th April last mentions, that he had received information by Express of Gazette Dated the 22d Feb.y taken in a French Polacre bound from the Mauritius to Brance of the Defeat of Colonel Baillie, and of Hyders invasion, and the then state of the Carnatic

Your

2845 Fort St George October 6th 1781.

This Information was given at the Mauritius by Mess.rs Ladlee & Rivers, in Letters dated the 10 September 1780 & forwarded from this Coast by a Vessel named St Anthony.

A List of His Majesty's Ships, Armed Transports &c. on their passage to the East Indies, under the Command of Captain Alms in His Majesty's Ship Monmouth.

Hero	74 Guns	
Monmouth	64 "	
Isis	50	
San Carlos		Armed Transports
Pondicherry		
Raikes		
Royal Charlotte		
Resolution		
Manila		
Eagle		Hired Transports
Content		
Three Sisters		
Union		Ordnance Vessels
Providence		
Nancy		Victuallers
Elizabeth		
Louisa		Navy Store Ships

Tarnover

2846 Fort St. George October 6th 1791

A State of the Force under the Command of Major Genl. Meadows embarked on board the Ships & Transports named on the other side, and bound to the East Indies.

2d Battalion of the 42d Regt.	560
98th Regiment	700
100th Regiment	700
4 Additional companies	270
	2,230 Men

A Detachment of Artillery with Field and Battering Train and Ordnance Stores in proportion under the Command of Captn. Kindersh.

Lieutenant Dainford of Engineers

Staff

Major Genl. Meadows, Commander in Chief

Captain Baker, Captain Hart } Aids De Camp

Captain Douglas — Quartermaster General

Captain Shaltren — Adjutant General

Lieut. Gratten — Major of Brigade

Hospital Staff

One Surgeon General

Three Hospital Mates

Sir Eyre Coote K.B. &c.

My dear Sir

I congratulate you with all my Heart on your great & glorious success on the 27th Instmth and also on the certain prospect of Major General Medows speedy arrival in India with a noble reinforcement —

Colonel Braithwaite's letter to you, which

2847 Fort St. George October 6th 1781.

I forwarded yesterday by the Lively Brig, will shew what has been done, and what left undone by the Troops under his Command: altho' the Colonel has much misled and disappointed me, I shall make no comments on his Conduct. What is your Province, however I enclose with this a Copy of my last letter to the Select Committee of Fort St. George, where you will see my sense of the Impropriety of Negapatam being attacked so late as Yesterday—

With this you will receive a List of His Majesty's Ships and Armed Transports, Hired Transports, Bomb Vessels and Sailing Vessels, and also a List of the Officers and Troops destined for your and my Reinforcement in this Country. The Ships under the Command of Captain Alms, the Troops under Lieut Col Macleod—

My last Letters from Commodore Johnson after he had given up all thoughts of attacking the Cape of Good Hope, were dated the 27th July last, at which time he was conveying Capt. Alms & the Transports, and the Cape of Good Hope towards St Augustine Bay on the Island of Madagascar, where they intended to refresh their men, and fill up their Water, they might arrive at St Augustine about the 10th or 15th of August, and allowing them one month to refresh, would probably sail for Bombay about the 10th or 15th of September, and arrive there in the Month, for the Safety of the Season will detain them from coming on this Coast: and as there is Reasons stated by me in my last Letter

PS

2848 Fort St George October 6th 1791.

I should recommend together and when you have determined what orders to give General Medows and inform me thereof, I will direct Captain Alms with His Majesty's Ships and Transports to proceed accordingly.

Would you think proper to employ General Meadows and his Force on the Malabar Coast, this my Intention to order Capt.n Alms with the Ships to this Coast immediately, upon the receiving you with the General and his Force on this Coast, & will order the Transports to receive them, Captain Alms to convey them to the Coast as speedily as possible—

I have ordered the Bombay to be in readiness to proceed to Bombay with any Dispatches you may send to me for General Meadows, as well as to convey my Orders to Capt.n Alms, and in this way I am of opinion no time ought to be lost—

I remain with the sincerest Wishes for your Health Success, and highest Honor and Glory

My dear Sir

Your most Obedient

Humble Servant

Edwd Hughes

Superb off Negore,
6th October 1791

/Copy/

The President acquaints the Committee of his having received a present of a Dress and Head Jewel, & being told his request would be considered in an unfavourable light by His Highness, that therefore he has accepted the present but as his Determination is in no instance whatever to depart from his

Covenants

General Meadows.

2849 Fort St George October 6th 1781

covenant, he shall deposit the Head Dues in the Company's Treasury —

To the Right Honble George Lord Macartney, K.B.
& the Honorable Gentlemen of the Council of
Fort St. George.

My Lord & Gentlemen

From Genl Meadows military state of Troops under his Command &c &c from December to June —

I have the honor to acquaint your Lordship and the Gentlemen of the Council of Fort St George that, His Majesty was pleased to honor me with the command of his Land forces on an intended Expedition against the Cape of Good Hope, in concert with Commodore Johnston, who commands the Naval Forces. We were directed to make an attack upon the Cape, if from our Intelligence We should deem it practicable, if not I had his Majesty's Commands to send the 98th & 42d Regiments to the East, and the remainder of the Force with the Artillery and Ordnance Store to the Coast — Being in possession of a undoubted Intelligence that the French squadron of five sail of the line was in False Bay, and that a considerable body of Troops had been landed under their Convoy, the Commodore & I were of opinion that an Attack upon the Cape might be disadvantageous to his Majesty's Arms. By the same channel of Intelligence we have been informed of the unfortunate defeat of Colonel Baillie and the troops of the India company under his Command. Notwithstanding my Inclination upon every occasion to pay the most implicit Obedience to his Majesty's Commands, yet I am sorry sure I shall receive his Royal Approbation of Weeks Journey to take with the concurrence and advice of the Commodore in

2850 Fort St George October 6th 1781

deviating from my Instructions by taking the whole Military Power
On me, a state of which I have the honour to inclose your Lordship &
The Gentlemen of the Council. I am to request of your Lordship and
the Gentlemen of Council will please to direct such Provision to be
made for our Reception, as you may think proper. I have the Honour
with the highest Respect

My Lord Gentlemen,

Your most obedient Humble Servant

Wm Meadows Major Genl Commd in Chief

P.S. We shall probably be too late for the Coast of Coromandel, but shall have
no Opportunity of acquainting the Governor & Council of Bombay.

State of the Force under the command of Majr Genl Meadows 27th July 1781

2 Batts 42d Regt		560
98th Regt		700
100th		700
4 additional Companies		270
A Detachment of Artillery with Field Pieces Train & Ordnance Stores		2,230

in Proportion. Staff Major Genl Meadows, Commander in Chief

Capt Butler Captain Head Aids de Camp —
Capt Douglas Quarter Master general —
Capt Sullivan Adj. General
Lieut Coulton Major of Brigade.

Hospital Staff —
One Surgeon, three Surgeons Mates —
Lieut. Bishop Commanding Officer of Artillery —
Lieut. Durnford &c. . . . . of Engineers.

Wm Meadows, Major Genl
Commanded in Chief

Macartney

A. to the Lord Clive

Mr Williams.

2851 Fort S.t George ye October 1786

Pr Received the following Letters

To the Right Honble George Lord Macartney

President &.a Select Committee

Fort S.t George

Sect Dep.t

My Lord and Gentlemen,

From Bengal acknowledging the receipt of letters of 18th July

We have the pleasure to acknowledge the Receipt of your Letters of the 18th and 30th July from this Department.

As the Copy of the Agreement concluded by us with the Nabob of the Carnatic has already been dispatched by seven different Conveyances, it must have reached you long before this time.

We are,

My Lord & Gentlemen,

Your most obedient

humble Servants

Fort William
the 7th September 1786.

Edward Wheler

Select Department

To the Right Honble George Lord Macartney K.B.

President and Governor &.a Members

of the Select Committee at

Fort S.t George.

My Lord & Gentlemen,

We have the honor to acquaint you that yesterday a Letter was received from Captain Lane, Commanding at Chicacole, informing us that Sheik Mahomed the Instigator of the late

From Vizagapatam Sheik Mahomed the Instigator of the late rebellion seized.

2854 Fort S.t George — 7.th October 1781.

7.th the Harbour of Batavia, would not be able to make much Resistance, how far that object may coincide with your other Designs in case your Forces be encreased, I know not, I only mention it among other things which I hear on the subject of our quarrel with the Dutch, but after all, I think Negapatame and Trincamalee are the first objects for us.

I am endeavouring if possible to send some Money by Sir Hector Munro for the Southern Troops.

Lieutenant Watson, Commanding the 4 Companies of Sepoys embarked on board the Royal Admiral, has been directed to place himself under your Orders.

I have the Honor to be,

Sir

Your most obedient

humble Servant.

Macarney

Fort S.t George
7.th October 1781.

P. S.

your Letters by the Active I have just received and shall answer them by the Combustion which sails Tomorrow.

Enclosed you will receive an Extract from the Select Committee Minutes of yesterdays date.

To Colonel John Brathwaite,
Commanding the Troops
in the Tanjore Country.

Sir,

We have received your Letter of the 5.th Inst.

2855 Fort St. George — October 1781.

To Col. Braithwaite — 7th Instant giving an account of your having
General Munro defeated the main strength of the Enemy on the
to take the Command Village of Allamgudday — Our views have been so
of the Troops — to constantly directed to the reduction of Negapa-
proceed and take =tam, on a conviction of the essential good Con-
the Command of =sequences which would result from it, that
Tanjore, to keep no advantage to be obtained over the Enemy
cautious & vigilant — can recompense our disappointment in sending
to counteract any — your attention engaged by any other Pursuit.
designs against The powerful assistance which had been pro-
us — =mised by Sir Edward Hughes left us almost
without a Doubt of success, and when the
Period for its' departure from the Coast was so
near at hand, not an Hour should have been
lost, while there remains the least Prospect
however of accomplishing the object, it must
not be relinquished. Sir Edward Hughes is
equally sensible with us of its importance, and
has promised to remain in his present Station
to the last moment — The considerable Rein-
=forcement to the Enemy's Troops which
you mention, being expected in the Tanjore
Country, points out more strongly than ever
the necessity of a bold and spirited Effort to
get Possession of Negapatam. This will at
once put a Period to an Alliance which, if
the Dutch are not rooted out of that Country,
would we fear turn the Scale against us, at
least until affairs wear a more favorable
aspect

Fort St. George — 1 October 1781.

[illegible] aspect on the Northern side of the Coleroon. We therefore desire that every thing may be prepared to try whether in conjuction with Sir Edward Hughes an attempt may not yet be made on Negapatam. — you will at all Events open a Communication without delay, in order to receive from him the ammunition &c. and to supply him with the force he may want for the attack of Trincomalee, or other Places, in case it should at last be found necessary to give up all thoughts of taking Negapatam. —

Another suggestion which the Prospect of the Enemy being reinforced has given rise to, is the necessity of providing for the Security of Tanjore, on which our Influence in that Country entirely depends, a Permanent Garrison we would consider a sufficient Protection, but we have more to apprehend from secret than avowed Enemies; if the current Belief of the disaffection of some Persons about the Rajah be well grounded — your former Letters on this subject added to the accounts we have since received from the late Deputation, but too strongly evince the Truth of it, on this account we have wished you should be on the Spot to keep a watchful Eye on those whose Conduct begets a suspicion, but hitherto

of

2857 Fort St. George — 4 October 1781.

P. Sir Hitherto, we have not had it in our power to send
you directions in this respect, judging it
highly necessary whilst the operations in
the Field were so important that two Officers
at least, of Rank and Experience should be
present with the Troops. — we have at
length been able to remove the Difficulty
by desiring Sir Hector Munro, whose
now greatly recovered from his late Illness,
to proceed and take the Command in the
Tanjore Country, and he will accordingly
embark in two or three days, we are therefore
to desire you will lose no time in proceeding
to your Command at Tanjore, following all
such Orders as you may from time to time
receive from him, and we doubt not you
will be able by a cautious and vigilant
Conduct to counteract any Designs which
may be meditated against us.

We rely on your Exertions to make
every Preparation that the Troops, if not
already marched towards Negapatam, may
be ready to proceed against it the moment
Sir Hector Munro arrives. —

It is earnestly our wish that the
Service to be performed by the Joint Efforts
of our Sea and Land Forces, should be
carried on with the utmost Harmony, and

2858 Fort S.t George — 7.th October 1781.

7.th

and we are to desire that the Admiral may be indulged with the Choice of such Officers to go to Trincomalee as he may wish, he has in particular requested that Captains Tanner, Scot, and Sutcliffe may be allowed to proceed on that Service.

We are not without Hopes of being able to send some Money by Sir Hector Munro for the Southern Troops.

We are

Sir.

Your most obedient Servants

Maxcartney

& a Select Committee

Fort S.t George
7.th October 1781.

P.S. Enclosed you will receive an Extract from the Select Committee Minutes of yesterday's date.

To Major Henry Augustus Montague Corby.

Sir,

I am directed by the Right Honble President & Select Committee to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 2.d Inst. enclosing a Certificate from the Surgeon Major and to inform you that agreeably thereto they are pleased to consent to your proceeding to England for the Recovery of your health.

Sir Your most obed.t Hum.e Serv.t

Fort St. Geo.e 7.th Oct.r 1781. Tho.s Oakes Secy.

Refer to the Margin —

To Colonel Nixon

Sir

To Colonel Nixon with Copy of Letter to Colonel Braithwaite for his guidance.

I am directed by the Right Honble President and Select Committee to enclose for your Information and eventual Guidance a Copy of their public Letter of this Date to Colonel Braithwaite.

I have the Honor to be,

Your most obedient

humble Servant,

Thomas Oakes

Secy.

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

to be continued

2858

2858 Fort St. George. October 1781

To

Gentle Sirs,

I have only time to do myself the

honour to informe your Honours that I have this

Town Captain Bonnevaux, makes his escape from the Mahrattas — on his way to the Presidency —

far got safely out of the Marrata's Hands.

I arrived here yesterday, and will sett off

tomorrow with the utmost Expedition for the

Presidency where I hope soon to have the

honour to pay my Respects in Person to

your Honours Captain Banks Removing

Prisoner in Coonah, it being impossible for me

to procure him the means to come along with

me, it being with the utmost difficulty I got

a Horse for myself. The Arcar does not leave

me time to be more particular at present.

I have the honour to be with the

utmost respect

Your Honours Most Obedient

& most humble Servant.

P. D. Bonnevaux

Veermull the

11th September 1781

2858 Fort St. George, October 1701

2858 B

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

From Capt. Smith complains of the Tappy Peons

My Lord,

I think it a Duty incumbent on me to acquaint your Lordship of the bad managment of dispatch of letters from Madras to the Northward. Two nights ago one of my Marcanahs carried a packet from hence to Pinnapuhere he had my orders to wait the arrival of the letters for the Northward. He returned the same night & brought me a large Packet which must have left Madras two days before I got it, He told me he found it in the Choultry without any person but an old woman to give him any account of it, and she informed him that a man had brought it and left it there the day before. I have endeavoured to find out the person who brought it from Madras, but cannot — and the Packet which ought to have been here early this morning did not arrive before 10 o'Clock this night, I questioned my people about the Cause of its not coming sooner & they told me when ever they go to meet the Packet, That the Tappy People are always complaining that they get no pay, and that they are a good deal in Arrear, & they are quite indifferent about bringing the Letters. The men who are employed here on that business say that, the head Tappy man, owes them five months pay, I have paid them since I came to this command for July and August, and I am obliged now and then to give them a trifle by way of encouragement, or I am sure they would be as indifferent as the others, If these People are not put on a better footing, and more encouragment given them by those who have the management of them, it might one of these days be attended with the loss of some Letters or Packet of consequence

I have the honor to be with due respect,
My Lord, your Lordships
most obt & Humble Servant,
Geo. Smith

Pulicat
4th October 1701.

Minute thereon:

The Communication with the Northern Countries being now open, order to be given for the regular payment of the Tappy Peons, that the Inconveniencies mentioned in the foregoing Letter may be obviated.

B

1 A.

dispatched the following Letter. A

To Mr Henry Taylor, Paymaster of the Subordinate Service at Tanjore —

To Mr Henry Taylor to act as Paymaster at Tanjore

Sir,

The Right Honble the President and Select Committee having received Information of the Death of Mr Duncan Andrew Baird, they are pleased to direct that you act as Paymaster at Tanjore until

2859 Fort St. George 1st October 1781

Recd. 8th for Further Orders. I am Sir Your most Obedt. Servant
7th Oct. Fort St George
2d Oct. 1781. Thomas Oakes Secy.

7th

To Lieutenant Alexander Watson
Commanding a Detachment of
the 7th Battalion of Sepoys.

Sir

To Lieut. Watson to put himself under the orders of Sir Edward Hughes

I am directed by the Right Honble the President and Select Committee to desire you will put yourself under the orders of Vice Admiral Sir Edward Hughes.

I am Sir,
Your most obedient Servant
Thomas Oakes
Secy.

Fort St. George
7th October 1781.

To Captain Joseph Huddart
of the Ship Royal Admiral

Sir

To Captain Huddart to proceed to join the Squadron & put himself under the orders of Sir Edward Hughes

I am directed by the Right Honble the President and Select Committee to enclose to you a Return of the Troops embarked on the Royal Admiral, and to desire you will give the strictest orders that they meet with good usage, and that every proper Indulgence be shewn them. You will now proceed to join the Squadron, and put yourself under the Orders of Sir Edward Hughes.

I am, Sir, your most obedient Servant,
Thomas Oakes
Secy.

Fort St. George.
7th October 1781.

wrote

2860 Fort St. George — October 1781.

8th Wrote the following Letter to Bombay.

To The Honble William Hornby, Esqr.
President and Governor &c. a Select Committee of
Bombay.

Honble Sir & Sirs.

To Bombay, 20 prisoners sent with an account of the motions of the Army since the last letter —

We send you on the Ship Royal Admiral 20 Prisoners, agreeably to the enclosed return; they are to assist in working the Ship to Bombay, and on her arrival we recommend that they be set at Liberty —

The Panther which was to have conveyed to you our Letter of the 30th July, having been detained by Sir Edward Hughes we now forward a duplicate of that Letter —

We informed you in our last Letter that Sir Eyre Coote had marched towards the northward the preceding day to join the Bengal Detachment under Colonel Pearse, the Junction was happily effected the 31st August, and on the 3rd the whole Army encamped at the Mount: on the 16th Sir Eyre Coote marched towards Arcot, and arrived the 17th at Tripasore which surrendered the 22d, in sight of the advance Guard of Hyder's Army, advancing to its relief. Sir Eyre Coote on the 26th continued his march towards Arcot, and the day following came up with and attacked the Enemys whole

force

2861 Fort St. George — October 1781.

8th Force, advantageously posted near Parambaucum, on the ground where Colonel Baillie was defeated last Year; the Engagement lasted from 9 o'Clock till near sun set, when the Enemy gave way on all sides, our Army encamped on their ground that night, but for want of Provisions was obliged to return to Trichy the next day; our Loss in the Action was 6 Officers and 133 Private killed and 262 wounded, among the former are Lieutenant Colonel Brown, and Captain Hislop, and among the latter, Brigadier General Stewart, who has lost a Leg, but is now on the recovery.

The Army remained encamped between Tripassore and Poonamallee until the 19th Ultimo, when it proceeded again to the westward, having with infinite difficulty and the hazard of famine to this Settlement been supplied with rice sufficient for 15 days consumption. The season being so far advanced as to leave very little hope of reducing Arcot before the Monsoon, the object for the remainder of the Campaign was necessarily confined to the relief of Vellore, which must otherwise fall for want of Provisions, with this view Sir Eyre Coote marched the 21st Ultimo from his Camp near Tripassore. we received no Intelligence from the Army until the 1st Instant, when a

short

2862 Fort St George — October 1781.

8th Short Letter from Sir Eyre Coote to our President announcing his having again engaged the Enemy's whole force near a Village called Sholinguer, and obtained a compleat victory. Hyder is said to have lost more men in this action than in the two former together; the loss on our side is very inconsiderable; the Principal Polygars in Hyder's Interest immediately deserted him, and came over to us. They have already begun to supply our Army with Grain, so that we are in daily expectation of hearing that Vellore is relieved. —

His Majesty's Ships Active arrived here the 6th Instant, Dispatched by Commodore Johnston with Letters from the Honble Court to the Governor General and Council, this Committee, and yours. — The Letter we now send enclosed: we have also a Letter from General Meadows, dated the 27th July last.

Our Letter from the Honble Court advise us that they had received Intelligence by an intercepted packet from the Isle of France respecting the Invasion of the Carnatic by Hyder Ally, and the defeat of Colonel Baillie, and that a line of Battle Ship would sail in the course of the next month with one thousand Kings Troops, and two thousand

2863 Fort St. George — 1 October 1781

Ft. Company's Packets

The Letter from General Meadows advises that in consequence of having received Intelligence of the arrival of five French Ships of the line in False Bay, and that a considerable Body of Troops had been landed, the design of attacking the Cape had been relinquished, and that having been informed by the same Channel of Intelligence of the defeat of Colonel Baillie, he in concurrence with Commodore Johnston had resolved on taking the whole Military Force to India.

We are,

Fort St. George,
3rd October, 1781.

Hon'ble Sirs & Sirs,
Your most obedient
humble Servants,
Macartney,
&c. Select Committee.

Ft. Received the following Letters

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, enclosing his from Colonel Brathwaite. Capt. Bate and Lieutenant Tranquebar, Repeats how 6 Ps. with ammunition &c. be sent thitherward.

I received this morning a small Letter from Colonel Brathwaite, dated the 4th of this month, enclosing another small Letter for your

Fort St. George — 9th October 1781.

on an Ambassador should be sent to the King of Candy —

" your Board of a like date, left open for my perusal: of both which I have the honor to transmit you Copies with this, by a Catamarane, having no other means at present of conveying them to you. —

The Colonel in his address to your Board seems finally to have determined against the attack of Negapatam at this time, and as he does not think it safe to risque coming to the Sea Coast with his whole force, will certainly not venture a Detachment, you will therefore be pleased to signify to me how you would with the Company's Officers now with the Squadron to be disposed of, two of whom, Captains Lucke and Bate, have taken their own leave to go to Tranquebar already. —

He has also put a Negative on your Orders for furnishing a Battalion of Sepoys for the purpose of assisting in the attack of Trincomalee; by asserting that not one Seapoy would embark on Ship Board, and it may be that they would not; but I am informed that a Carnatic Battalion would not object to embarking, considering how very short the passage would be. —

Under these circumstances I have to wait here for the arrival of Ships with Stores and Provisions for the Squadron, and then

2865 Fort St. George — 9th October 1781.

9th Then proceed against Trincomalie, taking with me Captain Sutcliffe and the Seven of the Artillery and Lieutenant Wiggins of the Engineers, together with the 2 Mortars, and their apparatus, which I hope you will not take amiss, as they may be useful in the attack of that place; at the same time I earnestly request you will not fail to send me by the Combustion, or by the Active Frigate, the two Six Pounder Brass Field Pieces with a large proportion of fixed Ammunition, and every other requisite Stores for the two Guns: many Articles of which cannot be furnished by the Squadron,

As I am credibly informed that at this time there are troubles subsisting between the King of Candia and the Dutch, I submit to your Consideration if it would not be elegible after my taking Possession of Trincomalee for you to send an able Negotiator to that Prince, and at all Events I trust you will send a Body of Troops sufficient to retain the Place in your Possession when the Squadron leaves it.

I have the Honor to be,
My Lord and Gentlemen,
Your most obedient
humble Servant,
Edward Hughes.

Superbe off Negore
the 6th October 1781.

To

2866 Fort St. George — October 1781.

9th

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

My Lord and Gentlemen,

Last night late the Hurcarrahs from Tranquebar arrived with your Letters of the 22d and 23d Ultimo to Lieutenant Colonel Braon and myself. I am very sorry that you should have entertained such sanguine Expectations in regard to Negapatam, concerning which you must certainly have received much misinformation from Persons whose fear for their property made them consider it a place likely to be given up on easy terms. Whereas the truth is, the Dutch are in considerable force there, have added greatly to its Strength, and have erected detached Batteries on the land side, one of which as my repeated intelligence informs me mounts 15 heavy Guns. They have 1,400 Men ready for the field with a field Artillery, and have been joined by 300 of Hyder's Sepoys, such as have distinguished themselves much in this Country, in the defence of breaches, and they have actually a detachment now collecting Grain about Nivadore. —

Mons.r D'Auvergné who was the Dutch Resident at Cuddalore has removed to Negore, where he has fortified himself with 400 or 500 Sepoys

from Colonel Brathwaite in want of Provisions cannot supply the admiral with a Batta of Sepoys in want of Officers

in

2867 Fort St George — October 1781

4th Sepoys, 3 Guns, and some Europeans collected from Pondicherry.

The Admiral has . . . . it not in his power to furnish one single grain of Rice to us, and our utmost industry has not enabled us to collect more than 13 Days provisions previous to the battle of the 30th Ult.o and since that time we have not collected enough for our daily consumption. These situated necessity forces me to deviate from your Orders; my first and greatest object being to secure the Troops under my Command and the Garrison from famine, which can only be done by endeavouring to expel Hyder's force out of the Country, which will yield but little resource till that is done, and which would run great risk of being totally lost, were I to move down to the Sea Coast, as well as the Army under my Command, and the Season is so far advanced, and we have such constant and heavy rains already, that I see little or no prospect of doing it to any effect before the Monsoon, and in regard to furnishing the Admiral with a Compleat Battalion of Sepoys, I am convinced that not a Sepoy would come back by former experience, and I have not altogether with the Sepoys as many Officers, as would officer completely one Battalion. It is not therefore possible for me my Lord and Sir, with so inadequate a force, and so short of supply of provisions with

2868 Fort St. George — 11 October 1781.

9th with a certainty of being cutt off from all future supplies by the Enemy in my Rear, to proceed to the Coast, necessity obliges me to push this day for Cumbaconum the Capital Town of this Country. I had hopes that Hyder's Necessities would have obliged him to withdraw his force from this Country, and that we should find it an easy Conquest. On the contrary he seems determined to maintain his power and Possessions as long as he can, unmindful of the distresses which must follow to us, and while the fear of his power operates, this Country will neither yield money or Provisions to Troops who have already suffered much for want of both. I am so convinced of the propriety of my Conduct on this occasion that I have not a doubt of your approbation, notwithstanding the disappointment you will feel on the occasion. I have the Honor to be with regard

My Lord & Gentlemen,

Your faithful and
Obedient Servant.
/Signed/ John Brathwaite

Camp Allamguddy
4th October, 1781.
Noon.

Copy
Edward Hughes.

To

2868 Fort St George, October 1781

To Vice Admiral Sir Edward Hughes Kt. B.

From Col Braithwaite thinks his force not sufficient to go against Negapatam

I have been honord with your Letter of the 1st Instant, and I hope you have received mine of the same date, by which and the then inclosed Letter to Lord Macartney &c you would hear of the Victory I had obtained. The Efforts I have been obligd to use to collect provisions even with all which I have not collected enough for my daily consumption, and the Detachment I was obligd to send for ammunition have kept me here till this day. The two nights heavy rain we have had, cause the rivers on each side me to swell, and necessarily obliges me to march this afternoon to Combe conum, as the only prospect of securing the means of Subsistance to the Army under my Command, and I am sure Sir, both which would be exposed to the greatest risk unless I effectually crush the Enemys force yet in this Country, and dislodge them from Combeconum the Capital Town—

I think Sir with you that it is better in time to abandon a project that cannot be supported, than shamefully to relinquish it after begun, which must be the case, if neither You nor the Presidency can furnish provisions—

I think the force I have not altogether 7,800 Men being barely equal to the reduction of Negapatam with the assistance You can give me, and totally inadequate to carry on that Service, with the additional task of collecting provisions in opposition to an accumulating force in the rear—which may be augmented by all the Garrisons, as soon as I shall have fairly down, I am sorry You should complain of not being duely advised, I have upon all occasions addressed you upon every material occasion, and have made no

movement,

en.

2768 Fort St George, October 1701

9th movment without appprizing You, and have even for your
fullest information enclosed my Letters to Madrass &c.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Camp Mamgudy
11th October 1701.

Your most obedient
Humble Servant,
Signed John Braithwaite
(Cyn)

Edw.d Hughes.

10th Read the following Letter from Committee of Stores
with their Minutes

(N.B. the Minutes entered before the Letter from Committee)

Fort St George 9th October 1701

At a Committee of Stores Present

Major Geo. Maule
Bryan Scobrey Esqr
Colonel James indisposed

From Committee of Stores with their Minutes

The Right Honble the
Governor having ordered a
Committee of Stores to be
summoned to take into
Consideration an Indent of
Stores that are to be sent to
the Southward. The Committee
proceed to examine it and approve
of it accordingly,

Geo Maule.
B. Scobrey.

To

2868
16

Fort St George, October 1781

To the Right Honble Geo Lord Macartney K B
President and Govr &a &a Select Committee,

My Lord and Gentlemen,

Herewith we have the honor to lay before you our Proceedings of this Day.

We have the honor to be,

Fort St George,
9th October 1781

My Lord & Gentlemen,

Your most obedt
humble Servants
Geo. Maule.
B. Scott Secy.

2869 Fort S.t George 4 October 1781.

10.th Received the following Letter from Mr. John O'Donnell with Enclosure.

To the Honble George Lord Macartney

Governor of Madras.

My Lord.

From Mr O'Donnell desiring a Letter of Marque.

I do myself the Honor to enclose you a Copy of my Requisitions to Admiral Sir Edward Hughes for a Commission to make Reprisals on the Ships and Properties of our Enemies in those Seas, in Consequence of the accompanying Letter which I received from the acting Secretary to the Honble Supreme Council

As I have still my Fears of the Admirals finding some Subterfuge to avoid complying with my Request from the Hope perhaps of availing himself of the Profits of my Activity and Industry, and understanding that you have brought out with you the Powers of granting Letters of Marque, I earnestly request the favor of you to forward to my attorneys in Bengal, John Mackenzie Esq.r and Mr. James Huggins, in Triplicate a proper Commission which, they will send after me to the Eastward by the earliest opportunities. They will immediately enter into any Secur=ities on my part, which you may think it necessary to Demand.

It would naturally be the highest Mortification to me, after embarking the greater

2870 Fort St George — October 1781.

The greater Part of my Fortune in a Plan which may be productive of Salutary Consequence to the Community at this time, when every Corner in India swarms with French Privateers, and our Trade is almost destroyed by them, to be deprived of any Prizes I might be so fortunate as to make at the Risk of my Life and Property — I therefore trust you will be able to relieve my Anxiety on this Head, and favor me as soon as possible with the necessary Powers

I have the Honor to be my Lord
with the highest Respect
Your most Obedient and
most humble Servant
John O Donnell

Calcutta
September 7th
1781.

To Admiral Sir Edward Hughes.

Sir.

I do my self the Honor to enclose you the attested Copy of a Letter I received from W. Brooke, Secretary to the Governor General and Supreme Council of Bengal. in answer to an application I made to them for letters of Marque to make reprisals on the Dutch, French, and Spanish property in these Seas. having purchased and fitted out

2871 Fort S. George — 1 October 1781.

18 fitted out at a very heavy expence a proper
Vessel for that purpose. —

They appear to have some doubts regard-
-ing their Powers of granting a full and compleat
Commission, and have therefore desired me
to apply to you, in order to prevent any
disputes which might hereafter arise,
should any Prizes be made by us. Just as
the Ship is now ready for sailing, and the
proper season for going into the straights
of Malacca, Banca, and to the Malacca
Islands would be lost, were we to wait
your answer, I have thought it advisable
to proceed on the Cruise immediately, on
the faith of the Powers now given by the
Governor General and Council, and a Confi-
-dence that you will be pleased to Confirm
and Sanctify them. —

As owner I embark myself in the
Vessel which I have Named the Death or
Glory, she is a Ship of about two hundred
Tons with a Figurehead, deep waisted and
fitted for Sixteen Brass Six pounders,
which she carries on her main Deck,
She will carry about one hundred and
Twenty men, and is now Commanded by
James Bracey —

I have now Sir, earnestly to
request.

2872 Fort St. George — 1st October 1781.

18th Request that you will be pleased to delegate to us such a power as is usual and customary on these occasions for seizing the property of of our Enemies, and also to signify to the Captains of the Ships under your Command such a Commission, in order to prevent their taking from us any Prizes we may be so fortunate as to make. I beg the favor of you to Enclose your answer open, under Cover to Messrs. John Mackenzie and James Heggens of Calcutta, who are my attorneys, and will enter any Securities on my behalf which you may deem it necessary to require.

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

Sir,

Your most obedient and most humble Servant

(Signed) John O Donnell

Calcutta,
26th July 1781.

To Mr John O Donnell.

Sir,

In reply to your Letter of the 24th Instant, I am to inform you that the Governor General and Council will grant you a Letter of License similar to that given to Captain Mc Clary, which you may peruse at the Council House, whenever it is convenient for you to call there; but the Board recommend you to apply to Rear Admiral Sir

2873 Fort S.t George — 1 October 1781.

10th Sir Edward Hughes for the purpose of avoiding all kinds of disputes. —

Council Chamber
the 20th July 1781.

Dann Sir,

Your most obedient Hble Servt,
/Signed/ William Bruere,
acting Secretary.

Attested by
I. L. Auriol.
Acting Dep.y Secry

Granted

Agreed that the same authority be given to Mr. O'Donnell under the hands of the Select Committee, and Seal of the Company as hath been granted lately in similar occasions — on.

Received the following Letter.

The Right Honble Lord Macartney

My Lord.

From Mr. Whaler — inclosing Capt.n Vertue's account of the situation of Batavia and the Mauritius —

I do myself the Honor of transmitting to your Lordship Captain Vertue's Account of the present Situation of the Dutch at Batavia, as well as of the French at the Island of Mauritius. which place he left in the beginning of April last. — As Captain Vertue seems to be a Person of observation, I flatter myself the Information he has given may be of Service to your Lordship, as well as to Admiral Sir Edward Hughes, and I doubt not every advantage will

2874 Fort St. George 11 October 1781.

It will be will be taken of it, which the present situation of our Affairs will permit. —

I have the pleasure to enclose a Letter from Major Eaton, the Commanding Officer at Buxar, which contains a Duplicate of the Governor Generals last Letter to me, since the date of which no Intelligence has been received from Benares, which can be depended on. —

The Regiment of Sepoys Commanded by Major Moses Crawford, an Officer mentioned in Major Eatons Letter, has left Buxar, and by the last advices from Patna dated the 7th of this Month, must have been at that time within Thirty Five Miles of Benares. — This Regiment together with the different Corps mentioned in the Governor Generals Letter must ere this have reached Benares; they will form a Body of 5000 Men, and will, I doubt not, soon restore Tranquility to that Province.

I have the Honor to be.

My Lord,

Your Lordships most obedient and most humble Servant,

Edward. Wheler.

Calcutta
14th Sept. 1781

Captain Vertue left Calcutta the 1st of January 1780. in the Snow Bombay Merchant for Bussorah, on his way he touched at Madras, where he took in a Company's Packet. he arrived at Bussorah on the 1st of

2875 Fort St. George — October 1781.

16th of May following, and left it on the 4th of August. and Muscat the 15th of September and made the Coast of Malabar on the 5th October in 13° 48 N Lat.: but being afraid of Hyder Ally, kept off the Land until he came as far down as Cochin, where he fell in with two French Privateers at Day break, they kept on the same Course as he did, and came very near him; at 12 Clock hoisted English Colours and fired a Gun. Captain Vertue being in some terror of approaching the Privateers, and the Wind falling off, he could not get away from them. about one o'Clock the Enemy being very near, hauled down their English Colours and hoisted French. The Frigate opened her Ports and fired three Broadsides of round and Grape into the Bombay Merchant, and as it was a Calm and no Possibility of getting away, he was under the Necessity of striking his Colours.

On board, the French behaved extremely well; the Officers and Passengers they put on shore at Angengo, and carried the Captain to the Island of Mauritius to condemn the Prize, according to the Orders of the French King.

They

2876 Fort S.t George — October 8.th 1781

10.th They arrived at the Island one Month and twenty eight days after the Capture of the Snow, at the Mauritious Captain Tirlet was treated with the utmost Humanity and attention —

The French have on the Island of Mauritius about 3,600 European Troops, well disciplined, in good Health tho' not in the best spirits, on account of not receiving any Intelligence or supplies from Europe since Admiral Rodney took part of the Fleet that was distined for that place, For Provisions, Stores, Money, and every Necessary of Life they are in the greatest Distress, and are under the Necessity of sending to Batavia and the Cape for what Supplies they receive, which they get but in small Quantities on account of the great Scarcity of Money, and one or two Frigates cruising in the Streights of Sunday would prevent their receiving any Supplies from Batavia, and distress them beyond measure, it would also effectually prevent their Success at Pondicherry, to which place they have sent one ship of 20 Guns, 9 Pd.rs and a Small Brig with two 12 Pd.rs and some Swivels, with 400 men, mostly Europeans,

or

2877 Fort St George — October 1781.

Ten on Board these Vessels, in hopes of surprizing Fort Marlborough. —

At Mauritius the French have the Fleet which made its appearance on the Coast of Coromandel, a Frigate of 40 Guns and a Sloop of 18, which they sent to convoy five Ships belonging to the King and one belonging to the Merchants on the Island to bring Provisions from the Cape. Captain Vertue is of opinion that the Fleet which was on the Coast had not 100 Seamen in each of the large Ships. the rest were Landsmen and Coffries, when they returned to the Islands their sick had amounted to 1,500. and they lost three of their Captains, who died on the Voyage —

They have about 40,000 Coffries on this Island. but these People would be of great detriment to them in case of an attack, as they are ill treated and would revolt whenever a force of consequence came. The Town is strongly fortified towards the Sea, but on the land side it is not defended by any Works; from the Town on each side of the Harbour as far as the sea will permit any Ships landing their Men, they have small Forts at equal distances, but Captain Vertue, is of opinion that a Man of War would silence any one of these with little difficulty, and make room for the

Troops

2878 Fort S.t George — 11 October 1781.

16.th Troops landing without any opposition of consequence. —

In October last a vessel belonging to Hyder Ally left Mangalore with Accounts of all the Transactions both of his own and ours to the French Governor, and also with a Diamond as a present to the King of France, demanding assistance of some Europeans, which was granted, but not to be sent until their Fleet arrived from the Coast of Coromandel. The Danish Prize was actually hauled out on purpose to carry Troops, but was not fitted out on the 1.st of April, the Period of Captain Vertuil's leaving the Island, they were to be landed to the Northward of Mangalore, this force would not exceed 4000 Men, tho' the French talked of sending 1500. In February and March they sent out five Privateers which have since made their appearance in the Bay. Tho' they have not met with much Success, and one, a small Sloop is said to be lost at Ceylon: these Privateers were very poorly manned. On the 5.th of April last Captain Vertuil left the Mauritius and arrived at Batavia on the 10.th of June, where the Governor made some difficulty of permitting him to live

in

2879 Fort St George — October 1811.

10th in the Town, on account of some news that arrived from the Cape on the 12th of June, and which proved to be Intelligence of the War, but as it was only French news they gave him Liberty to take a House where he pleased, after examining his French Pass from the Mauritius — about the latter End of June a Ship from Bombay, commanded by Captain Gordon on his Passage to China, arrived at Batavia, they immediately seized the Ship after getting the Captain & his Officers on shore, unbent her sails, and took out all her ammunition, upon which Captain Dirtue and Captain Gordon protested against them for their irregular Proceedings, and laid their Damages at five Lacks of Rupees. The Governor in reply to this protest ansered them that he only meant to stop the ship for five or six Days, until he received some news. a second Protest from Captain Gordon overruled the objections of the Governor General, and the ship was restored, and immediately sailed for the Straights of Banca, two days after she was gone a Portuguese Ship from Lisbon bound to China confirmed the Report of the War, by a Letter from their Consul at that Court; tho' this did not fully convince them.

At

2880 Fort S. George — October 1781.

10. At Batavia the Dutch have about 25 Sail of Indiamen, five of which have been fitted out as 50 Gun ships, which has obliged them to rob the other 20 of their Guns, to Man those Fighting Vessels, the Chinese and Bengal Ships which were ready to sail, unloaded their Cargoes at Onrust, a small Island near Batavia — The ships for Japan and one for Malacca with 48 Pieces of Cannon are the only Vessels which have been permitted to leave Batavia before Captain Vertue's Departure, but two more ordered to be got ready to carry Provisions and 1000 Malay Troops to Ceylon, which might easily be intercepted by one or two of our Frigates. Batavia is a very weak State; the Town surrounded only by a Wall which is little or no defence, and the Troops are but few and those sickly, they have thrown up some Works at the entrance of the River, but these will be easily destroyed by any one Ship of the Line. They are poorly off for Officers also. —

The Native Inhabitants of Batavia as well as the Chinese hate the Dutch in the utmost Detestation, and would gladly join the English in reducing the Place, indeed Captain Vertue thinks

mann.

Peace

2881 Fort St. George — October 1781.

10th There would be no kind of difficulty even with a small Force to take it. The Dutch themselves thought they were so defenceless that they expected to have been visited by three of our Men of War and a Frigate, to which they owned they should have fallen easy Victims —

Intelligence has been sent by Capt. Vertue to Lord Macartney of the State of Mauritius and Batavia, as here stated; and he hopes it will induce Sir Edward Hughes to send a Force equal to the Capture of the Latter place, otherwise they will certainly be shortly reinforced by the Fleet now at Mauritius. The Effect of such a Force being sent by Sir Edward Hughes will first be the Capture of Onrust, on which will be found all kinds of Naval Stores, two China Cargoes, and two or three of different sizes, besides a Quantity of Tea. The Ships will fall of course, and the five 50 Gun Ships may be added to our Squadron, being manned with Seamen of different Nations, many of whom indeed are English-men, — The Captain & Officers are totally unacquainted with the Manoeuvring or fighting a ship, — The Capture of this Island and of the

Ships

2332 Fort St. George — October

16th Ships will leave Sir Edward Hughes but little to do at Batavia, as the Malays and Chinese will certainly massacre every Dutchman there. —

If this Plan is not immediately carried into Execution, it will be too late two months hence, and all these Prospects fall to the Ground. —

Success in an Expedition to Batavia will ruin the Dutch in India, and give a Blow to the French, which they cannot easily recover. The Malays have already cut off a Dutch Indiaman and a Snow, and Massacred all on board. — ✳

Received the following Letter —

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

My Lord & Gentlemen,

I have ben honored with your Letter of the 24th Ultimo, by which you inform me of your having thought it necessary to take the Operations to take Southward under your particular direction, on account of the distance to which Sir Eyre Coote is removed with the main Army. It shall be my most assiduous endeavour that the Troops under my Com-

✳ Agreed that Copy of Capt.n Vertue's narrative be transmitted to Sir Edward Hughes —

From Colonel Braithwaite, the Enemy evacuated Pagoda — conversations with regard to the Fortifications taken, and the coming over of Command with 1500 Men. Col. Nixon detached with the Cavalry & Grenadiers.

2883 Fort S.t George — 11 October 1781

10.th Command shall fulfil your most sanguine
expectations. I trust they will be found not to
have been idle in my hands and those
of Lieutenant Colonel Nixon. The Army
was not assembled till the 10.th August,
them totally in want of Pay, and without
any Provisions, but such as we recovered
out of the hands of the Enemy, possessed of all
the Country; in that time we have obliged
them to abandon four of their strongest
Holds, have beat them in the field, as I
had the honor to inform you in my letter
of the 5.th have subsisted the Army, and I
may say not only the Garrison but City of
Tanjore, reduced to great distress. I trust
that you will have that Confidence in
my Zeal and abilities to suppose that
what has been practicable I have done, and
not let the disappointment to your's
and the Admiral's expectations on Negapa-
tam lead you into any hasty Censure, or
create displeasure in you, as it seems I
am sorry to observe, to have done in Him,
I will venture to say that after reconnoitring
the Enemy's Camp on the 29.th when they had
four Battalions of Sepoys, a numerous
Band of Polygars, and 1,000 Horse, among which
were Six hundred of Hyder's best Stable Horses,

it

2884 Fort St. George — October 1781.

10th it would have been madness to proceed with such a force in my rear which might have been immediately augmented by Troops in Shawcotah and Pondemelore, which could have nothing to oppose them, had I marched on, — . I determined to attack them fortified as they were, and succeeded: they rallied again, here, the Capital of the Tanjore Country, where they had fortified a Pagoda with great art and diligence, and close to which is the Fort of Shawcotah. I pursued them further yesterday, which was the Moment I had provided carriages for, and sent off my wounded to Tanjore, marching at one o'Clock at noon; but the almost impracticability of the roads on account of rivers and water courses prevented my getting here 'till 9 this morning, where I found the Enemy had fled before me, evacuating the Pagoda, in which they had left some provisions, and I was received by thousands of unfortunate inhabitants as their deliverer from the Tyranny and oppressions under which they had so long suffered. That not above two thirds of their original Number remain to make their Complaints; and believe me

2885 Fort St. George — October 1781

10th me. My Lord and Gentlemen, I felt more satisfaction this Day than wealth can bestow, and I trust that the operations of this little Army will reflect as much honour upon the British Nation and the Company, as protecting their Allies, as could be derived from any conquest whatsoever. I shall detach Lieutenant Colonel Nixon this night, with the Cavalry and Grenadiers, as soon as they are refreshed, after the runaways. I have some overtures in regard to the delivery of the Fort of Shawcotah to me, and the coming over of a Commandant with 1,000 Men, I trust I shall yet be in time for Negapatam with some hope of success, and the appearance of having secured both Tanjore and my own Army from the danger of famine; — with a strong Enemy in my rear, and want and an enemy in my front. I could not be very sanguine in my hopes of success against Negapatam —

I return you many thanks for your great exertions to preserve in spirits and motion my little Army; and will endeavour to convince you that they have not been misapplied. I most particularly thank you for the supply of Officers which are so much wanted

2886 Fort St. George — October 1781.

16th wanted, and which I shall endeavour to receive as soon as possible. — I have been honored with your Letter of the 19th that moment only, and am much obliged to you for the kind expressions contained in it. I am not quite well yet, but thank God well enough to discharge every Duty. Lieutenant Colonel Nixon's advance will be towards Tranquebar about 12 Miles from this.

I have the Honor to be with the greatest Respect

My Lord & Gentlemen,

Your faithful and obedient Servant,

John Brathwaite.

Camp Combaconum,
5th October, 1781.

Wrote the following Letter to the Commanding Officer at Trichinopoly —

To the Officer Commanding
at Trichinopoly.

Sir,

To the Commanding Officer at Trichinopoly — to permit the Nabob's artillery to embark on the Squadron —

Having it in my Intentions to send a Force against the Dutch Settlement of Trincomalee on the Island of Ceylon, we shall have occasion for a Part of the Nabob's Native Artillery, stationed at Trichinopoly, to proceed upon the Service on board the Squadron. His Highness informs me he has

2887 Fort S.t George — October 1781.

10th has ordered one half of this Corps to be in readiness, and on application from the Commanding Officer you are hereby directed to permit them to proceed to such place as may have been fixed on for their Embarkation. —

I am,
Sir
your most obedient Servant
Macartney.

Fort S.t George
10th October 1781. —

The following answer to Sir Edward Hughes's letter of the 6th having been prepared, is now dispatched with Copy of the foregoing Letter from Colonel Brathwaite. —

Copy of Colonel Brathwaite's letter to be sent to the Admiral —

To Sir Edward Hughes K.t B.
Vice Admiral of the Blue, and
Commander in Chief of his
Majesty's Ships in India.

Sir.

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your Letter to the Select Committee of the 6th Instant with its Enclosures. —

To Sir E.d Hughes a Gentleman to be sent to the King of Candy. —

By my Letter of the 7th you will have seen that I entirely concur with you in opinion respecting Colonel Brathwaite's having re-linquished the design of attacking Negapatan,

I.

2888 Fort S. George — 1 October 1781.

16th I have now the pleasure to inform you that Sir Hector Munro will embark the 13th or 14th on the Active to assume the Command on the Tanjore Country. I have the most sanguine hopes that his arrival will produce a favorable Change in our affairs there, and that by your joint efforts we may yet be in possession of Negapatam before the Monsoon, at least I have the Satisfaction of knowing that nothing will be left undone to effect it. —

Sir Hector Munro will give directions on the several points which you have referred to the decision of the Board, in Particular he will be desired to signify to Captains Leslie, and Bate their displeasure at their having gone to Trincomalee without your Permission. —

The field pieces you desired with their Stores and Ammunition were forwarded by the Combustion and Royal Admiral —

You will consult with the Commanding Officer of the Troops what Garrison it may be necessary to leave at Trincomallee, at present I have no data by which I can form an opinion upon the subject, but you may rest assured that in this and every other point I shall endeavour to meet

your

2839 Fort St. George — 16th October 1781.

16th your wishes.

I agree with you on the propriety of sending a Gentleman of ability to Negotiate with the King of Candy, and shall take care to appoint one for that Service who will be perfectly agreeable to you: Herewith you have a Copy of another Letter received yesterday by an Hircurrah from Colonel Braithwaite, by which it appears that notwithstanding the opinion given in his Letter of the preceding day, he still entertains hopes of being in time to take Negapatam —

I have the honor to be. —

Sir,

your most obedient

humble Servant.

Macartney

Fort St George
16th October 1781.

16th Received the following Letter from Sir Eyre Coote. —

My Dear Lord.

From General Coote desiring 18,000 Pags may be sent to Tripasore, enclosing Letter from Colonel Lacy in great want of Money —

The purpose of this is to acquaint the your Lordship that Europeans being rather clamorous for their Pay, I was this day obliged to discharge the Arrears due to them to the end of last month, and having by that means reduced our money Tumbrils to about 15,000 Pagodas, which will barely suffice for the present

2890 Fort St. George — October 1781.

11th Purchase of the Grain that I am endeavouring to get at this place, and for which I must pay ready money. I have therefore to request your Lordship will use your best endeavours to send forty thousand Pagodas to Tripasore for the Service of the Army, when it may return to that place, or to be drawn from thence to Camp as may be found most expedient. The Supplies which as yet have been furnished us here have not been equal to our daily demands, so that some of our Followers have been left to shift for themselves — However as Mr Graham is now returned from a very disagreable Journey into the Pollams and has brought Mustrauze who is now with me, I have hopes of getting together a sufficient quantity of grain to enable me to move on to the relief of Vellore, regarding which place I am extreamely anxious, not having received an answer to any one of my Letters, altho' I have written every day since the Battle. —

I am with regard and Esteem,
My Dear Lord.
Your most obedient
humble Servant
Eyre Coote,

Camp Attamachery,
5th October 1781.

P.S. Since writing the above I have received the original of the accompanying Letter from Colonel Lang. —

To

2891 Fort St. George — October 1781.

11th

To Lieutenant General Sir Eyre Coote.

Sir,

I have been favoured with yours of the 19th 27th 28th and 30th past, and most sincerely congratulate you on the Victory you gained over Hyder the 27th. I am also happy to hear of the Success of our Army to the Southward; since the action of the 27th past we have had very little Grain come in here, and it is mostly Natchanee and other small Grain, barely sufficient to relieve the Families of our Sepoys, Lascars, and Officers Servants — notwithstanding Hyder has destroyed Caliphere a small Stone Fort five miles N.E. of this, and very few Horse in this Valley, was more to come in we have not money to purchase it, the Sepoys are five months in arrears, and the Lascars and Artificers six, and the Paymaster has not more than 300 Pagodas in his hands for the Europeans, and Rice in store to serve to the Twenty fifth Instant, but not any longer: this is exactly our Situation. Every method has been taken that I could think of to encourage the Polligars to send in Grain, but they are afraid of its being taken, and I cannot afford to send out Escorts a sufficient distance. I find it difficult to get Beef for the Europeans: they and the Number of Officers that are here have been a great

2892 Fort St. George — 2d October 1781.

1st great Tax on our money Chest, I am informed that here is a man that goes frequently into your Camp from Hyder, his name is Gopall, he was Dubash to the Killadar of Arcot when it was taken: he is well known by Captain Dugald Campbell, and many of his Regiment.

I have the Honor &c.a

Vellore
2d October 1781.

/Signed/ Ross Lang.

The following answer having been prepared is now dispatched. —

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

Sir

To Sir Eyre Coote in answer to the foregoing. —

The Right Honble President has laid before us your letter to him of the 2d Instant, wherein you mention having been obliged to pay the Europeans their arrears to the end of last month, by which means you had scarcely sufficient left to pay for the Grain you expected to get at Attamaukerry, and desiring that every endeavour may be used to send 40,000 Pagodas to Tripassore for the use of the Army. —

We shall never hesitate a moment in doing all that can be done to remove the difficulties you have to encounter, and we flatter ourselves that the Efforts which have been invariably made to relieve the wants of the Army will bear amply Testimony that this has been

in-

ample

the

2893 Fort S.t George — October 1781.

11th The first object of our solicitude — Forty thousand Pagodas have been dispatched to Tripasore agreeably to your desire, at the same time the advance of so large a Sum in the present exhausted State of our Finances, and under a great uncertainty as to future Supplies, is a circumstance very distressing to us. But what presses on our minds with the most anxiety is, the Doubt you express to entertain of your ability to procure more Grain than may suffice to enable you to move to the relief of Vellore, since in that Event, our Distresses would be without Remedy. —

You are perfectly acquainted with our situation at the time you left Madras — the whole Garrison Stock of Grain had been found for the use of the Army, not even a single Bag of Rice remained in Store, we depended for our Subsistance on about 2,000 Bags which still remained on Board of different small Vessels in the Road, and the supplies which were expected; in these however we have been greatly disappointed — Many of the Vessels we expected have not yet arrived, and those which have arrived have been greatly deficient in their proper Cargoes, and to add to our Misfortunes, a Part of what was found to the Port has been intercepted by 3 French Privateers, accounts have been received of their having taken and destroyed three Vessels loaded with Grain. Many more may have fallen into their hands, the Season of the Year makes it impossible to expect any

2894 Fort S.t George 11.th October 1781.

11.th any very materials addition to our Little Stock,
so that should the Army fall back to Madras,
it would plainly appear it totally impossible
to preserve it from Famine. We trust however
that new Resources will open to you to avert
so dreadful a Calamity, indeed it appears by
repeated Accounts received from Vellore that
the Neighbourhood abounds with Provisions,
and that the Distresses of the Garrison have
been occasioned by its Inability to afford sufficient
Escorts from the adjacent Country. —

By the same Party which escorted the
Treasure we likewise sent 500 Bags of rice
to Tripasore, which though but a small
Quantity, was as much as we could at present
venture to spare. —

We are,

Fort S.t George,
11.th October, 1781.

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

plainly
ars.

From Ens.n John Pearce & Lieut.t S.W.r William de la Maine requesting permission to proceed to Sea granted

Read Letters from Ensign John Pearce and Lieutenant Serjeworker William Dela Maine as entered in the Miscellany Book.

Agreed that they be permitted to proceed to Sea for the recovery of their health.

Read the following from Gunjam.

To

2895 Fort S.t George — October 1781.

11.th

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

My Lord & Gentlemen,

I have been honored with your Lordship
&c.a Letters dated 30.th Ultimo. —

From Ganjam, relative to the return of Abba Pundit

My Dispatches of 27.th Ultimo and 3.d Instant inform your Lordship &c.a of my proceedings with Abba Pundit, and of his actual departure on the 3.d of the Month. He proceeded to Mutuguc about 28 Miles distance, where he halted, and the 5.th Instant sent a Vakeel and one of his principal Peonidars with a message to me, purporting that Rajah Ram Pundit not wishing to differ with the English Government for the consideration of a little money, had directed him Abba Pundit to receive whatever Cash I chose to pay, and get Letters from me to the Chief of Vizagapatam and Masulipatam, and then proceed upon his March to the Southward — I desired to know if they had brought a Letter from Rajah Ram Pundit informing me of this change of resolution. The Vakeel said Rajah Ram Pundit had not sent a Letter to me, but that Abba Pundit had received orders in consequence where they waited on me —

I directed the Vakeel to tell Abba Pundit that in a Business of such consequence after what had passed yesterday, it was proper and necessary Rajah Ram Pundit should write to me, particularly upon this subject; & upon receiving his Letter I should consider

and

11th and give an Answer; my Determination being not to enter into any further engagements whatever with these People until I could receive instructions from Your Lordship & the Governor General Council.

I have not yet received answers from Bengal to Sabajee Lordship's Letter of 20th Ulto, remove all my doubts, & so perfectly convince me that I shall be Pundit with his Detachment, could not at this late Season of the year proceed to join, or in any respect forward the Operations of our Army in the Carnatic: that in case either the Governor General or the Govern.t at Calcutta should without knowing your sentiments or the Opinion of the Commander in Chief send orders to pay a stipulated Sum to the Berar Ship in his march through the Circars. I shall think myself justified to detain him until I can receive further Instructions —

I doubt not but your Lordship &c.a have communicated your Opinion to the Gov.r Gen.l & Council, which will render any representation from me unnecessary, and I only mention my resolution on the supposition the case may happen from the accidental miscarriage of Letters —

As Abba Pundit and his people are returned to their own Country, the Soubedar of Cuttack will of course make his Demands upon the Government of Bengal.

The two Grenadier Companies of 6th Circar Battalion were ordered from thence to Masulipatam in the month of May, which have

2897 Fort St. George Public 1791

11th leaves Eight Battalion Companies of Sepoys in this District. The Battalion has been for some months completed to the new Circar Establishment of 720 Men each Company, but as the Grenadiers are absent, and as your Lordship & have been pleased to order the Battalion in this district to be immediately completed to it's full Establishment, I have issued the necessary order, which will soon be executed. When the 6th Circar Battalion will consist of 744 Men—

Capt. Bruce mentions, none that the Grenadier Company were completed with old Sepoys, and the inconvenience that if they are struck off its strength, the Battalion will be materially injured, as it is at present chiefly composed of Recruits. I must take this opportunity to mention the want of European Officers & Sergeants for this Battalion, in case the exigencies of the Service admit of the Vacancies being filled up—

I have the honor &c.

John Gurning

Tanjore
17th Sept. 1791.

4th
12 Received the following Letters Agreed that Mr. Farrell Wordsworth be appointed Commissary to the Troops in the field in the Tanjore Country.

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

Hon'ble Sir &c.

I am accompanying letters which the King of Travancore requests me to forward. My letters of 16th Ult. and 12th Instant to your Honor I hope are arrived safe. by them you will observe I have acted in conformity to Colonel Braithwaite's orders, and that no more Troops could be possibly spared from this Extensive district for Fort St.

From Col. Edmonstone—
Cuddapa Nuggur returned to his own Country, leaves his Troops at Cuttenum—

21

2893 Fort St. George October 1781

12th as affairs are circumstanced in this Country, and the Command be left with any degree of propriety to a young & subaltern Officer. I almost have daily Intelligence from Tinivelly, the force there, the armies mentioned in my two former Letters; and the Polygar Cuttapa Naigue that within these few days returned to his own Country, having however several hundreds of his men at Tinivelly and on the road leading this way. He has a naked wish him from the Manowar Chief, that in my Hyder's Interest and is now assembling a large Body of his own and other Polygars 'tis said to join him, the truth of which will be known in a few days. On hearing of your success against Hyder on 27th ult, I intended trying what could be done with Cuttapa Naigue & send to try to detach them from the Enemy's interest; but find it will be needless, until there is some further success, for great pains are taken here to make it appear a trifling affair. I submit the Polygars in this Country and indeed I may include the Inhabitants in general but particularly the Renter whose Son and Nephew are now with Cuttapa Naigue, are from Motives of Interest & perhaps inclination so fixt on the Enemies side, that nothing but the near prospect of Success will induce them to relinquish the advantages they have so long enjoyed. I shall carefully watch every opportunity and if I can spring any over the Polygars if I succeed will be without hazard since Captn Clavering may spare me from Madura, I shall have wrote for the two Companies attached to Tinivelly. If I find I can with any prospect of success, but until the Polygars are convinced of it being their own

a

gibblings.

2899 Fort St. George October 1781.

12th own Interest to change sides, it would be needless with any force I could collect to attempt it. Cuttapa Naique in particular would be very useful in bringing off such of the German Soldiers as would desert, and both with the assistance of a Deserter from Tuticorin, I have little to fear in invasion. The Garrison would also be much distressed for Rice, which being supplying them with at present, and in what he plundered from the Circar. By a letter I have just received from Tanjore. My dear Troops before Tellicherry had made three Vigorous Attacks each day on that place, but were repulsed each time with considerable loss. I have the pleasure to acquaint Your Honors that Messrs. Proctor & Orphen have at length found their way to this Country, and are expected here to night or to-morrow. I expect to have news from Bombay in a few days to send the Board. I have the honor to be,

Palamcotah
September 24th 1781

Honble Sirs &c.
Your respectfull Hble & Obt Servant.
James Eddington.

To the Right Honble George Lord Macartney, K.B.
President & Governor &c. Gentlemen of the Committee of
My Lord & Gentlemen, Fort St. George.

From Mr. Eddington in reply to the Dept. Agents observations on the conveyance for provisions for the Army — and the Deficiency of Rice.

Having been furnished by the Right Honble the Governor with a copy of Mr. Kenworthy, the Deputy Agents Observations on the Conveyance for Provisions sent from my Department to the Army, when it was last near the Presidency, as well as on the Deficiency in the Quantity of Rice when measured at Camp, and having been desirous to state the Reasons for such Deficiencies, which are said to have been a material Obstruction to the Progress

B

2900 Fort St. George October 1781

12th If the Army. I shall in obedience thereto explain what appears to me to have occasioned these and other complaints against me, and altho' I am conscious that they have not been produced by any Neglect, or misconduct in me, yet I lament exceedingly that it has not been in my Power to promote by the means of carrying Provision to the utmost extent of the General's wishes, being sensible how important it is to the Operations of the Army, and how natural it is for his Excellency to be displeased with the Person who appears at first View to have been the cause of retarding them—

The first of Mr. Kenworthy's remarks relating to the Bullocks, I shall only say that they were not of my Procuring, I am therefore in no shape whatever accountable for them; with the Bullocks complained of and the want of proper Drivers, It is well known to your Lordship &c. That when the Army was preparing to march to the Westward after its Junction with the Bengal Troops, we had but few Bullocks under my charge were sent with it. Those complained of now by Mr. Kenworthy, were consequently purchased in the course of a few days from Chingleput, Conjeveram Palicat, Vellore &c. And I can assure your Lordship &c. That the whole of Bullocks Last sent to Camp were not at this Place 10 days before they were demanded for the use of the Army: That they came from the different Garrisons without proper Drivers, and the few there were being pressed for the service, ran away immediately after their arrival: That the Bullocks were entirely untrained and perfectly wild, had never a Rope on their Noses

2901 Fort St. George October 1781

12th noses, and of course required much time to make them fit for the service. Drivers were difficult to be procured in — proportion as the Bullocks required additional care, and as it was not in my Power to give them what they demanded in Money and Rice, I could not get proper people to contain, & what that might have been made useful, having proper working at Cooleys, where they got Rice and were well paid, to a situation in which I had not the means of affording them either —

Such my Lord and Gentlemen, are the reasons I have to urge why proper Drivers were not sent with the Bullocks, and why those that did go took the first Opportunity of deserting, for I declare on my Honor that the Carts & Bullocks went compleat from hence with such Drivers as I was able to procure

I have now to reply to that part of Mr. Henworths Note which says "that no people were sent with the Carts "to Camp properly authorized to receive them over & without "a Note from me." and that I did not make any Report to "him of the Rice which had been sent to Pondamalee"

To the first Article I beg leave to observe that, having been told by Major Grantham on the 16th that Mr. Forster was ordered by Sir Eyre Coote to take charge of all the Bullocks, Carts & Cooleys intended to be sent that Night to Pondamalee, & from them to the Army, I went to the Pettah in the Evening to send the Carts and Bullocks myself before they set off, and to deliver them to Mr Forster agreeable to the above Intimation; about Dusk Mr. Forster came in Company with Mr. Smith, We reckoned the Carts together, and found them right, so far as that there was only the

Deficiency

reckon

2902 Fort St. George October 1781.

12. A difference of one Between our Accounts. When told Mr. Forster that the Carriage Bullocks amounting to 650 were not to be counted, and received by him; he replied that it was late. When said "you will however be pleased to take notice that you are the person now responsible for the number of Bullocks Carts, and that I have nothing to say to them."

Major Sydenham was at this time on the Island, I had a different part from Mr. Forster and me, and seeing my Anxiety afterward's that every thing should arrive safe in Camp, altho' I then considered Mr. Forster to have the entire charge of the Carts and Bullocks, he was so obliging as to permit his Serjeant Major, who with a Bullock Master counted off the Carts and Bullocks, and accompanied them as far as Pondamalee, and I beg the favor if necessary that the Serjeant Major may be called upon, whether the number of Carts and Bullocks sent to Pondamalee did not correspond exactly with my Return. I hope your Lordship will think that Mr. Forster was became the proper person to account to Mr. Kenworthy for the Carts and Bullocks that were sent the 16th. That I cannot in propriety be responsible for what I had no longer charge of. When Rice was first sent to Pondamalee after the march of the Army the 16th of August from the Mount, I sent regular Accounts of the Quantity Daily to Capt. Harding, and afterwards to Mr. Forster, when I understood he was ordered to the charge of the Business, & therefore concluded that Mr. Forster would have given Mr. Kenworthy an Account of the whole; may I conceive he is done so. from Mr. Kenworthy's not having sent to me for such an Account, and I believe tho' I will not be positive, that

I

2903 Fort St. George October 1781.

12th I gave Mr. Forster a statement of all the Provisions &
Bondamalee for the Army. At all Events Mr. Forster on
coming to Madras reported, as I have been told, to the General
that there were so many Bags of Provisions for the Army at
Bondamalee. He therefore must have known the exact quantity
in Store there, & was surely the Province & Person to have
afforded every Information Mr. Wynch may required on
the Subject. The deficiency in the Quantity in Store
there in each Bag upon its arrival in Camp has proceeded
I find from the thinness of the Stuff of which the Bags were
made: that the Rice was to be traced on the Road to Bondamalee
and that the poor People were seen collecting the scattered
Grains. The Cooleys themselves might & I hear did in
spite of every effort to prevent it pilfer the Rice on
the Road. and as the Business of conveying Rice to
Bondamalee required such Dispatch as not to
allow sufficient time to secure the Bags by sewing
them, it is not to be wondered that there should be some deficiency
and I am sure your Lordship will have too much Justice
to blame me for a matter impossible, in the situation
of things, to be avoided.

The last remark of Mr. Wynch's
is that the Saddles for the Bullocks were not properly
made or stuffed. I beg leave to say that until this occasion
no Bullock saddles were made in my Department, &
that if they were not so good as might have been expected
it must be attributed to the great Hurry in which they
were made and Demanded.

I have now my Lord Gentlemen,
given my Reasons on every Article of Mr. Wynch's note
to the General, and I hope that at the same time that

You

12.th you judge of my Conduct in these several Points, you will be pleased to consider the innumerable Difficulties and Vexations I have had to encounter. Not having in my power, after straining my Credit to the utmost to advance more Money to the Portuguese Masters. I have found it impossible to get the small[est] thing done by them without their Assistance, and they have entertained an Idea, that the only Mode by which they could expect to get any Money, was to represent the Impossibility of doing anything without it. and if they did not succeed that at any rate it would be an Excuse for want of Exertion. In the last Equipment of the Army, I worked day & night to endeavor to prevent complaints. It would have been a great pleasure to me to have given the Expedition satisfaction in my Department, but as I had not Money sufficient to get the Bullocks Drivers, or to carry on many part of my Business properly, as the Bullocks were new and unfit for service, and as every thing was collected in haste without my having sufficient time to make the common Arrangement necessary for the Distribution of Bullocks &c. I found it impossible to do more than I have done, and am convinced no man under the same circumstances could have succeeded better. and that except from having impeded the Operations of the Army, I have been very instrumental in forwarding them by having raised on my own Account the sum of 22.[pr] £ and upwards, for the exigencies of my Employ, as will appear from my Accounts whenever your Lord[ship] may think proper to call for them besides which, at the earnest desire of Government, I have assisted the Company with the loan of 12,000 Pagodas

P.S

2905 Fort St George October 1781.

12th I submit the foregoing Circumstances with the utmost Deference and Respect to your Lordship's Consideration, being persuaded that if no intentional Negligence or Breach of Duty should appear against me, your Lordship will not condemn me for want of Success alone

I have the honor to be,
My Lord & Gentlemen,
Your most Obd. Humble Servant.
A Dalrymple Agt &c

Read Letter from Rajah of Travancore / entered in the Country Correspondence No 150 /

Dispatched the following Letters —

Fort St George
19th October 1781

To the Honble Warren Hastings Esqr
Governor General & Council at
Honble Sir & Sirs, Fort William.

Herewith we enclose to you a List of Prisoners, taken from Hyder Ally, who have been shipped on board the Dartmouth and Devastation, and beg leave to recommend that they be rated at Liberty on their arrival at Calcutta.

We are,
Honble Sir & Sirs
Your most Obedient
Humble Servants
Macartney
Jas Stuart Commanders —

Fort St George
19th October 1781

To the Right Honble Lord Macleod
&c &c
My Lord.

We are to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 5th Inst. enclosing one addressed to you by Lieut. Covey, on the subject of an advance of his passage

Fort St. George October 1791

ented

12th Passage Money to Europe As your Lord ship has consented to become answerable to the Court of Directors, should they disapprove of the Indulgence, the same advance to be made to Lieut. Gorry as was granted last Year to officers of your Regiment under similar Circumstances —

We have the honor to be,
My Lord,
Your Lordship's most Obedient,
Humble Servants
Macartney,
Select Committee —

Fort St. George
12th Octr. 1791 —

13th Received the following Letter from Captain Russell —

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

My Lord Gentlemen,

As I have long laboured under a severe illness, and am recommended by the Surgeons to proceed to Bombay or to Europe. I beg permission of the Honble Board to proceed with Captain Ford of the Neptune likewise enclose a Certificate. I have the honor to be,
My Lord Gentlemen,
Your most Obedient Humble Servant,
W Russell.

From Captain Russel requesting Leave to proceed to Bombay or Europe.

Fort St. George
13th October 1791.

Agreed to.

Agreed that he be permitted to proceed to Europe for the recovery of his health —

Received the following Letter from Mr. Anderson.

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

2907 Fort St. George October 1781.

13th My Lord Gentlemen

The mode of purchasing Rice in the Bazar being such that the persons who go there are under the necessity to attend a whole day sometimes to procure as much as they can eat at one Meal in the evening, I beg to mean Accounts of the Hospital Servants to trouble Your for an Order that they may be supplied daily with the Quantity necessary for the whole, as at present I find by attending the Bazar to purchase their own subsistence, they are entirely unfit for the Hospital Service, their number is two hundred and ninety three.

From Mr Anderson — desires that may be supplied the Hospitals with the Monthly allowance of 5 Candys of Sugar —

I am likewise to hope the Worthe the President and Select Committee will please order for the Monthly delivery of five Candys of Sugar from the Honble Companys Stores for the use of the Hospital, there being no Sugar in the place at present for Sale.

I have the honor to be,
My Lord Gentlemen,
Your most Obedient Humble servant,
Ja.s Anderson
Surgeon Major —

Fort St. George
13th October 1781

Agreed that the Secretary be directed to write to the Committee of Grain to desire they will if possible fall upon some mode of preventing the inconvenience set forth in the foregoing Letter relative to the delivery of Grain for the use of the Hospitals. And that another letter be written to the Garrison Store-keeper directing him to supply the Candies of Sugar p.r Month compla= =ined of by Mr Anderson in his requisition —

Allows supplied with Rice & Sugar.

A.t

2908 Fort St. George October 16th 1781

At a Select Committee present
The Right Honble Geo. Lord Macartney President
Antony Sadleir Esqr
Morgan Williams Esqr
Lieut. General Sir Eyre Coote & Major General Sir Hector
Munro absent on Service. —
John Holland Esqr Resident at
the Court of the Nizam

Tuesday — 16th October 1781

Minutes of last Committee read and approved —

The President considering the
disappointment we have met with in our expectations
of sending Dispatches for Europe, the Rochford being
detained here, and the Swallow at Bengal, and
thinking it highly necessary that at early Intelligence
as possible should be conveyed to our Employers the present
Situation of their Affairs, proposes that the Snow Hibernia
now called the Admiral Hughes be purchased and
put on the Establishment of Company's Packet, to be
sent immediately to England the President informs
the Gentlemen she is very fit for the purpose, and may be purchased
on reasonable Terms.

The President proposes the Snow Hibernia be purchased for carrying Dispatches to Europe

The Committee concurring in
Opinion with the President it is accordingly resolved
that the Snow Hibernia be purchased & sent to
England agreeably to our Minutes of the 2nd Inst.
Mr. Oakes is directed to prepare dispatches on board with
the Dispatches from this Presidency.

Agreed,

Mr. Oakes being about the embark
for Europe Mr Jean Maddeston is now appointed
Secretary to the Select Committee, and Mr. Oakes

Mr Maddeston appointed Secretary to the Select Committee —

Oath of Secrecy administred to him —

Read Letter from the Rajah of Tanjore as entered in Country Correspondence Vol. 146.

The Rajah of Tanjore having often represented to the Committee the inconvenience he feels in being addressed in Persian on account of his ignorance of that language, and the Committee having reference to the 52d Par.a of the Company's Letter of the 23d December 1778. in which they seem to disapprove of the alteration that had taken place, it is agreed that the Rajah be in future addressed in the Mahratta Tongue, and that the Office of Mahratta Translator be restored to Mr. Ross with the Salary before annexed to it —

The correspondence with the Rajah of Tanjore to be carried on in the Mahratta tongue

Mr Ross appointed Mahratta Translator —

Read the following Letter from Mess.rs Mowbray and Taylor —

To the Right Honble George Lord Macartney
President Governor &c. Gentlemen the Select Committee

My Lord & Gentlemen Fort St. George.

The Honble the Governor and Council having by a Letter from their Secretary under date the 2nd of April last signified to us and the other Creditors of His Highness the Nabob, that they had formed such Arrangements as they hoped and believed would effectually promote the end of obtaining that satisfaction to which our several Claims might be entitled —

From Mess.rs Mowbray, & Taylor requesting that may be informed whether the resolution of Mahratta Govt. & promise will be respected by the new Government —

Referring us for particulars to the President and Select Committee of this Presidency, in consequence of such notification, and of Messrs Forbes, and Brereton our Co-Creditors We take the liberty of requesting that your Lordship & will be pleased

general

2910 Fort St George October 16th 1781

pleased to give directions for furnishing us with the
nary information on the Subject. We have
the honor to be with the greatest Respect.

My Lord & Gentlemen,

Fort St George
October 13th 1781.

Your most obedient Humble Servants
Geo: Monbray.
James Taylor.

replies.

Copies of the Letters of the replies from Bengal & Bombay.

Agreed that the Secretary do send under Cover to Mr Monbray and Mr Taylor Copys of the Replys from the Honble the Governor General & Council to the requests of their Highness the Nabob Wallaw Jaw" in answer to their Application —

The President makes the following Communication of the measures he has taken in consequence of the Power given him by the Commissioners respecting any Operations against the Dutch —

The President communicated to the Committee the measures he has taken against the Dutch, and of his appointing Mr Boyd to negociate with the King of Candy —

As Sir Edward Hughes has intended to attack Tremcomalee and as the arrival of the Troops under Genl Medows may enable us to take further enterprizes against the Dutch on the Island of Ceylon, the President had judged it proper that a Gentleman of Ability should be sent on the part of the Company to negociate with the King of Candy, and one whose Interest to their Interest he accordingly appointed Mr Boyd a Gentleman who's knowledge and Capacity render him well Qualified for such a Commission and furnished him with Instructions for his Guidance and a Letter and Present for the King of Candy.

The President considering the getting Possession of Trincomalee

21

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as an Object of the last importance, and encouraged by the steady Zeal and perseverance of the Admiral, to use every possible effort to effect it, a guard of Sir Hector Munro to proceed to the Southward and take the Command of the Army on the Tanjore Country — The General accordingly embarked on board the Admiral's Ship with his Letters to the Admiral and the Heads relating to the proceedings before and intends to lay before the Committee at their next meeting —

Lieut. Munro proceeds to the Southward to the Command of the Army in the Tanjore Country —

Mr. Proctor Mr. Corfin having been under the necessity of giving a Parole to the Government at Columbo by which they have engaged that two Servants of the Dutch Company of equal Rank shall be given up in exchange for them; the Committee now ratify and confirm the Agreement, and the President is desired to take the first opportunity of gratifying it —

The Boss's Enclosures to be returned with Letter to the Nominees as are said before the Committee next meeting —

Two Dutch Gentlemen to be exchanged for Mess. Proctor & Corfin

Read the following Letter from Capt. Lydenham with Accounts of Charges for the Cleathing and Stores furnished the Black Town Sepoys —

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

My Lord & Gentlemen.

Enclosed I have the honor to lay before you my Accounts with the Honble Company respecting the Sepoys raised for the defence of the Black Town, upon the Invasion of the Carnatic by Hyder Ally in the Month of July 1780

I am &c.

(Sd) The late President, Wm. Smith.

delivered

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delivered in a minute on this subject the 30th April
last, and recommended that the Balance due to
me should be paid from the Treasury, yet as it was
not particularly explained upon Record by Mr Whitehill
at the time the Order were ordered to be issued
I shall here beg leave to recapitulate the Circumstances
which gave rise to their formation, and to the share
I had in re-establishing them on the Footing they are
at present; as well as to shew your Lordship & Council
the Motives for my undertaking it were not
founded on views of private Advantage, as to
account for my not having sooner submitted my Claim
to your Consideration.

Upon the first appearance of the
Enemy at Conjeveram the 22nd July 1780 the minds
of the Inhabitants of the Black Town were
filled with Terror and Apprehension. The Black
Town itself was then in a very defenceless
state. It had not indeed ever been considered as
a Fortification calculated to resist a vigorous attack
and always guarded only by a few Peons posted at
the different Gates —

The uneasiness of the Inhabitants,
sensible of their unprotected situation, removed
their most Valuable effects to neutral settlements
on the first Alarm, others prepared to follow their Example
and it appeared beyond a doubt that this Disposition
would be general unless effectual steps were taken
to put the Black Town at once in a respectable
state of Defence.

Aware at this Crisis that at the
earnest Intreaty of Mr Whitehill the Nawab Hyder

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Engaged Forces two Battalions of Sepoys, and a Company of Native Artillery for the above purpose upon a positive assurance from him that whatever Money I advanced either for their Pay, Bounty or Cloathing should be immediately repaid. I therefore lost no time in forming these Corps selecting proper Black Officers for the Commands of Companies, appointed an Experienced European Officer to the charge of each Battalion, and attending in person to their Discipline, as far as was necessary to render them fit for immediate use.

The Inhabitants of the Black Town seeing that such satisfactory measures were adopted by Government for their security, voluntarily agreed to pay for the maintenance of the Black Town Troops during the War, by Assessment. Mr. Dundas on the principle Inhabitants undertook to carry it into effect, and he had in consequence several meetings with the heads of Castes, who chearfully concurred in every proposition made to them. Hire & Prospect of being speedily repaid, which was confirmed to me by the mention of the Assessment by Government in the Plan published for the forming the Militia, encouraged me not only to advance my own Money, but to raise more upon Credit sufficient to complete the proposed Establishment of the New Corps—

The unfortunate Engagement of [illegible] Paramboutoura which happened about this time suspended all further consideration of the Matter, and the assurances repeatedly, both in Person and by writing urged Mr. Whitehill to come to some determination about it, yet I found he was not able positively to assure me of his Government upon Mr. Sandilis accession to

Service

principl

to the Government I mentioned my intention to them and he accordingly assembled the Heads of the Corps, and desired that they would no longer delay to pay in their proportion of the assessment. But it was too late. Their pays had been removed by the state in which the Black Town had been placed, and they now demanded to have some former Pays Remitted before they would consent to any other.

With respect to the services of the new raised Corps, I take the liberty to observe that they had protected the Black Town from being attempted by the Enemy, and given confidence and Tranquility to the minds of its Inhabitants that they have upon all occasions done their Duty with Alacrity and Chearfulness, have shared every Fatigue with the other Troops of the Garrison, and have had the thanks and Approbation of the several Officers under whose Command they have been upon Detached Services.

As it was not known upon their being raised how long they might continue to be employed, the Cloathing and Slops have been made a distinct charge, and not by Stoppages as on the other Battalions in the Company's service. This will be seen by the Rolls of the new raised Corps where only the neat Pay of the Black Officers is charged under the head of Pay. From the time of their being formed until it was determined that they were to be supported at the Expence of the Company. The Vouchers are signed by the Officer commanding each Corps, and since that time

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time Countersigned by the Commissary General, by him or his Deputy, they have been regularly made at the beginning of every Month.

I hope your Lordships Will be so
good to excuse my having entered upon so long a Detail,
but I found it necessary to mark the peculiarity of my
situation, to entitle me the more to your Consideration
and Indulgence, and if upon Enquiry It shall appear
as I trust it will to your Lordships &c. that my Conduct
on this occasion has proceeded from my Zeal for the
Service, and not from any other motive whatever, I
shall hope from your Justice, to be paid the Balance
Due to me by the Company, the greatest part of this
Money was borrowed and I am now subject to Payments,
and it being evident that the only Encouragement I can
have derived in the Establishd Service arises from the
Cloathing, the Price of the Stores being at least the Wages
of Messages, I shall further hope to be allowed the
usual Interest on the Money I have advanced, that
for the Cloathing excepted, from the date of the
different Monthly Charges —

As soon as I have received what is due on the present
Accounts, I shall with the Approbation of your
Lordships make up the Cloathing of the Troops for this
year and shall not desire any Advance untill the Cloathing
is delivered to each Corps. —

I beg leave also to propose,
That the Troops may have permission to provide
themselves with Stores in the same Manner as the
other Troops Corps in the Service, after the Expiration
of one year from their first Establishment, by which

of the

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which they will have paid for the Slops they have already received / and that their Pay be opened them without the least Deduction on that Account.

I have the honor to be with profest Respect,

My Lord & Gentlemen,

Your most Obedient &

very humble Servant,

Wm Sydenham.

Fort St. George
8 October 1792.

The Committee having perused the said Accounts with the Vouchers annexed to them are of Opinion that Captain Sydenham is justly entitled to the several Balances, and that he has manifested a laudable Zeal in the readiness with which he has advanced Money to forward the public Service —

To the said

Agreed that the Accounts be passed —

Read the following Letter from Capt.n Wm Sydenham with the Accounts therein mentioned —

To the Hon.ble George Lord Macartney K.B
President & Governor &c. &c. Select Committee.

Fort St. George

From Capt.n Sydenham with Account of Clothing Depot &c and Money advanced by him at different times —

My Lord & Gentlemen,

Having frequently applied to the Military Paymaster for the payment of the usual charges for Clothing the Invalid Depots for the year 1789. I have been told in answer that it is not in his Power to do it, as he had been ordered to apply the Monies to other Purposes. But as the Agent for Clothing the effective Sepoy Battalions has, I am informed, received the whole of his Charges for

that

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for that Year, I request that your Lordship would please
to order that my accounts be paid in like manner.

I have also the Honor of enclosing
an Account of Sums advanced by me at different
times for the public service, in cases where it might
have been considerably injured by the smallest
delay. Upon the arrival of Sir Eyre Coote from
Bengal in November last. he received information
that the Soldiers of the Garrison of Chingleput
had been for some days without Arrack, & that the
want of it had occasioned much Sickness amongst
them. The General mentioned it to me, and desired
that I would find means to convey a small supply
to them, until an escort from the Coast could be sent
with a greater Quantity. I therefore contrived to
transport a number of small Casks of Arrack thither, thro'
a Path little frequented by the Enemy and I was obliged
to pay an extraordinary reward to the Coolies Found ready
them to undertake a service of such apparent Danger,
large Bodies of Horse being at that time in the great
Road from Madras to Chingleput ——

with equal readiness I advanced
Money for the Carriage of Stores by Bullock Bandy for
the Garrisons of Chingleput, Carangooly and Wandewash —
and I have peculiar pleasure in saying that it was
attended with equal success. Wandewash
having been supplied with 400 Stands of Arms &
Accoutrements, and Ammunition when it was
in great need of them. Carangooly Garrison with
a sufficient Stock of Powder. That Money for the

etc

casks.

Fort St George October 16th 1781

for the purpose of a seige, at that time expected, and being first receiving several Articles which proved very useful in the expedition from that Garrison against Sadras. I have the Letters of the different Commanding Officers by me, both the good consequences produced by their mode of conveying Stores and Ammunition, and the Indents in the possession of the Military Storekeeper will establish that the Expences of carrying them from hence were entirely defray'd by me. —

I must therefore Beg you Lordships &c will be pleased to order the enclosed Account to be settled and paid, and Beg to assure you, that upon every future occasion of the same kind I shall be found equally ready to contribute my Exertions to the public service, by endeavoring to remove every difficulty that occurs to Retard it.

I am with great Respect,
My Lord & Gentlemen.
Your most Obed.t and Very Hble Servant.
Wm Sydenham —

Fort St. George
8th October 1781.

The Committee are also sensible of the Justice of the Claim set forth in the foregoing Letter, and Resolved that the Ballance of the Account amounting to Pagodas 10.459.32.43 be discharged as soon as the state of the Treasury will permit, but it appears that the Inhabitants of the Black Town voluntarily offered to pay for the maintenance of the Black Town Troops during the

The balance to be discharged

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the War, and as it is obviously reasonable & Just
that they should bear at least a part of the Expence
incurred for the protection of the Black Towns and
their Lives and property, the President is requested
to use his endeavors to prevail on the Inhabitants
to leave it, and to adopt such measures for that
purpose as he shall judge prudent & necessary —

The President to use his endeavors to prevail on the Inhabitants to pay for the maintenance of the Black Towns & forts during the War —

Received the following Letters —

To the Right Honble George Lord Macartney, &c.
President & Council at
Fort St. George.

My Lord & Gentlemen,

Having come to the Resolution of taking up the Ship Bonetta, now building in this River by Lieut. Colonel Watson, for the purpose of carrying the Honble Company's Opium to China in December or January next, and Lieut. Col.: Watson having represented to us that he is unable to equip herwith a sufficient number of Cannon proper for her Defence either from the Company's Stores or by private purchase in this Settlement. We are induced to request that You will send us by the earliest conveyance thirty six light Iron twelve pounders, from ten to sixteen hundred weight, either of the Carron or any other new Manufactory, that this Vessel may be properly Armed, in order to ensure the safety of the Company's property with which she is to be laden, and for your more particular Information We transmit you a Copy of Colonel Watson's Letter on

From Bengal requesting thirty six 12 Pds may be sent, enclosing Letter from Col. Watson on the subject —

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Letter on this subject

We have the honor to be
My Lord Gentlemen
Your most Obedient humble Servants
Edwd Winslow

Fort St George
the 15th Sept 1781 —

To the Honble Warren Hastings Esq.
Governor General and Council

Gentlemen

We have the honor to acquaint you that we have
in part complied with your Orders of the 20th
ultimo, by the Dromedary, and have now the
pleasure to inform you that there are
embarked on board the Ship Worcester
a sufficient number of Cannon proper for her defence
from the Company's stores, or by private contract on
their settlement. We are in consequence compelled to
request the assistance of the Board, & shall only say
that there exists the most pressing necessity
for such a number of Guns as may be requisite
to arm her in the best manner, in order to secure the
safety of the Company's Property with which she is
to be laden.

The Guns wanted and most proper for the Warwick
are eight 9pdrs twelve 6pdrs from ten to sixteen or
eighteen hundred weight, either of the Carron or
any other new Manufactory, the old Guns of this
Calibre being in general very indifferent —
If thirty six Guns of this nature can be spared
from the Arsenal of Fort St George, they will be
sufficient to complete the Ship upon the most
extensive plan, but with a less Number she may
be well equipped by the assistance of the 24 short Guns
now in Fort William —

I

2925. Fort St George Octor 16th 1781

I am with great Respect
Gentlemen,
Your most Obt Humble Servant
Henry Watson.

Fort William
15th Sept. 1781 —

[Signed]

A true Copy
W. Mc Munn Actg Secretary.

The Board acquainted the Committee that by report from the Military Storekeeper, he finds there are no 12 Pdr Guns in the Arsenal that can be spared from the defence of this Garrison, Agreed that an Answer be written to Bengal accordingly —

The 12 Pdrs cannot be spared —

No ## To the Right Honble George Lord Macartney, Kt
President & Governor &c Members
of the Secret Committee.

From Vizagapatam Mssrs Vernet & Dormieux regarding 1000 Gans of Paddy — additional Allowance made to the Gentlemen

My Lord & Gentlemen, Fort St George.
We have been honored with your Commands of the 6th Instant, previous to the Receipt whereof, we were applied to by Mssrs Vernet and Dormieux regarding the 1000 Gans of Paddy as per Enclosed copy of their address, expressing that they were apprehensive of becoming great sufferers by their Grain being exposed to damage from the expected heavy Rains, and other inconveniencies; requesting our permission to ship the same, and offering to advance the Grain cost being 2500 Rupees: as we deemed their representation to be just, we were of opinion we could not with propriety refuse their Request, especially as the Paddy was ready taken as a security, and we accordingly accepted

Vernet & Dormieux

accepted their offer. On receipt of your Commands we called upon Messrs Verymeet and Dormieux to procure us the clearest proofs, by every means in their Power, of the said quantity of Paddy being actually received as part payment of the Balance which should be for Warning in the Treasury of Bimlipatam, and We are to acquaint your Lordship, that from the Agreement and other Vouchers they have produced of this Transaction as well as from the manner of their bringing the Account in the Books of the Factory, as also from the Declarations of the Merchants of whom the Grain was received, We have not room to doubt the truth of their assertion regarding this Business.—

As to the Offer made of giving Bonds for the remainder of the Balance, Messrs Verymeet & Dormieux declare they never meant to give any Bonds, but in their own Names, the Paddy in Question, as well as the Quantity Captured at Pulicat, as represented to your Lordship in our address of the 2nd Instant, having been received by these Gentlemen in lieu of Cash for goods sold; and the Amount of it brought in the Books as Cash received, the Grain they considered as their private property, and account for the Deficiency of Cash in their Treasury, for which they became answerable.—

We herewith enclose for your Lordship's information Lists of the Dutch Civil & Military Servants at Bimlipatam with

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with the pay we have agreed to allow to each,
according to his respective station, being the same
as was allowed before the capture of the Place both
late Chief and second of Bimlapatam having represented
to us that they in particular have been deprived
of all emoluments by the reduction of that settlement,
and the bare Pay allowed them by the Dutch
Company is very insufficient to maintain them,
we have been induced on consideration of the Rank
they lately held, to allow 350 Rupees to the former,
and 250 Rupees to the latter P. Month, which we
hope your Lordship &c. with approbation —

We are with Respect,
My Lord & Gentlemen,
Your most Obed.t & most humble Servants,
H Oakeley
Alex.r Barlow
Char.s Marston. HH

Vizagapatam
25 Sept.r 1791

Copy of a letter from the late Chief and second of Bimlapatam
To Lieut.t &c.a Brown —
Commanding at Bimlapatam —

Sir,

We have received your letter of the 23.d
Instant, and now enclose to you the Pay Rolls both
of the late and Military Servants signed by us in the
manner you desired, but being in particular
deprived of all Emoluments whatever by the reduction
of this Settlement. we are under the necessity of
representing that our bare Pay, such as was from
the Company, is too insufficient to live upon with

any

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any Convenience. We therefore request that you will be pleased to recommend this our Representation to the Board of Vizagapatam, and flatter ourselves those Gentlemen will be disposed to make us such an Allowance, as they may think will enable us to subsist thereon with Comfort — in consequence of which we have avoided to mention any thing on our behalf in order that it may be filled up according to the pleasure of the Board of Vizagapatam —

We are,

Sir

Your most Obed.t Humble Servants

Bimlapatam, 28th August 1781.

[sign] D. Torquet.

J. M. Dommieux.

A true Copy

Chas Mastone

Approve of Allowances granted to the Chief and Second of Bimlapatam.

Agreed that the Gentlemen at Vizagapatam be informed that we approve of the Allowances granted to the Chief & Second of Bimlapatam, and direct that the same be continued 'till further Orders —

Read the following Letter from Mr. Mackintosh

To the Right Honble George Lord Macartney K.B.

President Governor & Members Select Committee

Fort St George.

My Lord & Gentlemen,

I have the honor to enclose you my Accounts with the Honble Company, & two Vouchers for the different Sums charged.

Mr. Mackintosh transmitting his Accounts, and requesting a Bill on Fort St George for 2000 Pagodas in favor of Messrs Call & Company Bombay —

Presuming that if more

 Fort St George October 16th 1781

may be not convenient at this present time for the Honble Board to pay me in Cash, I beg leave to mention that I will be satisfied to receive Bills on Bengal or Company's Bonds for the Amount, at same time I request permission to observe that having occasion to remit Pags 2,000 to Fort Marlborough I pray Your Honors to grant me Bills on that Presidency for said Sum.

I have the honor to be with Respect,
My Lord Gentlemen,
Your most Obed.t Humble Servant
Edward Mackentosh.

Fort St George
Octr. 17th 1781.

The Committee having perused the Accounts and Vouchers mentioned in the foregoing Letter, are agreed that the Balance of the Account Current, amounting to Pags 3,142 be discharged by Bills on Bengal —

Receive a Bill on Bengal for 3642.

The President having laid before the Committee a Bill for Pags 314.24.40. charged by Capt.n Tolson for executing the Office of Town Major at Vellore from the 1st. of January to 30th ditto

Capt.n Tolson's Bill to be paid for 314.24.40 —

Agreed that it be paid —

The President laid before the Committee a Petition from Dr. George Barton, by which and several Papers and Certificates annexed it appeared that he suffered considerably at the Discovery during the late seige for having manifested an Attachment to the English, it is Agreed that in consideration thereof and of his present distress, he be allowed the Sum of 100 Pags Doss —

100 Pags given Dr. Barton

Read Letter from Capt.n Lattemore

Dear

Fort St George October 16th 1781

Capt.n Adair praying leave to proceed to England & Ensign Bowdell to Sea — for the recovery of their health —

Adair and Ensign Alexander Bowdell, are entered on the Miscellany Book, endorsing the Surgeon's Certificates of their ill health. Agreed that Captain Adair be permitted to proceed to Europe and Ensign Bowdell to Sea, and that Lieut.n Bowdell's Arrears of pay be paid up —

Gen.l Order of 5th Oct.r 1779 to be repeated

The President in consequence of Major Hutcheon's application on the part of the President and Council of Fort Marlborough proposes, that the General Order of the 5th Sept.r 1779 for the encouragement of Recruits for that place be repeated.

Mr Anderson appd Surgn Genl Mr Lucas Surgeon Major —

The Post of Surgeon Genl being vacant by the Death of Mr Kerby, Doctor James Anderson is now appointed Surgeon General, & Doctor Colley Lucas appointed Surgeon Major in the room of Mr Anderson. Received the following Letter from Genl Coote.

To the Right Honble Lord Macartney. KB.

President & Member of the Select Committee.

My Lord & Gentlemen,

Letter for Eyre Coote with a circumstantial account of the third Victory —

I do myself the honor of addressing a short Letter to you on the 27th Ult.o with an account of the Action fought that Day by the Army under my Command against the Troops of Hyder Ally, consisting of his whole Force, assembled together from all Quarters on that occasion. Permit me now to enter into a more minute detail of our situation and proceedings on the day of Action, and of Occurrences previous to it — The Badness of our Carts, Carriage Bullocks, & Horses

D

2927 Fort Selbarge October 16th 1781

of all Kind - for the Provision of the Army impeded
my prosecuting my march from Pollore 'till the 26th
in the afternoon, I left the four 18 Pdrs in that Garrison
and took up Ground that Night about 7 Miles further
advanced on the direct Road - A very Tempestuous
heavy Rain falling that night made it impossible
to pursue our march early next Morning: the Camp
equipage required drying before it could be —
rendered carriageable. Our intelligence also was
Vague and uncertain; the Exact position of Hyder
Ally's Army was unknown; some accounts seeming
to be depended on were, that he had Detached a very
large proportion of his force wide of our Line of march
on our left, and towards our Rear; other Intelligence
was that his whole Army was collected together about
6 Miles further on our intended Rout. On the —
Morning of the 27th Instno I went myself with a
Detachment of Cavalry to an Advantageous —
reconnoitering Ground in Front; beyond where I
advanced there was situated a long ridge of Rocks
possessed by the Enemy. I ordered the 2d Brigade
to march light from camp. Joined them myself as
soon as they moved out & dislodged the Enemy from
the Ridge of Rocks: the Brigade keeping their an
opening between them fell off afterwards by Platoons
and drew up with this Army Part in their rear —
Hyder Ally's whole Army was there clearly —
discovered in a Southern direction, their rear and
part of their Camp at least about three miles —

R Bailey

2928 Fort St George October 16th 1781

A Body of Cavalry were encamped near the Town
their Tents on the appearance of the 2nd Brigade
and on a few shot from an 18 Pr being thrown
amongst them went off, suffering I believe some Loss
Orders were immediately dispatched for the Army to join
one as soon as possible. But Camp struck and the
Troops in motion very expeditiously. Baggage
and Followers guarded by two Battalions and
four 6 Pdrs in the Rear, being covered on their
Right by Hilly, which in a great measure
ensured the Enemy's not being able to take Advantage
of this most unwieldy March of Incumbrance—
They were conducted without any loss than
Eight or Ten Killed between the Hills, perhaps the
fairest and best secured during the
Decisive business of the Afternoon.
The Army when formed, two Lines
for action ready for forming two lines, but marching
by Files in one. Advanced to the Right nearly
two Miles, which brought their Center, when faced to
the front, opposite to the Enemy's principle force,
distant about the same space. Hyder Ally's army
appeared drawn out and formed with Regularity
in front of their Encampment, a certain proportion of
their Tents not then struck, but totally unincumbered
from every kind of Baggage. During the time
our Army was taking up Ground opposite to
the Enemy's Encampment, I advanced with a
small Body of Cavalry midway between the
two lines, more effectually to reconnoitre the Ground

2L

2929 Fort St George October 16th 1781

Ground &c saw their Cannon posted in the Intervals
also advanced to all situations where small Rocky or hilly
Eminences in their Front gave them either additional
advantage or security. From appearances the Enemy
did not seem to imagine I meant to attack them
immediately in the position they had chosen. They
waited tho ready prepared, either for the event
of Attack, my taking up Ground of Encampment
near them, or for the contingency of my proceeding
forward on my March. In their case their situation
made it optional to them whether they chose to
stand, or by filing off by other Roads than that
by which we were advancing change their
position for to gain that distance. The impeding
our March even for a few hours without fighting,
in the state we were in for Provisions, was to them
an Object of the first consequence. Resolved
to attack the Ground our Army had to pass was
strong and advantageous to the Enemy, &
their large Bodies of Cavalry had the most
pointed orders to make one General effort to
take advantage of any confusion or weakness in our
lines in case we advanced towards them. I had
ordered the 2d Brigade which led our line to the
Right, not to proceed further than with their
Right to a Hill that seemd by distance to admit
four Guns forming compleat between it and
a lesser Hill on our left, our Rear also secured
by a strong chain of Rocks; Thus circumstanced my object
was to induce the Enemy to change their situation,
presuming it probable I should be able to take

take advantage of their first Movement. the
forcing them to alter the disposition of their
numerous Army was most likely to create confu
-sion among st them, and our handful of Troops
not exceeding in the Field that day 1500 Europeans
and 10,000 Black Troops were easily manœuvred
to profit by their change of Arrangement. If
attempted, as far as the bad Ground on Front, and
our inadequate force of Cavalry would permit
The 2nd Brigade advanced further to the Right
than intended, when separated that part from
the Europeans on their left: the Enemy's Batteries
on their Right, Left and Center at this Instant
opened a distant Cannonade which kept playing the
Minute too Interesting to suffer their fronted
Guns to annoy us while we were performing
any thing but a progressive movement. Sent
orders to the 2nd Brigade in advance, inclining Oblique
to the left, and rejoin the European Brigade, ordering
also the whole Line to Front and Advance in
as good order as possible towards the Enemy. The
Corps with the greatest steadiness, moved on to
the Attack. The Enemy's Artillery were badly
pointed, but their Extensive Line, so much out
flanked us on all sides. that separate Armies
it were of very large Bodies of Cavalry with
numerous Corps of Infantry and Guns dispersed
in every direction; the Ground as before described
would not admit of pushing their Infantry in
different Positions without the utmost danger
of

2931 Fort St George October 16th 1781

Danger of breaking our line in too many places,
especially as the Enemy's chosen Cavalry charg'd
with Resolution hitherto unexhibited by them
the Bodies of Lancer pattan Horse charged the 73d
Regiment of Bengal Sepoys and 1/6 Carnatick —
Battalion of Major Byrnes Brigade, they came on
resolutely, but suffered severely both by Grape &
Round from the Artillery in that Quarter, also
from the small Arms of those Battalions, who with
the greatest steadiness reserved their fire until
the Horses were in many places close to their
very Bayonets. At the same minute Hyder
Alys Select Corps of Cable horse with others
charged in Column the 98th & 21st Carnatic Batts
of Lt Col. Owens Brigade, an unavoidable and
considerable Interval from the situation of
Ground had taken place between these two
Battalions at this Juncture, but the steady
coolness with which even in their divided
situation they received the rapid movement
of the Cavalry was highly conspicuous; the
Enemy were much galled from the Guns of
this Brigade, and when they pushed at the
Exposed flanks of the two before mentioned
Corps, were so warmly handled from the
wings of those Battalions next them, that
they thought the safer Route was thro' the
Intervals to the Rear, did great Execution
among st them in that Direction; the two leading
Standards of this Bodies of Horse were here taken.

The

2932 Fort St George. October 16th 1781

The Enemy perceiving that our Army continued advancing, and that the different efforts of their horse had been totally defeated, began to draw off their nearest Guns, their strength at before explained from Ground gave them an Opportunity of remaining on the Field perhaps longer than they otherwise would have done. While we were entangled by Difficulties in Front their Guns and Infantry had every advantage of retiring: they availed themselves of this unavoidable minute of Check, in our movements and their force in Front retired precipitately— one Six Pdr was here taken from the Enemy. I ordered the first, since under Colonel Crawford, to follow them, the 2nd under Major Edmonstone of that line and Cavalry on the Right of the wrought up their Artillery before the Enemy were out of Reach, and warmly cannonaded their flying Rear Corps. But at this time Night coming on, the pursuit was obliged to be given over, I could not answer for the Consequence of any small Force beyond the reach of an Immediate Co-operation of the whole if necessary. I had received repeated information from Lt Col. Pinney that the left of the 2nd Line was hard pressed, that the Field Pieces attached to some of the Battalions under his Comm and were in want of Ammunition. A Detachment of Sepoys was on his left Flank, also another very considerable Force

2933 Fort St. George October 16th 1791

Force under Tippoo Saib with 12 Guns in the Rear of this Line. This last mentioned Corps pointed to the Baggage, for these Reasons I ordered that the 2d Line should not follow the first, but change their Front, opposing thereby in full force the Enemy on their left keeping up also the necessary communication with the Battalions & with the Baggage. They were in this Position ready by Signal to join the Right to follow and rejoin the 1st Line if absolutely necessary, the Enemy on perceiving this movement instantly drew off. Tippoo Saib pursuing the Rear of the Army giving up the Idea of attacking the Baggage. Many of the Guns of the 2d Line after they had changed their Front did considerable execution on the Enemy's Cavalry and Infantry, before they could get out of Reach—

About 2 at Night I ordered the Baggage to join Colonel Kearse, that effected, that the Corps under his Command should join the 1st Line. The junction was completed by Midnight, and the Army encamped for the Night on the high Ground the Enemy had occupied.—

Receiving information the morning day, that Bommarez and Calastra Bayah had taken the opportunity of leaving Tyger Hills immediately after the Action, I marched the Army the 23d from the Foot of Thotangeer, hoping that taking up a contiguous Situation to Bommarez i Potam, I should be able to draw supplies from

2934 Fort St George October 16th 1781

from thence, by this movement I was also conveniently
nearer Vellore.

What also seems to be pleasing circumstance
and a happy consequence of the day, that our loss
has been very inconsiderable; one European Officer
killed, and 4 Europeans Sepoys, and 2 Lascars
killed and wounded, as per Accompanying Return.
The Enemy's force amounted by
the most accurate accounts obtained to 150,000
men with 70 pieces of Cannon, their Cavalry above
3,000, amongst whom a number of their best Horse
fell. Hyder retired immediately after the Action
to Conjeveram, and our Intelligence is that all
forward his Army is encamped between Conjeveram
and Arcot.

I am at a loss, for words to do Justice to the behaviour
of the whole Army on this occasion. The dispatch
used in drawing out of our Encampment —
compleat, under the disadvantage of having
our Stores and Baggage to attend to, (which on
striking any Camp in this Country, at a moments
warning, followed by an immediate March must
necessarily create a scene of confusion) enabled me
so late in the Day to make my Attack time
enough to bring the Enemy to Action, nothing
could exceed the approved firmness, and Intrepidity
of our Troops on this very trying occasion, opposed
to attack'd with a
numerous Train
Bodies of Cavalry.

2935 Fort Skyrge October 16th 1781

and Deliberate Military Steadiness were successfully exerted, and to the honor of the British Arms the Enemy defeated and repelled in all Quarters.—

The 2d Batt.n of Sepoys received my Thanks in General Orders on account of taking one of the Enemy's Standards. I have ordered that a Jemautdar be added to the Establishment of that Corps for the purpose of carrying it; and I cannot help mentioning the almost unexampled bravery of an Individual, who took the other Standard: there was no cavalry yours acting with the 2d Line. In the moment of the Confusion of the Enemy's own horse charging the flanks of the 19th & 2d Battalions, a single Sepoy, who belongs to Lieut.n Owen, by name Mr. Finch, pushed at the leading Standard of the Enemy: cut the Standard bearer to pieces, almost down another Man who attempted to cover it, drove off the Common Horse, and this Gallant Act was attempted and executed among a Crowd of Cuffs, and under a heavy fire of our Artillery and small Arms on them at this time. I have ordered him a Gold Medal, as Testimony of his approved Bravery, and have put him off the line of any Military Promotion, not being a publick servant of the Company's, I demand that he should be rewarded by an Annuity of Twenty Pounds per Annum for life, to be paid by the Company either in India or Europe, wherever the man may be Resident. I found it necessary on the 2d Instant to move the Army into this Pettah, to expedite the receipt of

2936 Fort St George October 16th 1781

of Provisions. hitherto we have been supplied
but from Day to day. I hope in a few Days to
have Grain enough to enable me to relieve the
Exigencies of the Garrison of Vellore, also to amass
such a Stock in Store that I may be enabled
to move the Army from hence, which at present
for want of Rice cannot be attempted.

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

Camp at Wamanchenny
6th October 1781

To the Right Honble George Lord Macartney KB

My dear Lord.

I have this Instant received your
favor of the 7th Instant, accompanied by Copies of
Letters from yourself to the Admiral & from him to
them; they contain matter of such Importance that I
have not a moment in giving such answers to
them as shortness of time will admit of. Considering
the present general state of our affairs in India
it were in my Judgement highly improper
to think of sending this Majesty's forces under
General Meadows on the Malabar Coast. I have
my doubts whether all our Misfortunes have
not arisen from too much attention to that
Quarter. On the other hand viewing the Island of
Ceylon as an object of the utmost National
Importance; Reflecting on the taking of
Negapatnam, as a measure that must have

Vide Lord Coote thinks the Dutch disputes from Europe should not prevent immediately to this Court —

2937 Fort St George October 16th 1781

of Infinite service to our Operations in the Carnatic
by enabling us to form such an Army to the Southward
as might not only force Hyder Ally to retreat from
hence, but also pursue him through Canara into
his own Country, and adverting above all to
the actual distracted state of our Possessions in
Bengal; the Preservation of which must ever be
our Primary object; I think I may venture to
say upon so serious a matter, that the whole
of the Force expected should not be delayed one hour in repairing repair
to this Coast. From the Disposition which the
Admiral has shewn to Co-operate in every —
measure for the honor of the Nation, and the
good of the Public, I am confident he will chearfully
join in such efforts as appear most conducive to
those Ends. I have the Honor to be with great
truth & Regard,

My Lord,

Your faithful & Obd. Obliged.

Eyre Coote.

Camp at Tamanchery
10 Novr 1781.

Wrote the following Letter in answer to the
foregoing —

To Lieut. General Sir Eyre Coote, KB.
Commander in Chief, &c. &c.

My dear General,

I have the honor to
acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 10th —
Inst, with your Public letter of the 6th —.

Sir Hector Munro sailed this Evening
in the Active for the Southward. Lord McLeod
and

To Sir Eyre Coote —
Enl. Munro proceeds
to the Southward —
Capt. Patterson appointed
to the command of
Pomanale. 40,000
Pags

2938 Fort St. George October 16th 1781

and the officers who have acquainted You with
their wishes to accompany him on the expedition
are while here, expecting to hear from You on that head.
There being a vacancy in the Command of Pondamalee
by Capt.n Harding's going to the Southward with Sir
Hector Munro, I have given it to Captain Patton,
on account of your Recommendation of him; Hecause he
appears to me a very fit person to be trusted with a post
of such Importance. I hope you have recd the 40,000
Pag.s safely sent to Sripsagore at your requisition.
I have complied with every one you made me,
however inconvenient and distressing, and
whether Money or Provisions have been demanded,
I have made it a point to send them at all events.
but I have frequently expressed to You my
Apprehensions of coming to a stand, and that a
Spear must shortly be the cause: for there seems
little prospect of filling either our Magazines
or Treasury from Bengal, and where to
find any other resource I know not.
Altho' You told me
You did not intend to write a single line
to England, You will allow me to mention to
You that there will be an Opportunity in a
few Days, if the letters from Camp reach me
before the 22.nd I will take care to send them.
I have the honor to be with the highest
Esteem & Regard My dear General,
Your most Obt & faithful Hble Servt
Macartney.

Papers to be sent to Sripsagore —

a Packet to sail for England —

have

Fort St. George,
16th October, 1781.

The

2939 Fort St George October 16th 1781

Genl Munro to deliver the Company's Letter to the Rajah of Tanjore—

The President acquainted the Committee that having had no opportunity since his Arrival of forwarding to the Rajah of Tanjore the Company's Letters to him by the Lively and Swallow, in consequence of the Troubles in the Tanjore Country, he has entrusted them to the care of Genl Sir Hector Munro, and desired him to cause them to be sent to the Rajah, as soon as it can be done with Safety—

Macartney

2940 Fort St George October 1781

16th Dispatched the following letter to Paul Benfield Esqr with the Instructions for the committee of assigned Revenues as entered in the Minutes of the 6th Instant.

To Paul Benfield Esqr.

Sir,

To Mr Paul Benfield appointing him a member of the committee of assigned Revenue.—

His highness the Nabob having assigned over the Revenues of the Carnatic to the Company to be entirely under their Management and controul during the present War, on the condition of allowing him Pt of the Revenues to defray the Expences of himself and Family. I am directed by the Right Honble the President and Select Committee to signify to you their appointment of Paul Benfield Charles Oakeley Eyles Irwin George Proctor Ernst William Falloseild and Hall Plumer Esqrs to form the Committee of Assigned Revenue, and to furnish you with the enclosed Copy of the Instructions and regulations established for your Guidance—

Fort St George
16th October 1781.

I have the honor to be
Sir,
Your most Obt Servant
John Huddlestone Jur.

The same was written to Mr Charles Oakely, Mr Eyles Irwin, Mr Ernst William Falloseild, and Mr Hall Plumer.—

Dispatched the following letter

To

294 Fort St George October 1781

To George Moubray
and James Taylor Esqrs

Gentlemen,

To Messrs Moubray & Taylor
enclosing Extt. of Reports
from Bengal. —

I am to acknowledge the Receipt
of your letter of the 13th Instant addressed to the Right
Honble the President & Select Committee requesting
they will be pleased to give directions for furnishing
You with every Information necessary relative
to the Arrangements which the Governor General
and Councils have formed, as was signified to You
by their Secretary, for satisfying the Claims of
the Creditors of His Highness the Nabob, and for
the particulars of which you had been referred to the
President & Select Committee; in consequence of
which they have directed me to enclose You an
Extract of a Paper entitled "Reports from the Honble
Governor General & Council to the Regents of
His Highness the Nabob Walla Jah, which
they have received respecting the Creditors of
His Highness the Nabob

I have the Honor to be,
Gentlemen,
Your most Obedient Servant
J Huddleston Secy

Fort St. George
16th October 1781.

"Our Advice is this. That a new Adjustment be
made of all the Nabob's Debts contracted with
British subjects, without any Distinction of
the Debts of those of a more recent Kind called
his consolidated Debts, or of others newly contracted

consolid
ted

26th but not yet brought to any Public Account or Adjustment
That the Interest upon the whole and upon each
Debt shall be allowed and added to the original
Debt to the 25th November 1781, and thence forward
shall cease: That from such debts as have been
transferred from the original Proprietor by sunction
or otherwise, a deduction shall be made of 25 p.cent
from the whole amount, and that the remainder
be the sum for which the Nabob shall be finally
indebted, That the Adjustment being made in
this manner, the Sum adjudged to be respectively
due to the Creditor shall be brought to his separate
credit, That Company's Bonds with the usual
Interest shall be granted to each, who shall be
entitled to a share in the sum received on account
of the Assigned Revenue, in the proportion of
his respective Debt, and in like manner to the
Creditors, for advances made on the security of the
Public Revenue for the Sums brought to their
account, and it shall be left to the Nabob, with
the Concurrence of the President & Council of
Fort St George, and the sanction of the Governor
General and Council, to appropriate such a
portion of the Revenues after the conclusion
of the War, or any Period of it which shall admit
of such an application of them, as an Augmentation
for the annual payment of the Debt until
the whole shall be discharged; That this plan
is recommended both to the Nabob the President
and Council of Fort St George, and the Creditors;
now

16th and will be submitted to the Company in the first advices to them from this Presidency —

If an Agreement shall take place according to the abovementioned Plan, it will be necessary both for the purpose of rendering it effectual, and for preventing the like distresses from the Dutch and Individuals in future, That the Dutch shall solemnly engage that he will never hereafter borrow Money from the Company's Servants or any other British Subjects; that the most public notice shall be given that no Loans shall be valid, or the Loans recoverable by any Influence or Interference of the Company or its Representatives; and the Governor General and Council will engage on their part, for themselves, the Company and their Representatives, that no Authority of the Company or the Presidency of Fort St. George shall be employed for the recovery of any Debts so contracted" —

To Sir Edwd Hughes, Kt B.
&c &c

Sir

The Select Committee having lately received a letter from Mr. Proctor, informing them that he and Mr. Corbin, who were made Prisoners at Colombo, had been released on their Parole, by which they engaged that two Servants of the Dutch Company of equal Rank should be given up in Exchange, I beg leave to inform

Gore

To Sir Edward Hughes — relative to the Exchange of Messrs Proctor & Corbin —

2944 Fort St George October 1781.

16th You that the Agreement is ratified by their Government and am to request that in your first Communication with the Governor of Negapatam and Cotumbo, You will acquaint them that two of their Servants of equal Rank shall accordingly be released.

I have the Honor to be.
Sir.
Your most Obed.t Humble Serv.t
J. Hudleston Secy.

17th Received the following Letters -

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

My Lord & Gentlemen,

On the 29th Ultimo the Brig Expedition arrived here from the Squadron at Negore, & brought a letter from Sir Edward Hughes, saying the Chief and Council would dispatch them with a Quantity of Grain, as also some Intrenching Tools for the Troops under Colo Braon. The Stock of Grain being extremely small, it was entirely out of our Power to send them any, but the Intrenching Tools were dispatch'd on board the Brig, which was dispatch'd the same Day to the Fleet. Copies of the Admirals Letter with the Answer thereto wait on your Lordship &c. inclosed.

From Cuddalore enclosing Letter and from Sir Edd. Hughes respecting Grain & Entrenching Tools -

Mr Maitland has been for several Days past extremely ill, and is continues in the same situation

I have the Honor
to be most Respectfully,
My

2945 Fort St George October 1781

17th My Lord Gentlemen,

Your most Obedient Humble Servant
E. W. Fallofield —

To Cotton Bourchanke Dent Esq. Chief,
or the Chief for the time being and Factors at
Cuddalore.

Gentlemen,

Colonel Nixon commanding the Army intended for the Attack of Negapatam wrote to me, desiring I would send to Cuddalore for a supply of Rice for the subsistence of his Troops, I have therefore immediately dispatch'd to your Road the Bonjo Expedition, and beg you will not lose a moment in putting 30 Picaxes, 50 Spades, 50 Shovels, and 200 Mammetees on board her, and at the same time advise me what Quantity of Grain you can furnish for the use of the Troops on this Service, that Vessels may be sent to bring it here accordingly, Out of Choice to furnish Vessels from your Road to bring the Grain here, it will be much more expeditious and convenient for the Service —

I am,
Gentlemen,
Your most Obedient Humble Servant
Edwd Hughes.

Superbe off Nagore,
the 28 September 1781.

/Signed/ Antony E. W. Fallofield for

To Sir Edward Hughes K.B. K.t.
Vice Admiral of the Blue, and Commander in Chief of
His Majesty's Squadron in the East Indies,

Sir

2946 Fort St George October 1781

My Lord

The Berg Expedition arrived here this Morning, by her we had the honor of your letter of the 28th. We are exceedingly sorry the situation of this Place with respect to Grain is such, that we can't part with any without subjecting it to very great Danger. Our whole Stock amounts to only 1,200 Bags, & if we should not receive a supply both Madras, which we can scarcely hope for, the settlement will shortly be reduced to great Distress

Agreeable to your desire We have laden 30 Puckaxes, 200 Mahmoutties 13 Spades & 87 Moots on the Berg which is ready to return to the Fleet.

We have the Honor to be with great Respect

Sir

Your most Obed.t humble Servants,

(Signed) Wm Maitland.

E.W. Hallowell

Admiral Sir E.W. Hallowell &c.

Cuddalore 29th Sept.r 1781

The Right Honble George Lord Macartney K.B.

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

My Lord Gentlemen. Fort St George.

Enclosed I have the honor to transmit to You the monthly Returns of the Troops &c. of this Garrison for the Month of September.

On the 27th Inst. the Admiral whom I have put into the Management of the Sea Door and Bomaul Pentaks undertook 500 Pagodas to open the Door

From Fol.o 1 Paper receives 1 pag.s collects from the Revenues. The Armies at Tabor Vitiaperum and Sadras is joined by a party from Bom Bauge. &c

Fort St George October 1781

Pr. Collected from the Revenue, which I delivered in on the Honble Companys Account, and for which I have taken a receipt, and since that time I have received 100 Pagodas more, from the same Amildar, which I shall deliver also, as I did before, and intend doing the same with all future sums I may receive. On the 2nd Inst. the above mentioned Amildar with a party of Sibendy Sepoys from those Districts went and took possession of Villeaporam, and seized Hyder Ameldar & assistants who had in their Hands 566 Pags which he forwarded to me, and at the same time informed me that the party considered it as Forze Money, but being so much distressed for want of Cash here, I thought it necessary to detain it for the use of the Garrison, have accordingly given it in, and told the party it should be settled hereafter. I have given Orders to the Amildar as soon as he collects a hundred Pags dayly to send it in to me. I beg leave to assure You these sums are a great relief to the Garrison.

On the 2nd Instant a party of about 500 of Rama Rauzes People who had been serving Hyder at Dindigy, came here, and the head Man informed me he had directions from his Master Ramrauzu to do so, and to obey the orders he might receive from the Commanding Officer of this place. This is an additional expence to the Garrison, as we are obliged to give them Batta for their

Daily

2968 Fort St. George October 1781

To Daily Subsistence which amounts to about 10 Pagodas per day.

I remain with the greatest Respect.
My Lord & Gentlemen
Your most Obedient & Humble Servant
W. Harper

Cuddalore
8th October 1781.

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

My Lord & Gentlemen,

Some days ago I received your Lordship's &c. Letter of the 26th September

In consequence I applied to the Managers and Dubashes, about collecting and delivering the Grain, but they both declare to me, they have received no Orders on the Subject.

From Mr. Wm. Turing, the Nabob's servants refuse to deliver Grain and Money to him without an order from the Nabob.

Without his Highness the Nabobs sends Positive Orders to his Managers here, I apprehend there will be nothing done in the business. They likewise inform me, there is no Orders to pay any Money for the Honble Company's Troops in this Garrison.

I have repeatedly applyd to them for an Empty Storehouse to keep the Military Stores in during the Rain, which I cannot obtain without his Highness Order. I am with great respect

Nellore 14th October 1781

My Lord & Gentlemen
Your most Obt Humble Servant
Wm Turing

2949 Fort St George October 1781

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

On the 11th of this Month by the Combustion I had the honor to receive your Letter of the 3d and 4th and the Company's Ships Royal Admiral joined me next day with the Provisions, which we are now employed on in transporting to the several Ships of the Squadron. The two 10 Inch Mortars and their Apparatus on board the Royal Admiral shall be duly care for, & they be not wanted against Negapatam & are carried to Trincomalee with the Squadron, they shall be returned into your Magazines with what of their Stores may remain.

From Sir Ed. Hughes, the Royal Admiral arrives with Stores &c. will detain her till the 10th of next month, the Panther returns.

Now may it please you I will not delay the Royal Admiral a day unnecessarily, and yet I could wish to be favored with your Answer to my Letter of the 4th of this month, that I might be certain if by that Ship to carry my orders to the Commanding Officer of such of His Majesty's Ships and Vessels as may be arrived at Bombay, when the Royal Admiral gets there, and for this purpose I shall detain her as late as the 10th of next Month which will make no essential difference in the time she will arrive at Bombay —

I should, My Lord & Gentlemen, be wanting in Gratitude, as well as Justice, if I did not acknowledge the perfect readiness with which You have seconded every desire of mine

for

2950 Fort St. George, October 1781

17th for the publick Service: as on all occasions
=stances in the Tanjore Country, I had not the
least prospect of a Gun or even a Man from your
Commander in Chief to assist in the attack of
Trincamalee, and yet Now know as well as some
that it was absolutely necessary for many
reasons that we should possess that place soon,
the 2 six Pounder Brass field Pieces Shot & Stores
were of much consequence to us to have, with
them the Mortars on the Panther, Capt. Suttie
with his little Corps of 70 men. I have not the
least doubt we should have effected the reduction
of the place, but your generous supply of 4 Comp.
of Seapoys under Lieut. Watson did not only
insure certain success, but also easier than
without them, as to loss of lives, and if the Comp.
be added from the Southern army wch. I guess
I should think them a Garrison sufficient for
the defence of the place, at least for a time,
until some Europeans could be spared from
them.

The Company's Snow Panther being
in much want of Provisions and Stores, and
detaining her with the Squadron now no longer
necessary, I have taken the Pigs of Lead and
few remaining Military Stores out of Her & &
return her with this to follow your Panther
orders requesting at the same time should
she be dispatched for Bombay, You will be
pleased to order the Commander to call on me
here, or not finding me here, at Trincamalee

2

2951 Fort St George October 1781

Sujanbeg Nagore.
The 13th October 1781

I have the honor to be
My Lord Gentlemen,
Your most Obedient humble Servt
Edwd Hughes

Dispatched the following Letter
To Lieut. Colonel Harper
Commanding the Troops at
Cuddalore.

Sir,

I write this Letter to acquaint You
that Chillumbra Pilla, some time since Amuldar
at Jarangoody, was lately sent by his Highness the
Nabob to take charge of his Affairs about Chillumbrum
and the neighbouring Country —

To Lt. Col. Harper to render Chillumbra Pilla every service in his power —

As the assistance and countenance
of the Affairs of the Company's Officers may be of
particular benefit to him in forwarding the
Business on which he is now employed, and as
his Highness the Nabob interests himself much
in his favor, I request that you will be so good
as to render him whatever services may depend
upon you, on all occasions where they can be
made to him, and promote the Interests of the
Nabob and the Company —

I am,
Sir,
Your most Obedient humble Servant,
T. Huddleston, Jun.

Fort St George
17th October 1781

18th Received the following Letter
To the Right Honble George Lord Macartney KB
President Governor &c. Members of y Select Committee
Fort St George.

2952 Fort St. George, October 1781

My Lo.d Hon.ble Gentlemen,

We have the honor to address
Your Lordships &c. that pursuant to our
From Vizagapatam relative to Shaick Makomed, commenced in our
Shaick Makomed recalled address under date the 29th Ulto. we was that
Morning executed agreeable to the sentence
pronounced against him by the principle
principal Indian Officers, by being blown from the mouth
of a Cannon, in presence of the Troops belonging
to the district. His remains are hung in chains
on an eminence in view of the Fort —
We are with the greatest Respect
My Lord Gentlemen,
Your most Obed.t and most hble Servts
W.m Brandford

Vizagapatam
3rd 6.ber 1781 —

Chas Macrone

Read letter from Wm Sadlier of the 23rd Ult.
Long of the 17th. as entered in the Miscellany book
Agreed that Captain Long be permitted to proceed
to Bengal for the recovery of his Health —
Dispatched the following Letter —

To Sir Edward Hughes, KB.

Vice Admiral of the Blue, Commander in Chief
of all his Majestys Ships in the East Indies —
Sir,

To Sir Edward Hughes
the Panther to be dispatched
to Bengal under his orders

We have been favored with your
Letter of the 13th Instant by the Panther Store
We are happy to find that the assistance we
have been able to afford you is likely to contribute
to your Success. And we receive the greatest satisfa

2953 Fort St George, October 1791

10th. satisfaction in the sense you express of our readiness
to second your endeavors for the publick service
The Panther will be dispatched to you in a day
or two with directions laid under your Orders
wherein You therefore employ her as you see occasion
either as a Packet to carry Intelligence between your
Squadron and this place, or on any Service that
You judge of greater utility, and importance. It might
be dangerous for the Panther to attempt going
round the Island of Ceylon at this season of the
Year, and tho' it were only for the use of the Ships
on this Coast, we think the Government of Bombay
may reasonably spare her Guns on return for
the Troops belonging to this Establishment which
they thought proper to detain at a time when
we stood in great need of them—

The Likely being so much out
of repair as to require an immediate refitting,
We have procured a small vessel to supply
her place, with which & the Panther, We hope
our Communication with You will be preserved
during the Monsoon.

We flatter ourselves that
Sir Hector Munro, with the Officers who accom-
panied him, is ere this time with You, and from
your Zealous Cooperation and perseverance,
We entertain sanguine hopes that the Object
in View may yet be accomplished. You may
perfectly rely upon the continuance of our
best Exertions to promote this and every
other Undertaking in which We may engage

may

2951 Fort St George October 1781

10th may engage with You for the Advancement
of the Public Service.

We have the honor to be,
Sir
Your most Obt Humble Servants
Macartney fleet omitted

Fort St George,
18 October 1781

As there is at present an Ship under Dispatch
for Europe and our situation does not admit of
keeping Prisoners here without great inconvenience
it is agreed that those receive from Bengal by
the Rochford, together with Mr Bondenchat a
Captain and the Dutch Seruice / taken in a
Dutch Indiaman by Commodore Johnstone's
Squadron / be embarked on the Ships Dartmouth
and Resolution, now under dispatch for Bengal
Dispatched the following letter to Bengal

The prisoners to be embarked on the Dartmouth and Resolution

To the Honble Warren Hastings Esqr
Governor General and Council of
Fort William.

Honble Sirs

We have the honor to acknowledge
the receipt of your letter of the 17th Ultimo with Copys of
one addressed to Gen. by Lieut. Colonel Watson

To Bengal enumerates the Ships Prisoners embarked on the Resolution & Dartmouth Packet from England forwarded

We are sorry it is not in our power
to suspect the Cannon you have requested, have
first by a report from our Mediary Store keeper
that there are no more than 12 Pcs in the Arsenal but
can be spared from the defence of this Garrison
As we have at present no Ship under
Dispatch for Europe, and our situation does not
admit of keeping Prisoners here without great
Risque, We have ordered those two sent by the

2955 Fort St George October 1781

18th The Rochford together with Mr Bodenstad, a Captain in the Dutch service, taken in a dutch Indiaman by Commodore Johnsons Squadron, have embarked on the Ships Dartmouth and Resolution, now under Dispatch for your Presidency. A list of the Prisoners are enclosed. We have the Honor to forward to You by this Opportunity a Box of dispatches from England which arrived with the Fleet a few days since from England, on board the Monarch Man of War, & was sent hither by Sir Edward Hughes to be transmitted to You by the first safe Conveyance.

We have the Honr to be,
Honble Sir & Sirs,
Your most Obd. humble Servants
Macartney
Pr. Select Comtee.

Fort St George
18th Octr 1781.

19th Received the following Letters

To the Right Honble George Lord Macartney &c &c
President & Governor &c &c, Select Committee
Fort St George

My Lord & Gentlemen,

From Lt Harper remds Baun Banzer People to have Run

Since I had the honor to address You Lt. the party of Bonnauzes people who came from Tondy, of whom I then mentioned to You, have many of them fallen sick, have still complaining of Ague & Fevers, & as they have on that account solicited me to join their Master, and would be of no service here, I have given them leave to depart.

Cuddalore
11 Octr 1781

I remain with great Respect
My Lord & Gentlemen
Your most Obd. Humble Servant
H Harper Lt

2956. Fort St George October 1787

To the Right Honble George Lord Macartney KB
19th
President and Governor & Members of the Select Committee

My Lord & Gentlemen, Fort St. George.

I have the honor to transmit
to your the Copy of a letter I received yesterday from
the Supreme Council.

I am very respectfully.
My Lord & Gentlemen.
Your very obd. humble servant
John Turing

Ganjam
4 Oct. 1787

Mr. Turing Chief at
Ganjam.

Sir,

We have received your letters of 27th August
& 3rd September with their several enclosures.

We approve the measures you
have taken in writing to Rajah Ram Pundit &
advancing Money to Abba Pundit, to induce him
to continue his March to the Southward but as
there is reason to apprehend from his last Declaration
to you relative to his receiving further orders
from Cuttack, that he has no serious Intention
of fulfilling this part of the Engagement with
the Berar Government, we should have comply
with all his demands for Money, considering
likewise that Colonel Pearse has long since
reached Madras, & that the Rainy season on
the Coast of Coromandel is now so near as to render
the march of Troops thither impracticable.
We direct that you no longer oppose the return
of Abba Pundit to Cuttack with the party

Throw Ganjam
enclosing a Copy of letter
from Benjeer relative
to Rajah Ram Pundit &
Abba Pundit —

of —

Fort St George October 1791

19th of Horse under his command, but rather recommend and forward it as far as you can do so without giving any handle to the Mahrattas to complain of your Engagements in this Instance. We have another powerful inducement for wishing the return of this Body of Horse, as it is certain that a Junction with the Grand Army cannot be effected unless supported by a large body of our own Troops, a circumstance in the present situation of affairs altogether in our opinion impracticable.

We are,

Fort William
24th September 1791

Your most Obedient Humble Servants
Sigd Chas Cornwallis
Attested John Turing

To the Right Honble George Lord Macartney KB
President Governor & Select Committee

My Lord & Gentlemen. Fort St. George.

I have the honor to inform your Lordships that a large body of the Enemy consisting of 4,000 Cavalry and 2,000 Infantry under the Command of Lalla Harrysing were suffered to enter into these Pallams by the Cowardly behaviour of the Polygars in deserting one of their Passes. The outrages they immediately committed by burning some of the finest Villages I have ever seen in this Country, cruelly cutting and mangling the poor Villagers, frightened Hundreds of Women and Children, and terrified his people to a degree not to be conceived. The ill consequences of this Alarm with regard to our Supplies were too obvious not to endeavor by some active and

From Sir Eyre Coote, surprizes a party of the Enemy — takes forty horses.

decisive

2958 Fort St. George, October 1781

h.
19, Exertions to put an immediate stop to it. Therefore
went out myself with a small body of Cavalry towards
the Villages which were in Flames about 8 Miles from
Camp, to Reconnoitre. And seeing some of their Cavalry
I pushed on a party of ours and took three Horses
with their Riders Prisoners, from whom I learned their
strength and disposition, which being too strong and
formidable for our small force to attempt any
thing further against. I sent Orders to Camp for
three Battalions of Sepoys with four Guns
immediately to join me, which arrived about 3 three
O'Clock under the Command of Major Edmonstone,
who had not proceeded far before I was informed that
the Enemy had moved from their Encampment towards
the Pass at which they entered. As it was late in the
Day before they had collected all their parties, and empty-
-ing them to be laden with Plunder, I judged they
could not move to any great distance before they
would be obliged to halt. Therefore followed their Track
all Night for about 12 or 14 Miles further on, and a
little while after Day light in the morning came
upon their Encampment as they were drawing their
Horses. This was so far an unlucky circumstance as
it gave them an opportunity of getting off. However
it was so complete a surprise that they left upon
the Ground the whole of their Plunder, with the
few Tents they had, and the greatest part of their
Accoutrements Horse Saddles &c &c. They had no
Bazaar, nor Women, but we found in their Camp
a sufficiency of Provision for that Day. The battle
of the Country which they had collected, got into the

Pass

2959 Fort St George October 1781

19th Jungals and with in course be recovered by the Industry. We took about 30 or 40 Horses, but scarcely any fit for the service as also some few Carriage Bullocks the number of which I have not yet ascertained. The enemy after making a show at a distance, as if they meant to try their fortune against us, soon altered their intention upon my advancing the Cavalry with a Battalion of Seapoys, and giving them a few shot. By retaining out of the Bottom at last . . . as they could, and did not once halt until they reached Tondaney. Notwithstanding our success in this enterprize, the Inhabitants are so intimidated that we cannot as yet persuade them to return to their Villages, which occasions a failure in our supplies of Provisions, that cannot be regularly before us not being sufficient for our Daily Consumption. I returned myself to Camp last night at ten O'Clock, after being out Eight and thirty hours two and thirty of which I was never off my horse — Major Edmonstone returned with the People at ten O'Clock this morning, who were all tho' much fatigued, perfectly pleased and satisfyd with their Expedition.

I am using every possible Effort in my power to throw both Money and Provisions into Vellore; but from the accounts I receive from Lt. Colo. Owen, who commands a strong Detachment I sent into the Gauts for Grain together with that View, I find that he meets with many difficulties in the Accomplishing either the one or the other

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

Camp Allumgudy
14th Oct. 1781

2960 Fort St George October 1781

14th P.S. Hyder and Tippoo Saib are still in the neighbourhood of Arcot and I am credibly informed that they obtain supplies are drawn from that Garrison. Colonel Owens Detachment having prevented any coming from the Dandighery pass. I have the pleasure to acquaint You that by a Letter I have received from the Admiralty Dated the 1st of February he complains heavily of the retention of his Troops by the Govt at Madras, and assigns it as the sole cause why they not assisting her with Provisions & further adds That he cannot defend this Country. Should therefore there Troops be sent there allow me to request they may be immediately ordered to return. &c.

20th Received from the Court Department the following Extract of a letter from the Govt. Genl and Council

Extract of General Letter from Bengal dated 7th September 1781

'The large Detachments from our Army under Lieutenant General Sir Eyre Coote Brigadier General Goddard and Colonel Macleod all on foreign service, lost to the defence of these Provinces, obliges us to request in the strongest terms that You will send us all the Recruits intended for this Presidency which are now and are likely to arrive at Fort St George in the course of this season.

A true Extract.

Signed Chas. Freeman

Extract of letter from Bengal — to send all the recruits intended for that Presidency

internal

The President having been informed

2961 Fort St George October 1781

20th informed since the last Committee that there are in the Arsenal twelve 8 Pdrs French Guns in Calibre nearly equal to Engl.sh 6 Pdrs and that they are approved by Captain Hastings the Gentleman who Commands the Nonsuch Privateer. It is agreed that they be delivered to him together with 1,200 Shot Dispatch'd the following Letter to Bengal with Copy of Dr from Sir Eyre Coote.—

To the Honble Warren Hastings Esqr.
Governor General & Council of
Fort William.

Hon.ble Sir & Sirs,

To Bengal 12 Eight Pdrs to be delivered to Capt.n Hastings, enclosing copy of Ltr from Genl. Coote, with an account of the last action— and parole of Mess.rs Rogerman and Botenhat—

Since writing our Letter of the 18th We have been informed that there are in the Arsenal twelve 8 pounder Guns French in Calibre nearly equal to an English 6 Pdr, and as they are approved by the Gentleman appointed to receive the Guns for the Nonsuch Privateer, We shall order them to be delivered him together with 1,200 Shot which he requests may be included—

We are sorry no Guns more fully answering your description can be spared from this Garrison, being anxious in every occasion to forward your wishes to the utmost of our Power— In addition to the Prisoners mentioned in our last Mr. Rogerman, supercargo of a Dutch Ship taken by the Active Frigate, with embark'd on the Resolution.

You will please to make him such allowances as you shall think reasonable, to be charged to the Dutch Company, till a good opportunity offers to you to send the Prisoners

to

2962 Fort St George October 1781

2d to some Dutch Settlement at as great a Distance from their Coast as possible.
We enclose Copy of a Parole Executed by him and Mr Bodenschatt.

We request you will make the —
Commanders of the Dartmouth and Resolution such allowance as you shall judge reasonable for the passage of the Prisoners on their respective Ships.

Fort St George
20 October 1781

We have the honor to be,
Honble Sir Yours,
Your most Obd. humble Servants
Macartney
Edwd Fromantle

P.S. We enclose Copy of a Letter from Sir Eyre Coote giving an account of his last Action

The Right Honble George Lord Macartney &c &c
Governor and Commander in Chief of the Troops in the Garrison of Fort St George &c &c &c

Being desirous to promote the convenience of Mr H. E. Bodenschatt Officer in the Dutch Service and of Mr John Hagerwaard Serjeant, Prisoners of War, accepts their Parole of honor upon the following Articles

1st That they will not appear in Arms during the present War between the states of Holland and Great Britain against the Troops of his Britannick Majesty, or those employed in the service of the English East India Company unless exchanged by agreement between the Representatives of the two Nations

2nd That they will not interfere directly or

2963 Fort St George October 1781

20th Indirectly, in any manner whatever, by giving or receiving Intelligence, or Corresponding with any of the Dutch Settlements or Forts in the East Indies or any Spies, Forts or Factorys belonging to the United States, or their Allies, during the present War and whilst they are Prisoners of War —

3rd That they shall not by themselves or others in correspondence with them, be seen within the Fort or upon the Fortifications without permission so expressed —

4th and lastly That they shall be forthcoming and ready to appear before me or at any Other, or that of any other Governor, or Others having proper authority for that purpose —

We the undersigned subscribe to the Articles abovementioned, and do give our Parole of Honor to the rigid observance of them in every particular

Given under our Hands in Fort St George this 8th Day of October, 1781.

(Signed) H.E. Boddenschatz Capt Militaire
John Hogenvan

A true Copy

21st Received the following Letters

The Right Honble George Lord Macartney, &c &c
President & Governor of Fort St George

My Lord

From Col Lang relative to the making Prisoners any the retaliation of Hyder's Army —

I have been honored with your Lordships letter of the 29th The men you mention are most deserving good men, and had it not been for them I really dont know what we should have done, but as there are no vacancies in the Batt. they cannot, for the present be made Havildars, as

ye

2962 Fort St George October 1781

2d to some Dutch Settlement at as great a Distance from this Coast as possible

We enclose Copy of a Parole Executed by him and Mr Bodenehaut

We request you will make the — Commanders of the Dartmouth and Resolution such allowance as you shall judge reasonable for the passage of the Prisoners on their respective Ships

Fort St George
20 October 1781

We have the honor to be
Honble Sir Sirs
Your most Obt humble Servants
Macartney

The Right Hon'ble George Lord Macartney K.B
Governor and Commander in Chief of the Troops in the Garrison of Fort St George &c &c &c

Being desirous to promote the convenience of Mr H. E. Bodenehaut Officer in the Dutch Service and of Mr Jan Hagerwaal Serjeant 2 Regiment of War accepts their Parole of honor upon the following Articles

1st That they will not appear in Arms during the present War between the states of Holland and Great Britain against the Troops of his Britannick Majesty or those employed in the service of the English East India Company unless exchanged by agreement between the Representatives of the two Nations

2nd That they will not interfere directly or

20th Indirectly, in any manner whatever, by giving or receiving Intelligence, or Corresponding with any of the Dutch Settlements or Forts in the East Indies or any Ports, Forts or Factorys belonging to the United States, or their Allies, during the present War and whilst they are Prisoners of War—

3d That they shall not by themselves or others in correspondence with them, be seen within the Fort or upon the Fortifications without permission so expressed.—

4th and lastly That they shall be forthcoming and ready to appear before me or at any Order of that of any other Governor, or Others having proper authority for that purpose—

We the undersigned subscribe to the Articles abovementioned, and do give our Parole of Honor to the rigid Observance of them in every Particular

Given under our Hands in Fort St George
this 8th Day of October, 1781.

(Signed) H.E. Boschenstadt Capt Militia
John Hogenvard
Attorney

21st Received the following Letters

The Right Honble George Lord Macartney, &c &c
President & Governor of Fort St George

My Lord

From Colonel Braithwaite on the making Peace with the Sultan of Hyder's Army—

I have been honored with your Lordships' letter of the 29th The men you mention are most deserving good men, and had it not been for them I really dont know what we should have done here, but as there are no vacancies in the Batt. they belong to, they cannot at present be made Warrant Officers, as

th

2962 Fort St George October 1781

2d to some Dutch Settlement at as great a Distance from this Coast as possible

We enclose Copy of a Parole Executed by him and Mr Bodenschatt

We request you will make the Commanders of the Dartmouth and Resolution such allowance as you shall judge reasonable for the passage of the Prisoners on their respective Ships

We have the honor to be,

Hon'ble Sir Yours,

Your most Obt humble Servants

Macartney

P S. We enclose Copy of a Letter from Sir Eyre Coote giving an account of his last Action

Fort St George
20 October 1781

The Right Hon'ble George Lord Macartney K B
Governor and Commander in Chief of the Troops in the Garrison of Fort St George &c &c &c

Being desirous to promote the convenience of Mr H. C. Bodenschatt Officer in the Dutch Service and of Mr John Hagerwaal Lieutenant of Marines of War accepts their Parole of honor upon the following Articles

1st That they will not appear in Arms during the present War between the states of Holland and Great Britain against the Troops of his Britannick Majesty, or those employed in the service of the English East India Company unless exchanged by agreement between the Representatives of the two Nations

2nd That they will not interfere directly or

2963 Fort St George October 1781

20th Indirectly, in any manner whatever, by giving or receiving any Intelligence, or Corresponding with any of the Dutch Settlements or Forts in the East Indies or any Forces, Forts or Factories belonging to the United States, or their Allies, during the present War and whilst they are Prisoners of War.

3rd That they shall not by themselves or others in correspondence with them, be seen within the Fort or upon the Fortifications without permission so expressed.—

4th and lastly That they shall be forthcoming and ready to appear before me or at any Order, or that of any other Governor, or others having proper authority for that purpose.—

We the undersigned subscribe to the Articles abovementioned, and do give our Parole of Honor to the rigid observance of them in every Particular.

Given under our Hands in Fort St George this 8th Day of October, 1781.

/Signed/ H.E. Boschaats Capt Militia
John Hogeward
Attorney

21st Received the following Letters

The Right Honble George Lord Macartney, KB
President & Governor of Fort St George

From Capt Lancaster the making Peace with the Malacca & Hyder's Army—

My Lord

I have been honored with your Lordships letter of the 29th The men you mention are most deserving good men, and had it not been for them I really Dont know what we should have done here, but as there are no vacancies in the Batt. they belong to, they cannot at present be made Havildars, as

ye

2966 Fort St George October 1781

21st I am equally sensible with you my Lord Hamilton of the great Importance of the reduction of Negapatam but in my opinion our means and Legal to attend the force under my Command, either united to the great aid which the Admiral promis'd were, according to my Intelligence and knowledge of the strength of that place, but barely sufficient for the duties of a Siege alone, and quite inadequate with an Enemy in the Rear supported with Forts strong Posts, and the villages from whence we draw our supplies of Provision. They are strongly defended, and distant, as the Dutch have strongly gleaned Rice, in its Neighbourhood It has not been in my power to subsist the Army and to collect a sufficient Quantity of Provisions to support it during a Siege, which Captain Robinson the principle Engineer in this Country from what he knows of Negapatam from having seen it formerly, and looking at the Plan, declared must be prepared for a serious one, and for which he has all along declared our strength to be inadequate. If the Army had gone against Negapatam and failed of success, the consequence would have been fatal to all the southern Countries, In proportion as we act against Hyder and are successful, the revolted Polygars come over to us, at one Station but would have been against us in another Place which left Hyders force in possession of those Countries, and that they plainly declare if We can and will "protect us" said they "we will

21. "will render you every service in our Power; but if you leave our Coasts and Countries in the possession of Hyder, we must be his Servants" This is the Language of the whole Country. The Garrison of Tanjore is certainly adequate to its protection while our Army is acting against that of Hyder, but it consists of men that I have raised myself in this Country, all within this last Year, and our distresses have been such as to oblige us to break in upon the Garrison stock of Provisions originally laid in for 4,000 men for six months, and the numerous inhabitants and Citizens have nothing like a Stock of any kind, and their disaffection, the intrigues of their superiors, as well as the disgust of the whole exterior Country, will return in proportion as they see removed his Consequence in this Country; and is in a situation to collect his Revenues and Crops, which nothing can prevent his doing while the Army is against Negapatam; if he is left with the footing and force he now has in it, and which owing to the former difficulty and now impracticability of getting along heavy Guns in this Country, and the determined resolution of his people to defend their Forts to the last, it is neither is, or will be an easy matter to dispossess him of them by force it may be done by intrigue and distress if we are masters of the open Country, Corps and Revenue. I wanted to bring up heavy Guns from Tanjore to reduce this Fort of Thiru cotah and Capt: Cochrane informs me that the Detachment I sent for the purpose, consisted of

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2d. 16 Companies and the Comitie people of the Country have chearfully exerted themselves on the Roads, all efforts have not got them two Miles on the Road from Tanjore and as the Road is worse as they proceed it is almost impracticable. I have in consequence of your orders of the 7th Inst. ordered them back again. Our Infantry will not stand against Hyders Cavalry, unless well supported with field Peices, and any person who has a knowledge of this Country, low, and intirely intersected with Rivers and water courses, will be at one convinced of the difficulty that attends the marching of an Army in it, even with field Peices, from the month of July till December at least, for this Country is flooded first by the Monsoon, on the Malabar Coast the latter end of July or beginning of August, and is kept in that situation by our Monsoon. The far Crop will be cut in November in all the Places which Hyder has allowed to be cultivated, and Hyder will reap the whole of it, which will amount to 2 Lacks of Pagodas, if he takes Money, but it is most probable he will take Grain to subsist his Army, and the Polygars will be ordered to reap that of the other Countries for the same purpose, when the Garrisons are all too weak to prevent it. The Riches and Importance of other Countries while great Armies are to be fed and Paid and the situation our new Enemy the Dutch have in them, render them two an Object of sufficient Importance to have engaged the attention of your whole force for a time if practicable. Therefore would in that

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21st that Case have been easily recovered and maintain'd
tho The harvest had been got in, as they are better
Calculated for foot than Horse; tho The men & Cattle
may produce all the Grain. Hyder would most
probably have been obliged to quit his Views for want of
subsistence, or the Army would have acted against
him with every advantage of situation. Money and
Provisions, with all the southern Polygars on his
side, and the Dutch at Negapatam and Tuticorin
must have fallen, but I very much doubt if the
force now to the Southward with all the efforts
you have so much to your Honor made, and
with all the assistance the Admiral will
give, is adequate to the great stake for which
it stands now engaged. I shall exert myself
in my present position in collecting Provisions,
which I find difficult to do, so Cattle as the Enemy
left, and shall endeavor to open my communi-
cation with the Admiral by Trincomalee if
shall as soon as I hear of Sir Edwards arrival
endeavor to get to Tanjour where I shall punc-
tually execute his Orders. Whereo I shall hope
to give you satisfaction by my Watchfulness
and Vigilance. I cannot conclude this without
reminding You that the Arrears of the Army
are very considerable; that Money is now —
collecting in small sums, but that every
prospect of Resource in that way will cease
when this Army moves down to the Coast.
I have the honor to be with the greatest Respect,
My Lord & Gentlemen,
Your

297o Fort St George October 1791.

Camp near Shawrotah 14th Oct. 1791.

Sir

Your most Obedient Humble Servant
I Wm Boalthwaite.

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

My Lord & Gentlemen,

Your Lordship &c having been pleased to appoint a Committee of assigned Revenue, the Members now at the Presidency have met to proceed in the Execution of the Commission you have honored them with, and you may be assured the utmost Diligence and Exertion shall be employed to effect the salutary Ends proposed.

From the Committee of assigned Revenue, the State of the Country prevents them from obtaining any relief for the Company — will send a List of proper persons to be employed in the collection of the Revenues.

The distracted and impoverished State of the Country under the Ravages of a Cruel Enemy, which operate in their Consequences in every part, prevents us from making hopes of obtaining effectual relief for the Company in their present exigencies, with all the Powers the Nabob can give us, or those advantages, even from the Countries not absolutely in possession of the Enemy that would accrue under more favorable circumstances: some degree of order and good Government may however we hope be established: it will be our utmost endeavor to secure the collection of such Revenue as may be procurable in the best manner, and with the least Innovation

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21.st in the Forms of Management, and to furnish ourselves with such Information as may enable us to promote future prosperity and Improvement. when the quiet of the Country shall admit of more Investigation & Influence

We shall not delay to present to your Lordship &c. a List of such Persons, as appear to us most proper to be employ'd in the Collections of the Revenue.

We have the Honor to be with respect, My Lord & Gentlemen,

Your most faithful humble Serv.ts

Paul Benfield
Char.s Oakeley
Eyles Irvine
Hall Plumer.

Fort St George
Oct.r 28.th 1791

wrote the following Letter

Mr William Turing
Paymaster at Nellore

Sir

To Mr Turing enclosing Copy of an Order to the Phouzdar

In consequence of your representation concerning the refusal of the Phouzdar to comply with your requests, I applied to His Highness who writes a letter to his Phouzdar which I enclose to You with a Translation of it. That you may exactly know what are the Orders given to the Native Officer, and that you may act accordingly. They will I hope be sufficient for attaining the objects which I recommend to your care. I am Sir

Your most Obd.t Servant

Hastings

Fort St George
October 21.st 1791

recd
end

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21st

To Captain Geo.e Campbell
Commanding Seaflore.

Sir,

To Capt.n Campbell acquainting him that he is ordered to Bombay

You will be pleased to deliver or forward the enclosed letter to Rear Admiral Drury, the purport of which is, to deliver to the Bearer for the use of the Company 25.000 Pagodas, which were taken at Porto Novo. You will give a general receipt for the sum paid to him for the use of the Company without specifying any particular application of it for Cavalry or otherwise, and forward the Money to the Presidency by the first safe Conveyance.

The Nabob has represented to me that the spot of Ground on which you have drawn your line for the use of the Barracks, is very close to the Bungalo of a respectable Packeah, who has resided there for many years; he requests you will remove the Space of four Yards, which you will please to do accordingly —

Seraglio

Fort St George
October 21st 1781

I am Sir
Your most Obed.t Servant,
Macartney —

22nd Dispatched the following Letters —

To Colonel Lang
Sir

To Col.o Lang dis approved of his not being relieved —

I have received your letter, and confess my self much dissapointed at your not being Relieved. I flatter myself that before this Reaches you the Army under Sir Eyre Coote will have made its way to Vellore. I was so confident when it left Madras of its success,

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22nd Success, that I devolved upon Sir Eyre Coote the
supply of your Garrison with money and I
trust that he has found means to accomplish
it. You will now probably be employed in
a different kind of service from what you have
been for this twelvemonths past, and I doubt not
with equal honor Success.

I am,
with great Truth & Regard
Sir
Your most Obd. humble Servt.
Macartney.

To Vice Admiral Sir Edward Hughes KB

Sir

We have the honor to receive your letter of the
4th Instant. The alternative of employing the
expected Reinforcement on this or the other side
of India certainly requires very serious considera-
tion. As members of the Government of Madras. We
are perhaps too personally interested in the recovery
of the Carnatic as to prefer an Expedition against
Mangalore, as the surest method of succouring us
immediately of Hyder Ally. But the General
Interest of the Company is also to be considered.
All our Instructions imply a hope in the Court
of Directors that we should scarcely leave the
Dutch a footing in the East. Tho' the continuance
of the Mahratta war and Hyder's Invasion
will render it impossible for us to fulfil
the whole of the expectations formed of our success
against a European Enemy's here; We must no
doubt have in view to overcome the latter

To Lr Ed. Hughes
concerning the reinforcement
expected from England
and an expedition
against Ceylon.

22d Letter as much as possible, without evident danger
of being overwhelmed by the Power. The efforts lately
made to effectuate a Peace, and an immediate
cessation of hostilities with the Mahrattas, afford
some prospect of safety from that Quarter, &
may even allow of General Coot's dividing
a diversion in Hyder's Country on the Malabar
Coast, to draw him from his enterprize on
this Side, but the repeated victories of Sir Eyre
Coote over him while, I trust, much more effectually
rid us of him, or at least must stop his progress, and
when we have once concluded a Treaty with the
Ministry of Poona, and the Court of Hyderabad,
He will have too much occasion to defend his
own Country to think of continuing any longer
in another. These Considerations lead us to think
that the great Reinforcement now on it's way
should be employ'd to some great and permanent
Purposes for the Company. Nothing offers so certain
to effectuate, or so solid its ol advantages, or indeed
so essential in its possessions on Bengal and
Coromandel, as well as necessary for his Majesty's
Fleets in India, as the possession of the whole
Coast of Ceylon. After the conquest of that most
useful and desireable Island, to be undertaken
before it shall receive any formidable reinforce-
ment, there would still be time next season
to proceed against Mangalore, if contrary to
probability Hyder should not have already
retreated from the Carnatic. And if we should be
at Peace with the Indian Powers, a part only

of

22 your Squadron with a few Land Forces might soon go from Ceylon to Batavia, where the easy destruction of the Island of Amoyt and the Capture of the Chief navy and treasure of the Dutch Company would give that Nation a fatal Blow, and secure to us the Preeminence of Power in this part of the World. These are our Ideas after a mature and impartial deliberation of the subject. And the preference of measures seems so clear to us, that we flatter ourselves You and Sir Eyre Coote will be disposed to give it as we do.

We have the Honor to be,
Sir
Your most Obd. humble Servants
Macartney & Select Committee.

Fort St George
October 22nd 1791

To James Henry Casamajor Esqr.
Chief & Council at
Vizagapatam.

To Vizagapatam approves of the allowances made to Chief & Second of Bimlipatam

Gentlemen,

We have received your letters of the 25th September and 3rd Instant.

We approve of your proceedings with the Dutch Chief and second of Bimlipatam, and of the allowances you have granted them, which we desire may be continued 'till further Order —

We are,
Gentlemen,
Your most Obedient Hble Servants
Macartney & Select Committee

Fort St George
22nd October 1791

To

2976 Fort St George October 1781

To Jn.o Wm.n Maitland
&c Council at Cuddalore

Gentlemen,

We have received your letters of the
27th ulto and the 3d Instant —

To Cuddalore. Grain cannot be supplied

We are sorry it is not in our
power to send you the Grain you have request
our supplies from Bengal have been so inade-
=quate, that none can be exported without the
most imminent danger to this Settlement —
We hope therefore that by your own good
Management and exertions you will be able
to carry on the service, and procure sufficient
Grain to subsist the Garrison and Inhabitants
without any immediate assistance from
hence. Money is no less scarce here than it
We approve of your having forwarded the —
Intrenching Tools to Sr Edward Hughes at
his Requisition.

We are, Gentlemen,
Your most Obd.t Hble Servants
Macartney
&c Select Committee

Fort St George
22.nd October 1781.

To Lieut Col.n Harper
&c &c &c
Commanding the Troops at
Cuddalore

Sir,

To Coll Harper regarding the letters that have past between him & Mr Hugon. The Money taken to be considered as the property of the Captors

We have received your letters of the
26th September and the 8th and 11th Instant, the first
enclosing several letters which had passed between
You and Mr Hugon at Pondicherry —
We know not how far the Complaints
exhibited by Mr Hugon against Your Conduct
may

2977 Fort St George October 1791

22.nd may have been well founded, as it does not appear from your Letter whether they went under any Investigation. but We earnestly recommend to You to be careful that the Inhabitants of Pondichery have no just cause of dissatisfaction and that You shew them as much tenderness and attention as may be compatible with the measures necessity may oblige You to take for the Exigencies of the Public Service. at the same time we desire You will signify to them that by their giving Relief & Assistance to the Polygars, or Others in the Interest of the Enemy, they will forfeit every claim to our protection.

We are pleased to find that You already begin to derive assistance to the Garrison of Cuddalore from the collections of the Amildar whom you have placed in the Management of the Vadoor and Poonmalee district.

The Money taken from Hyder's people at Villeaporam will be considered as the property of the Captors, and accounted for in Due time.

We approve your having received the Polygars who came over to You belonging to Bomrauze, and your having afterwards allowed them to depart at their own request.

Fort St George
Oct.r 22.nd 1791.

We are,
Sir
Your most Obed.t Humble Servants
Macartney
Chas Commrs

Fort St. George 23d October 1781

At a Select Committee Present

Tuesday 23rd October 1781

The Right Honble Geo.e Lord Macartney K.B. &c.
Anthony Sadlier Esqr. Morgan Williams Esqr.
Lieut. Genl. Sir Eyre Coote
absent on service, Major Genl. Sir Hector
Munro absent on service
John Holland Esqr. Resident at the Court of the Nizam

The minutes of the last
Committee read and approved.

None of the members of the present
Select Committee now at the Presidency
having served in the late administration,
the President proposes that the Secretary
be directed to draw up a narrative to be signed
by himself of the proceedings, from the date
of the last Genl. letter to the 22d June, when
the change of Government took place, which
is accordingly agreed to.

A Narration of the proceedings of the late Administration to be signed by the Secretary.

The President acquainted the
Committee that agreeable to
the intimation given at the last meeting now
lays before the Committee the following
Papers

From Major Genl. Sir Hector Munro, KB.
&c. &c. &c.

To Sir Hector Munro to proceed to the Southward & take the command of the army, to give the Admiral all the assistance in his power for the reduction of Pondicherry

Sir,

The critical situation of affairs on
the Tanjore Country having induced me to request
you to take the command of the Troops there,
to which request you have acceded, it only remains
for me to point out to you the principal objects
which

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I would recommend to your attention, leaving it to
from the most perfect confidence in your Zeal
and Ability to pursue any other measure that
you may judge prudent and necessary.

You will be pleased then to proceed
to the Southward to the Fleet, and having
consulted with Sir Edward Hughes, and informed
yourself of the state of the Army, now with as
possible Land, and take the Command of the Army,
The object most important at this Juncture is
the reduction of Negapatam, which with
the Zealous Assistance of Sir Edward Hughes
I have hopes you may be able to effect before
the Monsoon, but should that be impracticable,
You will employ the Troops on any other service
that may appear best calculated to promote
the General Interest by distressing the Enemy.

You will cooperate with the
Admiral, and give him the best Assistance in
your power for the reduction of Trincomalee,
or any other place on the Island of Ceylon that
he may judge it prudent to attack, and how with
leave such Garrison Property provided as the state
of the place
may require.

The King of Candy is at variance
with the Dutch, and a Gentleman will be sent
to negociate with him on the part of the
Company, and conciliate him to our Interest,
I hope therefore he will consent to furnish
Provisions for the Troops that may remain in
any place or places that may fall to our Arms

2480 Fort St George October 23rd 1781

Arms but should it be judged unsafe to leave
any Garrison, or that even the Fortifications
should be demolished.

As the Guns and Mortars
which have been dispatched to the Southward
belong to the Defence of Madras. I wish to
have them returned as soon as the service
for which they were sent is performed.

Several Polygars in the
Tinnevelly and Madura Countries have
assembled in arms against the authority
of the Nabob and the Company, and some of them
have joined the Dutch at Puteavien.

This defection is said to have
arisen not only from the restless disposition of
those Chiefs, but from the dissatisfaction at the
treatment which they have received from
the Nabob and Company's Officers commanding
in those parts. Your presence will and I
to inspire those people with a just confidence
that any real Grievance they may suffer
will be redressed. and I hope it will be among
the first objects of your attention to make the
fullest declarations on the part of the Company
that not only such Polygars as shall continue
steady to [illegible] shall be secure in their Duty, and
shall give Proofs of their Attachment to the
Company's Interests against European or Indian
Enemys shall be effectually protected from
every species of Oppression and Injustice,
and You will please to signify to all Officers

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Fort St George October 23d 1781

in those parts Commanding Garrisons & others that every Complaint shall be shortly examined and every abuse of Power vigorously Punished

I find by the last letter from Sir Edward Hughes that Captains Leech & Balcho two of the Officers sent to the Fleet to join the Army in the Tanjore Country, have thought proper to go to Trangueber without his knowledge or concurrence.

This proceeding was certainly improper, and I request that You will make known to those Gentlemen the sense I entertain of it.—

Mr. Jones Wordsworth is appointed to attend You as Commissary on this Expedition—

As I understand that Gunny bags are much wanted to the Southward for Rice and other purposes, I have ordered 2,000 pieces to be sent to Mr. Cochrane—

Fort St. George
1st Octr. 1781

I am,
Sir,
Your most Obd. Hble Servant,
Macartney.

P.S. Mr. Boyd is the Gentleman I have appointed Minister on the part of the Company to the King of Candy, and I am to desire you will strongly enjoin the Officer who may be left in Command at Trincamalee particularly to attend to such Requisitions as Mr. Boyd may find it expedient to make to him, and to cooperate in all such Measures as shall be thought necessary for the good of the Service.

Boyd.

Candy.

2982 Fort St George October 23d 1751

To Mr Hugh Boyde.

Sir.

Wm Boyd appointed to negociate with the King Candy —

It having been judged necessary that a Minister on the part of the Company should be sent with the first to Tricamalee to negotiate with the King of Candia and mediate him to our Interests. I have appointed you to that service, and you will accordingly prepare to embark for the Island The enclosed Letter for the King of Candy you will take the first opportunity of delivering, together with a present of Broad Cloth, and a Dress and Jewels which You will receive from the Warehouse Keeper.

In delivering the Letter and present you will observe every form and Ceremony, and shew every mark of Respect that You may find upon enquiry are usual on such occasions, and will be agreeable to the King.

The enclosed Copy of the said Letter will shew You the nature of the Commission you are charged with.

Your first and principal care must be to impress the King with Confidence in our Justice and good faith. To this end You must not only assure him of the Company's and Nabob's Desire to cultivate his friendship, but declare in the most unequivocal terms that it is their sincere wish and Intention to enter into a Specific Treaty of Alliance with

2983 Fort St George October 2nd 1781

with them, that shall have for its Basis the general Interest of all the parties.—

You will Intimate to them that We are apprized of the encroachments, and Injuries committed against them by the Dutch and shall willingly give them our Assistance to vindicate their Rights against them, to secure them from future attacks, and to secure to the Government the constant and effectual support of the Company & the Nabob.—

If you find the King favorably disposed towards us, and inclined to accept the proposals of an Alliance, you will ascertain as soon as possible the Terms on which a Treaty may be concluded, and transmit the same to me, that you may be furnished with definitive orders on the subject.—

Should Tutucorin or any other place on the Island of Ceylon fall into our hands, We shall hope to experience a proof of the King's favorable disposition towards the Company in supplying the Troops that may be left in such place with provisions, and any other assistance they may stand in need of; and you will encourage and promote as far as may be in your Power the most perfect Harmony between our people and the natives of the Country and endeavor to attach the latter to our Government by tender treatment, and the most scrupulous attention to their Rights.

The Commanding Officer of the Garrison

2984 Fort St George October 23rd 1781

Garrison that may be left at Tranquebar
or any other place on the Island and to be ayding
& co-operate with You, and to afford You any
assistance you may require for the advancement
of the service entrusted to your care.

I am,
Sir,
Your most Humble Servant
Macartney

Fort St. George
12th Oct. 1781.

To Hugh Boyd Esqr.

Sir,

I am directed by the Right Honble
the President to inform you that you are appointed
Agent on the part of the Honble Company for the
Capture of Trincomalee, and any other place
dependant upon or belonging to the Island of
Ceylon.

I am, Sir,
Your most Obedient,
Humble Servant
J. Huddleston Jur.

Hugh Boyd appd Agent on the part of the Company for the capture of Trincomalee.

Fort St. George
13th October 1781

To Major Genl. Sir Hector Munro, KB

Sir,

In the event of our taking Trincomalee
or any other place dependent on the Island of
Ceylon it will be necessary that there should
be an Agent for the Captors on the part of the
Company, I have appointed Mr. Boyd to that service
I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your

Hon'ble Genl. Munro. Mr Boyd appd Agent on the part of Comp. for the Capture of Trincomalee

Fort St George.
13 October 1781.

2985 Fort St George October 23d 1781

Your most Obed.t
Humble Servant,
Macartney.

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

Sir

As in the event of your letters —
Trincamalee or any other places dependant on
or belonging to the Island of Ceylon, it will be
necessary that there should be an Agent on the
spot for the Companys share of the Capture, I
have appointed Mr Boyce to that service —
The Essex and Royal Admiral
were dispatched to the roads this morning with
Provisions and Stores, & the Neptune will sail
to morrow: these three Ships are to proceed to
Bombay, and to touch in their way at Anjango
for a quantity of Pepper.
As I understand the Coventry is
going to Bombay to be refitted, I should be very
glad if you would let her convoy those Ships, but
if the delay which would be occasioned by their
touching at Anjango be an objection, in that case
they must proceed with the Coventry direct to
Bombay, and I request you will give orders to
the Commanders accordingly.
I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most Obed.t Humble Servt
Macartney

To Sir Edw.d Hughes requesting he convoy the Royal Admiral Neptune &c to Bombay.

Fort St George
13th 23 Oct. 1781

2986 Fort Selegoge October 23rd 1781

The Committee having perused the foregoing papers entirely approve of the measures taken by the President for the prosecution of the War against the Dutch: The Instructions given to Sir Hector Munro, and the Appointment of Mr Boyd to Negociate with the King of Candy, with the Letters to that Prince, and the Instructions given to Mr Boyd for his Guidance —

The Committee Approve the measures taken by the President

Read the following Letter from the Adjutant Gen.

To Thomas Oakes, Esq.r

Sir,

I am directed by the Commander in Chief to report to You the following Casualties in order to be laid before the Right Honble the President and Select Committee with the promotions recommended to take place in consequence.

Artillery.

Major Charles Clifton deceased.
Capt.n George Nordes Do.
Lt. Fireworker Peter Molloy Do.

Infantry.

Captain James Gilbraith Deceased.
Ensign Rich.d Giles Do
Ensign Rob.t Deacon Do
Ensign B. W.m Neely taken prisoner by the Enemy

Artillery Promotions.

Captain John Affonedy to be Major vice Charles Clifton deceased, date of Rank 5th Oct.r 1781
Capt.n Lieutenant Joseph Moorhouse to be Capt.n

From Adjutant General recommending Promotion by desire of the General

2987 Fort St George October 23rd 1781

Vice Geo. Woodley deceased. date of rank 1st Dec 1780 —
Capt.n Lieutenant Wm Leybourne Lloyd to be
Captain vice John Kennedy promoted, date of
Rank 1st Dec. 1780. Lieut John Baillie to be
Captain Lieut.t vice Joseph Moorhouse
promoted, date of rank 12 October 1781, Lieutenant
Robert Sheddeman to be Captain Lieutenant
Vice Wm Leybourne Lloyd promoted, date of
Rank 13 October 1781, Lieut fire worker Clarke
to be Lieut.t Vice John Baillie promoted,
Date of Rank 12th October 1781. Lt Fireworker
John Davidson to be Lieut.t Vice Robert Sheddeman
promoted, date of Rank 13 October 1781. Mr Thos
Brooks to be Lieut.t Fire worker vice Peter
Molloy deceased Date of Rank 26 Sept.r 1781. Mr
James Duncan to be Lieut Fireworker vice Toohey
Clarke promoted, date of Rank 12 October 1781.

Mess.rs Brooks and Duncan
recommended above to be Lieut Fire workers
of Artillery have served during the War as
Conductors in that Corps with much credit to
themselves, and are men already well qualified
to execute the duty of the stations they are now
recommended to. The Commander in Chief is
convinced that the Right Honble the President
& Select Committee will agree with him in —
Opinion of the propriety at this Period of appointing
to Commissions in the Battalion of Artillery, men
of unexceptionable Character, who are acquainted
with the import and Duties of that Corps —
As it has not been the practice of this Country to
appoint those who come from England to the vacant
Commissions

2988 Fort St George October 23rd 1781

Commissions

Commissions in the Battalion of Artillery withheld their previous consent obtained the Commander in Chief recommends that an Order be published directing the Cadets and Volunteers who are entitled to serve in the Artillery to send their Names to the Adjutant Genl. they will afterwards be ordered on the strength of that Corps to be instructed in their Duty before they are promoted to Commissions He is desirous that this Order be given out expeditiously as there are not at present any Cadets or Volunteers to fill up Vacancies in the Battalion of Artillery —

Infantry Promotions

Mess.rs Thos Wilson, Alex.r Orr and Alexander Wilson Cadets to be young Ensigns — their Rank to be settled on the Arrival of the List from England —

The Commander in Chief recommends that the Companies of Sepoys raised by Capt. Edmonds at Ongole be recruited the Army be ordered to the Presidency —

Enclosed are three certificates for the promotion of Native Officers —

I have the Honor to be,
Sir,
Your most Obedient and
Most Humble Servant,
Jno. Malcolm
Adj.t Genl. —

Head Quarters Camp
at Tiruvannamalay 12th Oct. 1781. —

Agreed

Agreed that the Promotions recommended in the foregoing Letter do immediately take place,

and

and be issued in General Orders, as also the Orders recommended for Cadets to serve in the Battalion of Artillery —

Read following letter from Capt.n Bonneaux —

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

In pursuance of the Orders I received from the Honble Select Committee of Directors, permit me to present your Lordship and their Honors with the unfortunate account of the Honble Company's Packet of the 9th of July 1779 entrusted to my care —

Mr Wilkes the Secretary delivered to me the above-mentioned Packet the 10th of July 1779 at 8 in the Morning. It consisted of three separate Packets, one for each of the Presidencies, Bengal Madras & Bombay, which by the verbal Orders I received the night before from Gov.r Duncan I was to deliver as follows —

1st. The Bombay one To the Honble Gov.r & Select Committee of Bombay. Next the Madras & Bengal Packets to the Honble Governor & Select Committee of Fort St. George, and I was ordered to take my road thro' the Desart of Arabia. Besides the above mentioned Packets several Private Letters were delivered to me by Gov.r Duncan Mr Wilkes — but I had a written account of only 14, which one of those Gentlemen gave me, and do not recollect how many the latter gave me.

Capt.n George Bayley being appointed to accompany me

Transcribed by Capt.n Bonneaux to destroy the Packets mentioned in his Charge from England by his being taken Prisoner — requests he may be remunerated 2000 Rs. for his Expences to Bengal.

2990 Fort St George October 25th 1781

me, we both left Leadenhall Street that very
hungry
and arrived at Harwich Between after
Having lost all my Papers, I hope your Lordship
and their Honors will excuse my not journalizing
I can only recollect escaping a Cruizer in the Mediterran.
arriving at Alexa the 21st of August, and being attacked
in the night by a Party of Robbers on the Desert
at 12 days Journey from Alexa; in which the three
times our number, we had the good fortune to
beat off with a Loss on our side of 22 Killed and 14
Men wounded, of which I was one in two places
From the fracture of my Scull, and the fatigues
I underwent to prevent the like accident, I arrived
at Bassora in a Dying condition the 4th of October
and left that place very little better the 11th of the
same Month in a Boyce Boat, which I changed
at Mosbat, and most unfortunately the 2nd Day
I fell in with & was taken by a fleet of Malabar
Vessels within two Days Sail of Bombay, and
was carried to Gheriah, otherwise called Viziadroog
where we landed the 5th Dec. 1779
My endeavors to save the Packet in the midst
of my Distress. My being obliged to destroy it after
all, and my recovery of the private Letters by a
Bribe, being fully explained in my Letter
Respect. to the Honble Board, & particularly in
my Address of 3rd May 1780 and 25th Feb. 1781
I shall beg leave to offer your Lordships & their
Honors to them for particulars —
My anxiety to demonstrate my inviolable duty &
bringing with me Captain Bamfylde & my

desert

Viziadroog

one

2991 Fort St George October 23d. 1781

me to keep them with Secrecy

The Moment I made the Offered

to obtain my own Liberty and that of all my

Brother sufferers, I immediately conceived

one that I should never succeed for myself however

I had the Consolation to see also my Brother suffers

enjoy the sweets of Dear Liberty, the very second the

11th or 12th of June last: Fortunately for Capt.

Banks the Order was countermanded the 14th.

and his not any thing learnedly out of his retinue

when I acquainted him with it, and sent him a

trusty Conductor gave an opportunity to those

sent after them, 25 miles from Coonah: Which

I had the Mortification one more to see them

part after of my misery. All hopes of escape to Eng-

The obstinacy of Nana Furnaveez in refusing my

own Liberty obliged me to thank Providence for

making my escape, for that purpose I mingled

myself, & went to lead a retired life in a Pagoda

house

The 25th of August last I sailing to Providence,

a pair of Bullocks & 2 servants one an Indian

the other Rajapoot, I left Tanah on horseback

in an Arabian Dress. I steered various points

of the Compass till I arrived at Veer on the Nizam's

boundry, from which place I sent back my

Europeans with a letter to bring Capt. Banks

in the same manner I came, with the promise

of the same reward I gave them for myself—

besides allowing them a handsome pay as my

servants, & I am in great hopes my Plan will

succeed,

28

2992 Fort St George October 23rd 1781

succeed in the course of a Month or two.

d

And the Amount of my expences during my Journey from England out of it entirely out of my Power, from the Loss of my Papers, to satisfy Your Lordship and Their Honors on that head. All that I recollect in that my Bills on the Honble Company and the Money I drew in London from Mr Michell, the Secretary, made a sum of seven Hundred Pounds sterling. the ballance of which I had when taken 25 Double Louis D'Ors, and there about to a 30 Rupees, the whole of which the Maharattas made their own property, as well as all the other Valuable I had —

are

My Expences at Bussora are settled by Mr John Abbot, the English Consul, with the Honble Comp.s My Expences at Bussora are settled by Mr Latouche the Chief with the Honble board of Bombay. Dongree — Almost I drew for 400 Rupees on the Honble board of Bombay for the payment of the Dongree Boat from Bussora to Muskat —

Beside this my agreement for the Vessel on which we embarked at Muskat for Bombay, is 400 Rupees to be pay'd at Bombay, which my detention with the Maharattas prevented me to settle.

I must here beg leave to mention the Conveyance I came in from London to Venice, being my own Town Chariot turned into a Post Chaise. What ever the Honble Company may please to allow me for it, is not settled and that the Booking

and my expenses at Muskat

2993 Fort St George October 23rd 1781

Meeting Condition it was on from my Expedition
Hyder meets give for 35 Days Sterling which Money
Rest with the sums above mentioned

Summers under the necessity to enclose
this long address by requesting your Lordship
& their Honors will order me 2,000 Pags to pay the
same I borrowed at Cannah and on my Road, I
to afford me Cloaths and other indispensable
necessarys I am immediately and of—

This am your Lordship and their
Honors will settle in what ever manner your
Lordship & shall think proper; and in order
not to detain any further Trouble on that
Head to your Lordship & their Honors, permit
me to request that my Pay Emoluments &
may be settled at the same time to the 1st Nov 1781
I have the honor to be with the utmost Respect—

Fort St George,
23rd Oct. 1781—

Right Honble Lord & Sirs,
Your most Obd Most Humble Servt
P. D. Bonneaux—

To be paid 2,000 Pags —

The Committee having perused the Letter from
Captain Bonneaux, and observe by the Letters of the
3rd of May 1780 and 25th Feby 1781, are satisfied that he
has done every thing in his Power to save the
Honble Companys Packets entrusted to his care,
and that his destroying my Memoirs was out of
necessity. Agreed that the sum of 2,000 Pags as
requested by Captain Bonneaux, to enable him to
pay the Debts he contracted at Coonah, & pursuant
thereof will be allowed him accordingly.

and

299½ Fort St George October 23rd 1781

and carried to the Head of the Current London—
Read the following Letter—

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

My Lord and Gentlemen,

From Mr Macaulay requesting an Interest Bond on acct. of Pattison for Horses purchased

Colonel Pitson leaving by
Orders from this Government purchased a considerable
number of Horses at Trichinopoly for the use of the
Company, and the present scarcity of Money rendering
the payment at that place impossible, he has desired
me to apply for an Interest Bond for the Amount.

I am to request you will be pleased
to order such bond to be made out, upon my delivering
to the Secretary the Pay Masters certificate for the
Sums disbursed at Trichinopoly, and also an
Obligation of Colonel Pitson & myself to Govt Conby
200 Pags. payable over to him, which Sum Paid Lt Conby in Madras for
Forage Horses delivered at Trichinopoly. Take the
Liberty also to mention that as the last Payment
was made in April, that Interest may commence
from that time. I have the honor to be,

My Lord & Gentlemen,
Your most Obed & most humble Servt
Hugh Maxwell

Fort St George
26th of October 1781

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

My Lord & Gentlemen,

Fort St George—

From Mr Anderson recommending that Mr Gillespie Anderson Surgeon be appt Surgeon that Mr Richardson be appt Surgeon—

Mr Gillespie the eldest Assistant
Surgeon having been left by the Army in
charge of the sick and wounded at Tadanoody
ever since that place was taken from Hyder, and
being a young Gentleman who has always

2945 Fort St George October 23rd 1781.

always given satisfaction to the Officers with whom he has served, I beg leave to recommend him being appointed Surgeon, as also Mr Davidson, the next to him in seniority, being on an inland station at Condapilla, where European Assistants cannot at all times be had

Mr Simeon at Cuddalore being a native of Portugal, has been withheld from the appointment of Surgeon in consequence of some Resolution not to promote Foreigners; but having in the course of the service fallen into a considerable Practice, & I understand he gives satisfaction, having been old in the service, with a wife and five Children; I think it would be consistent with the dignity of the Board to give him likewise the appointment of Surgeon —

There being 13 Companys of Sepoys at Chittoor under Command of Capt.n Montgomery without a Surgeon I am to recommend Mr Richardson to be sent there, who remains on this side of the Country unemployed, since he was forced by Hyder's order to sign some Paper at Arcot not to act against him during the War, of the same import as the Obligation given by the Gentlemen who are doing Duty with these Sepoys —

I have only further to express the Concern I should have if any Conduct of mine to the Honor you have lately been pleased to confer on me, should subject me to Censure, & therefore I shall be happy in communicating to You the Views of Gentlemen in the Surgical Department, so far as may appear to me connected with the welfare of the Service —

I have the honor to be,
My Lord & Gentlemen,
with all due respect,
Your most obedient humble Servant.
Jas. Anderson Surgeon Engd.

Fort St George
23rd of October 1782

781.

Agreed.

2996 Fort St. George October 23rd 1781

A Bond to be granted to Coll. Pitson

Agreed that a Bond be granted for the amount of the Horses purchased by Colo. Pitson at Tuticorin agreeably to Certificates signed by the Paymaster of that Garrison Pagodas 3767.27.67. and the Bond be dated the 6th Inst. 1781.

The Surgeon General to specify the Vacancies when recommending any Appointments

Agreed that the Surgeon General be directed in future when he recommends the appointment of any Surgeons to specify the Vacancies they are to fill, & to inform the Committee of the grounds upon which he recommends the increasing the number of Surgeons

Mr Gillespie appd Surgeon

Mr Gillespie being the eldest Apprentice and Surgeon Agreed that he be appointed a Surgeon in the room of Mr Bayly deceased.

Mr Richardson appd to Cuddalore

Agreed that Mr Richardson be sent to Cuddalore as recommended by the Surgeon General

Certificates from the Surgeon General recommending to Ensign James Byrne a voyage to Sea for the recovery of his Health Agreed that he be permitted to proceed accordingly

Mr Oakes advanced 1000 Pgs for his Expences to Europe

Agreed that 1000 Pgs be advanced to Mr Oakes for the Expences he may incur in consequence of his embarking for Europe with the Company's Dispatches, and that he be directed to keep a particular account of His Disbursements, and deliver the same to the Company on his arrival

Hay Mackay

Jno Hadley

Wm Williams

2997 Fort St. George, October 1791

23d

Received the following letter from Sir Eyre Coote—

To the Right Honble Lord Macartney K. B.

President And Governor &c. Select Committee

Fort St. George,

My Lord & Gentlemen,

From Sir Eyre Coote— his reply to the letter of the 21st Ultimo—

Two days after my signal Success against the whole of Hyder's Force at Shulingur on the 27th Ultimo, I was honored by the receipt of your Letter of the 25th of the Month, to which it was not my intention to have troubled you with any reply— but upon a more mature consideration of its Contents, observing that they not only tend mainly to affect my Conduct, but to put on me a degree of responsibility with which I have never Charged myself, nor can esteem myself in any Shape answerable for, I am induced in justice to myself, to the Station I fill, and to the Public under whose review a Record of the Kind must sooner or later pass, to make a few remarks by way of reply, meaning nothing more than to guide the attention to such points as seem most to require explanation on my part.—

Your Committee are pleased to say of Lt. Col. "Bullocks which at your junction with Colonel Pearse, "you received from him, did not answer the purpose of "carrying sufficient Provisions for the Army, it remained "with you as having been entrusted with the whole Arrangement "of the Army, and conduct of the War in this part of the "Carnatic, either to cease proceeding towards the expulsion "of the Enemy and relief of our Garrisons, or to try the mode "imperfect as it was, of conveying Provisions by Cooley "as the only method left for pursuing the advantages "you had already gained."

The

2998

23d

Fort St. George, October 1781

The obvious inference to be drawn from this Sentence is that I have incurred a Share of blame in moving the Army without being sufficiently equipped for the Service which it was expected to perform, and am still more Culpable in doing so, seeing that the whole Arrangement of the Army and Conduct of the War is said to have been entrusted to me, Hence naturally arises the Supposition of the remedy being in my power, and the Conclusion that the Means proposed were left unexerted.

The Bullocks received from Colonel Pearse on the Junction were a most seasonable supply and were distributed to the most necessary Services, part to the Artillery, part to the Carriage of Military Stores and Camp Equipage, and part to the Agent for Victualler. My repeated Letters to the Committee from the commencement of the Campaign until the Junction will not only Shew the insufficiency, but the real want there was of Bullocks in all these Departments.

I believe your own Records will testify that ever since I took upon me the Command of the Army it never has been provided in a manner which could enable it to proceed to any distant or tedious operations, and that when I have put it in motion it has been under the most pointed declaration and avowal that nothing but the extreme necessity of our affairs and my Zeal for the public Service could have induced my doing it, whereby I have at least evinced a Willingness to discharge my duty as Commander in Chief, and the least reproof in me for

2999 Fort St George, October 1781

23d from filling that Station—

For all Arrangements really Military and for the Conduct of the War in as far as concerns the movements of the Army towards distressing the Enemy, I am now acting against, I chearfully hold myself responsible— But I cannot conceive that in having charged myself with that, I have in any shape made myself answerable for feeding the Army, or for finding means for Carrying its Provisions— Those are Duties which belonging as they do to Civil Departments, I have wished ever to leave the Execution of to them, and if I have at any time interfered with them it has only been with a View to assist and expedite the Service, and not as considering myself answerable for either the Arrangement or Management thereof— This can be no stronger proof of this having been uniformly my Idea, than the frequent reference I have made to your Government, when I have experienced failure thereon.

The Agents with the Army I will venture to say will do me the Justice to acknowledge that no aid or support in my power to afford them I've at any time been refused, on the Contrary I believe they will confess having received Voluntary and unsolicited assistance— If any part of those Difficulties and Disappointments which I have so frequently reported have their Origin from Agents residing at the Presidency, who are entrusted with the grand Supplies, I apprehend it cannot be expected those should be remedied by me, but by that Authority from whence they hold their respective Offices, for which reason the power of rewards and Punishments most properly rests with it, and however much I may value and

3000

Fort St. George, October 1701

23d and respect the Attention Shewn by your Committee to me personally by offering to adopt my recommendation of Persons to fill all appointments connected with the Supplies of the Army, it is a business so totally out of my province, that I must with every possible Acknowledgement for the Compliment paid me by your Committee beg leave to depend intirely upon their Experience, Judgment, and ability for the Selection of men to fill their Offices, and upon their Candor and Justice for the exaction of a faithful discharge of their respective Duties —

The discussion which your Committee have thought proper to enter into respecting the Arrangement of the Coolies may serve for a rule to go by on any future occasion, and I am persuaded when the Exigencies of the Service may stand in need of the adoption of the like mode for Carrying of provisions for the Army, that you will give the necessary Instructions to your Agents for having them put under such regulations — It is a Duty which being properly theirs, can hardly be expected of the Commander in Chief — Your Committee at the Conclusion of this Subject are pleased to say "and we have now only to wish that as "you can find no means of Carrying Provisions "for the Army, it may force Subsistance for itself "according as it proceed" —

The foregoing part of this address sufficiently points out that the finding of means for Carrying Provisions does not nor cannot depend upon me — And the Alternative you offer the Army

Fort St. George, October 1781

23d Army to of forcing Subsistince for itself, as it proceeds, is an Idea which might be advanced with propriety in an Inhabited and Cultivated Country, but in the present Desolate and desorted State of the Carnatic I fear it can neither be admitted nor practiced without deceiving ourselves and if to be tried on, exposing to the most imminent danger the Interests of the British Nation in India, by running the risk of Starving this Army upon the Safety, Support, and Success of which, I believe it is generally allowed every thing belonging to the English in this quarter of the Globe hing ∞

The Scanty Subsistance which the fighting Men of the Army now enjoy I may with truth ascribe to my Victory on the 27th Ultimo which favored the escape of the Cabotry Rajah and the Managers of this Country, as until that period I could procure no Supplies from either of their Districts, and all Attempts to have forced it without their presence would I am Convinced have been ineffectual, and attended with the most destructive Consequences; as our Proceeding would in that Case have been considered by the Inhabitants as inimical and produced the same effect as has been occasioned by the late incursion of the Enemy under Dalla and Harrysing; a total desertion of the Villages

The pernicious Consequences of which have but fatally experienced for this three days past; in which time has not been a Sufficiency of Grain for one day's expence of the fighting Men brought into Camp

For this Evil there is no other remedy than the return

3002

Fort St George, October 1781

23d return of the Villagers to their habitations, as it is
from their labours we are enabled even to exist; for it
is upon the grain I may say raped the one day and
eat the next that we now live, and very remark,
in which I have been most pointed, convinces me
it is no where to be found hoarded or in Store — The
transportation of the Grain daily received from the
different Villages to Camp has been entirely
performed by our own Carriage — which harrasses
them much, and will render them but very unfit
for marching, when necessity may require it — and
which might happen in the moment I am now
writing even Hyder to attempt any thing against
the Detachment under Lieut Colonel Owen, now on
the Borders of the Chitoor Country, to check the
Enemies supplies; for the Express purposes of favoring
the Endeavors of the Polygars to throw Provisions
into Vellore and of Collecting grain for the Army —
All his Efforts to accomplish either of those
objects have yet been attended with little or no
success — Colonel Long by the means of the money
I have sent has been able to get in some little
supplies under the Cover of the Night Colonel
Owen has with much difficulty procured him
a Sufficiency to Subsist his own Detachment, and
which being in that very County from whence the
great Plenty as reported from Vellore is said to be
forthcoming, I think is sufficient to Contradict
these more than Sanguine declarations —
I have perused with attention
your

3003 Fort St George 7 October 1781

23d your Letters of the 1st and 11th Instant, whereby I am happy to be informed of your having sent some money to Tripasore, and also in having since been made acquainted by the Officer there of it's safe arrival — and likewise of the Arrival of the 500 Bags of Rice — Whilst the Army is obliged as it now is to have recourse to Shifts for a daily Subsistence, it is highly necessary that it should not be also without Money, I know and feel in a most sensible manner the Circumscribed State of Your Finances, but however contracted there may be, I am convinced from the Knowledge you have of it's Importance, you will continue to make it's maintenance your first object — I have ever treated it as the Pillar of all our possessions in India, and Consequently have made it's safety and support my first care — and I hope my exertions in subsisting it for these sixteen days past will testify that all'tho' out of my particular Sphere, I have not been inattentive in procuring it Provisions —

I most sincerely lament the Distresses which you already experience, and may be further subjected to from the Scantiness and uncertainty of your supplies of Grain — and all'tho' it is the furthest from my wish to encrease them by any movement of this Army, nevertheless the Monsoon is now so near at Hand, that it becomes indispensably necessary some immediate Resolution should be taken for cantoning the Troops, who cannot possibly keep the Field during so much a Season, and whose Health even now suffers by my being of necessity obliged to keep my present Station in the Hills, which is by no means a wholesome one. I

must

3004

Fort St George, October 1781

23d must therefore request to know where they can be most conveniently Stationed, so as be Covered from the inclemency of the Weather, and at the same time be certain of receiving Supplies ——

In the very indifferent State of Health which I have enjoyed for these Several Months past, it will be as much as my Life is worth to keep the Field when the Monsoon sets in. It is therefore the more necessary that you should come to a Speedy Determination as to the Situation the Army may be placed in during that Period.

It was far from my wish to have troubled you with the perusal of so long a Letter especially at a time when every Moment ought to be devoted towards extricating our affairs from their present Complicated embarrassment, but the Tenor of your Letters seemed to render it necessary my being thus explicit in my own Vindication, and as I shall perhaps not have Leisure to address either the Honble the Court of Directors or the administration at Home so fully as I could wish, I request the favor of your sending Copies of all my Letters to the Committee since the Commencement of the Campaign a Number in your first Dispatches to Europe ——

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

Camp at Wanamchery
19th October 1781.

[signed]

7.

3005

Fort St George, October 1701

23d

To which the following answer was immediately written and dispached.—

Sir

To Sir Nyn Coote in reply to the foregoing

We hasten to answer the letter you have honord us with of the 19th Instant, which is this moment received, in order to assure you that nothing was meant to effect your Conduct in any letters from us, who both by our public and private declarations to you and concerning you, and by the Unlimited confidence we have placed in you, have given the most undoubted Testimonies of our Esteem for and our reliance on you —

Every Man at the head of an Army on which as you observe, the Fate of the Company may depend, is we conceive, responsible for every thing in his Power to effectuate —

All Persons who by their Stations can cooperate with him, are Bound by the same Rule, and we desire to be judged by no other. But we mentioned in a former Letter to you, after declaring our certainty of your Caution, that we were conscious that what was desirable was not always practicable, and both you and we severely feel the Force and truth of this observation —

The obvious meaning of our Letter of the 21st of last Month, and most certainly the Sense in which we meant it, was that, being deprived of the best means of conveying Provisions for

3006 Fort St George, October 1701

23d for the Army by Bullocks, it only remained to try even the imperfect and uncertain means of Coolies. No Alternative was left except that of ceasing to proceed toward the expulsion of the Enemy and Relief of our Garrisons, which was the worst Evil that could befal us, We are sorry the Bullocks conveyed by Colonel Pearse, from which we expected very assistance Necessary in carrying Subsistence for the Troops, have not answered our Expectations — We are sorry the Coolies have not answered, you were present at Fort St George and consented to the adoption of this latter mode, not as a good one, but as the only one which offered We do not suppose Ourselves responsible for the failure of either mode. We have not supposed that you are so. We have given our fullest approbation, and, as far as you might judge it so, Our Sanction of your determination to press forward against the Enemy under very uncertainty and disadvantage We have indeed on so many occasions, and in Terms to our understanding so strong and comprehensive expressed our sense of your Services and Merit, that more must have wounded your Delicacy — You have received since our President's arrival and the formation of the present Select Committee the proofs the most agreeable to you, as you acknowledge, of their dependence on your exertions by exertions on their part to forward your opinions, by stopping almost every other payment in order to furnish money

For

Fort St George, October 1781

23d for the Army, by Stopping the usual supply of Grain to the People to preserve it for the Army — 4 Pagodas have been issued to you since the 24th July 1968 Bags of Rice have been issued from the Store for your use; when last you left us, we left ourselves without a Bag of Rice in Store for our own Subsistance, depending on what was on board the Shipping in the Road —

When a disagreement was found to subsist between the agent Victualler at Camp and the Agent Victualler at the Presidency, which might be prejudicial to the Service, Our President proposed to you to dismiss either on your recommending a Person fitter to discharge the office, which you declined. While most of the Country except the Ground covered by your Army is at the discretion of the Enemy, Agent Victuallers probably find it difficult to get either Rice, or Bullocks to carry it —

We are sorry and astonished that you think it necessary to remark on the hope we formed that the Army, unaccompanied by Provisions, might live Subsistance for itself, according as it preceded, That hope has hitherto been realized, it was formed on our information partly received from yourself, that some places of the Country were said to abound in Provisions, and on our Idea that what could be obtained by any General or Army, would be obtained by yrs and yours. —

If thro want of Subsistence or any other Cause you should be obliged to fall back, or

3008 Fort St George, October 1781

23d carlon the Troops before your purpose is attained, the disappointment will not be accompanied by any Censure on our part. It is not likely to proceed from the Committee, who are responsible for entrusting to you the whole Conduct of the War in this part of the Carnatic, and who can answer for it only on the Ground of your being worthy of such a Trust, in the continuance of it; we desire to know your advice how and where the Troops are to be Cantoned: We expect your opinion both as Commander in Chief, and a number of our Board. The moment we receive it, we shall form our resolution and communicate it to you —

We are truly concerned at the account you give of your ill health, to which the fatigue of the Campaign must have greatly Contributed.

All your Letters to the Committee shall be transmitted to the Court of Directors by the Packet now under Dispatch —

We have the honour to be,

Fort St George 23d October 1781

Sir,

Your most Obedient Servants

Macartney,

Nathaniel Communication.

Dispatched the following Letter to the Adjutant General with copy of the General Orders of this Date —

To

1

1.

3009

Fort St George, October 1781

23d

To Lieu! Col. Malcolm,
adjutant General,

Sir,

To Col. Malcolm enclosing General Order for Promotions.

I have been honord with your Letter of the 12th Instant, which has been laid before the Honble the President and Select Committee, and I now enclose the General orders issued in Consequence.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedt
Servant,
John Huddleston
Secry

Fort St George
23d October 1781

Depatched the following Letter to the

To the Hon^ble Governor General and Council
To the Honble Warren Hastings Esq^r
Governor General &c Council
of
Fort William

Honble Sir & Sirs,

To Bengal recommending Mr Bodenehut will formard the Remitts for that Presidency

In our Letter of the 10th Instant, We omitted to inform you that Mr Bodenehat, a Captain in the Service of States General, taken on board the Dutch Indiaman by the Active, had been mentioned to our President by the Commander of the Active, and by the Commodore as very deserving of any Civilities in our power to shew him, We therefore beg leave to recommend him to your particular attention.

Agreably to your desire
signified

X

3010 Fort St George, October 1701

24th Signifid to us in your Letter of the 7th Instno to the Civil department — you may depend upon our forwarding to you all the remitt that may arrive Shee intended for your Presidency —

We have the honor to be,

Fort St George
24th October 1701

Honble Sir & Sirs,

Your most obedint
humble Servants,
C Macartney
&a Clct Committee

25th Recvid the following letter from the Governor General and Council of Bengal by a Ship which sailed from thence in March and Cast for passage —

lost her:

To the Honble Charles Smith Esqr
President &a Council
at Fort St George.

Honble Sir & Sirs

From Bengal inclosing Cartel with the Dutch at Chinsura

Having lately concluded a Cartel with the Director and Council of Chinsura for the reciprocal Delivery of Deserters, we herewith transmit to you a Copy of it, and at the Request of that Directory, conveyd to us in Consequence of a desire expressed to them by the Government General of Batavia, that it should be made to extend to the Settlements of the English and Dutch Companies

30th Fort St George, October 1781

25th on the two Coasts, urged also by our Conviction of its
great Utility, we strongly recommend to you to conclude
a similar Engagement with the Settlements possessed by
the Dutch on the Coast of Choromandel —

We have the honor to be,
Honble Sir & Sirs,
Your most obedient
Humble Servants
Warren Hastings
Edwd Wheler

Fort William,
6th March 1781.

Convention and Agreement between the
Honble Warren Hastings Governor General and
the Gentlemen Members of the Supreme Council
of Fort William in Bengal on the Part and
behalf of the Honble the Directors of the English
East India Company, and the Honble Johannes
Mathias Ros Director for the Dutch East
India Company in the Kingdom of Bengal and
the Members of the Council at Hougly July
Chinsura upon the most respected approbation of
the Honble the Supreme India Government
representing the said Dutch East India Company.

Whereas Great Inconvenience hath
arisen by the Desertions on both sides of European
Soldiers and Sailors, under the first denomination,
of which we Comprehend Serjeants, Corporals,
Soldiers

3012 Fort St George, October 1701

25th Soldiers and Drummers, and under the Cast the Boat-Swain Boatswains mates, the Fore Castle-Men and his mate, the Gunner and his mate, the Cook and his mate, the Steward and his mate, Quarter Masters and the rest of the Crew Leaving on Board the Ships, and Sloops, of Course none of any Higher Station, and especially no Pilots, and also no Midshipmen, if they are on Board the Ships, the Parties mutually declare that in Case of Desertion from the one Party to the other, no Protection nor Countenance shall be granted to all such as are above mentioned to be comprehended in the Cartel, but that they will be immediately delivered to the Party claiming them, and demonstrating that they belong to them

2d That consequently all such Deserters as the contracting Parties are obliged to restore to one another shall not be allowed to take Shelter in any of the Settlements or on Board of the respective Ships or Sloops; on the Contrary, on both Sides, Endeavours will be made to apprehend all such Deserters, and to restore them to the Party to whom they belong

3d That when and as often as Requisition shall be formally made by either of the contracting Parties, immediate Inquiry shall be directed after such Deserters, as either may Suspect to be concealed within the Factories, or Settlements, or

or

3013 Fort St George, October 178[illegible]

25th on board the Ships and Sloops of the other, and being discovered, all means shall be imployed for restoring them to the party claiming them; and as often as it shall come to the knowledge of either of the Contracting Parties that Deserters from the other hath taken Refuge or Concealed themselves as aforesaid, immediate notice thereof shall be given to the Party to whom such Deserters may belong —

4th In Order to give more Strength to this Cartel, both of the Contracting Parties agree — immediately after the Signing and delivery of it, to inform each other of the discovered Desertion and Refuge of all such as after the Signing of this may desert from one Nation to the other; all those who have deserted before the date of the Cartel not being comprehended amongst Such as both Parties are obliged to restore —

In Witness whereof two Principal Acts are made of this, which are Signed by both the Contracting Parties, and sealed with the respective Seals of the Companies, in order to Subsist for ever in full Recantation, For which purpose the Director Ross and Council bind themselves to inform the Honble the Gentlemen of the other Contracting Party as Speedily as possible of the received approbation and Ratification.

a true Copy L. Hay act Secry.

NB The above Convention was executed by the Director

3014

Fort St George, October 1781

25th Director and Council of Hooghly on the 7th February, and by the Governor General and Council on the 17th February 1781.—

Dispatched the following Letter to Captain Todd.—

To Captain Todd,

Commanding the Company's Ship the Rochford.

Sir,

I am directed by the Right Honble President and Select Committee to desire you will cause Lieutenant Colonel Cuelon Mc Gillet and Monsieur Coupagnac, who Came on your Ship from Calcutta, to be sent on board the Earl of Dartmouth for the purpose of returning thither the necessary Orders have been sent to Captain Thompson to receive those Gentlemen on board—

I am,

To Capt Todd & to send Lt Col. Cuelon and Monsieur Campagnac on board the Earl of Dartmouth

Fort St George,
25th October 1781—

Sir

Your most Obdt
Servant
John Huddleston Secy.

27th Received the following Letter from the Chief of Masulipatam—

The Right Honble Lord Macartney K.B.
Governor &c &c &c
Fort St George.

My Lord,

I take the earliest opportunity of

From Mr Daniel,

3015 Fort St George, October 1781

advising of 4 French Privateers lying at the Island of Chearny

24th of informing your Lordship that an Armenian vessel is just arrived at Coringa from Pegu — The Owner of which has informed Mr Hamilton that he saw four French Privateers lying at the Island of Chearny one of the Nicobars in August last, one of which was Monsieur Barbarins, which took Mr Dawsett's vessel. At Coringa some Months ago It is probable they are waiting for the Country vessels sailing from the Coast to Bengal —

I have the honor to be very respectfully,

Your Lordships
most Obedient
humble Servant
James Daniell

Masulipatam
20th October 1781

Despatched the following letter to Sir Edward Hughes with copy of the foregoing letter —

To Sir Edward Hughes K.B.
Vice admiral of the Blue,
and Commander in Chief of
all his Majesty's Ships in the East Indies.

Sir,

To Sir Edward Hughes inclosing Copy of Mr Daniells letter relative to the French Privateers

Enclosed is Copy of a Letter I received this morning from Masulipatam, which I lose no time in transmitting for your Information — The Armenian Vessel which conveyed the Intelligence conveys to Coringa is now here. The account given by her Commander

3016 Fort St George, October 1791

24th Commander does not exactly correspond with Mr Daniel's Letter; but it establishes that there are two french privateers, one at the Nicobars, and the other in the Straights — Captain Parr of the Chaser came in here about ten days since, I delivered him your Letter, and he sailed in consequence to take his Station as you directed

I have the honor to be,

Fort St George
27th October 1791

Sir,

Your most obedient
humble Servant,
Macartney

29th Recvd the following letter from Anjengo

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

My Lord and Gentlemen.

From Anjengo
inclosing Drafts of
the Malabar Coast —

This accompanies a Copy of a Draft of this Coast that I have lately procured, shewing the Nature of the Country and the Situation of the Forts held by the Dutch, together with a small Sketch of each of these, from Tellicherry Southward to Cranganore Northward — which I take the Liberty of forwarding to your Lordship, &c. from the idea that it may possibly happen

3047 Fort St George, October 1781

29th happen to be of some use, should any Enterprize be set on foot for dispossessing the Dutch of Cochin and its Dependences, while our Fleet can no longer continue on your Coast. —

I am with the greatest Respect,

Ingrego, 4th September 1781

My Lord and Gentlemen,

Your most Obedient humble Servant,

Jas Morley

The President having purchased the Snow Hibernia (now the Admiral Hughes) with her Stores, of Captain Joseph Greenway, as a Packet for the Sum of Star Pagodas 6,010, it is agreed that She be brought upon the Books under the Head of "The Admiral Hughes Packet," and that Captain Greenway be paid the amount in the following manner —

The Snow Hibernia to be brought upon Books under the head of Admiral Hughes —

By Bills on Vizagapatam for	2036 —
By ditto	3974
By an Interest Bond for	6,010

Capt. Greenways bills to be paid.

and as Captain Greenways bills have passed the Committee for other sums amounting to Pagodas 2,677.32. it is agreed that he be paid as follows,

In Copper	713. 29
In Cash	300 . 3
In Bills on Vizagapatam	1,664

A.H.

3018

Fort St George, October 1701

At a Select Committee pres.t

The Right Honble Geo Lord Macartney, Pres.t

Tuesday
30th October, 1701

Tuesday

Sir Thomy Sadlier Knt Morgan Williams Esq.r

Lieut. General Sir Eyre Coote
absent on Service Major General Sir Hector
Munro absent on Service —

John Holland Esq.r

Resident at the Mysore Court —

The following Instructions
having been prepared for Mr Oakes, and for
the Commander of the Admiral Hughes
Packet, are now read and approved —

To Thomas Oakes Esq.r

Sir,

Instructions to Mr Oakes

Agreably to the Orders you have
received, you will be pleased to embark for Europe
on the Admiral Hughes Packet with the
accompanying dispatches. We enclose Copy of
our instructions to the Commanders of the Packet,
by which you will perceive that he is to
consider himself as entirely under your Orders
untill his arrival in England. —

You will be careful to keep
your dispatches at hand, to be sunk in case
of your being taken by an Enemy, but not
untill

3019 Fort St George 30th October 1781

untill the last extremity —

On your arrival in Ireland you will proceed with all possible expedition to Dublin, and deliver a Letter which you will receive from our President to the Right Honble William Eden Esqr who will furnish you with a Kings Messenger to proceed with you to England. After landing in England, you will lose no time in conveying your Dispatches to London, and delivering them to the Honble Court of Directors —

We have referred the Honble Court to you for any information they may require of the State of the Company's affairs that is not contained in your dispatches. —

We have ordered an advance to be made you of 1000 Pagodas for your expences, of which you will keep an exact account, and deliver the same to the Honble Court of Directors on your arrival

We are,

Sir,

Your most obedient
Servants

Fort St George
30th October 1781.

C Macartney
For Sel Committee —

To Captain Joseph Greenway
of the Admiral Hughes Packet

Sir

It having been determined to send

Instructions to Capt.
Greenway.

3020

Fort St George 30th October 1781

and the Admiral Hughes packet to Europe with Dispatches for the Honble Court of Directors entrusted to the care of Thomas Oakes Esqr, You are hereby directed to repair to your Vessel, and having received on board Mr. Oakes and the Dispatches, you will make the best of your way to the port of Galway or Limerick in Ireland, and there land Mr. Oakes, if he judge it expedient. Mr James Lyons the Honble Company's Agent at Limerick will give you every assistance you may stand in need of at that place.

You will go round the Cape in a very high Latitude, and should any accident make it necessary for you to go into port to the Southward of the Line, you will prefer St Salvadore Pernambuca to Rio Janeiro, both on Account of there being less danger of meeting an Enemy, and because the winds from those ports are more favorable for carrying

3021 Fort St George 30th October 1781

carrying you to the Northward; after crossing
the Line you will steer to the Northward on
the Meridian of nearly 40 degrees, which is
out of the track of Vessels going to the
West Indies from America, and sufficiently to
the westward of all the Islands to avoid
the Cruizers stationed about them. By going
among the Islands, and to the northward
between the Western Islands of Portugal you
would be in danger of meeting Cruizers, as all
or all the Fleets from the different ports of
Europe to every part of the world; and there are
none except those bound to the West Indies or
America which go so far to the westward as 40
Longitude — we would have you therefore steer in
that tract until you get at least five
degrees to the Northward of Corvo / the
Northernmost Westernmost of the Azores / and
then north easterly so as to avoid Newfoundland,
until you reach the parallel of one of the
ports of Ireland, which you are directed to
make.

You will consider yourself as
entirely

3022

Fort St George 30th October 1781.

Entirely under the orders of Mr Oakes until your arrival in England, when you will put yourself under the orders of the Honble Court of Directors.

We are,

Sir,

Your most obedient

humble Servants

Fort St George,
30th October 1781.

Macartney.
&a Select Committee.

The General Letter to the Honble Court of Directors is now read and approved—

Ordered that the Packet be closed—

Agreed, that Mr Thomas Hingston be appointed Spanish, and Portuguese Translator, in the room of Mr Roberts translation removed to Masulipatam.

Macartney

Archd Stuart

Wm Williams